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No. 28. Vol. XXXVIII.

# The Canada Gazette

## PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 7, 1905.

## DOMINION OF CANADA.

## APPOINTMENTS.

### DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz. :—

Ottawa, 28th December, 1904.

William Wallace Cory, of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire : to be the Deputy of the Minister of the Interior, from the 31st December, 1904, in the room and stead of James Allan Smart, Esquire, resigned.

—

5th January, 1905.

Charles J. Jones, Esquire, I.S.O., B.A., of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, Chief Clerk in the Governor General's Office : to be the Deputy of His Excellency the Governor General for the purpose of signing Warrants of Election, Proclamations, Writs for the Election of Members of the House of Commons, and Letters Patent of Dominion and other lands, whether the Governor General be absent or not.

## PROCLAMATIONS.

H. E. TASCHEREAU.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDWARD the SEVENTH, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, and to each and every of you,— Greeting :

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Meeting of Our Parliament of Canada stands Prorogued to Thursday the Fifteenth day of the month of December next, Nevertheless, for certain causes and considerations, We have thought fit further to prorogue the same to WEDNESDAY, the ELEVENTH day of the month of JANUARY next, so that neither you, nor any of you on the said Fifteenth day of December next, at Our City of Ottawa to appear are to be held and constrained : for We do will that you and each of you, be as to Us, in this matter, entirely exonerated ; commanding, and by the tenor of these presents, enjoining you, and each of you, and all others in this behalf interested, that on WEDNESDAY, the ELEVENTH day of the month of JANUARY next, at Our City of OTTAWA aforesaid, personally you be and appear, for the DESPATCH OF BUSINESS, to treat, do, act and conclude upon those things which in Our said Parliament of Canada, by the Common Council of Our said Dominion, may, by the favour of God, be ordained.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Trusty and Well-beloved Councillor the Right Honourable Sir Henri Elzear Taschereau, Knight, Chief Justice of Canada and Administrator of the Government of Our said Dominion.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-THIRD day of NOVEMBER, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and four, and in the fourth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

H. G. La MOTHE,
22-tf Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, Canada.

520529

## RAILWAY COMMISSION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Nelson and Fort Sheppard Railway Company, having filed their Standard Passenger Tariff with the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, and having received the Board's approval thereof, the said tariff is hereby published as required by section 261 of the Railway Act, 1903.

C. R. C. No. B-1.

NELSON AND FORT SHEPPARD RAILWAY.

STANDARD PASSENGER TARIFF No. 1.

Effective December 1, 1904.

| Miles from Waneta. | | Waneta. | Sayward. | Beaver. | Champion. | Erie. | Salmo. | Ymir. | Porto Rico. | Hall. | Summit. | Mountain. | Trout Jct. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 0·0 | Waneta | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3·9 | Sayward | .15 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9·2 | Beaver | .35 | .20 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 11·8 | Champion | .45 | .30 | .10 | | | | | | | | | |
| 21·8 | Erie | .85 | .70 | .50 | .40 | | | | | | | | |
| 24·6 | Salmo | 1.00 | .85 | .60 | .50 | .10 | | | | | | | |
| 32·2 | Ymir | 1.30 | 1.15 | .90 | .80 | .40 | .30 | | | | | | |
| 35·8 | Porto Rico | 1.45 | 1.30 | 1.05 | .95 | .55 | .45 | .15 | | | | | |
| 39·2 | Hall | 1.55 | 1.40 | 1.20 | 1.10 | .70 | .60 | .30 | .15 | | | | |
| 42·6 | Summit | 1.70 | 1.55 | 1.35 | 1.25 | .85 | .70 | .40 | .25 | .15 | | | |
| 49·4 | Mountain | 2.00 | 1.80 | 1.60 | 1.50 | 1.10 | 1.00 | .70 | .55 | .40 | .25 | | |
| 54·6 | Trout Jct | 2.20 | 2.05 | 1.80 | 1.70 | 1.30 | 1.20 | .90 | .75 | .60 | .50 | .20 | |
| 58.9 | Nelson | 2.35 | 2.20 | 2.00 | 1.90 | 1.50 | 1.35 | 1.05 | .90 | .80 | .65 | .40 | .15 |

Children five years of age and under twelve, half fare; twelve years and over, full fare. Children under five years, when accompanied by parents or guardians, free.

Round trip tickets, good for return within thirty days from date of sale, may be sold at double the one way rate.

Tickets will be sold and fares collected, only to stations at which trains are scheduled to stop.

The above are agent's rates. Conductors will collect ten (10) cents extra from stations where tickets are sold, subject to current book of instructions.

H. A. JACKSON,
General Passenger Agent.

27-2

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NOTICE is hereby given that the Red Mountain Railway Company, having filed their Standard Passenger Tariff with the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, and having received the Board's approval thereof, the said tariff is hereby published as required by section 261 of The Railway Act, 1903.

C. R. C. No. B-1.

RED MOUNTAIN RAILWAY.

STANDARD PASSENGER TARIFF No. 1.

Effective December 1, 1904.

| Miles from Sheep Creek. | | Sheep Creek. | Red Star. | Silica. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 0·0 | Sheep Creek | | | |
| 1·6 | Red Star | .05 | | |
| 4·9 | Silica | .20 | .15 | |
| 8·9 | Rossland | .35 | .30 | .15 |

Children five years of age and under twelve, half fare; twelve years and over, full fare. Children under five years when accompanied by parents or guardians, free.

Round trip tickets, good for return within thirty days from date of sale, may be sold at double the one way rate.

Tickets will be sold and fares collected, only to stations at which trains are scheduled to stop.

The above are agent's rates. Conductors will collect ten (10) cents extra from stations where tickets are sold, subject to current book of instructions.

H. A. JACKSON,
General Passenger Agent.

27-2

NOTICE is hereby given that the Vancouver, Victoria and Eastern Railway Company, having filed their Standard Passenger Tariff with the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, and having received the Board's approval thereof, the said tariff is hereby published as required by section 261 of The Railway Act, 1903.

C. R. C. No. B-1.

VANCOUVER, VICTORIA AND EASTERN RAILWAY AND NAVIGATION Co.

STANDARD PASSENGER TARIFF No. 1.

Effective December 1, 1904.

| Miles from Rideau. | | Rideau. | Grand Forks Jct. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 0·0 | Rideau | | |
| 6·9 | Grand Forks Jct | .25 | |
| 8·4 | Grand Forks | .35 | .10 |

Children five years of age and under twelve, half fare; twelve years and over, full fare. Children under five years, when accompanied by parents or guardians, free.

Round trip tickets, good for return within thirty days from date of sale, may be sold at double the one way rate.

Tickets will be sold and fares collected, only to stations at which trains are scheduled to stop.

The above are agent's rates. Conductors will collect ten (10) cents extra from stations where tickets are sold, subject to current book of instructions.

H. A. JACKSON,
General Passenger Agent.

27-2

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ST. LAWRENCE AND ADIRONDACK RAILWAY.

NOTICE is hereby given that Standard Passenger Tariff of the St. Lawrence and Adirondack Railway, C. R. C. No. 1, has been duly filed with, and approved by, the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, as required by sections 261 and 264 of The Railway Act, 1903.

The said tariff is compiled on a maximum basis of 3½c. per mile.

GEO. H. DANIELS,
General Passenger Agent.

27-2

SALISBURY AND HARVEY RAILWAY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Salisbury and Harvey Railway Company, having filed its Standard Freight and Passenger Tariffs, Nos. C. R. C. 1, with the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, and having received the Board's approval thereof, the said tariffs are hereby published, as required by sections 261 and 264 of The Railway Act, 1903.

The Standard Passenger Tariff is compiled on the basis of three cents per mile.

SALISBURY AND HARVEY RAILWAY.

STANDARD Freight Tariff governed by the Canadian Freight Classification.

Taking effect December 19, 1904.

| DISTANCES. | CLASSES IN CENTS PER 100 LBS. | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1st. | 2nd. | 3rd. | 4th. | 5th. | 6th. | 7th. | 8th. | 9th. | 10th. |
| Not exceeding 5 miles | 8 | 7 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 2½ | 3 | 3 | 2 |
| Over 5 and not over 10 miles | 10 | 9 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3½ | 3 | 3¼ | 3¼ | 2¼ |
| " 10 " 15 " | 12 | 11 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3¼ | 3½ | 3½ | 2½ |
| " 15 " 20 " | 14 | 12 | 9 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 3½ | 3¾ | 3¾ | 2¾ |
| " 20 " 25 " | 16 | 14 | 10 | 8 | 7 | 6½ | 3¾ | 4 | 4 | 3 |
| " 25 " 30 " | 18 | 16 | 11 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 4 | 4¼ | 4¼ | 3¼ |
| " 30 " 35 " | 19 | 17 | 11 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 4¼ | 4½ | 4½ | 3½ |
| " 35 " 40 " | 20 | 17 | 13 | 10 | 9 | 8 | 4½ | 4¾ | 4¾ | 3¾ |
| " 40 " 45 " | 21 | 18 | 14 | 10½ | 9½ | 8½ | 4¾ | 5 | 5 | 4 |
| " 45 " 50 " | 22 | 19 | 14 | 11 | 10 | 9 | 5 | 5¼ | 5¼ | 4¼ |
| " 50 " 55 " | 24 | 20 | 16 | 12 | 11 | 10 | 5¼ | 6 | 7 | 4½ |
| " 55 " 60 " | 26 | 22 | 17 | 13 | 12 | 11 | 5½ | 7 | 8 | 5 |
| " 60 " 65 " | 28 | 23 | 19 | 14 | 13 | 12 | 6¼ | 8 | 9 | 5½ |
| " 65 " 70 " | 30 | 25 | 20 | 15 | 14 | 13 | 6¾ | 9 | 10 | 6 |
| " 70 " 80 " | 32 | 27 | 21 | 16 | 15 | 14 | 7¼ | 10 | 11 | 6½ |

*Smalls.*—No single shipment of freight from one consignor to one consignee will be charged less than for 100 lbs. at first class rate. The above rates cancel all previous rates.

HILLSBORO, 15th Dec., 1904.

A. SHERWOOD,
General Manager.

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C. R. C. No. 3.

QUEBEC RAILWAY, LIGHT & POWER COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Quebec Railway, Light & Power Company having filed its Standard Passenger Tariff, C. R. C. No. 3, with the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, and having received the Board's approval thereof, the said tariff is hereby published, as required by section 261 of The Railway Act, 1903.

EDW. A. EVANS,
General Manager.

QUEBEC RAILWAY, LIGHT & POWER COMPANY.

(CITADEL DIVISION.)

Standard Tariff of Fare, taking effect 20th July, 1897.

(C. R. C. No. 3.)

For each passenger, 5 cents, from 5 A.M. to midnight, with right of transfer; after midnight, 10 cents, without right of transfer.

Tickets must be sold and accepted on the cars at the following rates :—

REGULAR,—6 for 25 cents, or 25 for $1.00, good between 5 A.M. and midnight.

WORKMEN,—8 for 25 cents, good between 6 and 8 A.M. and 5 and 7 P.M.

CHILDREN under fourteen years of age attending school, will be permitted to travel upon a special ticket which will only be issued at the offices of the Company, at the rate of 10 for 25 cents.

School tickets, when issued, are good throughout the day. 28-2

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THE HALIFAX & YARMOUTH RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Halifax & Yarmouth Railway Company has filed its Standard Passenger Tariff, C. R. C. No. 1, with the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, and has received the Board's approval thereof, as required under sections 261 and 264 of The Railway Act, 1903.

The said tariff is compiled on the basis of 3½ cents per mile.

CLARK COOPER,
General Manager.

Yarmouth, N.S., December 29, 1904.

Notice is hereby given that the Halifax & Yarmouth Railway Company, having filed its Standard Freight Tariff, C. R. C. No. 2, with the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, and having received the Board's approval thereof the said tariff is hereby published, in accordance with section 261 of The Railway Act, 1903.

C. R. C. No. 2.

THE HALIFAX & YARMOUTH RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

STANDARD FREIGHT MILEAGE TARIFF.

To apply between Stations on Halifax & Yarmouth Railway.
Governed by Canadian Joint Freight Classification.
To take effect January 1, 1905.

| DISTANCES. | Smalls Each. | CLASSES IN CENTS PER 100 LBS. | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1st. | 2nd. | 3rd. | 4th. | 5th. | 6th. | 7th. | 8th. | 9th. | 10th. |
| Not over 5 miles | .25 | 9 | 7 | 5 | 4 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 2.5 | 3 | 3 | 2.25 |
| Over 5 not over 10 | .25 | 10 | 8 | 6 | 5 | 4.5 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 3.5 | 2.5 |
| " 10 " 15 | .25 | 11 | 9 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3.5 | 4 | 4 | 3 |
| " 15 " 20 | .25 | 13 | 11 | 8 | 7 | 5.5 | 4.5 | 3.5 | 5 | 4.5 | 3 |
| " 20 " 25 | .25 | 15 | 13 | 9 | 8 | 6 | 5.5 | 4 | 5.5 | 5 | 3.25 |
| " 25 " 30 | .25 | 17 | 15 | 10 | 8.5 | 7 | 6 | 4.25 | 6 | 5.5 | 3.5 |
| " 30 " 35 | .25 | 19 | 16 | 11 | 9 | 7.5 | 6 | 5 | 6.5 | 6 | 4 |
| " 35 " 40 | .30 | 20 | 18 | 12 | 9.5 | 8 | 6.5 | 5.25 | 7 | 6.5 | 4.25 |
| " 40 " 45 | .30 | 21 | 18 | 13 | 10 | 8.5 | 7 | 5.5 | 7.5 | 7 | 5 |
| " 45 " 50 | .30 | 22 | 19 | 14 | 11 | 9 | 7 | 6 | 8 | 7.5 | 5.5 |
| " 50 " 55 | .30 | 23 | 20 | 15 | 11.5 | 9.5 | 8 | 6.5 | 8.5 | 8 | 5.5 |
| " 55 " 60 | .30 | 24 | 21 | 16 | 12 | 10 | 8 | 7 | 9 | 8.5 | 6 |
| " 60 " 65 | .30 | 25 | 22 | 17 | 12.5 | 10.5 | 9 | 7 | 9.5 | 9 | 6 |
| " 65 " 70 | .30 | 26 | 23 | 18 | 13 | 11 | 10 | 7.5 | 10 | 9.5 | 6.5 |
| " 70 " 75 | .35 | 28 | 24 | 19 | 13.5 | 11 | 10 | 8 | 10.5 | 10 | 7 |
| " 75 " 80 | .35 | 29 | 25 | 20 | 14 | 11.5 | 10.5 | 8 | 11 | 10.5 | 7 |
| " 80 " 85 | .35 | 30 | 26 | 21 | 14.5 | 12 | 11 | 8.5 | 11.5 | 11 | 7.25 |

NOTE :—"Smalls"—When the charge for single consignments from separate shippers does not amount to more by weight than the figures specified in tariff under the head of Smalls, those rates must be charged.

Minimum charge 25 cents.

CLARK COOPER,
General Manager.

Yarmouth, N.S., December 29, 1904. 28-2

## ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[Ref. 475,138.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 17th day of December, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 29th November, 1904, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that in February, 1900, Mr. James Haddock, of Dawson, applied for a lease under the provisions of the regulations then in force, of an hydraulic mining location situated on Dublin Gulch, a tributary of Haggart Creek, a branch of the McQuesten River, in the Yukon Territory, and certificates were issued by the proper officers of the Department of the Interior at Dawson to the effect that it had been proved that the applicant himself, or a person acting for him, had been upon and actually prospected the ground included in this location, and that the ground included in such location was not being worked and was not suitable to be worked under the regulations governing placer mining.

The Minister states that owing to a succession of delays which took place in connection with this application, through no fault of the applicant, it was not granted up to the 2nd of February, 1904, on which date, by an Order of the Governor in Council, the regulations governing the issue of leases for hydraulic mining purposes in the Yukon Territory were rescinded, but the Minister of the Interior was still authorized to deal in accordance with the provisions of the regulations with all leases already issued, and with all applications already granted.

The Minister further states that in August, 1903, application was made to the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory for instructions for the survey of the location applied for, but the applicant was informed that as his application had not been granted by the Department of the Interior, instructions for the survey of the location could not be issued. Upon further consideration, however, the Commissioner authorized the issue of the instructions for the survey of the location, upon the understanding that the issue thereof would not convey to the applicant any guarantee that the application for a lease would be favourably considered, and this provision was inserted in the instructions for the survey. The survey, however, was made, and the returns thereof were approved by the Director of Surveys at Dawson, and were forwarded to the Department of the Interior at Ottawa.

That the Commissioner in May last reported that the location applied for by Mr. Haddock is, in his opinion, quite unlikely to be worked except by hydraulic mining methods ; that, if it were feasible, there would be no objection to granting an hydraulic mining lease for the location applied for by Mr. Haddock ; and that he is quite convinced that mining operations will never be carried on upon Dublin Gulch to any extent, unless some large operators obtain the property and work it on an extensive scale by hydraulic methods.

That as it appears from the evidence on file in the Department of the Interior that the applicant made an earnest effort to have his application granted during the period that the regulations were in force, and as the provisions of the regulations under which the application was made have been fully complied with, the Minister is of the opinion that the interests of placer miners in that locality would not suffer if the tract for which Mr. Haddock has applied were included in an hydraulic mining lease.

The Minister, therefore, recommends that he be authorized to issue a lease in favour of Mr. Haddock of the location, as shown on the plan of survey thereof filed in the Department of the Interior, excluding thereout any placer mining claims for which entries may have been granted, and which are in force on the date of the issue of such lease, and he further recommends that provision shall be made in the lease that the lessee shall, during the first two years from the date of the issue, complete the ditches and flumes necessary for the conveyance of water for the efficient working of the location by hydraulic mining methods, and shall commence such hydraulic mining on a sufficiently extensive scale within that period, otherwise the lease issued in his favour will be null and void ; and that if the location is at any time worked by any method other than hydraulic mining or dredging, the lease will be subject to cancellation. The lease issued in favour of the applicant to be on the prescribed form, with such additions and alterations as he, the Minister of the Interior, may find it necessary to make and shall provide for an expenditure of at least $10,000 within one year from the date of the lease.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
28–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

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[Ref. 969,834.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 17th day of December, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum dated 28th November, 1904, from the Minister of the Interior, stating with reference to an Order in Council dated 25th August, 1891, vesting certain swamp lands in Her late Majesty the Queen for the purposes of the Province of Manitoba,—

That Legal Subdivision 13 of Section 14, Township 13, Range 13, West Principal Meridian, was included through oversight in schedule attached to the said Order in Council, but this land was not available for the purpose of transfer to the Province as it was patented in the name of Kenneth McKenzie by patent bearing date 7th March, 1881.

The Minister therefore recommends that the Order in Council dated 25th August, 1891, vesting certain lands in Her late Majesty the Queen for the purposes of the Province of Manitoba, be amended by eliminating from the schedule attached to the said Order in Council, Legal Subdivision 13, of Section 14, Township 13, Range 13, West Principal Meridian.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
28–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

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AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 21st day of December, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased to order that the Outport of Rockport under the survey of the Port of Sackville, in the Province of New Brunswick, shall be, and the same is hereby abolished.

JOHN J. McGEE,
28-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

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[Ref. 908,984]

(An Ordinance respecting the importation into the Yukon Territory of malt and spirituous or intoxicating liquors or other intoxicants and traffic therein.)

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 22nd day of June, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General by and with the advice and consent of His Majesty's Privy Council for Canada, enacts as follows :—

1. Notwithstanding anything contained in the regulations governing the importation of liquors into the Yukon Territory as established by the Orders in Council dated respectively the 25th February, 1901, and the 18th March, 1901, or in the said Orders in Council, the regulations hereinafter set forth shall hereafter have force and effect.

2. No person excepting the holder of a wholesale or retail licence issued under the provisions of "The Liquor License Ordnance" Chapter 76 of the Consolidated Ordinances of the Yukon Territory, and except as otherwise provided in this Ordinance, shall import or bring into the Yukon Territory any malt or spirituous or intoxicating liquors or intoxicants.

3. Before any person imports or brings into the said Territory any malt or spirituous or intoxicating liquor or intoxicant he shall make application in writing to the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory for permission so to do; and shall specify in such application the number of gallons and the description of the liquor or intoxicant to be imported.

4. Excepting ale, porter, beer and lager beer which after the date of coming into force of this Ordinance shall be admitted free into the said Territory, the following fees shall be paid by the person importing any liquor or intoxicant into such Territory under the special permission hereinbefore provided :—

| | |
|---|---|
| Still wines, per gallon | $0 50 |
| All other malt, spirituous or intoxicating liquors or intoxicants, per gallon | 2 00 |

Provided that the said fees may be reduced by the said Commissioner if the considers it necessary to do so in order to better regulate the traffic in such liquors or intoxicants.

5. The said Commissioner shall thereupon issue to such applicant a special permit in writing to import or bring into the said Territory the liquors or intoxicants so specified in his application.

6. The said Commissioner may appoint, prescribe the duties and fix the salary of a Chief Preventive Officer and of such other officers and assistants as he considers necessary for the purpose of enforcing the provisions of this Ordinance, but the salaries and expenses of such Chief Preventive Officer and other officers and assistants shall be paid from the Local Revenue of the said Territory.

7. Any person importing or bringing into the said Territory any malt, spirituous or intoxicating liquors or intoxicants without the special permit in writing of the said Commissioner shall be guilty of an offence and on summary conviction thereof be liable to a penalty not exceeding $500.00 with costs, and in default of payment thereof to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, with or without hard labour; and such liquors or intoxicants so imported or brought into the said Territory shall be forfeited to His Majesty, to be dealt with as may be determined by the said Commissioner.

8. No licensee under the said "The Liquor License Ordinance" Chapter 76 of the Consolidated Ordinances of the said Territory who imports or brings into the said Territory any malt, spirituous or intoxicating liquor or intoxicant by the special permit hereinbefore provided shall sell the same or any portion thereof in any other manner than the manner provided for by the license issued to him under the said "The Liquor License Ordinance."

9. Any infringement of the next preceding regulation numbered "8", shall render the offender liable on summary conviction to a penalty not exceeding $500.00 with costs, and in default of payment thereof to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months, and he may be refused any further permission to import or bring into the said Territory any malt, spirituous or intoxicating liquors or intoxicants.

10. The said Commissioner may grant to any person permission to import or bring into the said Territory, for his own use, any malt, spirituous or intoxicating liquors or intoxicants, upon payment of the fees required by Section "4" of this Ordinance.

11. The Chief Preventive Officer and his officers or assistants shall for the purpose of preventing or detecting the violation of any of the provisions of this Ordinance at any time have the right to enter into or upon any railway train, boat, vessel, scow, warehouse, shop or other building, or any conveyance, and to make searches in any and every part thereof and of any premises connected therewith.

12. Any person who refuses or fails to admit the said Chief Preventive Officer, or any of his officers or assistants into any railway train, boat, vessel, scow, warehouse, shop or other building, or conveyance, or premises as the case may be, or who obstructs or attempts to obstruct the entry therein of the said Chief Preventive Officer or of any of his officers or assistants, or any such searches as aforesaid, shall be guilty of an offence, and on summary conviction thereof be liable to a fine not exceeding $500.00 and costs, and in default of payment thereof forthwith after conviction to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months.

13. The provisions of any regulation, Order in Council, or Ordinance enacted by the Governor General in Council which is now in force and which is not inconsistent with any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be and remain in force and have the same effect as if this Ordinance had not been passed.

JOHN J. McGEE,
28–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

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[Ref. 475,166]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 17th day of December, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased to order that sections 2, 3 and 20 of the regulations for the disposal of the right to divert and use water from any stream or lake and the right of way through and entry upon any mining ground for the purpose of constructing ditches and flumes to convey such water for mining purposes, in the Yukon Territory, shall be and the same are hereby rescinded and the following substituted therefor :—

2. "Twenty days' notice of the application shall "be given in accordance with Form 'M' in the "schedule to these regulations, by affixing a copy "thereof to a post planted in a conspicuous place at "the proposed point of diversion, and by affixing co-"pies thereof to like conspicuous posts planted about "every quarter of a mile alongside the proposed "location of the ditch or flume, also by posting a "copy thereof on the inner walls of the Mining Re-"corder's Office in whose district the right applied for "is situated. The applicant shall deliver to the said "Mining Recorder the original application, together "with at least one copy of the same, and any person "may protest to the Gold Commissioner's Court "within twenty days but not afterwards, against such "application being wholly or partially granted."

3. "Every application for a grant of water shall be "signed by at least one recorded owner of every "claim to which the same shall be appurtenant, or by "his duly authorized agent, and when a grant is "issued in connection with such application, a fee "shall be charged according to the number of inches "of water to be diverted as follows :—

"$10.00 for a grant of sixty inches or less.

"$25.00 for a grant of from sixty to two hundred inches.

"$50.00 for a grant of any quantity of water exceeding two hundred inches.

20. "The Mining Recorder, upon being satisfied of "failure on the part of the grantee of a water right "to so construct, within such time as may be speci-"fied therein, the ditch, flume or other works called "for by the same, may forthwith cancel such grant."

JOHN J. McGEE,
28–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

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AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 17th day of December, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased, in pursuance of the provisions of section 16 of The Fisheries Act, chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes, to order that the Order in Council of the 8th April, 1903, prescribing certain lobster fishery regulations for the County of Charlotte, in the Province of New Brunswick, shall be and the same is hereby

rescinded, so as to restore within the said County of Charlotte, the provisions of section 1 of the Lobster Fishery Regulations established by the Order in Council of the 7th December 1899, fixing the size limit for lobsters in Charlotte County among other places at nine inches, and the close season from the 31st day of May to the 14th day of December in each year, both days inclusive.

JOHN J. McGEE,
26-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

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AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 17th day of December, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased to order that for the more effective protection of the undermentioned waters in the Counties of Stanstead and Sherbrooke, in the Province of Quebec, clause (b) of section 4 of the Fishery Regulations relating to the propagation of fish, dated the 2nd day of August, 1889, shall be and the same is hereby rescinded, and the following substituted in lieu thereof :—

"The Magog and Massawippi Rivers in the Coun-"ties of Stanstead and Sherbrooke, and the waters "and tributary streams of Lake Massawippi up to and "including distance of one mile from the said Lake "Massawippi are set apart for the natural and artifi-"cial propagation of fish, except that angling with a "rod and line may be allowed from the 24th May to "the 10th October, in each year, both days inclusive."

JOHN J. McGEE,
26-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

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## GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

LIST OF CANDIDATES WHO WERE SUCCESSFUL IN PASSING THE CIVIL SERVICE QUALIFYING EXAMINATION.

NOVEMBER 1904.

*At Victoria.*

Herbert, Robert John.
Howell, Robert, G.

*At Vancouver.*

Marrion, Arthur A.
Middlemiss, F. H.
Watson, Morven H.

*At Nelson.*

Dutton, Edward J.
Pettman, F. E.

*At Calgary.*

Cashman, Joseph H.
Lay, Henry W.

*At Regina.*

Nosworthy, H. J.
Wood, Robert G.

*At Winnipeg.*

Brain, Mildred.
Curtiss, Ross L.
Filteau, B. Oscar.
Fraser, Donald.
Gardiner, George H.
Grant, Carleton W.
Hamm, Joseph L. H.
Hammond, T. W.
Kneebone, Thomas J.
Lewis, John H.
Lough, Albert G.
McKenzie, Beatrice.
McKenzie, J. L.
Morris, Thomas H.
Porterfield, George.

*At Port Arthur.*

Bridgman, Marcus W.

*At London.*

Alexander, S. W.
Allen, James B.
Barnes, Albert J.
Bauer, Ray W.
Bergeron, Raymond.
Cousineau, Alfred.
Fisher, Walder S.
Furlong, Charles J.
Johnson, Duncan W.
McCallum, Oliver.
McCrimmon, W. A.
McLean, Marie.
Mortimore, A. R.
Reid, Thomas B.

*At Hamilton.*

Elliot, William J.
Kirkpatrick, Harry J.
Percy, John.
Robertson, Gretta.
Snider, Kathleen L.

*At Kingston.*

Beehler, Francis J.
Hayes, John D.
Montgomery, Vera K.
Walterhouse, Albert E.

*At Toronto.*

Bertram, John H.
Clark, Charles.
Dennison, H. J. S.
Dickson, Zilpha H.
Elson, Andrew G.
Freeman, Alberta T.
Furlong, Agnes L.
Harris, Florence G.
Jeffers, Bertha.
Lyne, Harriet L.
McDonald, John S.
McKinley, Laura T.
Parkin, Ella D.
Patullo, T. James.
Rennie, Marion R.
Stewart, J. Douglas.
Storey, Will. T.
Templin, John C.
Vasey, George A.
Winterbury, Henry J.
Young, Stewart.

*At Montreal.*

Beaulac, L. A.
Beausoleil, Raymond.
Birtz, Charles E.
Boucher, Jules.
Dupuis, Arthur M.
Fredette, Joseph F.
Gamache, Joseph N.
Hoerner, John L.
Lallier, W. O.
Larivière, J. A.
Mackie, Emily.
McGuire, Timothy.
Sauvé, Raoul.
Thurber, George.

*At Ottawa.*

Anderson, Alton H.
Baudry, Irene.
Bayly, Norman.
Beard, Mary H.
Belliveau, Rose.
Brais, Pauline.
Beauchesne, Hélène.
Beauchesne, Arthur.
Berlinguette, Edgar.
Black, Winnifrid L.
Boutet, Bernardin.
Broderick, Michael E.
Brown, Lottie.
Busby, Adelaide M.
Campbell, J. S.
Carruthers, F. C.
Carter, Ernest L.
Chipman, Margaret.
Clayton, Violet.
Cohoon, Olive B.
Coffin, Laurance L.
Collins, Frederick A.
Conley, Annie L.
Conn, Ordelia E.
Connolly, Elizabeth.
Connolly, Harold E.
Cox, Mildred K.
Cunningham, Margaret M.
Davis, Frederick J.
Deacon, Lina.
Decelles, Joseph A. Z.
Delaney, Annie M.
Doré, J.
Driscoll, Charles E.
Drummond, Bertha.
Drysdale, Bertha.
Fraser, Isabelle.
Frost, Isabelle F.
Gallagher, Christina
Gay, Joseph A.
Gemmell, Robert K.
Gillmore, Marian M.
Gorman, Adele
Goyette, Louis F.
Graham, William B.
Gray, Mary
Halladay, C. A.
Haley, R. May
Hamel, Eugène
Harrison, Herbert S.
Harwood, J. W. A.
Healey, Edith A.
Henderson, Lilias M.
Hoople, Della
Kehoe, Arthur J.
Keir, Lea Alma
Kennedy, Margaret R.
Lalonde, J. Adrien
Larcher, Marie Louise
Lees, Florence
Leslie, Wardie E.
Letourneau, Henri
Lindsay, Nora K.
MacCuaig, Jennie
Macdougall, Isabel
Macfarlane, Margaret A.
MacGuire, Exzella
Marshall, Harold D.
Mason, Carrie A.
Milroy, Margaret E.
McGillis, Joseph
McIntosh, Christina E. M.
McKeown, Annie
McNeill, Margaret A.
Munro, William G.
O'Donahoe, Mary A.
O'Hallarn, William H.
O'Regan, Otto G.
O'Reilly, Nan
O'Shea, Mary C.
Pringle, Robert
Raby, Richard S.
Rice, George H.
Richardson, Ada May
Richardson, Mary
Riddell, Katie
Ringsbury, Sara
Roberts, John H.
Roberts, Edward A.
Robertson, Margaret.
Rombough, Thomas H.
Ross, Jessie A.
Routh, Charles T.
Rutherford, Mrs. Margaret
Savage, Lyla
Seguin, J. Denis
Shaw, Harriet
Shaver, Edith A.
Sherman, William H.
Simonson, John S.
Smith, John W.
Stackhouse, Emma L.
Stalker, Margaret.
Tompkins, Lewis R.
Troy, Catherine M.
Troy, Helena M.
Wainwright, Muriel H. S.
Wallace, Agnes E.

*Ottawa*—Continued.

| | |
|---|---|
| Jackson, Edith O. | Watson, James W. |
| Jenkins, Miriam | Widdifield, Ethel A. |
| Jessup, Elizabeth L. | Wilson, Margaret E. |
| Kains, Zoe C. | Wright, Cynthia |
| Kearns, Linda | Wright, Emma |
| Kearns, William P. | |

*At Quebec.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Bilodeau, E. J. | Hunting, M. L. |
| Couillard, Joseph W. | Julien, Elzéar. |
| Delisle, Arthur. | Morriset, George O. |
| Doiron, E. F. | Paquin, G.C.E. |
| Garon, Joseph N. | Vaillancourt, Eugène. |
| Hamel, Marguerite. | |

*At St. John, N.B.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Bell, Bertha H. | Hayes, Jessie M. |

*At Halifax, N.S.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Dickie, Beatrice M. | Moorman, Linda L. |
| Macdonald, Zillah C. | |

*At Charlottetown, P.E.I.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Byrne, John J. | Trainor, Gregory. |
| McKenzie, Herbert A. | |

JNO. THORBURN, M.A., LL.D.,
Chairman.
A. D. DECELLES, LL.D., F.R.S.C.
J. C. GLASHAN, LL.D., F.R.S.C.

Certified correct,
WM. FORAN,
Secretary.

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LIST OF CANDIDATES WHO PASSED SUCCESSFULLY IN OPTIONAL SUBJECTS AT THE CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATION HELD IN NOVEMBER, 1904.

*At Ottawa.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Beard, Mary H. | Stenography and Typewriting. |
| Berlinguette, Edgar. | Book-keeping. |
| Frost, Isabelle F. | Book-keeping. |
| Gay, Joseph A. | Stenography. |
| Kains, Zoe C. | Stenography. |
| Keir, Lea Alma. | Stenography. |
| Rice, George H. | Typewriting. |
| Richardson, Mary. | Stenography. |
| Robertson, Margaret. | Stenography. |
| Simonson, John S. | Stenography and Typewriting. |

*At Toronto.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Jeffers, Bertha. | Stenography. |

*At Quebec.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Morriset, George O. | Stenography. |

*At Halifax.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Macdonald, Zillah C. | Stenography and typewriting. |

*At St. John, N.B.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Hayes, Jessie M. | Stenography. |

Certified correct,
WM. FORAN.
Secretary to the Board.

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SUPPLEMENTARY LIST OF CANDIDATES WHO SUCCESSFULLY PASSED THE CIVIL SERVICE PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER, 1904.

*At Ottawa.*

Philbin, Margaret.

Certified correct.
WM FORAN,
Secretary to the Board.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 30th day of December, 1904, incorporating Duncan Cameron, merchant, William Prescott Sharp, advocate, Robert C. McMichael, advocate, Francis G. Bush, book-keeper, and John C. O'Brien, stenographer, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz. :—To purchase, sell, import, deal in and with wines, liquors, mineral waters, cigars, cigarettes, tobaccos, smokers' articles, fancy and staple groceries and other like articles of merchandise usually dealt in by firms dealing in those above specified. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Acker, Merrall & Condit Company of Montreal" (Limited), with a total capital stock of five thousand dollars divided into fifty shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 4th day of January, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
28–2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 24th day of December, 1904, incorporating Louis Alphonse Boyer, gentleman, Hector Donat Anthier, journalist, Jules Edmond Lareau, lieutenant, DeBlois Thibaudeau, insurance agent, and Louis Boyer, advocate, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—(*a*) The manufacture, purchase and sale of cartridges of all descriptions, torpedoes, shells, caps, shot, balls and similar articles and fire-arm and other ammunition generally and the component parts thereof and raw materials used in the production of the said parts, together with the tools and implements used for the manufacture of the same ; (*b*) The acquisition of suitable real estate and sites, the acquisition and erection of shops, warehouses and stores and equipment thereof for the above purposes and the disposal thereof. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Canadian Ammunition Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars divided into five thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 5th day of January, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
28–2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 4th day of January, 1905, incorporating David Yuile, manufacturer, The Honourable Louis J. Forget, senator of the Dominion of Canada, Henry Vincent Meredith, banker, Herbert S. Holt, capitalist, David Williamson, manufacturer, The Honourable Robert Mackay, Senator of the Dominion of Canada, George A. Grier, manufacturer, David Morrice, merchant, Charles B. Gordon, manufacturer, Frederick C. Henshaw, capitalist, John P. Black, manufacturer, and James N. Laing, manufacturer, all of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz. :—(*a*) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, and to own and operate cotton and woollen manufactories of every description ; (*b*) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, and to own, develop and operate water powers, including the construction of dams, head and tail races, and flumes, in the neighbourhood of its manufactories, and to construct and operate all necessary locks, piers, and other works in connection therewith ; (*c*) To

acquire, by purchase, lease or otherwise, and to own, develop and operate steam and electric plants for the purpose of generating heat, light and power, and to acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, and to construct and operate all requisite water works, factories, mills, workshops and warehouses, and other buildings and works in connection with the company's business; (*d*) To buy, sell and deal in raw cotton, wool and cotton waste of every description; manufacture cotton, woollens, shoddy and waste, yarns and fabric of every description, and bleach, print and dye raw product, yarn or manufactured goods; (*e*) To manufacture and supply steam or electricity for the purpose of heat, light or motive power, and any other purposes for which the same may be used for any purposes incidental to the company's business; (*f*) To construct, own, and operate wharves, docks, offices, and all necessary buildings and works, and to construct, own and operate steam and other vessels and cars for the purposes of the company's business; (*g*) To acquire, own and operate any patent or patent rights in any way applicable to the business of the company, and to grant licenses to use the same, and receive payment therefor in cash or in shares or securities of any other company doing a business similar or incidental to that of this company; (*h*) To hold and own shares in any other company or companies carrying on business of a similar nature or incidental to the business of this company; (*i*) To issue paid up shares or bonds, or both, for the payment of the purchase price of any mills, building, machinery, goodwill or other property which can be utilized in the operation of the company's business, and to issue bonds and fully paid-up shares in payment of the purchase price of shares in any other company doing a business similar or incidental to the business of this company, subject always to compliance with the provisions of "The Companies Act, 1902." The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Dominion Textile Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of ten million dollars divided into one hundred thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 5th day of January, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

28-2

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 17th December, 1904, incorporating Robert D. McGibbon, King's counsel, Douglas Armour, advocate, Stephen J. LeHuray, accountant, Kenneth J. Beardwood, stenographer, and Lorenzo Louis Legault, law student, all of the City of Montreal, in the District of Montreal, and Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—(*a*) To manufacture, purchase, sell and deal in rubber boots and shoes and all other articles of which rubber forms a part; (*b*) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, and to hold and own, such land and property in Canada and elsewhere as may be convenient for the carrying on of the business of the company and for procuring or raising the raw materials necessary therefor or useful thereto; (*c*) To purchase, acquire, own and hold securities of any other corporation carrying on business with objects similar to those of this company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Hood Rubber Company of Canada" (Limited) with a total capital stock of five thousand dollars divided into fifty shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 22nd day of December, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

27-2

## NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 115 of 1904.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 65.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

(308) UNITED STATES NAVAL WIRELESS TELEGRAPH SERVICE.

The following regulations governing the use of the U. S. Naval Coastwise Wireless Telegraph Stations have been established:—

1. The facilities of the naval coastwise wireless telegraph stations (including the one on the Nantucket Shoal Lightship), for communicating with ships at sea, where not in competition with private wireless telegraph stations, are placed at the service of the public generally and of maritime interests in particular under the rules established herein, which are subject to modification from time to time, for the purpose of:—

(*a*) Reporting vessels and intelligence received by wireless telegraphy with regard to maritime casualties, derelicts at sea and overdue vessels.

(*b*) Receiving wireless telegrams of a private or commercial nature from ships at sea, for further transmission by telegraph or telephone lines.

(*c*) Transmitting wireless telegrams to ships at sea.

2. For the present, this service will be rendered free. All messages will, however, be subject to the tariffs of the ship stations and land lines. Arrangements have been made with both the Western Union and Postal Telegraph Companies for forwarding messages received from ships at sea. When a message is not prepaid the company delivering it will collect the charges. Ship-owners should arrange with companies operating the land lines as to tariffs and the settlement therefor. Messages will not be accepted for transmission to ships whose owners have not agreed to accept unpaid messages, unless a sufficient sum is deposited to cover all charges.

3. The Nantucket Shoal Lightship Station will report vessels and transmit messages from them if the signals are made by the International Code, or any other known to the operators on the lightship.

4. When notified by the Weather Bureau, of the Department of Agriculture, Naval wireless telegraph stations will give storm warnings to vessels communicating with them by wireless telegraphy. Storm warnings will soon be sent to the Nantucket Shoal Lightship by wireless telegraphy, and storm signals furnished by the Weather Bureau will be displayed therefrom to warn passing vessels.

5. All vessels having the use of the Naval wireless telegraph service are requested to take daily meteorological observations of the weather when within communicating range and to transmit such observations to the Weather Bureau by wireless telegraphy at least once daily, and transmit observations oftener when there is a marked change in the barometer.

6. Arrangements for a time signal service by wireless telegraphy are now being made.

7. All ship-owners desiring to use any special code of signals for communicating with the Nantucket Shoal Lightship Station or any of the shore stations, or make any other special arrangements are requested to communicate with the Bureau of Equipment, Navy Department, Washington, D. C.

8. All Chambers of Commerce, Maritime Exchanges, newspapers, news agencies, and others desiring to have vessel reports and general marine news forwarded to them regularly are requested to communicate with the Bureau of Equipment, in order that necessary arrangements for the service may be made. In no case will an operator attached to a station be allowed to act as an agent for any individual or corporation, but all vessel reports and marine news not of a private nature will be supplied to all applicants, so long as this service does not too greatly tax the personnel of the stations, when it will be necessary for those desiring information involving much time for its distribution to appoint agents who will be allowed access to the station bulletins.

9. Naval wireless telegraph stations are equipped with apparatus of several systems and can communi-

cate with all the principal wireless telegraph systems now in use, if tuned to the same wave length. The department is desirous of co-operating with all ship-owners wishing to avail themselves of its wireless telegraph service, and, judging from its experience with numerous systems, it is believed that there will be little or no difficulty in arranging for communication between its stations and ships equipped with apparatus of other systems, if the owners of the apparatus as well as the owners of the ships are desirous of establishing such communication.

10. Vessels desiring to make use of this service regularly must agree to transmit and receive all Government messages free.

The following stations are fully manned and will be prepared to receive messages at all hours, except in case of some accidental breakdown, which is not apt to occur because of the precautionary measures which have been taken.

The call letter is given in the column opposite the name of each station :

| *Stations.* | *Call Letter.* |
|---|---|
| Navy Yard, Portsmouth, N. H..... | PC |
| Cape Ann (Thatchers Island) ..... | PE |
| Highland Light, Cape Cod, Mass.... | PH |
| Nantucket Shoal Lightship..... | PI |
| Torpedo Station, Newport, R. I..... | PK |
| Montauk Point, L. I..... | PR |
| Navy Yard, New York..... | PT |
| Highlands of Navesink, N. J..... | PV |
| Cape Henry, Va..... | QN |
| Navy Yard, Norfolk, Va..... | QL |
| Dry Tortugas, Fla..... | RF |
| San Juan, P. R..... ..... | SA |
| Culebra, W. I..... | SD |
| Yerba Buena Island, Cal..... ..... | TI |
| Navy Yard, Mare Island, Cal..... | TG |

It is expected that the following stations will be in operation in a few weeks fully manned to receive messages at all hours :

| *Stations.* | *Call Letter.* |
|---|---|
| Cape Elizabeth, Me..... | PA |
| Navy Yard, Boston, Mass..... | PG |
| Naval Station, Key West, Fla..... | RD |
| Navy Yard, Pensacola, Fla..... | RK |
| Naval Station, Guantanamo, Cuba . | SI |
| Panama Canal Zone..... | SL |
| Farallon Islands, Cal..... | TH |
| Naval Station, Cavite, P. I..... | UT |
| Cabra Island, P. I..... | UY |

The following stations are equipped with apparatus, but are not yet fully manned ; they will receive and transmit messages when operators are on duty :

| *Stations.* | *Call Letter.* |
|---|---|
| Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md..... | QG |
| Navy Yard, Washington, D. C..... | QI |

The Bureau of Equipment expects to erect wireless telegraph stations at the principal points along the coast of the United States and at points in its insular possessions. As fast as they are completed they will be open for public use under the regulations established herein.

Messages for the Cape Ann station should be forwarded via the Navy Yard, Portsmouth, N. H.

The Nantucket Shoal Lightship will transmit its messages to the Torpedo Station, Newport, R. I. All messages intended to be sent via this lightship to ships at sea should be sent to the Torpedo Station.

Messages for the Montauk Point wireless telegraph station will also be sent via the Torpedo Station, Newport, R. I.

Arrangements have been made with the Weather Bureau for the transmission of messages between Cape Henry wireless telegraph station and Norfolk. All messages intended for the Cape Henry station should be sent via the Weather Bureau, Norfolk, Va.

All messages intended for Dry Tortugas should be sent via the Naval Station, Key West, Fla.

The station at Yerba Buena, Cal., can be reached by either the Postal Telegraph or the Western Union system and the one at Mare Island by the Western Union.

The Farallon station will communicate with Yerba Buena Island, Cal.

*Instructions to govern communication by wireless telegraphy between wireless telegraph stations and ships.*

I. A vessel wishing to communicate with a station and having ascertained by "listening in" that she is not interfering with messages being exchanged within her range should make the call letter of the station at a distance not greater than 75 miles from it.

II. The call should not be continuous, but should be at intervals of about three minutes in order to give the station a chance to answer.

III. After the station answers the vessel should send her name, distance from station, weather and number of words she wishes to send ; then stop until the station makes O. K., signals the number of words she wishes to send to vessel and signals go ahead.

IV. Then the vessel begins to send her messages, stopping at the end of each 50 words and waiting until the station signals O. K. and go ahead ; when all messages have been sent she will so indicate. If the sender desires to designate the Western Union or Postal Telegraph system for further transmission of his message he should do so immediately after the address, as for example : "A. B. C., Washington, D. C., via W. U. (or P. T.)"

V. When a vessel has indicated that she has finished the station will send to the vessel such messages as she may have for her in the following order :

(*a*) Government business, viz., telegrams from any government departments to their agents on board.

(*b*) Business concerning the vessel with which communication has been established, viz., telegrams from owner to master.

(*c*) Urgent private despatches, limited.

(*d*) Press despatches.

(*e*) Other despatches.

VI. In the case of the Nantucket shoal lightship, it will, immediately on receiving the vessel's call, acknowledge, and (after receiving vessel's name, distance, weather report, and number of words she wishes to send) transmit the first three to Newport, and then tell the vessel to go ahead with her messages.

VII. After receiving these and sending the vessel any message on file for her, the lightship will transmit to Newport messages received from the communicating vessel in the following order :

(*a*) Government business.

(*b*) Urgent private despatches, limited.

(*c*) Press despatches.

(*d*) Other despatches.

VIII. A naval wireless telegraph station has the right to break in on any message being sent by a vessel at any time, and the right of way may be given at any time to a government vessel or one in distress.

IX When two or more vessels desire to communicate with a naval wireless telegraph station at the same time, the one whose call is first received will have right of way, and the others will be told to wait and will be taken up in turn. Vessels having been told to wait must cease calling.

X. In case communication is not established with any ship for which messages are on file, the naval wireless telegraph station will notify the telegraph company from which the messages were received, giving sufficient information for them to identify the telegrams and notify the sender.

XI. In order to obtain the best results, both sending and receiving apparatus should be tuned to wave length of 320 meters.

XII. Until further notice the speed of sending should not exceed 12 words per minute.

XIII. In order that all messages received at naval wireless telegraph stations may be forwarded to ships for which they are intended, and in order that all ships equipped with wireless telegraph apparatus may receive storm warnings, they should always report when in signaling distance of a naval wireless telegraph station.

XIV. The service being without charge at present, the government accepts no responsibility for the reception or transmission of messages from or for passing vessels. Every effort will be made to transmit all messages without error and as expeditiously

as possible. It must be remembered that errors are not uncommon in ordinary telegraph and cable messages, so that due allowance should be made.

XV. In order that the service may be made as good and as useful as possible, it is requested that complaints should be promptly reported to the Bureau of Equipment as soon as possible after the cause therefor, giving date, hour and other details, to enable the Bureau to investigate the case.

N. to M. No. 115 (308) 28-11-04.

Source of information : U. S. H. O. N. to M. No. 47*a* of 1904.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 19,374B.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 28th November, 1904.

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Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 27–2

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## NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 120 of 1904.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 69.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

### NEW BRUNSWICK.

(318) BAY OF FUNDY—GANNET ROCK LIGHT—REPAIRS MADE TO REVOLVING APPARATUS.

With reference to Notice to Mariners No. 86 (228) of 1904, repairs have been made to the revolving apparatus at Gannet rock lightstation, and the fixed and flashing white light is shown as usual, showing bright 30 seconds, followed by an eclipse of 3½ seconds' duration, then a bright flash of 3 seconds' duration, followed by an eclipse of 3⅔ seconds' duration, the total period being 40 seconds.

N. to M. No. 120 (318) 5-12-04.

Source of information : Report from N. B. Agent, M. and F., 29th November, 1904.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2539, 352, 1651, 2492 and 2670.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for the Bay of Fundy, 1903, page 258.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1904 : No. 4.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 20,004*A*.

### NOVA SCOTIA.

(319) BAY OF FUNDY—LURCHER SHOAL—LIGHTSHIP REPLACED ON HER STATION.

The Lurcher lightship, which broke away from her moorings on the 1st October, 1904 (see Notice to Mariners, No. 81 (217) of 1904), was replaced on her station on the 27th November, 1904.

N. to M. No. 190 (319) 5-12-1904.

Source of information : Telegram from N. B. Agent, M. & F., 28th November, 1904.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 352, 1651 and 2670.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for the Bay of Fundy, 1903, page 225.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1904, No. 198.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada, File No. 20,198 *M*.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 5th December, 1904.

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Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 27–2

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## NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 123 of 1904.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 72.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

### NEW BRUNSWICK.

(322) SOUTH COAST—L'ETANG HARBOUR ENTRANCE—GRAY MARE LEDGE—SPINDLE REPLACED.

The iron spindle painted black, marking Gray Mare ledge, in the entrance to L'Etang harbour, carried away by storm last winter, (see Notice to Mariners No. 7 (13) of 1904), was replaced in position on the 6th December, 1904.

N. to M. No. 123 (322) 12-12-04.

Source of information : Report from N. B. Agent, M. and F., 7th December, 1904.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1857, 464 and 2013.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for the Bay of Fundy, 1903, page 278

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 19,980.

### LABRADOR.

(323) LABRADOR—ANAUIAT ISLAND—MORTIMER SHOAL—REPORTED EXISTENCE OF.

Information, dated 7th November, 1904, has been received by the British Admiralty from Lloyd's of the existence of a danger, named Mortimer shoal, which is awash at low water, in a position about half way between Anauiat island and Ironbound islands.

The above description would place this shoal in approximately lat. 55° 6′ N., long. 58° 44′ W.

CAUTION.—Mariners are warned that this coast is only partially surveyed, and that every precaution should be taken when navigating in its vicinity.

N. to M. No. 123 (323) 12-12-1904.

Source of information : British Admiralty N. to M. No. 1077 of 1904.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1422 and 375.

Publication affected : Newfoundland and Labrador pilot, 1897, page 661.

### IRELAND.

(324) SOUTH COAST—QUEENSTOWN—BAR ROCK LIGHT BUOY—COLOUR AND SHAPE ALTERED.

The colour and shape of the light-buoy marking Bar rock, Queenstown harbour, has been altered ; it is now a can buoy, painted black, and marked in white letters "Bar rock." In other respects it remains as before.

Approximate position, lat. 51° 51′ N., long. 8° 16½′ W.

N. to M. No. 123 (324) 12–12–1904.

Source of information : British Admiralty N. to M. No. 1087 of 1904.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1765, 1777 and 3384.

Publication affected : Irish coast pilot, 1902, page 74.

### ENGLAND.

(325) SOUTH COAST—DOVER HARBOUR WORKS, SOUTH BREAKWATER—FOG SIGNAL.

On or about 20th November, 1904, a fog whistle was to be established on the western extremity of the staging for the construction of the south breakwater, Dover. This whistle will, during thick or foggy weather, give a long and a short blast in quick succession *every half minute;* the long blast will be of a

duration of *four seconds*, and the short blast of *one second*. The fog bell will be discontinued.

Approximate position, lat. 51° 6¾′ N., long. 1° 20′ E. N. to M. No. 123 (325) 12-12-1904.

Source of information: British Admiralty N. to M. No. 1068 of 1904.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 1895, 1828 and 1698.

Publication affected: Channel pilot, part i, 1900, page 328; and Supplement, 1903, page 22.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 12th December, 1904. 27-2

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## NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 124 of 1904.

(*Pacific Notice No.* 21.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

### BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(326) QUEEN CHARLOTTE ISLANDS—NAME OF SOUTHERNMOST ISLAND CHANGED TO KUNGHIT ISLAND.

To prevent confusion the Geographic Board of Canada have decided to change the name of the southernmost large island of the Queen Charlotte group from Prevost island to Kunghit island, the former name being better known as that of an island off the east coast of Vancouver island.

N. to M. No. 124 (326) 13-12-04.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 2430 and 1923 B.

Publication affected: British Columbia pilot, 1898, pages 516 and 517.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada, File No. 9690.

(327) CHATHAM SOUND—INSKIP PASSAGE—PORT SIMPSON ENTRANCE—BIRNIE ISLAND—LIGHT ESTABLISHED.

A light established by the Government of Canada on the southwest point of Birnie island, entrance to Port Simpson, was put in operation on the 30th November, 1904.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lat. | N. | 54° | 35′ | 28″ |
| Long. | W. | 130 | 28 | 7 |

The light is an unwatched light, shown from a Wigham 31-day oil lamp. The light is fixed white, elevated 65 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 10 miles over an arc of 221° from N. 74° W. through north to N. 65° E. The illuminating apparatus consists of a pressed glass lens.

N. to M. No. 124 (327) 13-12-04.

Variation in 1904: 29° E.

Source of information: Report from Agent, Department M. and F., Victoria, B.C., 3rd December, 1904.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 2426, 2458 and 2431.

Publication affected: British Columbia pilot, 1898, page 462.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1904: To be inserted as No. 2368.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 22,368 C.

### JAPAN.

(328) TOKIO BAY—NORTHERN ENTRANCE OF URAGA CHANNEL—CHANGE IN POSITION OF FORT NO. 3 LIGHT.

The staff light on Fort No. 3, northern entrance of Uraga channel, Tokio bay, has been moved about 750 feet S. 45° 46′ E. from its former position, and its height is now 66 feet above the sea.

Vessels should give it a berth of not less than 2 cables on the north and west sides and not less than 3 cables on the south and east sides.

N. to M. No. 124 (328) 13-12-04.

Source of information: N. to M. No. 462 of Department of Communications, Japan.

(329) HOKKAIDO—EXPLOSIVE FOG SIGNAL ESTABLISHED AT INAHO-MISAKI LIGHTHOUSE.

An explosive fog signal has been established at Inaho-misaki lighthouse, Okushiri-jima, Province of Shiribeshi, and during thick or foggy weather, a signal will be exploded every 20 minutes.

N. to M. No. 124 (329) 13-12-04.

Source of information: N. to M. No. 473 of Department of Communications, Japan.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 13th December, 1904. 27-2

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 23rd day of December, 1904, incorporating Sir Adolphe Phillippe Caron, K.C.M.G., solicitor, Charles Berkeley Powell, broker, Robert James Devlin, furrier, Robert Victor Sinclair, solicitor, James Albert Ellis, esquire, all of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario; Ezra Butler Eddy, manufacturer, and William Horsley Rowley, esquire, both of the City of Hull, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—To construct, use, maintain, and operate a dam across the southern outlet of Lake Temiscamingue at or near the terminus of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and to construct, use, maintain, and operate sluices, conduits, raceways and buildings in connection therewith, having first secured the legal authority to acquire those rights and to make agreements with any company or person for the use of the water stored or preserved by means of such dam, and to acquire lands and erect, use, and manage works, manufacture machinery and plant for the generation and distribution of electric power, light and energy or other motive power, and to generate electricity for lighting, to locate, acquire, work and dispose of mines, mineral lands, minerals, mining rights, timber and timber lands and the products thereof, and to develop such mines and erect and operate mills and to crush, smelt, reduce, amalgamate and dispose of the ores and products of any mine; to acquire exclusive rights in patents, franchises or patent rights and for the purpose of the works and undertakings of the company and again dispose of such rights; to sell or lease any power which the company may acquire either as water power or other motive power or by converting the same into electricity or other force for the distribution of light, heat or power or for any purpose for which electricity or other motive power may be used, with power to transmit the same; to acquire lands for and construct and maintain docks, dock-yards, wharves, piers and vessels on Lake Temiscamingue; to acquire, construct and run ferries, steam and other vessels for cargoes and passengers upon Lake Temiscamingue and upon any navigable water connected therewith; to construct, build and operate roads, elevators, warehouses, and other buildings and works necessary or incidental to the undertaking of the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Temiscamingue and Mechiskan Dam Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 28th day of December, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
27-2 Secretary of State.

STATEMENT OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 30th November, 1903 and 1904.

| PUBLIC DEBT. | 1903. | 1904. |
|---|---|---|
| | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| LIABILITIES— | | |
| Payable in Canada | 7,646,350 28 | 7,588,750 28 |
| do in England | 218,225,503 54 | 209,479,618 80 |
| do do Temporary Loans | 2,433,333 33 | .... |
| Bank Circulation Redemption Fund | 3,135,502 17 | 3,333,414 58 |
| Dominion Notes | 40,832,389 58 | 46,920,462 33 |
| Savings Banks | 61,413,497 22 | 61,608,426 04 |
| Trust Funds | 9,199,710 02 | 9,300,095 87 |
| Province Accounts | 6,523,164 94 | 11,920,668 07 |
| Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts | 7,849,385 50 | 22,733,575 69 |
| Total Gross Debt | 357,258,836 58 | 372,885,011 66 |
| ASSETS— | | |
| Investments—Sinking Funds | 53,625,508 99 | 45,107,233 19 |
| Other Investments | 8,830,295 80 | 14,151,203 80 |
| Province Accounts | 4,144,218 42 | 4,119,591 67 |
| Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts | 40,690,989 29 | 55,836,737 51 |
| Total Assets | 107,291,012 50 | 119,214,766 17 |
| Total Net Debt | 249,967,824 08 | 253,670,245 49 |
| do to 31st October | 248,528,611 28 | 253,641,038 69 |
| Increase of Debt | 1,439,212 80 | 29,206 80 |

| REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND. | Month of November, 1903 | Total to 30th November, 1903. | Month of November, 1904. | Total to 30th November, 1904. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| REVENUE: | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| Customs | 3,228,035 87 | 17,646,209 23 | 3,277,457 25 | 17,649,843 07 |
| Excise | 1,138,520 67 | 5,443,805 51 | 1,053,296 66 | 5,184,036 76 |
| Post Office | 380,000 00 | 1,730,000 00 | 440,000 00 | 1,840,000 00 |
| Public Works, including Railways | 420,194 99 | 3,188,710 25 | 662,706 90 | 3,425,667 63 |
| Miscellaneous | 264,437 17 | 1,158,178 78 | 361,940 40 | 1,209,116 92 |
| Total. | 5,431,188 70 | 29,166,903 77 | 5,795,401 21 | 29,308,664 38 |
| EXPENDITURE | 5,963,383 54 | 15,191,302 76 | 5,374,432 12 | 18,827,377 77 |

| EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, ETC. | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Public Works, Railways and Canals | 705,345 87 | 1,367,314 21 | 347,041 94 | 2,200,686 04 |
| Dominion Lands | 141,226 80 | 224,971 13 | 94,475 19 | 271,376 77 |
| Militia, Capital | 40,677 76 | 73,893 14 | 45,613 48 | 204,149 56 |
| Railway Subsidies | 222,891 00 | 475,583 00 | 28,456 01 | 591,650 61 |
| Bounty on Iron and Steel | 128,704 66 | 322,920 97 | 162,608 19 | 354,072 43 |
| South Africa Contingent | — 757 49 | 877 45 | — 709 11 | — 660 45 |
| Northwest Territories Rebellion | — 225 88 | — 933 68 | — 369 11 | — 1,103 92 |
| Total | 1,237,862 72 | 2,464,626 22 | 677,116 59 | 3,620,171 04 |

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Certified correct,
J. FRASER, Accountant.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 14th December, 1904.

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## CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

| | 31st July. | 31st August. | 30th September. | 31st October. | 30th November. | 31st December. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fractionals | 363,027 00 | 363,246 00 | 364,648 00 | 364,855 00 | 366,300 00 | |
| $1 & $2 | 12,118,722 50 | 12,412,898 50 | 12,618,907 50 | 12,912,942 50 | 12,940,259 50 | |
| $4 | 426,469 00 | 415,425 00 | 451,169 00 | 466,413 00 | 524,945 00 | |
| $5, $10 & $20 | 7,851 83 | 7,851 83 | 7,851 83 | 7,851 83 | 7,811 83 | |
| $50 & $100 | 150,550 00 | 145,550 00 | 140,500 00 | 138,900 00 | 135,150 00 | |
| $500 & $1000 | 6,661,000 00 | 7,006,500 00 | 7,164,000 00 | 7,154,500 00 | 6,940,000 00 | |
| $5000 | 22,585,000 00 | 24,670,000 00 | 25,870,000 00 | 25,875,000 00 | 26,690,000 00 | |
| Total | $42,312,620 23 | $45,021,471 33 | $46,617,076 33 | $46,920,462 33 | $47,604,466 33 | |

| | 31st January. | 29th February. | 31st March. | 30th April. | 31st May. | 30th June. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fractionals | | | | | | |
| $1 & $2 | | | | | | |
| $4 | | | | | | |
| $5, $10 & $20 | | | | | | |
| $50 & $100 | | | | | | |
| $500 & $1000 | | | | | | |
| $5000 | | | | | | |
| Total | | | | | | |

| | |
|---|---|
| Fractional Notes | $ 366,300 00 |
| Provincial Notes | 28,365 33 |
| Dominion Ones and Twos | 12,922,856 00 |
| Dominion Fours | 524,945 00 |
| Dominion Large Notes | 4,027,000 00 |
| Legal Tender Notes for Banks | 29,735,000 00 |
| Total | $47,604,466 33 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 30th November, 1904 | | $35,571,190 43 |
| Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling | | 1,946,666 67 |
| | | $37,517,857 10 |
| Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under chapter 43 of the Statutes of 1903, intituled "An Act respecting Dominion Notes," 25 p. c. on $30,000,000.00 | $ 7,500,000 00 | |
| Specie held in excess of $30,000,000 | 17,604,466 33 | |
| | | $25,104,466 33 |
| Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures | | $12,413,390 77 |
| Reserve on amount of deposits held in Savings Banks on 31st October, 1904, being 10 p.c. on $61,608,426.04, under chap. 62 of the Statutes of 1903, intituled "An Act respecting Government and Post Office Savings Banks" | | $6,160,842 60 |
| Total Excess | | $6,252,548 17 |

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller, Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 7th December, 1904.

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## UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of November, 1904.

| Source of Revenue. | Amounts. | Total. |
|---|---|---|
| EXCISE. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| Spirits | 516,389 10 | |
| Malt Liquor | | |
| Malt | 94,827 90 | |
| Tobacco | 403,262 94 | |
| Cigars | 82,513 36 | |
| Manufactures in Bond | 3,509 35 | |
| Seizures | | |
| Other Receipts | 3,276 80 | |
| Acetic Acid | 255 96 | |
| Total Excise Revenue | | 1,104,035 41 |
| Hydraulic and other Rents | | 76 00 |
| Minor Public Works | | |
| Inspection of Weights and Measures | | 4,207 81 |
| Gas Inspection | | 2,975 50 |
| Electric Light Inspection | | 2,096 00 |
| Law Stamps | | 945 25 |
| Other Revenues | | 6,079 72 |
| Grand Total Revenue | | 1,120,415 69 |

W. J. GERALD, Deputy-Minister

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 15th December, 1904.

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**POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of November, 1904.**

*(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76.)*

| DR. | $ cts. | | CR. $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| BALANCE in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st October, 1904 | 45,287,464 | WITHDRAWALS during month | 994,256 51 |
| DEPOSITS in the Post Office Savings Bank during month | 911,951 00 | | |
| TRANSFERS from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :— | | | |
| Principal | | | |
| Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer | | | |
| INTEREST allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month | 5,179 90 | | |
| INTEREST accrued on Depositors accounts and made Principal on 30th June, 1904 | | BALANCE at the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 30th November, 1904 | 45,210,339 33 |
| | 46,204,595 84 | | 46,204,595 84 |

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy Postmaster General.

Certified,
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 21st December, 1904.

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**STATEMENT of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 30th November, 1904. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.**

| BANK. | Balance, on 31st Oct., 1904. | Deposits for Nov., 1904. | Total. | Withdrawn, Nov., 1904. | Balance on 30th Nov., 1904. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| *Ontario :—* | | | | | |
| Toronto | 713,818 81 | 7,297 00 | 721,115 81 | 13,675 36 | 707,440 45 |
| *Manitoba :—* | | | | | |
| Winnipeg | 933,229 53 | 28,542 00 | 961,771 53 | 36,114 67 | 925,656 86 |
| *British Columbia :—* | | | | | |
| Victoria | 1,196,073 78 | 23,253 00 | 1,219,326 78 | 32,139 27 | 1,187,187 51 |
| *Nova Scotia :—* | | | | | |
| Acadia Mines | 28,996 36 | 170 00 | 29,166 36 | 280 00 | 28,886 36 |
| Amherst | 355,788 61 | 12,132 00 | 367,920 61 | 15,136 10 | 352,784 51 |
| Arichat | 183,859 53 | 177 00 | 184,036 53 | 419 00 | 183,617 53 |
| Barrington | 165,650 04 | 863 00 | 166,513 04 | 997 10 | 165,515 94 |
| Guysboro' | 118,103 05 | 1,844 00 | 119,947 05 | 1,570 30 | 118,376 75 |
| Halifax | 2,435,648 65 | 30,630 00 | 2,466,278 65 | 30,007 75 | 2,436,270 90 |
| Kentville | 252,069 11 | 3,891 00 | 255,960 11 | 3,240 72 | 252,719 39 |
| Lunenburg | 348,840 95 | 4,528 00 | 353,368 95 | 2,560 74 | 350,808 21 |
| Maitland | 60,128 86 | 312 00 | 60,440 86 | 925 63 | 59,515 23 |
| Pictou | 263,708 03 | 1,585 00 | 265,293 03 | 3,001 17 | 262,291 86 |
| Port Hood | 117,601 00 | 361 00 | 117,962 00 | 847 30 | 117,114 70 |
| Shelburne | 154,959 51 | 1,016 00 | 155,975 51 | 1,180 29 | 154,795 22 |
| Sherbrooke | 80,567 26 | 201 00 | 80,768 26 | 358 00 | 80,410 26 |
| Wallace | 92,790 83 | 1,301 00 | 94,091 83 | 1,130 00 | 92,961 83 |
| Weymouth | 158,096 24 | 2,925 00 | 161,021 24 | 1,027 28 | 159,993 96 |
| *New Brunswick :—* | | | | | |
| Chatham | 308,384 67 | 2,182 00 | 310,566 67 | 2,509 35 | 308,057 32 |
| Fredericton | 1,063,519 65 | 12,593 00 | 1,076,112 65 | 15,241 55 | 1,060,871 10 |
| Newcastle | 314,367 23 | 3,935 00 | 318,302 23 | 2,683 55 | 315,618 68 |
| St. John | 5,296,024 15 | 62,528 00 | 5,358,552 15 | 62,492 45 | 5,296,059 70 |
| *Prince Edward Island :—* | | | | | |
| Charlottetown | 1,992,681 09 | 25,550 00 | 2,018,231 09 | 25,827 75 | 1,992,403 34 |
| Total | 16,634,906 94 | 227,816 00 | 16,862,722 94 | 253,365 33 | 16,609,357 61 |

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 14th December, 1904.

25-tf

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ÉCONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 30TH NOVEMBER, 1904.

| | CAPITAL. | | LIABILITIES | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Capital Stock. | Capital paid up. | Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand. 1 | Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand. 2 | Other deposits payable on demand. 3 | Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 4 | Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 5 | Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 6 | Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust. 7 | Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads. 8 | Total Liabilities. |
| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| City and District Savings Bank | 2,000,000 00 | 600,000 00 | 93,341 86 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 16,448,281 29 | 180,000 00 | 58,225 41 | 16,779,848 56 |
| Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec | 1,000,000 00 | 250,000 00 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 11,200 00 | 7,371,643 34 | 83,000 00 | 219,363 63 | 7,685,206 97 |
| Total | 3,000,000 00 | 850,000 00 | 93,341 86 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 11,200 00 | 23,819,924 63 | 263,000 00 | 277,589 04 | 24,465,055 53 |

ASSETS.

| | Dominion Provincial and other public securities. 1 | Cash in hand and on deposit in chartered banks. 2 | Canadian municipal bonds or securities, school bonds or debentures and securities approved by Treasury Board. 3 | Other bonds, debentures and securities. 4 | Loans to governments, municipal corporations, fabriques de paroisses, syndics pour l'erection d'eglises, and corporations on resolutions of their boards of directors. 5 | Loans for which bank stocks are held as collateral security. 6 | Loans for which stocks, bonds, debentures or securities other than bank stocks are held as collateral security. 7 | Special poor fund or charity fund investments. 8 | Investments in bank stock made previous to the incorporation of the bank. 9 | Bank premises. 10 | Other assets not included under the foregoing heads. 11 | Total Assets. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| City and District Savings Bank | 2,404,064 13 | 1,673,937 15 | 6,054,827 34 | 685,153 50 | ..... | 1,468,773 87 | 4,963,799 53 | 180,000 00 | ..... | 450,000 00 | 357,675 66 | 18,238,231 18 |
| Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec | 828,107 94 | 865,612 07 | 2,768,502 74 | 942,133 32 | ..... | 551,560 00 | 2 133,730 | 83,000 00 | 5,217 12 | 40,000 00 | 88,179 77 | 8,306,043 15 |
| Total | 3,232,172 07 | 2,539,549 22 | 8,823,330 08 | 1,627,286 82 | ..... | 2,020,333 87 | 7,097,529 2 | 263,000 00 | 5,217 12 | 490,000 00 | 445,855 43 | 26,544,274 33 |

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 9th December, 1904.

24–tf

## LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

| NAME OF THE COMPANY. | Chief Agent to receive process. | Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date. | Description of Insurance business for which Licensed. |
|---|---|---|---|
| The Accident and Guarantee Company of Canada | F. J. J. Stark, Chief Agent, Montreal | £5,000, Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $15,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $35,177) | Accident and Sickness. |
| The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut | F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal | $156,793 Municipal Securities, and $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $152,753) | Fire and Inland Marine. |
| The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut | Wm. H. Orr, Manager Toronto | £100,000 stg. 2¾ per cent Consolidated Stock; $531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $2,708,181 Municipal Debentures. Total, $4,101,705. Accepted value, $3,900,073, being $100,000 (A), and $3,800,073 (B) | Life. |
| The Alliance Assurance Company, Limited | P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal | $213,809 Canada stock. (Accepted at $209,532) | Fire. |
| The American and Foreign Marine Insurance Company | Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal | $25,000 United States Registered Bonds | Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada. |
| The American Surety Company of New York | Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto | $97,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds | Guarantee Insurance and the business of "executing and guaranteeing bonds, undertakings and obligations by law allowed, including those in actions and proceedings and those conditioned for the performance of contracts." |
| The Anglo-American Fire Insurance Company | Armstrong Dean, Chief Agent, Toronto | $40,393.33 Manitoba and Southeastern Railway Co. Bonds (Guaranteed) and $10,726.46 Municipal Securities. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepted at $50,583.47) | Fire. |
| The Atlas Assurance Company, Limited | Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal | £17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock; £10,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock; £10,000 stg., Newfoundland Gov't. 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 Victorian 4 per cent Inscribed Stock. (Accepted at $202,940) | Fire. |
| The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada | W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto | $48,388 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $52,869) | Steam Boilers, &c. |
| The British America Assurance Company, Toronto | P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto | $40,700 Municipal Debentures and $21,300 Loan Company Debentures (Accepted at $58,900) | Fire and Inland Marine. |
| The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company, Limited | Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal | $117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $111,150) | Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada. |
| The Caledonian Insurance Company | Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal | Canada Bonds, $4,867; Municipal Securities, $241,959. (Acc. at $233,521) | Fire. |
| The Canada Accident Assurance Company | T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal | $22,302 Municipal Debentures, $14,733 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $1,000 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $36,339) | Accident, Sickness and Plate Glass. |
| The Canada Life Assurance Company | Hon. George A. Cox, President, Toronto | $61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,950) | Life. |
| The Canadian Fire Insurance Company | R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg | $70,000 City of Winnipeg Local Improvement Debentures. (Accepted at $66,500) | Fire. |
| The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Co. | John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa | $20,000 Canada Stock, $4,866.67 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $5,564.49 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $30,153) | Accident and Sickness. |
| The Commercial Union Assurance Company, Limited, London, Eng. | James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal | $107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 p.c. Stock; $79,813 Canada 4 p.c. Stock; $24,333 Canada 3 p. c. Stock; $102,200 Queensland Bonds; $48,067 British Consolidated Stock; $4,867 Ceylon 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock; $143,567 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds; and $48,667 Loan Company Debentures. Total, $559,180. (Acc. value, $549,933, being $107,067 Life A, $81,516 Life B, and $361,350 Fire) | Fire, Inland Marine and Life |

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

| NAME OF THE COMPANY. | Chief Agent to receive process. | Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date. | Description of Insurance business for which Licensed. |
|---|---|---|---|
| The Confederation Life Association | J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto | $84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $80,275) | Life. |
| The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn | Dewar and Bethune, Chief Agents, Ottawa | $100,000 Canada 3½ per cent Stock | Fire |
| The Continental Life Insurance Company | George B. Woods, Chief Agent, Toronto | $55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $52,250) | Life. |
| The Crown Life Insurance Company | George H. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto | $30,693 Municipal Securities, and $25,000 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $52,628) | Life. |
| The Dominion Guarantee Company, Limited | Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal | $28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $26,600) | Burglary Guarantee. |
| The Dominion Life Assurance Company | Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O. | $56,436 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,614) | Life. |
| The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company. | J. E. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto | $110,866 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $104,694) | Guarantee, Accident and Sickness. |
| The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company | Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal | $5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $15,450) | Plate Glass. |
| The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation, Limited | Richard I. Griffin, Chief Agent, Montreal | $52,317 Canada Bonds; $38,933 Province of Quebec Bonds; $34,553 Newfoundland Bonds; $15,573 Manitoba Debentures; $24,333 Province of British Columbia 3 p. c. Stock; $19,467 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $4,867 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $183,181). | Accident, Guarantee and Sickness. |
| The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States | Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal | $100,000 U. S. Bonds (A), $375,000 U. S. Bonds, $99,766.67 Province of Quebec Bonds $58,400 Province of Quebec Stock, and $1,401,058 Municipal Debentures (B). Accepted at $1,840,260, being $100,000 (A), and $1,740,260 (B). Also $4,000,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act | Life. |
| The Equity Fire Insurance Company | William G. Brown, Chief Agent, Toronto | $52,853.33 Municipal Securities (Accepted at $50,211) | Fire. |
| The Excelsior Life Insurance Company | Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto | $20,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $34,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $52,300) | Life. |
| The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada | David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton | Municipal Debentures, $76,982. (Accepted at $71,752) | Life. |
| The Germania Life Insurance Company | C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal | $97,333 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Munic. Securities. (Acc. at $168,583). | Life. |
| The Great West Life Assurance Company | J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M. | $56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,200) | Life. |
| The Guarantee Company of North America | Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal | $17,000 Municipal Securities; $39,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $55,600) | Guarantee. |
| The Guardian Assurance Company, Limited, London, Eng | Hugh M. Lambert, Chief Agent, Montreal | $138,700 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $73,000 Canada Stock, $48,667 Province of Quebec 3 p.c. Inscribed Stock, $23,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $353,713) | Fire. |
| The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut | Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto | $121,873 Mun. Securit. and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $159,335) | Fire. |
| The Home Life Association of Canada | A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto | $48,667 Canada Stock and $9,733 Munic. Securities. (Accepted at $57,913) | Life. |
| The Home Insurance Company | F. W. Evans, Chief Agent, Montreal | $100,000 United States Registered Bonds, and $50,000 District of Columbia Bonds. (Accepted at $150,000) | Fire and Inland Marine. |
| The Imperial Life Assurance Company of Canada | F. G. Cox, Manager, Toronto | $60,000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $154,568 Municipal Securities and $25,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $225,279) | Life. |
| The Insurance Company of North America | Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal. | $111,000 Municipal Debentures and $30,173 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $135,623) | Fire and Inland Marine. |
| The Law Union and Crown Insurance Company | J. E. E. Dickson, Chief Agent, Montreal | $84,333 Municipal Securities, and $87,600 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $153,628) | Fire. |
| The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company | J. Gardner Thompson, Chief Agent, Montreal | $128,516 Municipal Debentures; $40,000 Montreal Consolidated Stock; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $445,533 Canada Stock. (Accep ed at $615,124) | Fire and Life. |
| The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York | Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto. | $40,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $28,198 Mun. Debent. (Accepted at $66,598) | Plate Glass. |
| The London Assurance | W. Kennedy and W. B. Colley, Joint Chief Agents, Montreal | $167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $158,650) | Fire, Life and Inland Marine. |
| The London Guarantee and Accident Company, Limited | D. W. Alexander, Chief Agent, Toronto | £13,100 stg. Canada Stock and £4,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $80,582) | Guarantee and Accident and Sickness. |

## LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

| NAME OF THE COMPANY. | Chief Agent to receive process. | Amount of Deposit. — Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date. | Description of Insurance business for which Licensed. |
|---|---|---|---|
| The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool | Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto | £22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent stock, £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds, £10,000 stg. British Consolidated Stock, and $10,000 British Columbia Bonds. Total, $219,267. (Accepted at $212,356) | Fire. |
| The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company | B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal | $40,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $89,000 Municipal Securities. Also $2,180,555 vested in Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $2,205,105, being $100,000 (A) and $2,105,105 (B) | Life. |
| The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada | Herbert Waddington, Chief Agent, Toronto | $34,500 Municipal Debentures and $23,300 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $54,910) | Fire. |
| The London Life Insurance Company | J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont. | $60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000) | Life. |
| §The Manchester Assurance Company | Toronto | $102,200 Canada 3½ per cent Stock and $69,733 Canada 4 p. c Stock | Fire. |
| The Manufacturers Life Insurance Company | J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto | $187,962 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $164,950) | Life. |
| The Marine Insurance Company, Limited | W. J. G. Thomson, Chief Agent, Halifax | £25,000 British Consolidated 2½ per cent Stock, and $4,867 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $109,717) | Inland Marine, and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada. |
| The Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore, Md | J. William Mackenzie, Chief Agent, Toronto | $44,773 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $48,933 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $89,313) | Accident, Sickness and Steam Boiler Insurance. |
| The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company | Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto | $30,357 Munic. Securities and $68,400 Canada Stock. (Accep. at $96,071) | Fire. |
| The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York | John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa | $97,333 Canada Stock; $600,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $146,000 Province of Quebec Stock, $97,333 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $372,300 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $599,662 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $1,826,912) | Life. |
| The Montreal-Canada Fire Insurance Company | Alphonse Robillard, Chief Agent, Montreal | $60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000) | Fire. |
| The Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada | George Wegenast, Manager, Waterloo | $108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $103,075) | Life. |
| The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York | Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal | $400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $219,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $200,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $149,893 Manitoba and South Eastern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $1,390,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,359,227. (Accepted at $2,289,710). Also $3,890,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act | Life. |
| *The Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company (Formerly the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association). | F. R. Harvey, Chief Agent, Toronto | $50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533.33 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $242,922) Also $55,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act | Life, on the assessment plan as to business prior to 11th August, 1899. See below*. |
| The National Assurance Company of Ireland | Hugh M. Lambert, Chief Agent, Montreal | $100,161 Canada Stock, $30,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds, $5,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $45,260 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $180,421) | Fire. |
| The National Life Assurance Company of Canada | R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto | $25,000 Manitoba Debentures and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,500). | Life. |
| The New York Life Insurance Company | W. A. Dart, Chief Agent, Montreal | $835,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds, $389,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $1,357,583, being $100,000 Life A and $1,257,583 Life B). Also $4,767,306 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act | Life, |
| The New York Plate Glass Insurance Company | Gustave Fauteux, Chief Agent, Montreal | $11,000 Municipal Securities (Accepted at $10,010) | Plate Glass. |
| The North American Life Assurance Company | L. Goldman, Managing Director Toronto | $60,337 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,320) | Life. |
| The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company | Randall J. Davidson, Manager, Montreal | $124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $703,000 Municipal Debentures; $25,000 Prov. of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Prov. of Manitoba Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland Bonds. Total, $980,480. (Accepted at $932,830; being $510,884 Fire, $55,100 Life A, and $366,846 Life B). | Fire and Life. |

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

| NAME OF THE COMPANY. | Chief Agent to receive Process. | Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date. | Description of Insurance business for which Licensed. |
|---|---|---|---|
| The Northern Assurance Company | Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal | $132,860 British Columbia Bonds and $161,573 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $280,466) | Fire. |
| The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada | John Milne, Managing Director, London, Ont | $56,000 Loan Company's debentures. (Accepted at $53,200). | Life. |
| The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England | John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto | $124,333 Canada Stock, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, $87,600 Municipal Securities, and $50,000 Loan Company's Debentures. Total, $310,600. (Accepted at $293,451) | Fire. |
| The Norwich Union Life Insurance Society | John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto | $72,513.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $68,888) | Life. |
| The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Limited | Charles Hoffman Neely, Chief Agent, Montreal | £2,000 Canada Stock, £5,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, £9,400 South Australian Bonds, $14,600 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds and $45,000 Municipal Securities. Total. $141,847. (Accep.at $139,597) | Accident and Sickness. |
| The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, Limited | Robt. Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal | £25,000 New South Wales Debentures | Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express packages in transit in Canada. |
| The Ontario Accident Insurance Company | A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto | $19,867 Municipal Securities, $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $32,367. (Accepted at $31,130) | Accident and Sickness. |
| The Ottawa Fire Insurance Company | C. E. Corbold, Chief Agent, Ottawa | $56,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,200) | Fire. |
| †The Pelican and British Empire Life Office | Alfred McDougald, Chief Agent, Montreal | £23,100 stg. British Columbia 3 p.c Inscribed Stock; £15,000 stg. Newfoundland Govt. 3½ p.c Bonds; and £3,500 Natal 3 p.c. Consolidated Stock; Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; South Australian Bonds, £3,000 stg.; Province of Manitoba Bonds, $30,000; Municipal Debentures, $114,333; Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $48,667 (Accepted at $389,130). Also $1,355,000 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act | Life. |
| The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N.Y. | A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto | $100,000 U. S. Bonds, and $24,333 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $121,900) | Fire. |
| The Phœnix Assurance Company, Limited | Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal | $230,974 Canada Stock, $253,067 British Consolidated Stock, $34,553 Province of Quebec Stock and $31,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $509,076) | Fire. |
| The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn. | J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal | $144,000 Municipal Debentures, and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. (Accepted at $141,800) | Fire. |
| The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York | D. A. McAdam, Chief Agent, Montreal | $38,807 Province of Quebec Bonds, $121,993 Municipal Debentures, $42,000 British Columbia Dyking Debentures $30,000 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and 25,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $250,450) | Life. |
| The Quebec Fire Assurance Company | Hon. P. Garneau Chief Agent, Quebec | Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Province of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, and Municipal Debentures, $53,000. Total, $79,500. (Accepted at $77,675) | Fire. |
| The Queen Insurance Company of America | William Mackay, Chief Agent, Montreal | $48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $30,416 Province of Quebec Stock, $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $242,733 Municipal Securities. Total, $399,683. (Accepted at $378,455) | Fire. |
| The Railway Passengers Assurance Company | Frank H. Russell, Chief Agent, Toronto | £20,000 stg. 2¾ per cent Consolidated Stock. (Accepted at $84,680) | Guarantee, Accident and Sickness |
| The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England | John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto | $24,333 Government of Newfoundland Bonds. $109,987 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $123,321) | Life. |
| The Royal Insurance Company | William Mackay, Chief Agent, Montreal | $201,967 Canada Stock; $603,466 British Consolidated Stock; $17,033 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $260,853 33 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $1,002,485) | Fire and Life. |
| The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company | David Burke, Manager Montreal. | $6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds, $9,733 Province of Quebec Stock, $60,000 Province Manitoba Bonds, $24,820 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $85,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $185,553. (Accepted at $179,941) | Life. |
| The Scottish Union and National Insurance Company | Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal | $97,333 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $155,347 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $230,520) | Fire. |
| The Sovereign Life Assurance Company of Canada | A. H. Hoover, Chief Agent, Toronto | $52,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,000.) | Life. |

## LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

| NAME OF THE COMPANY. | The Agent to receive process. | Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878, marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date. | Description of Insurance business for which Licensed. |
|---|---|---|---|
| The Standard Life Assurance Company | D. M. McGoun, Manager, Montreal | $5,379,532 Municipal Debentures, $59,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $67,000 Province of Manitoba Debentures, $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures, and $412,862 Province of Quebec Annuities. Total, $5,927,394. (Accepted at $5,655,632, being $133,622 Life A, and $5,522,010 Life B). Also $1,001,898 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act | Life |
| The Star Life Assurance Society | Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto | $194,667 Canada 4 p. c. Stock | Life. |
| The State Life Insurance Company, Indianapolis, Indiana | O. L. VanLaningham, Chief Agent, Toronto | $50,000 United States Bonds | Life. |
| The Subsidiary High Court of the Ancient Order of Foresters | William Williams, Chief Agent, Toronto | | Life and Sickness. |
| The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters | Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto | $100,000 Canada Stock | Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan. |
| The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng | H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto | $23,531 Canada Stock, $36,013 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $190,023 Municipal Securities. Total, $249,567. (Accepted at $237,379) | Fire. |
| The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada | R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal | $64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $60,800) | Life. |
| The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn | Frank F. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal | $74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $580,000 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $56,453 Province of Quebec Bonds, $73,000 Manitoba & S. E. Railway Bonds (Guaranteed) and $38,000 City of Winnipeg Debentures. Total, $857,400. Also $800,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,621,363, being $103,500 (Life A), $1,424,863 (Life B), and $93,000 (Accident) | Life and Accident. |
| The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng | T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent Montreal | £25,000 N.S. Wales Stock, £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock, and $157,667 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $290,100) | Fire. |
| The Union Life Assurance Company | Hardy Pollman Evans, Chief Agent, Toronto | $54,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $51,300) | Life. |
| The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company | Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal | Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $326,917; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Prov. of New Brunswick Bonds, $60,000, $100,000 Pro. of Manitoba Bonds, $220,460 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $289,900 Municipal Securities. Total accepted value, $1,011,282, being $100,000 (A) and $911,282 (B) | Life. |
| The United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company, Baltimore, Md | Arthur E. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto | $95,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $90,250) | Guarantee Insurance and "the business of guaranteeing or becoming security for the faithful performance of any trust, office, duty, contract, or agreement, and to go upon any appeal or other bond." |
| The United States Life Insurance Company | Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto | $16,060 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, $46,280 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $50,127 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $151,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $252,100) | Life |
| The Western Assurance Company, Toronto | J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto | $15,700 Municipal Debentures, $27,300 Loan Company Debentures, $10,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $4,867 Lake Manitoba Railway & Canal Co. Bonds (Guaranteed). (Accepted at $55,717). | Fire and Inland Marine. |

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

| NAME OF THE COMPANY. | Chief Agent to receive process. | Amount of Deposit. | Business. |
|---|---|---|---|
| The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S. | F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal | $100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $106,500) | Life. |
| The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company | James D. Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto | $73,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape of Good Hope 4 p. c. stock. (Accepted at $118,017) | Life. |
| The Life Association of Scotland | Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal | $50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $117,530 Province of Quebec Stock and $4,866 Province of Manitoba 5 p.c. Bonds. (Accepted at $158,502) | Life. |
| The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America. | Charles Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont | $85,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $81,450) | Life. |
| The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee | William Angus, Attorney, Montreal | $100,000 U.S. Bonds | Life. |
| The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut. | C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal | $30,000 Municipal Debentures and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $127,780) | Life |
| The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society | Charles J. Fleet, Attorney, Montreal | $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $123,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $141,850) | Life. |
| The Scottish Provident Institution | John H. Dunlop, Chief Agent, Montreal | $91,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $86,450) | Life. |

NOTE.—The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association has ceased to transact business in Canada. Its deposit, $58,400 Canada Stock is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

§ It is understood that this company has been amalgamated with the Atlas Assurance Company.

*Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company: In the case of this Company the notice prescribed by section 42A of the Insurance Act as amended having been filed in this Office, the date named therein being August 11, 1899, the insurance business carried on by the said Company is subject to and regulated by the provisions of said section, provided the Company shall not assure any annuity or endowment.

†The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company and the Pelican Life Office have effected an amalgamation under the corporate name of the Pelican and British Empire Life Office, which is now conducting the business formerly acquired by the British Empire.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

| NAME OF COMPANY. | CHIEF AGENT TO RECEIVE PROCESS. |
|---|---|
| **The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World | W. C. Fitzgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario. |
| The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society | Etta M. Rowley, Secretary, Toronto. |
| The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada | John J. Behan, Chief Agent, Kingston, Ont |

**This Order is also authorized to transact the business of Sickness Insurance.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
OTTAWA, 5th October, 1904.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance. 15-tf

## THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st JANUARY, 1905.

| Name of Post Office. | Township or Parish. | Electoral County and Province or Territory. | Postmaster. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Blucher Hall | | Yale and Cariboo.....B.C. | Donald Fraser. |
| Clam Bay | Tangier | Halifax.....N.S. | John George Webber. |
| Cahilty | | Yale and Cariboo..... B.C. | John Cahilty. |
| Excelsior | Sec. 22, Tp. 55, R. 24, W. 4th M | Edmonton .....Alta. | Albert Putnam. |
| Goldwin | Litchfield | Pontiac.....Q. | Michael Flynn. |
| Goshen Road | Windsor | Richmond & Wolfe..... Q. | E. Bisson. |
| (*a*) Harding | Sec. 3, Tp. 12, R. 23, W. P. M. | Brandon.....M. | James A. Reid. |
| Kamsack | Sec. 34, Tp. 29, R. 32, W. P. M. | Mackenzie.....Assa. | W. D. Nix. |
| Kilwinning | Sec. 10, Tp. 47, R. 5, W. 3rd M | .....Sask. | James Dunlop. |
| Kyle | Sec. 19, Tp. 47, R. 22, W. 2nd M. | Humboldt.....Sask. | R. B. Atkinson. |
| Martins | Sec. 15, Tp. 50, R. 15, W. 4th M. | Strathcona.....Alta. | P. P. Kjosness. |
| Noelton | Sec. 30, Tp. 30, R. 26, W. 4th M | Calgary .....Alta. | Albert Faulkner. |
| Pondville | | Richmond..... N.S. | Albert Boudrot. |
| River Bend | Wainfleet | Welland.....O. | Curtis Traver. |
| Romford | Sec. 32, Tp. 3, R. 13, W. 2nd M. | Qu'Appelle..... Assa. | James Jones. |
| Shandro | Sec. 34, Tp. 57, R. 15, W. 4th M | Edmonton..... Alta. | Andrew Shandro. |
| Shepard (re-opened) | Sec. 18, Tp. 23, R. 28, W. 4th M. | Calgary..... Alta. | P. Rochon. |
| South Pelham | Pelham | Welland..... O. | Binona J. Pattcson. |
| (*b*) Stringer | Sec. 6, Tp. 49, R. 26, W. 3rd M | Strathcona.....Sask. | L. Stringer. |
| Three Fathom Harbour | | Halifax.....N.S. | John McDonald. |
| Wirral | Sec. 18, Tp. 48, R. 25, W. 3rd M. | .....Sask. | A. B. Klombies. |

(*a*) Opened 15th Dec., 04, under name of "Earl Grey."

Errata (*b*) opened 1st December and published as being in the District of Alberta. It is properly in Saskatchewan Reclosing of Samson, County of Kent, O., not Kent, N.B.

## CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

### NAMES CHANGED.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Dunmore | District of Assiniboia West, | to Coleridge. |
| Lot 48 | County of Queen's, P.E.I. | to Cross Roads, Lot 48. |
| Mastigoche | County of Maskinongé, Q. | to Mandeville. |

### OFFICES CLOSED.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Alma | District of Qu'Appelle, Assa. | Closed | |
| Ashdown | " Parry Sound, O. | " | 3rd December, 1904. |
| Cherry Grove | County of Middlesex, E.R.O. | " | temporarily, 8th December, 1904. |
| Crowstand | District of Mackenzie, Assa. | | |
| Gawas | " Algoma, O. | " | 20th December, 1904. |
| Vavasour | " Parry Sound, O. | " | 3rd " " |

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

**3rd. INVARIABLY REMIT THE FEES FOR SUCH ADVERTISEMENTS, TOGETHER WITH THE PRICE OF ONE GAZETTE, AS BELOW. OTHERWISE THEY WILL NOT BE INSERTED.**

The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—5 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent under Loan Companies Act (per O. in C. published in *Gazette* of 15th June, 1901)—2 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
King's Printer and Controller of Stationery

Department of Public Printing and Stationery
Ottawa, October, 1903.

## APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

RULES RELATIVE TO NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications to Parliament for Private Bills of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a Notice published in the *Canada Gazette;* such Notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and objects of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same ; and when the application is for an Act of incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the Notice. And if the works of any company (incorporated, or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specifically mentioned in the Notice ; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such Notice to be sent by registered letter to the Clerk of each municipality which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are, or may be located ; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

In addition to the Notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid, a similar Notice shall also be published in *some leading newspaper*, as follows :—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate :

1. *A Railway or Canal Company :*—In the principal city, town or village in each county through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company :*—In the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the *construction of any works* which in their construction or operation might specially affect a particular locality ; or for obtaining any *exclusive rights or privileges ;* or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others :—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company ; An Insurance Company ; A Trust Company ; A Loan Company ; or an Industrial Company without any exclusive powers :—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act :

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal, or for the construction of branches thereto :—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which such extension or branch is to be constructed.

2. For an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized :—In the place where the head office of the company is, or is authorized to be.

3. For an extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights) ; or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company ; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers, or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditors of the company :—In the place where the head office of company is situated.

All such Notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper, shall be published at least once a week, for a period of five consecutive weeks ; and when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages ; and *marked* copies of each issue of all newspapers containing such Notice shall be sent to the Clerks of the Senate and House of Commons, endorsed "Private Bill Notice" ; or a statutory declaration as to due publication may be sent in lieu thereof.

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RULES RELATING TO PETITIONS AND PRIVATE BILLS.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes. The fee of $200 is paid only in the House in which a Bill originates ; but charges for reprinting and translation are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

No Petition praying for the incorporation of a railway company, or of a canal company, or for an extension of the line of any existing or authorized railway or canal, shall be considered by the Standing Orders Committees, until there has been filed with the Committee a map or plan, showing the proposed location of the works, and each county or district through which the proposed railway, or canal, or any branch or extension thereof, is to be constructed.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SPECIAL RULE OF THE SENATE.

When any Bill, confirming a deed, lease, agreement or other instrument, is brought up or presented to the Senate, such deed, lease, agreement or other instrument shall be set forth in the Bill by way of Schedule or otherwise.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

### Additional Rules of the House of Commons respecting Private Bills.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill;—Bills not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

52. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a.*) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed;

(*b.*) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets;

(*c.*) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

53. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill:—

(*a.*) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same;

(*b.*) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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### Substance of Rules of the Senate relating to Notices and Applications for Bills of Divorce.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-west Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and in one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

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NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a railway company under the name of "The Athabasca Railway and Oil Company," with power to construct, operate and maintain a railway from a point within the corporate limits of the City of Edmonton, northeasterly (parallel to the course of the North Saskatchewan River and on its north side) to a point in or near Township fifty-nine (59) in Range nineteen (19) west of the Fourth Principal Meridian; thence continuing northeasterly past the northwesterly end of Smoking Lake to the westerly end of Lac LaBiche; thence northerly to the Athabasca River at or about the junction of the Clear Water River, with such powers as are usually given to railway companies incorporated by the Parliament of Canada, and that the said works be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada. Also empowering the company to acquire and hold lands for the purpose of sinking oil or petroleum wells thereon and of searching for and winning oil, petroleum and asphalt, and to acquire, obtain and deal in oil, petroleum and asphalt and their by-products. Also empowering the company to own, construct and operate steamboats on the Athabasca River and its tributaries and connecting waters in connection with the operation of the railway and the production of petroleum and asphalt.

Dated at Edmonton, Alberta, this 19th day of December, 1904.

SHORT, CROSS, BIGGAR & EWING,
28–5 Solicitors for the applicants.

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NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called "The Lebonk and Thunder Bay Railway Company" with power to construct a line of standard or narrow gauge railway from a point on Thunder Bay, Lake Superior, following the course of the Blende River in a generally northerly direction to the Lebonk Mine on No. 1. Herrick's Survey, Township of McTavish, Province of Ontario, and thence in a generally westerly direction to a point on the South shore of Loon Lake in said Township, and with power to purchase other railway charters and railway lines and to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the whole or any portion of its railway lines to any other railway company, and all other usual powers granted to railway companies, and to declare the said railway a work for the general advantage of Canada.

T. L. METCALF,
Winnipeg, Manitoba.
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Winnipeg, this 29th day of December, 1904.
28–5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act enabling Celeste Joly, of London, England, inventor, and the Light Traffics Company, Limited, of Victoria, B. C., to apply for the issue of a Canadian Patent for new and useful inventions known as the "Caillet and Mono-Rail Portable Railway System," whereof he is the patentee in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and various foreign countries, notwithstanding the lapse of one year from the issue to him of the patents aforesaid, and enabling the Commissioner of Patents to grant the said application.

CASSIDY, DUMBLETON & SOLOMON,
Solicitors for the applicants.

CHRYSLER & BETHUNE,
Ottawa agents.

Dated at Victoria, B. C., this 30th December, 1904. 28–5

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BATTLEFORD AND LAKE LENORE RAILWAY.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, on behalf of the Battleford and Lake Lenore Railway Company, for an Act conferring upon the said company all the powers, rights and privileges granted to the said company by chapter 39 of the Statutes of Canada of 1902, together with all additional powers necessary to enable the said company to change the location of its railway so as to run the line through the Town of Saskatoon in the District of Saskatchewan.

LAMONT & TURGEON,
Applicants' solicitors.

Dated at Prince Albert, this 12th day of December, A.D. 1904. 28–5

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NOTICE is hereby given on behalf of the Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada, that an application will be made at the next session, of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act amending the Act of incorporation of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada, so as to permit the said Association to establish and disburse a sick benefit fund, and for other purposes.

LATCHFORD, McDOUGALL & DALY,
Solicitors for applicants.

Ottawa, 31st December, 1904. 28–5

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NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate The Moose Jaw and Edmonton Railway Company, with power to construct a railway from a point on the line of The Canadian Pacific Railway Company at or near Moose Jaw, in the District of Assiniboia, in the North-west Territories, to a point on the elbow of the South Saskatchewan River, and thence in a north-westerly direction to Edmonton, with such powers as are usually given to railway companies, the works thereof to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada.

McGIVERIN & HAYDON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 29th day of December, A.D. 1905. 28–5

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THE EDMONTON, YUKON AND PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that The Edmonton, Yukon and Pacific Railway Company will apply at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act extending the time for the commencement and completion of the construction of the company's authorized railways.

Z. A. LASH,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 4th day of January, A.D. 1905. 28–5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the ensuing session, by the Century Life Insurance Company, for an Act to extend the time for obtaining a license to carry on its business.

W. H. CARRIE,
Secretary.

Vancouver, B. C., 4th January, 1905. 28–5

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NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the "Athabasca Northern Railway Company;" to construct and operate a line of railway from a point at or near the Town of Edmonton northerly to a point at or near Athabasca Landing in the North-west Territories, with the usual powers granted to railway companies; to construct, acquire and operate telegraph and telephone lines along the railway; to construct, acquire and navigate vessels upon the lakes and rivers adjacent to the railway, and docks, elevators and tramways necessary for the business of transportation; to acquire water powers and construct works for the production of electricity; and to declare the works of the company to be for the general advantage of Canada.

SMITH, MARKEY,
MONTGOMERY & SKINNER,
Solicitors for the applicants,
Temple Building, Montreal.

Montreal, 3rd January, 1905. 28–5

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NOTICE.—The Calgary and Edmonton Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act amending the Act respecting the company, being chapter 89 of the Statutes of 1903, so that in respect of the high-level bridge which the company is authorized by section six of the said Act to construct over the Saskatchewan River between Strathcona and Edmonton, the company shall have power to issue bonds or other securities in respect of the said bridge and its approaches to an amount not exceeding one million dollars, to secure the same by mortgage, to make agreements with other railway companies for the use of the said bridge, and, if the said bridge be constructed for the use of foot passengers and carriages, to charge tolls for the use thereof by the same, to lease the said bridge to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company and to have in respect of the said bridge such other powers as are usual and necessary for undertakings of a similar character.

H. CAMPBELL OSWALD,
Secretary.

Montreal, 22nd December, 1904. 27–6

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NOTICE.—Take notice that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of "D. R. Fraser & Company, Limited," and to empower the said company, or a company already incorporated under the said name, to construct dams, slides, wharves, piers, booms and other works of a like nature on the Saskatchewan River above Edmonton, and the tributaries thereof, and to make regulations for the transmission of saw-logs and timber through or over such constructions.

Dated at Edmonton, Alberta, this 21st day of December, A.D. 1904.

SHORT, CROSS, BIGGAR & EWING,
27–5 Solicitors for applicants.

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NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a Railway under the name of the "Calgary and Battleford Railway Company," with power to construct, operate and maintain a Railway from a point at or near Calgary in a north-easterly direction

to a point at or near Battleford in the North-west Territories of the Dominion of Canada, and thence in a north-easterly direction to a point at or near Prince Albert in the said North-west Territories, with such powers as are usually given to railway companies incorporated by the Parliament of Canada.

THOMAS L. METCALFE,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Winnipeg, 24th December, 1904. 27–5

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NOTICE is hereby given that The Kettle River Valley Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act amending an Act incorporating the Kettle River Valley Railway Company, being chapter 68 of 1 Edward VII. and the various amendments thereto by authorizing the said railway company to construct additional lines of railway, namely :—

(*a*) From a point on the proposed line to Quilchena at or near Vernon in a southerly direction to the International boundary between British Columbia and the State of Washington.

(*b*) From a point on the line so to be constructed from Fire Valley to Quilchena westerly or in a westerly direction or westerly and northerly or in a westerly and northerly direction to a point on the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

And also empowering the company to amalgamate with any other railway company with whose lines the lines of the company constructed or so to be constructed will parallel, join or intersect, or to purchase or lease such other company's lines or lease or sell to such other company, and make traffic or operating arrangements therewith, or to acquire the capital stock, bonds or other securities of such other company, or to guarantee its bonds, and to increase the capital stock and the bonding power of the said company, and extending the time for the commencement and construction of the lines of the said company, and for such other powers usual or incidental thereto.

W. J. BOLAND,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 28th day of December, 1904.
27–5

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NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to Parliament, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Act to incorporate "The Medicine Hat and Northern Alberta Railway Company" and the Act passed in 1903 amending the said Act, by extending the time for three years within which the works are to be commenced and completed, as provided in the said last two Acts.

THE MEDICINE HAT AND NORTHERN ALBERTA RAILWAY COMPANY
by R. C. MACDONALD,
Winnipeg, Manitoba,
Secretary.

Dated Winnipeg, 24th December, A.D. 1904. 27–5

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NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Lake Champlain and St. Lawrence Ship Canal Company for an Act to extend the time fixed by its charter for the beginning of the construction of its works, and the completion thereof.

LAJOIE & LACOSTE,
Solicitors for said company.

Montreal, 29th December, 1904. 27–5

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NOTICE is hereby given that "The Canadian Agency" will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Act incorporating and relating to the company, by reducing the amount of capital to be paid before calling a general meeting of shareholders and by extending the time for obtaining the certificate permitting the company to commence business.

EDGAR N. ARMSTRONG,
Attorney for applicants.

Montreal, 22nd December, 1904. 28–5

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NOTICE is hereby given that The Niagara, St. Catharines and Toronto Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next ensuing session thereof, for an Act to extend the time limited for the commencement and completion of the extensions of its railway authorized by the Acts relating to the company.

BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS,
Solicitors for the applicants,
Canadian Bank of Commerce Building,
Toronto.

Dated at Toronto this 28th day of December, 1904.
27–5

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NOTICE is hereby given that Jean Effront, chemist and doctor of science of Brussels, in the Kingdom of Belgium, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next ensuing session thereof, for the passage of an Act to revive and regularize the Patents No. 59,585 and No. 62,953, granted to him by the Dominion of Canada, on the 12th of April, 1898 and 13th of April, 1899 respectively, said patents being for improvements in fermentation of worts and improved process for fermenting amylaceous substances.

Dated at Montreal, this 25th day of November, A.D. 1904.

D. R. MURPHY,
27–5 Solicitor for applicant.

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NOTICE is hereby given that the Canada Car Company, Limited, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to authorize the importation into Canada, for a period to the end of 1907, under the following patents :—

Nos. 36090, on Bearing plates for trucks known as centre plates and bolster beam journals ; 36091, on Beams for cars and moving vehicles known as brake beams ; 36244, on Smoke box, front door, and number plates for locomotives ; 36257, on Trucks and connecting parts for passenger and other cars ; 36258, on Beams for cars and moving vehicles known as bolster beams ; 37539, on Centre Bearing Plate ; 40807, on Trucks ; 56067, on Axlebox manufacture and apparatus ; 64988, on Truck Bolsters ; 67278, on Gondola and other cars ; 67308, on Hopper bottom cars ; 67309, on Hopper bottom cars ; 67310, on Metallic cars ; 67321, on Improvement in construction of cars ; 67434, on Brake beams ; 67997, on Underframes for railway cars ; 71453, on Metallic cars ; 85199, on Improvement in car frame ; 86723, on Steel passenger cars ; 87391, on Bolsters ; 88150, on Pneumatic holder-on ; 90007.

DAVIDSON & WAINWRIGHT,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 29th December, 1904. 27–5

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HUDSON'S BAY AND NORTH-WEST RAILWAYS COMPANY—MANITOBA AND KEEWATIN RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Hudson's Bay and North-West Railways Company and the Manitoba and Keewatin Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to ratify and confirm a Deed of Amalgamation which has been entered into between the said companies, and to amalgamate, consolidate and incorporate the said companies under the name of "The Great North Western Transit Company of Canada."

Dated at Ottawa, December 29, 1904.

CHRYSLER & BETHUNE,
27–5 Solicitors for the applicants.

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NOTICE is hereby given that the Macleod, Cardston & Montana Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to extend the times limited by the Act respecting the company for the commencing and completion of the works of the company, and for other purposes.

Dated this 30th day of December, A.D. 1904.

PERKINS, FRASER, BURBIDGE & GIBSON,
27–5 Solicitors for the applicants.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by the Facer Solid Steel Car Wheel Company of Perth Limited, to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act extending the duration of Patents of Canada Numbers 35201, 35202, 35283, 51608, and 53321 for improvements in the process of, and machinery for, making steel car wheels and allowing payment of fees nunc pro tunc for renewal of Patent Number 53321.

Dated this 28th day of December, A.D. 1904.

J. A. ALLAN,
Solicitors for applicant.

McGIVERIN & HAYDON,
Agents at Ottawa. 27–5

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NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be known as "The Algoma Copper Range Railway Company" to construct and operate a line of railway from a point on Batchawaung Bay, in the District of Algoma, thence easterly to the Superior Copper Mines, thence easterly a distance of about fifty miles to Aubrey Falls, in the said District of Algoma, and Province of Ontario, to acquire and operate steam and other vessels, to locate, acquire, work, develope and dispose of mines, mineral and timber lands; to crush, smelt and dispose of the ore and products of such timber and mineral lands.

Dated this twenty-seventh day of December, A.D. 1904.

HEARST, McKAY & DARLING,
27–5 Solicitors for applicants.

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NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called "La Compagnie de Chemin de Fer Electrique de Trois-Rivières, St. Maurice, Maskinongé et Champlain," with power to construct, equip, operate and maintain a railway in and from the City of Three Rivers, running in a westerly direction through the parishes of Pointe du Lac and Yamachiche, in the County of St. Maurice, through the parish of Rivière du Loup and the Town of Louiseville, and through the parish of Maskinongé into the village of Maskinongé, in the County of Maskinongé; easterly, in and from the City of Three Rivers through the parishes of Cap de la Madeleine, Champlain, Batiscan into the Village of Ste. Anne de la Pérade, in the County of Champlain, in the Province of Quebec; with all such powers as may be necessary and expedient for the construction and operation of said line of railway. Also with power to develop and convey over its right of way upon its poles or otherwise electrical power, and to sell and distribute such power within the aforesaid municipalities.

All of which works are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada.

TOURIGNY AND BUREAU,
Attorneys for applicants.

Dated at Three-Rivers, Province of Quebec, this 14th day of December, A.D. 1904. 26–5

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NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Acts relating to the Montreal Park and Island Railway Company, to authorize the company to continue the construction of its railway, to authorize such further construction during such time as Parliament may fix, to authorize the company to issue additional Bonds, to authorize the company to issue additional Preferred Stock, to authorize the company to issue additional Common Stock, and for other purposes.

CAMPBELL, MEREDITH,
MACPHERSON & HAGUE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 7th December, 1904. 26–5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to construct a railway from a point at or near the coal deposits in Townships Eighteen and Nineteen in Ranges Seven and Eight, west of the Fifth Meridian, to or near the Town of Lethbridge.

T. ALLEN,
26–5 for applicants.

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NOTICE is hereby given that at the next session of Parliament, an application will be made by The Canadian Northern Railway Company for an Act extending the time for the construction of the company's uncompleted lines of railway; and authorizing the company to lease or acquire running powers over the lines and leased lines of the Great Northern Railway of Canada, and the Chateauguay and Northern Railway Company, and the Irondale Bancroft and Ottawa Railway Company, and The Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia Railway Company, and The James Bay Railway Company, or any of them, or to purchase such lines or any of them or to amalgamate with the said companies or any of them.

Also authorizing the company to construct the following lines:—

1. From Regina north-westerly and westerly to a point on the Red Deer River in the District of Alberta, with a branch line west of the Saskatchewan River and running northerly to a point in Township 45, Range 4, west of the 3rd Meridian, in or near Carlton on the North Saskatchewan River.

2. From Regina northerly to or near Humboldt; thence north-easterly down the valley of the Carrot River to a point at or near the Pas Mission on the Saskatchewan River.

3. From a point on the main line of the Canadian Northern Railway between Humboldt and the South Saskatchewan River north-easterly to a point at or near the crossing of the South Saskatchewan River by the Prince Albert branch of the Canadian Northern Railway.

4. From a point on the main line of the Canadian Northern Railway west of Battleford into Battleford.

Z. A. LASH,
Solicitor for the applicant.

Dated 21st December, 1904. 26–5

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NOTICE is hereby given that The Montreal Terminal Railway Company will make application to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing the said company to issue preferential shares, to increase its bonding power, to construct, branch or circuit lines to be operated by electricity in the Counties of Hochelaga, Maisonneuve, Jacques Cartier, Chambly, Verchères, La Prairie, St. Johns, Iberville, Rouville, and St. Hyacinthe, to acquire, generate, distribute, sell and dispose of electric power for lighting, heating, power and other purposes, and to ratify and confirm all deeds and agreements entered into by the company in connection with its undertaking.

J. P. MULLARKEY,
Secretary.

Montreal, 21st December, 1904. 26–5

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NOTICE is hereby given that the Canada Car Company, Limited, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend the term within which it shall not be necessary to manufacture in Canada and within which importation into Canada may be made of the inventions patented under the Canadian patents, numbers 36090, 36091, 36244, 36257, 36258, 37539, 40807, 56067, 64988, 67278, 67308, 67309, 67310, 67321, 67434, 67997, 71453, 85199, 86723, 87391, 88150, 90,007 for cars and parts of cars and to validate said patents.

DAVIDSON & WAINWRIGHT,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 23rd December, 1904. 26–5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, by the Toronto and Hamilton Railway Company for an Act authorizing the company to issue part of its capital stock as preference stock.

ROYCE & HENDERSON, Toronto.
Solicitors for the applicant.

Dated at Toronto, this 16th day of December, 1904. 26-5

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MONTREAL BRIDGE COMPANY.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for the passing of an Act authorizing the Montreal Bridge Company to purchase the property, rights and franchises of the Montreal and Longueuil Bridge Company or to amalgamate with said company, to rearrange the share capital and to increase the bonding powers of the company; to authorize a change in the proposed site of the bridge and to fix a date for its completion.

L. A. GLOBENSKY,
Secretary.

Montreal, 22nd December, 1904. 26-5

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ALBERTA RAILWAY AND IRRIGATION COMPANY.

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to empower the Alberta Railway and Irrigation Company to acquire the railway of the Western Alberta Railway and the franchises and property of that company or for an amalgamation with such company; and for other purposes.

BARWICK, AYLESWORTH, WRIGHT & MOSS,
Solicitors for the applicant company.

Dated this 12th day of December, 1904. 26-5

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NOTICE is hereby given that the Vancouver and Coast-Kootenay Railway Company will apply at the next sittings of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to extend its line of railway, from a point at or near Nicola Lake, via Kamloops, to a point at or near Pine River Pass; and to build branch lines from its main line, to a point at or near Penticton, on the Okanagan Lake.

D. G. MACDONELL,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Vancouver, B.C., the 16th day of December, 1904. 26-9

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NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, by The Regina and Hudson's Bay Railway Company for an Act extending the time for the commencement and completion of the said railway and its branches.

McGIVERIN & HAYDON,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 12th day of December, A.D. 1904. 26-5

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NOTICE is hereby given that The Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the ensuing session thereof, for an Act to adopt, confirm and ratify the forms, terms and conditions of the mortgages and securities of the company to be created and issued in aid of the construction of the Prairie Section and of the Lake Superior Branch or Division of the company's railway, and to confirm and declare valid the said mortgages and securities; and for such other amendments to the Acts relating to the company as may be deemed advisable.

W. H. BIGGAR,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated 23rd December, 1904. 26-5

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NOTICE is hereby given that the Goodwin Car Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to authorize the importation into Canada, for a period to the end of 1907, under patents numbered 599962 and 71809 for cars and parts of cars.

DAVIDSON & WAINWRIGHT,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 23rd December, 1904. 26-5

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OTTAWA RIVER RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE Ottawa River Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for the passing of an Act authorizing it to purchase or amalgamate with the Ottawa River Railway Company (Ontario), and other railway lines, to build branches from the most convenient points on the main line to Ste. Geneviève, Terrebonne, St. Thomas and Radnor Mine, Ontario, and to extend the time for the completion of the main line and branches.

CLAUD WILKINSON,
Secretary.

Montreal, 20th December, 1904. 26-5

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NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by The Huron and Erie Loan and Saving Company for an Act authorizing, defining and declaring the borrowing and other powers of the said company, and to amend the Act 62-63 Victoria, chap 151, accordingly.

CRONYN & BETTS,
442 Richmond St., London,
Solicitors for the applicants.

London, 22nd December, 1904. 26-5

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NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called the "Vancouver and Northern British Columbia Railway Company" with power to construct a line of standard or narrow gauge railway from some point in the City of Vancouver or some other convenient point on the shore of Burrard Inlet, thence running in a westerly and northerly direction by the most feasible route to the Squamish Valley, thence by the most feasible route through Pemberton Meadows to the Northern boundary line of the Province with a branch from some point on the main line to Barkerville; and for a declaration that said railway line is for the general advantage of Canada.

Said railway company to have power to purchase other railway charters and railway lines and to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the whole or any portion of its railway lines to any other railway company, and all other usual powers granted to railway companies.

HOWARD J. DUNCAN,
of the City of Vancouver in British Columbia,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Vancouver this 6th day of December, A.D. 1904. 25-5

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THE RED DEER VALLEY RAILWAY AND COAL COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend the times limited by the Act respecting the company for the commencing and completion of this railway, and for other purposes.

BARWICK, AYLESWORTH, WRIGHT & MOSS,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 5th day of December, 1904. 24-5

NOTICE is hereby given that at the next session of the Dominion Parliament, an application will be made for an Act incorporating a life insurance company under the name of The Canadian Guardian Life Insurance Company of Canada or such other name as may be authorized, with authority to carry on the business of a life insurance company, and with all powers incidental thereto.

W. MULOCK, JR.,
Solicitor for applicants.
23-6

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NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a railway under the name of the St. Mary's and Western Ontario Railway Company, with power to construct, operate and maintain a railway from a point on the Canadian Pacific Railway or its branches between the City of Woodstock in the County of Oxford and the City of London in the County of Middlesex in a northerly direction through the Counties of Oxford, Middlesex and Perth or any of them to the Town of St. Marys, and thence in a westerly direction through the Counties of Perth, Huron, Middlesex and Lambton, or any of them, to a point on Lake Huron or the St. Clair River between Grand Bend in the County of Huron and the Town of Sarnia, with such powers as are usually given to railway companies incorporated by the Parliament of Canada, and that the said works will be declared for the general advantage of Canada.

JAMES W. GRAHAM,
St. Marys, Ontario.
LEWIS H. DICKSON,
Exeter, Ontario.
Solicitors for applicants.
St. Mary's, 13th December, 1904. 25-5

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NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the ensuing session of the Dominion Parliament of Canada, for a charter to construct a line of railway between some point on the line of either or both of the James Bay, and Canadian Pacific Railways in the Township of Wood, and the Lake of Bays, at a point within either the Township of Maclean, or Ridout, District of Muskoka, Province of Ontario.

F. HORNSBY,
Solicitor.
Gravenhurst, 15th December, 1904. 25-5

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THE WESTERN ALBERTA RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to empower the company to transfer its railway and all its franchises and property to The Alberta Railway and Irrigation Company, or to amalgamate with such company; and also extending the time for commencing the construction, and completion of its railway.

BEATON & MACDONNELL.
Solicitors for the applicant.
Dated this 14th day of December, 1904. 25-5

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NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate The Calgary, Red Deer and Battleford Railway Company, with power to construct a railway from Calgary to Battleford, with such powers as are usually given to railway companies, the works thereof to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada.

McGIVERIN & HAYDON,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated at Ottawa, this 16th day of December, A.D. 1904. 25-5

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NOTICE is hereby given that the Central Counties Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act amending the Company's Act of incorporation and the Acts amending the same, so as to confer the powers hereinafter mentioned: (1) To construct a bridge with the necessary connections and approaches from a point on the line which the company is authorized to construct near Point Fortune, on the south side of the Ottawa River, to a point at or near the Village of Carillon, on the north side of the Ottawa River; (2) to construct a line of railway by the most feasible and direct route from the said Village of Carillon to the City of Montreal; (3) to increase the capital stock; (4) to issue bonds in aid of the construction of the said bridge and line of railway; (5) to increase the borrowing power of the company for the construction of lines not yet completed; (6) to lease, sell or amalgamate with other railway companies; and (7) to extend the time for completion of the railway.

CHRYSLER & BETHUNE,
Solicitors for the company.
Ottawa, 30th November, 1904. 25-5

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NOTICE is hereby given that the Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act amending its Act of incorporation and increasing the number of directors of the company.

CARSCALLEN & CAHILL,
Solicitors for the applicants,
16 James St. South, Hamilton, Ont.
Dated this 17th day of December, 1904. 25-5

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NOTICE is hereby given that the Atlantic, Quebec and Western Railway Company shall apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, to obtain an extension of time of one year in the delays prescribed by 3 Ed. VII, chap. 81, sec. 4, sub-sec. 2, as amended by 4 Ed. VII, sec. 1, for the construction of its railway, and to obtain the removal of the following clause in 3 Ed. VII, sec. 4, sub-sec. 2 "The said two lines of railway shall be commenced and constructed concurrently."

EVARISTE BRASSARD,
Solicitor.
Dated at Montreal, this 5th day of December, 1904. 24-5

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AN application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a Railway Company under the name of the London and St. Clair Railway Company, with power to construct, operate and maintain a railway from a point on the line of the Ontario and Quebec Railway west of London to Sarnia or to some convenient point on the St. Clair River between Sarnia and Lake St. Clair, with such powers as are usually given to railway companies incorporated by the Parliament of Canada, and that the said works be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada.

A. T. THOMPSON,
Solicitor for the applicants.
Cayuga, 1st December, 1904. 24-6

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NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Canada-Middlesex Railway Company, with power to construct a railway from some point on the Niagara River to the City of London, such works to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, with power to acquire other railways, and for other purposes.

CHRYSLER & BETHUNE,
Solicitors for applicants.
Ottawa, 6th December, 1904. 24-5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the ensuing session of Parliament of Canada, by the Niagara-Welland Power Company for an Act authorizing the company to use its proposed Canal for navigation purposes: to construct a tramway along its right of way and to extend the time for completion of its works, and for other purposes.

St. Catharines, Ont., 7th Dec., 1904.

J. S. CAMPBELL,
25–5 Solicitor for the company.

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NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, on behalf of The Ottawa Electric Company for an Act amending the Act of incorporation of the said company, 57-58 Victoria, chapter 111, in manner following, that is to say :—

1. By striking out after the word "Company" in the third line of subsection (*d*) of section 7, of the said Act the words "as the consideration for goods, wares or merchandise sold to such other companies in the ordinary course of business."

2. By increasing the borrowing power on bonds or debentures, as prescribed by section 12 of the said Act, from fifty per cent to seventy-five per cent of the paid-up capital stock of the company.

3. By increasing the borrowing power as prescribed by section 13 of said Act, from twenty-five per cent to fifty per cent of the paid-up stock of the company.

MACCRAKEN, HENDERSON & McDOUGAL,
24–5 Solicitors for the said company.

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NOTICE is hereby given that The James Bay Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing the company to change its name and empowering it to lease, purchase or otherwise acquire the lines of the Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia Railway Company and to amalgamate with the company ; also to extend and define the powers of the company with respect to the issue of bonds, debentures and other securities ; and for power to construct the lines of railway below mentioned ; also empowering the company to lease to The Canadian Northern Railway Company its lines or leased lines or any of them and to give that company running powers thereover.

The lines above referred to are the following :—

(1) From a point on the company's line south of Lake Muskoka, thence easterly to Montreal passing through or near Ottawa with branches to Ottawa and Hawkesbury.

(2) From a point on or near the French River, thence easterly to Montreal passing through or near Ottawa with branches to Ottawa and Hawkesbury.

(3) From a point on the company's line at or near Sudbury, thence westerly and south of Lake Nepigon to a point on the Canadian Northern Railway west of Port Arthur passing through or near Port Arthur or with a branch to Port Arthur.

Z. A. LASH,
Solicitor for applicant.
Dated December 8, 1904. 24–5

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NOTICE.—The Canadian Pacific Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act extending the time within which it may complete the lines of railway authorized by 63–64 Victoria, chapter 55, namely :—

A railway from a point on the Deloraine extension of the Souris branch of the company's railway at or near Deloraine ; thence south-westerly to a point in township one or two and thence westerly for a distance of one hundred miles.

A railway from a point at or near Napinka on the company's Souris branch ; thence westerly to a junction with the north-west extension of the Souris branch.

A railway from a point on the Manitoba Southwestern Colonization Railway between Manitou and Pilot Mound ; thence in a general southerly direction to a point at or near the international boundary.

A railway from a point on the company's Souris branch between Lauder and Menteith ; thence easterly and north-easterly to a point between Glenboro and Treesbank on the Glenboro extension of the said Souris branch.

A railway from a point at or near Osborne on the company's Pembina Mountain branch ; thence westerly and south-westerly to some point on the line of the Manitoba South Western Colonization Railway between Cartwright and Boissevain.

A railway from a point at or near West Selkirk ; thence in a northerly direction about sixty miles through ranges three or four east to some point on the west shore of Lake Winnipeg ; thence in a direct line north-westerly to a point on the Little Saskatchewan River distant not more than six miles from Lake Winnipeg.

CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secretary.
Montreal, 7th December, 1904. 24–6

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NOTICE is hereby given that Great Northern Railway of Canada will apply to the Parliament of Canada at its next session, for an Act empowering the company to lease, purchase or otherwise acquire the lines of The Chateauguay and Northern Railway Company and The Quebec New Brunswick and Nova Scotia Railway Company or any of them, and to amalgamate with the said companies or either of them; also empowering the company to lease to The Canadian Northern Railway Company or The James Bay Railway Company its lines and leased lines or any of them, and to give the said companies or either of them running powers thereover ; also confirming an issue of consolidated bonds of the company, and authorizing the issue of additional bonds as provided in the mortgage securing said consolidated mortgage ; also empowering the company to construct a line from a point on its main line at or near Grandmère to its terminals in Quebec City, with a branch to the Quebec bridge.

Z. A. LASH,
Solicitor for applicant.
Toronto, 8th December, 1904. 24–5

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NOTICE is given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the ensuing session thereof, for an Act to incorporate The Title Guarantee and Trust Company of Canada, for the purpose of carrying on the business of a title guarantee and trust company, and for the purpose of purchasing, selling and otherwise dealing in mortgages, debentures, stocks and other securities, and for the purpose of guaranteeing payment thereof and the title thereto.

Dated at Toronto, 7th December, 1904.

W. J. CLARK,
24–9 Solicitor for applicants.

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NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, by the Vancouver, Westminster and Yukon Railway Company, for an Act to amend the said company's Act of incorporation, being chapter 87 of the Statutes of 1901, as follows :—

1. To provide that the capital stock of the company shall be increased from two millions dollars to twelve million dollars.

2. To provide that the time for completion of the railway authorized by said Act shall be extended five years.

3. By giving the company power to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of to any railway company, the whole or any part of the railway lines or property of the company.

Dated at Vancouver, B.C., this 1st day of December, A.D. 1904.

MARTIN, WEART & McQUARRIE,
Of the said City of Vancouver, solicitors for the said company. 24–5

NOTICE is hereby given that the Nicola, Kamloops, and Similkameen Coal and Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the ensuing session thereof, for an Act declaring that the said company is and has been since its railway was by 3 Edward VII, chap. 164, declared to be a work for the general advantage of Canada, a company under the legislative jurisdiction of the Parliament of Canada, and authorizing the company to construct and operate in extension of the railway it is now authorized to construct a railway from Osoyoos Lake to a point at or near Grand Forks, with power to connect with the Vancouver, Victoria and Eastern Railway at or near Grand Forks, and with the Columbia and Western Railway at or near Midway, and extending the times limited by the Acts respecting the company for the commencement and completion of its undertaking, and for other purposes.

N. S. OSLER,
Solicitor for applicant.

Dated at Toronto, this 7th day of December, 1904.
24-6

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NOTICE.—The Ottawa, Northern and Western Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act extending the times within which the company may commence and complete the railway authorized by section one of chapter 72 of the Statutes of 1900, and the extensions and branches authorized by section one of chapter 84 of the Statutes of 1899.

H. CAMPBELL OSWALD,
Secretary.

Montreal, 29th November, 1904. 23-6

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NOTICE.—The Walkerton and Lucknow Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for authority to build an extension of its authorized line from Hanover *via* Durham easterly to a point of connection with the Toronto, Grey and Bruce Railway between Flesherton and Dundalk, and southerly from Lucknow to Wingham, and a branch line from Teeswater north-westerly to Kincardine all in the Province of Ontario.

A. H. MACDONALD,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Guelph, 29th November, 1904. 23-6

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NOTICE.—The Columbia and Western Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act extending the time within which the company may construct and complete the railways and branches which it has been authorized to construct.

H. CAMPBELL OSWALD,
Secretary.

Montreal, 29th November, 1904. 23-6

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NOTICE is hereby given that the Kootenay, Cariboo and Pacific Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada at its next session for an amendment to the Act incorporating and relating to the company to extend the time for the commencement, extension and completion of its main line and branches, and for other purposes.

HARVEY & McCARTER,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Cranbrook, B.C., December, 1904. 27-9

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NOTICE.—The Calgary and Edmonton Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act extending the time within which the company may construct the branches mentioned in section 6 of the Act 3 Edward VII, chapter 89, and also amending subsection (*a*) of the said section six, so as to read as follows:

(*a*) "Starting at Wetaskiwin and running in an easterly direction a distance of one hundred miles."

H. CAMPBELL OSWALD,
Secretary.

Montreal, 29th November, 1904. 23-6

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NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a railway company under the name of the "Georgian Bay and Seaboard Railway Company," with power to construct, operate and maintain a railway from a point on Georgian Bay between Point Severn and Penetanguishene in a south-easterly direction through the counties of Simcoe, Ontario, Victoria, Peterboro', Hastings, Lennox and Addington, Frontenac and Lanark, or any of them, to a point of connection with the Ontario and Quebec Railway between Cavanville and Maberly, with such powers as are usually given to railway companies incorporated by the Parliament of Canada, and that the said works be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada.

ANDREW T. THOMPSON,
Solicitor for applicants.

Cayuga, 1st December, 1904. 23-6

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NOTICE is hereby given that the Vancouver and Coast-Kootenay Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to increase its capital stock, build branch lines, and to extend the time in which it may construct its works.

D. G. MACDONELL,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Vancouver, B.C., this 19th day of November, 1904. 22-9

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NOTICE is hereby given that James Arthur Pryor of Chickney, in the District of Assiniboia, in the North-west Territories of Canada, farmer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Mildred Pryor, sometimes known as Mildred Hooper, of Grenfell in the North-west Territories, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

THOMSON & KENNEDY,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Wolseley, in the North-west Territories, this 29th December, 1904. 27-9

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NOTICE is hereby given that William Napoléon Vaughan, of the Village of Fort Coulonge, in the Province of Quebec, agent, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Sarah Jane Vaughan, of the same place, on the ground of adultery.

DONALD HECTOR MACLEAN,
Solicitor for applicant.

Dated at Ottawa, Ontario, this twenty-third day of December, A.D. 1904. 28-27

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NOTICE is hereby given that Agnes Hedevig Helga Salusbury-Trelawney, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, married woman, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, John William Salusbury-Trelawney on the ground of adultery.

Dated at the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, this twenty-eighth day of September, A.D. 1904.

CAMERON & PHILLIPPS,
18-27 Solicitors for the applicant.

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NOTICE is hereby given that Constance Braine French, of the City of Dawson, in the Yukon Territory, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a bill of divorce from her husband, Edwin Lewis French, of the said City of Dawson, in the Yukon Territory, gentleman, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

READ & READ,
Solicitors for Constance Braine French.

Dated at Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, this 26th day of July, 1904. 5-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Clara Bidwell McDermot, of the Village of Port Perry, in the County of Ontario, in the Province of Ontario, married woman, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband George Burton McDermot, formerly of the said Town of Port Perry, at present residing at or near the Village of Golden, in the Province of British Columbia, rancher, on the ground of adultery, cruelty and desertion.

W. A. WERRETT,
Solicitor for Clara Bidwell McDermot.

Dated at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, this eighteenth day of July, 1904. 4–27

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NOTICE is hereby given that Philip Vibert, of the Town of Lethbridge, in the District of Alberta, North-west Territories of Canada, bank manager, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Louie Blanche Vibert, formerly of the said Town of Lethbridge but now of the City of York, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, on the ground of adultery.

Dated at Lethbridge, in the District of Alberta, North-west Territories of Canada, the 16th day of August, A.D. 1904.

10 27 PHILIP VIBERT.

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NOTICE is hereby given that Isaac Pitblado, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, barrister-at-law, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Almira Pitblado, of the said City of Winnipeg, on the ground of adultery.

AIKINS, ROBSON & LOFTUS,
Solicitors for the applicant.

Dated at the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, this 15th day of September, A.D. 1904.
13–27

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NOTICE is hereby given that William Thomas Saunders, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, coachman, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Marie Louise Russell Morton, now of the City of Albany, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, on the ground of adultery.

BERNARD & DESSAULLES,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, this 28th day of September, 1904. 14 27

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NOTICE is hereby given that George Dance Harper, of the City of Montreal, in the District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, commercial traveller, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Nathalie Sally Parker, formerly of the said City of Montreal, but now of parts unknown, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

R. A. E. GREENSHIELDS,
Solicitor for applicant.

Dated at Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, this 24th day of August, 1904. 9–27

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NOTICE is hereby given that Arthur Howe Hersey, of the City of Montreal, in the District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, merchant, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Eliza Jane Barry, of the City of Montreal aforesaid, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

STEPHENS, HUTCHINS & MARGOLESE,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, this 15th day of July, 1904. 4–27

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NOTICE is hereby given that Jane Marie Fitz-Simons presently residing in Utica, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a bill of divorce from her husband, Cradock Percy Booth Simpson, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, real estate agent, on the ground of adultery.

LAFLEUR, MACDOUGALL
AND MACFARLANE,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec, this 15th day of August, 1904. 8–27

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## MISCELLANEOUS.

### LAKE HURON SILVER AND COPPER MINING COMPANY.

THE next annual meeting of shareholders will take place at the office of the company, Room 536 New York Life Building, Montreal, at 11 oclock a.m., on the 18th day of January, nineteen hundred and five, for the purpose of electing directors and other business.

By order of the Board,
GEO. BONNER,
Sec. and treas.

Montreal, 15th December, 1904. 28–1

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### BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

DIVIDEND No. 142.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of ten per cent per annum on the paid-up capital stock of the Bank has been declared for the half-year ending 31st instant, and that the same will be payable on and after Wednesday, the first day of February next, at any of the offices of the Bank.

The stock transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st proximo, inclusive.

By order of the Board,
H. C. McLEOD,
General manager.

Halifax, N.S., 30th December, 1904. 28-5

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### BANK OF YARMOUTH, N.S.

NOTICE.—A dividend on the paid-up capital of the Bank of Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, at the rate of five per cent per annum for the current half-year has this day been declared and will be payable on and after the 1st February next, at the office of the Bank in Yarmouth, N.S.

By order of the directors,
T. W. JOHNS,
Cashier.

30th December, 1904. 27–4

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NOTICE is hereby given that under and pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Canada 1886, chapter 92, The Taylor Mill Company Limited, of Victoria, B. C., has applied to the Governor General in Council for a lease of certain foreshore rights, and for approval of the plan and site for the erection of a new wooden wharf adjoining the present wharf of the said company in Rock Bay, in the harbour of the said City of Victoria.

A plan of the said proposed works and improvements, and a description by metes and bounds of the proposed site of the same has been deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and duplicates thereof have been deposited in the Land Registry Office at Victoria aforesaid.

FELL & GREGORY,
Solicitors for the said
The Taylor Mill Company Limited.

Victoria, B. C., the 1st day of December, 1904.
24–5

## THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 70.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four per cent for the current half-year, being at the rate of eight per cent per annum, upon the paid-up capital stock of the Bank, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the bank and its branches, on and after Wednesday, the first day of February next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to 31st January, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the banking house in this City, on Wednesday, the eighth day of February next. The chair will be taken at eleven o'clock a.m.

By order of the Board,

E. L. PEASE,
General manager.

Halifax, N.S., 27th December, 1904. 28–5

## THE GUARANTEE COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA.

ANNUAL MEETING.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of The Guarantee Company of North America will be held at the office of the company, 57 Beaver Hall Hill, Montreal, on Thursday, 19th January, 1905, at 4 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of receiving the report of the directors, and general purposes of the company.

By order of the Board,

EDWARD RAWLINGS,
President and managing director.

Montreal, 28th December, 1904. 27–5

## GRANT OF FORESHORE AND LICENCE TO CONSTRUCT WHARF.

NOTICE is hereby given that under and pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1886, chapters 36 and 92, the Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria has applied to the Governor General in Council for the grant of a portion of the foreshore on the north-east of Rock Bay in Victoria Harbour. A plan of the said foreshore and of the works and improvements proposed and a description by metes and bounds of the proposed sites of the same have been deposited with the Minister of Public Works, at Ottawa, and a duplicate thereof has been deposited in the Land Registry Office at Victoria aforesaid.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
Clerk of the Municipal Council of
the City of Victoria.

Dated this 19th day of December, 1904. 27–5

NOTICE is hereby given that under and pursuant to chapter 92 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1886, J. S. Crowder and E. F. Penzer, both of the City of Vancouver, B.C., will, after the expiration of one month from the 11th of January next, 1905, apply to the Governor in Council for approval of the site and plans of a wharf constructed in front of Lot 16 in Block 19, according to the subdivision of the westerly 85 acres of District Lot 196 in the City of Vancouver, British Columbia, and more particularly described as follows: Commencing on the south-westerly angle of said Lot 16, thence westerly and in continuation of the southerly limit of said Lot 118 feet, thence northerly and parallel to the easterly limit of said Lot 16, 122 feet, thence easterly along the line of the southerly limit of Harris Street produced 120 feet to the north-westerly angle of said Lot 16, thence southerly along the easterly limit of said Lot 16 to the point of commencement.

And also for approval of the site and plans for the construction of an extension of said wharf to the frontage line produced of the Gas Company's wharf shewn on the said plan, the description of the site of which extension or addition is as follows: Commencing at the south-easterly angle of the lands hereinbefore particularly described, thence westerly along the line of the southerly limit of said lands produced 27 feet, thence in a northerly direction and parallel with the westerly limit of said lands so particularly described, 122 feet, thence easterly along the line of the northerly limit of said last mentioned lands produced 27 feet to the westerly limit of said lands.

A plan of the sites with descriptions thereof has been deposited with the Department of Public Works at Ottawa and duplicates thereof have been deposited in the Land Registry Office, Victoria, B.C.

COWAN, KAPPELE & McEVOY,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Vancouver, 29th December, 1904. 27–5

A SPECIAL general meeting of the shareholders of the Ottawa Valley Railway Company will be held at the company's office, 16 St. Sacrament Street, Montreal, at 3.30 p.m., on Monday, 23rd January, 1905, to authorize an agreement and settlement with the Atlantic and Lake Superior Railway Company and to authorize the sale of the Company's railway and franchises to the Ottawa River Railway Company.

A. LANGLOIS,
Secretary.

Montreal, 23rd December, 1904. 26–4

A SPECIAL general meeting of the shareholders of the Atlantic and Lake Superior Railway Company will be held at the company's office, 16 St. Sacrament Street, Montreal, at 2.30 p.m., on Monday, 23rd January, 1905, to take into consideration a scheme of arrangement with the company's creditors deposited in the Exchequer Court of Canada on the 22nd December, 1904, and to confirm same if thought advisable, to consider terms of settlement in connection with the purchase of the Baie des Chaleurs, Ottawa Valley and Great Eastern Railways, and any other business in connection therewith.

EDGAR N. ARMSTRONG,
Secretary.

Montreal, 23rd December, 1904. 26–4

## THE METROPOLITAN BANK.

THE annual general meeting of the shareholders of The Metropolitan Bank will be held at the head office of the Bank in Toronto, on Tuesday, 24th January next, at 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

W. D. ROSS,
General manager.

Toronto, Ont., 21st December, 1904. 26–5

## THE BANK OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this Bank will be held at the banking-house, on Monday, the 16th January next, at noon, for the election of directors and the consideration of any other business that may legally come before the meeting.

JAMES MANCHESTER,
President.

St. John, N.B., 7th Dec., 1904. 24–5

NOTICE is hereby given that one month after date application will be made to the Governor General in Council for approval of the plan and site of a wharf and saw-mill, to be erected by William Moore and Ernest W. Whittington on and opposite Lots 7, 8, 9 and 10 in Block B., Work Estate, in the City of Victoria, British Columbia.

A plan of the site with description thereof has been deposited with the Department of Public Works at Ottawa, and a duplicate of each has been deposited in the Land Registry Office, Victoria, B. C.

WOOTTON & GOWARD,
Bank of Montreal Chambers,
Victoria, British Columbia,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated this 28th day of November, 1904, at Victoria, British Columbia. 24–5

### LA BANQUE PROVINCIALE DU CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 8.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of one and one-half per cent (1½ %) upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable to the shareholders of record on the 31st of December, 1904, at the head office of the Bank, in Montreal, on and after the 1st of February next, 1905.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the head office of the Bank, in Montreal, on Wednesday, the 25th day of January next, at noon.

By order of the Board of Directors,

TANCRÈDE BIENVENU,
General manager.

Montreal, 13th December, 1904. 25–5

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### THE BANK OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

DIVIDEND No. 167.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of six per cent upon the capital stock of this Bank has been declared for the current half-year ending 31st December instant, and that the same will be payable to the shareholders of that date at the banking-house in this city, on and after Tuesday, the tenth day of January next.

By order of the Board,

W. E. STAVERT,
Manager.

St. John, N.B., 7th Dec., 1904. 24–5

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### THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.

DIVIDEND No. 75.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half per cent upon the capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Thursday, the 1st day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from 16th to 30th November, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Bank, for the election of directors and for other business, will be held at the banking-house, in Toronto, on Tuesday, the 10th day of January next. The chair will be taken at twelve o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

B. E. WALKER,
General manager.

Toronto, 25th October, 1904. 18–11

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### MANCHESTER ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER, ENGLAND.

NOTICE is hereby given, pursuant to the provisions of sections 17 and 47 of The Insurance Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 124, as amended by 57–58 Victoria, chapter 20, that the Manchester Assurance Company of Manchester, England, has ceased to carry on insurance business in Canada and has insured all its outstanding risks in Canada with the Atlas Assurance Company, Limited, and has applied to the Minister of Finance and Receiver General for the release on Wednesday, the 22nd day of February, 1905, of its securities, and the Canadian policy-holders of the said company (if any) opposing such release are hereby required to file their opposition with the Minister on or before the day so named.

Montreal, 18th November, 1904.

MANCHESTER ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER, ENGLAND.

WHITE & BUCHANAN,
Attorneys.

22–14

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NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the London and Port Stanley Railway Company will be held at the Committee Room, in the City Hall, in the City of London, Ontario, on Monday, the 16th day of January, 1905, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon.

S. BAKER,
Secy. L. & P. S. Ry. Co.

Dated this 15th day of December, A.D. 1904.

25–4

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## PUISSANCE DU CANADA.



## NOMINATIONS.

### SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes :—

OTTAWA, 28 décembre 1904.

WILLIAM WALLACE CORY, de la cité d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer : Sous-ministre de l'Intérieur, à compter du 31 décembre 1904, en remplacement de James Allan Smart, écuyer, démissionnaire.

—

5 janvier 1905.

CHARLES J. JONES, écuyer, O.S.I., B.A., de la cité d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario, premier commis dans le bureau du Gouverneur général : Suppléant de Son Excellence le Gouverneur général dans le but de signer les mandats d'élection, proclamations, brefs pour l'élection des députés à la Chambre des Communes, et les lettres patentes pour terres fédérales et autres, que le Gouverneur général soit absent ou non.

## PROCLAMATIONS.

H. E. TASCHEREAU.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDOUARD SEPT, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A Nos Très-Aimés et Fidèles les Sénateurs de la Puissance du Canada et les députés élus à la Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance, et à tous et chacun de vous,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU que l'Assemblée de Notre Parlement du Canada se trouve prorogée à jeudi, le quinzième jour du mois de décembre prochain, NÉANMOINS, pour certaines causes et considérations, NOUS AVONS JUGÉ À PROPOS de la proroger de nouveau à MERCREDI, le

ONZIÈME jour du mois de JANVIER prochain, de manière que ni vous ni aucun de vous, n'êtes tenus de vous trouver en Notre Cité d'Ottawa le dit quinzième jour de décembre prochain ; car NOUS VOULONS que vous et chacun de vous à cet égard soyez exonérés ; vous commandant et par ces présentes, vous enjoignant, et à chacun de vous et tous autres y intéressés, de vous trouver personnellement en Notre dite CITÉ d'OTTAWA, MERCREDI, le ONZIÈME jour du mois de JANVIER prochain, pour l'EXPÉDITION DES AFFAIRES, et y traiter, agir, et conclure sur les matières qui, par la faveur de Dieu, en Notre dit Parlement du Canada pourront, par le Conseil Commun de Notre dite Puissance, être ordonnés.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Fidèle et Bien-aimé Conseiller le Très-honorable Sir HENRI ELZÉAR TASCHEREAU, Chevalier, Juge en Chef du Canada et Administrateur du Gouvernement de la dite Puissance.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-TROISIÈME jour de NOVEMBRE, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent quatre, et de Notre règne la quatrième.

Par ordre,

H. G. LA MOTHE,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie, Canada.

22-tf

## ARRETÉS EN CONSEIL.

[Renv. 969,834].

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 17e jour de décembre 1904.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

VU un memorandum daté le 28 de novembre 1904, du ministre de l'Intérieur, disant, relativement à un arrêté en conseil du 25 d'août 1891, qui attribue à feu Sa Majesté la Reine certains terrains marécageux pour les fins de la province du Manitoba,—

Que la subdivision légale 13 de la section 14, township 13, rang 13 à l'ouest du principal méridien, avait été incluse par erreur dans la liste attachée au dit arrêté en conseil, mais n'était pas disponible pour être transférée à la province parce qu'elle avait été concédée au nom de Kenneth McKenzie en date du 7 de mars 1881,—

A ces causes, le Ministre recommande que l'arrêté en conseil daté le 25 d'août 1891, qui attribue certains terrains à feu Sa Majesté la Reine pour les fins de la province du Manitoba, soit modifié en éliminant de la liste attachée au dit arrêté en conseil la subdivision légale 13 de la section 14, township 13, rang 13, à l'ouest du principal méridien.

Le comité soumet ce qui précède à l'approbation.

JOHN J. McGEE.
28-4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 17e jour de décembre 1904.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 16 de l'*Acte des pêcheries*, chapitre 95 des Statuts revisés, de décréter que l'arrêté en conseil du 8 d'avril 1903, qui établit certains règlements concernant la pêche du homard dans le comté de Charlotte, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, soit et il est par le présent rescindé de manière à remettre en force dans le dit comté de Charlotte des dispositions de l'article 1 des règlements concernant la pêche du homard établis par l'arrêté en conseil du 7 de décembre 1899, limitant à neuf pouces la grosseur des homards dans le comté de Charlotte, entr'autres endroits, et la saison prohibée depuis le 31e jour de mai jusqu'au 14e jour de décembre de chaque année, ces deux jours inclus.

JOHN J. McGEE,
28-3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA

Samedi, le 31e jour de décembre 1904.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil de décréter que pour mieux protéger les eaux ci-dessous mentionnées dans les comtés de Stanstead et Sherbrooke, dans la province de Québec, la clause (*b*) de l'article 4 des règlements de pêche concernant la propagation du poisson, datés le 2e jour d'août 1889, soient et ils sont par le présent rescindés et remplacés par ce qui suit :—

"Les rivières Magog et Massawippi dans les comtés de Stanstead et Sherbrooke, et les eaux et cours d'eau tributaires du lac Massawippi jusqu'à et y compris la distance d'un mille à partir du dit lac Massawippi sont réservées pour la propagation naturelle et artificielle du poisson, sauf que la pêche à la ligne sera permise entre le 24 de mai et le 10 d'octobre de chaque année, ces deux jours inclus.

JOHN J. McGEE,
27-3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

## COMMISSION DES CHEMINS DE FER.

COMPAGNIE DE CHEMIN DE FER, D'ÉCLAIRAGE ET DE FORCE MOTRICE DE QUÉBEC.

AVIS est donné par le présent que le Tarif fondamental régulateur pour les voyageurs de la Compagnie de chemin de fer, d'éclairage et de force motrice de Québec a été déposé au bureau de la Commission des chemins de fer, et approuvé, et il est publié en conformité de l'article 264 de l'*Acte des chemins de fer*, 1903.

EDW. A. EVANS,
Gérant général.

COMPAGNIE DE CHEMIN DE FER, D'ÉCLAIRAGE ET DE FORCE MOTRICE DE QUEBEC.

(DIVISION DE LA CITADELLE).

TARIF fondamental régulateur des prix de passage, en force le 20 juillet 1897. (C. R. C. No. 3).

Pour chaque voyageur, 5 centins, depuis 5 a.m. jusqu'à minuit, avec faculté de correspondance ; après minuit, 10 centins, sans faculté de correspondance.

Les billets doivent être vendus et acceptés sur les wagons aux taux suivants :—

RÉGULIERS.—6 pour 25 centins, ou 25 pour $1 ; bons entre 5 a.m. et minuit.

OUVRIERS.—8 pour 25 centins, bons entre 6 et 8 a.m. et 5 et 7 p.m.

ENFANTS au-dessous de quatorze ans, allant à l'école, pourront circuler au moyen d'un billet spécial qui ne sera délivré qu'aux bureaux de la compagnie, au taux de 10 pour 25 centins.

Les billets d'école, une fois émis, valent pour toute la journée. 28-2

## AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

BUREAU DU SURINTENDANT DES ASSURANCES,

OTTAWA, 7 décembre 1904.

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie d'assurance German-American a ce jour reçu un permis No. 198 pour faire en Canada des opérations d'assurance contre l'incendie.

Walter Kavanagh est l'agent en chef de la compagnie en Canada et le siège des affaires est établi en la cité de Montréal.

W. FITZGERALD,
25-4 Surintendant des assurances.

LISTE DES CANDIDATS QUI ONT PASSÉ AVEC SUCCÈS L'EXAMEN D'APTITUDES DU SERVICE CIVIL.

NOVEMBRE 1904.

—

*A Victoria.*

Herbert, Robert John. Howell, Robert G.

*A Vancouver.*

Marrion, Arthur A. Watson, Morven H.
Middlemiss, F. H.

*A Nelson.*

Dutton, Edward J. Pettman, F. E.

*A Calgary.*

Cashman, Joseph H. Lay, Henry W.

*A Régina.*

Nosworthy, H. J. Wood, Robert G.

*A Winnipeg.*

Brain, Mildred. Kneebone, Thomas J.
Curtiss, Ross L. Lewis, John H.
Filteau, B. Oscar. Lough, Albert G.
Fraser, Donald. McKenzie, Beatrice.
Gardiner, George H. McKenzie, J. L.
Grant, Carleton W. Morris, Thomas H.
Hamm, Joseph L. H. Porterfield, George.
Hammond, T. W.

*A Port Arthur.*

Bridgman, Marcus W.

*A London.*

Alexander, S. W. Furlong, Charles J.
Allen, James B. Johnson, Duncan W.
Barnes, Albert J. McCallum, Oliver.
Bauer, Bay W. McCrimmon, W. A.
Bergeron, Raymond. McLean, Marie.
Cousineau, Alfred. Mortimore, A. R.
Fisher, Walder S. Reid, Thomas B.

*A Hamilton.*

Elliot, William J. Robertson, Gretta.
Kirkpatrick, Harry J. Snider, Kathleen L.
Percy, John.

*A Kingston.*

Beehler, Francis J. Montgomery, Vera K.
Hayes, John D. Walterhouse, Albert E.

*A Toronto.*

Bertram, John H. McKinley, Laura T.
Clark, Charles. Parkin, Ella D.
Dennison, H. J. S. Patullo, T. James.
Dickson, Zilpha H. Rennie, Marion R.
Elson, Andrew G. Stewart, J. Douglas.
Freeman, Alberta T. Storey, Will. T.
Furlong, Agnes L. Templin, John C.
Harris, Florence G. Vasey, George A.
Jeffers, Bertha. Winterbury, Henry J.
Lyne, Harriet L. Young, Stewart.
McDonald, John S.

*A Montréal.*

Beaulac, L. A. Hoerner, John L.
Beausoleil, Raymond. Lallier, W. O.
Birtz, Charles E. Larivière, J. A.
Boucher, Jules. Mackie, Emily.
Dupuis, Arthur M. McGuire, Timothy.
Fredette, Joseph F. Sauvé, Raoul.
Gamache, Joseph N. Thurber, George.

*A Ottawa.*

Anderson, Alton H. Kehoe, Arthur J.
Baudry, Irène. Keir, Lea Alma.
Bayly, Norman. Kennedy, Margaret R.
Beard, Mary H. Lalonde, J. Adrien.
Belliveau, Rose. Larcher, Marie Louise.
Brais, Pauline. Lees, Florence.

*A Ottawa*—Suite.

Beauchesne, Hélène. Leslie, Wardie E.
Beauchesne, Arthur. Letourneau, Henri.
Berlinguette, Edgar. Lindsay, Nora K.
Black, Winnifrid L. MacCuaig, Jennie.
Boutet, Bernardin. Macdougall, Isabel.
Broderick, Michael E. Macfarlane, Margaret A.
Brown, Lottie. MacGuire, Exzella.
Busby, Adelaide M. Marshall, Harold D.
Campbell, J. S. Mason, Carrie A.
Carruthers, F. C. Milroy, Margaret E.
Carter, Ernest L. McGillis, Joseph.
Chipman, Margaret. McIntosh, Christina E. M.
Clayton, Violet. McKeown, Annie.
Cohoon, Olive B. McNeill, Margaret A.
Coffin, Laurance L. Munro, William G.
Collins, Frederick A. O'Donahoe, Mary A.
Conley, Annie L. O'Hallarn, William H.
Conn, Ordelia E. O'Regan, Otto G.
Connolly, Elizabeth. O'Reilly, Nan.
Connolly, Harold E. O'Shea, Mary C.
Cox, Mildred K. Pringle, Robert.
Cunningham, Margaret M. Raby, Richard S.
Davis, Frederick J. Rice, George H.
Deacon, Lina. Richardson, Ada May.
Decelles, Joseph A. Z. Richardson, Mary.
Delaney, Annie M. Riddell, Katie.
Doré, J. Ringsbury, Sara.
Driscoll, Charles E. Roberts, John H.
Drummond, Bertha. Roberts, Edward A.
Drysdale, Bertha. Robertson, Margaret.
Fraser, Isabelle. Rombough, Thomas H.
Frost, Isabelle F. Ross, Jessie A.
Gallagher, Christina. Routh, Charles T.
Gay, Joseph A. Rutherford, Mrs. Margaret
Gemmell, Robert K. Savage, Lyla.
Gillmore, Marian M. Seguin, J. Denis.
Gorman, Adèle. Shaw, Harriet.
Goyette, Louis F. Shaver, Edith A.
Graham, William B. Sherman, William H.
Gray, Mary. Simonson, John S.
Halladay, C. A. Smith, John W.
Haley, R. May. Stackhouse, Emma L.
Hamel, Eugène. Stalker, Margaret.
Harrison, Herbert S. Tompkins, Lewis R.
Harwood, J. W. A. Troy, Catherine M.
Healey, Edith A. Troy, Helena M.
Henderson, Lilias M. Wainwright, Muriel H. S.
Hoople, Della. Wallace, Agnes E.
Jackson, Edith O. Watson, James W.
Jenkins Miriam. Widdifield, Ethel A.
Jessup, Elizabeth L. Wilson, Margaret E.
Kains, Zoe C. Wright, Cynthia.
Kearns, Linda. Wright, Emma.
Kearns, William P.

*A Quebec.*

Bilodeau, E. J. Hunting, M. L.
Couillard, Joseph W. Julien, Elzéar.
Delisle, Arthur. Morriset, George O.
Doiron, E. F. Paquin, G. C. E.
Garon, Joseph N. Vaillancourt, Eugène.
Hamel, Marguerite.

*A Saint-Jean, N.-B.*

Bell, Bertha H. Hayes, Jessie M.

*A Halifax, N.-E.*

Dickie, Beatrice M. Moorman, Linda L.
Macdonald, Zillah C.

*A Charlottetown, I.P.-E.*

Byrne, John J. Trainor, Gregory.
McKenzie, Herbert A.

JNO. THORBURN, M.A., LL.D.,
Président.

A. D. DECELLES, LLD., M.S.R.C.
J. C. GLASHAN, LL.D., M.S.R.C.

Certifié exact,

WM. FORAN,
Secrétaire.

LISTE DES CANDIDATS QUI ONT RÉUSSI EN MATIÈRES FACULTATIVES AUX EXAMENS DU SERVICE CIVIL EN NOVEMBRE 1904.

—

*A Ottawa.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Beard, Mary H. | Sténographie et clavigraphie. |
| Berlinguette, Edgar. | Tenue de livres. |
| Frost, Isabelle F. | Tenue de livres. |
| Gay, Joseph A. | Sténographie. |
| Kains, Zoe C. | Sténographie. |
| Keir, Lea Alma. | Sténographie. |
| Rice, George H. | Clavigraphie. |
| Richardson, Mary. | Sténographie. |
| Robertson, Margaret. | Sténographie. |
| Simonson, John S. | Sténographie et clavigraphie. |

*A Toronto.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Jeffers, Bertha. | Sténographie. |

*A Québec.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Morriset, George O. | Sténographie. |

*A Halifax, N.-E.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Macdonald, Zillah C. | Sténographie et clavigraphie. |

*A Saint-Jean, N.-B.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Hayes, Jessie M. | Sténographie. |

Certifié exact,

WM FORAN,
Secrétaire du bureau.

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LISTE SUPPLÉMENTAIRE DES CANDIDATS QUI ONT PASSÉ L'EXAMEN PRÉLIMINAIRE DU SERVICE CIVIL EN NOVEMBRE, 1904.

—

*A Ottawa.*

Philbin, Margaret.

Certifié exact,

WM. FORAN,
28-1 Secrétaire du bureau.

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 21e jour de décembre 1904, constituant en corporation Norman Jacob Holden, marchand, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, Charles Frederick Quincy, marchand, de Oconomowoc, dans l'Etat du Wisconsin, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, Edgar Maverixk Smith, ingénieur civil, de la cité de New-York, dans l'Etat de New-York, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique ; Joseph Napoléon Rattey, comptable, de la cité d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario, et Mary Ida Hickson, sténographe, du même lieu, pour les fins suivantes :—Manufacturer, vendre, acheter et généralement disposer de tous appareils, articles et effets employés ou propres à être employés dans l'exploitation des chemins de fer, tramways et autres systèmes de traction, et détenir, acquérir, employer et disposer de brevets d'invention pour ses appareils, articles et effets, et aussi manufacturer, vendre, acheter et généralement disposer de toutes sortes de machines et outils, et acquérir, utiliser et disposer des brevets d'invention s'y rapportant. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Railway Specialty Company of Canada" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt mille piastres divisé en deux cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 23e jour décembre 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
27-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 17e jour de décembre 1904, constituant en corporation Joseph C. Moore, surintendant, Henry L. O'Donoughue, marchand, Joseph S. Teasdale, manufacturier, Louis J. A. Surveyer, marchand, John M. Power, marchand, Rosaire Prieur, marchand, Louis N. Dupuis, marchand, Daniel J. Byrne, marchand, et Frank E. Donovan, agent d'immeubles, tous de la cité de Montréal dans la province de Québec ; Daniel A. Kearns, gérant, d'Outremont, dans la dite province de Québec, et Joseph Bockstael, marchand, de Westmount, dans la dite province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes: —(*a*) Acquérir de la Alza English Sash Window Company, une maison faisant affaires actuellement à Montréal, composée de Joseph S. Teasdale, Henry L. O'Donoughue et Joseph C. Moore, ce certain brevet d'invention accordé par le gouvernement du Canada à un nommé Edmond Heroux le 18 de mars 1902, sous le numéro 75144, pour des perfectionnements dans les châssis anglais, ainsi que les biens de la dite maison comme industrie active, composés d'effets fabriqués et en voie de fabrication, matière pour manufacture, poinçons, outils et instruments, et tous contrats non remplis pour munir les bâtisses de ces perfectionnements ; (*b*) Acquérir toute invention ou perfectionnement dans les châssis, rideaux, jalousies et portes de bâtiments, wagons de chemin de fer et autres, et demander et obtenir des brevets pour ces choses au nom de la compagnie ; (*c*) Faire des opérations générales manufacturières et mercantiles, et manufacturer et vendre les produits de leurs inventions, manufacturer et vendre des châssis, jalousies et portes, avec ou sans les pièces de leurs inventions, et faire un commerce général d'ouvriers en bois et en métaux ; (*d*) Acheter et vendre généralement des brevets d'invention concernant l'industrie de la compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Alza Company" (limitée), avec un capital actions total de cent mille piastres divisé en mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 22e jour de décembre 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
27-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 21e jour de décembre 1904, constituant en corporation Joseph Lemire artisan, et le Rév. Frederic Tetreau, prêtre, tous deux de la paroisse de Drummondville, dans la province de Québec ; Mendoza Langlois, agent, Oscar Hebert, notaire, et Henri Sauriol, écuyer, tous trois de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Acquérir et exploiter, manufacturer et vendre, et généralement disposer d'un certain "Railway Signalling System" inventé par Joseph Lemire, artisan, de Drummondville, dans la province de Québec, et breveté par le dit Lemire et le révérend Frederic Tetreau, du même lieu, sous le numéro 114,104, avec tous le droits de brevet du dit Joseph Lemire et le révérend Frederic Tetreau, et autre système de signaux, inventions d'appareils de chemins de fer et brevets s'y rattachant ; (*b*) Affermer la manufacture et usage des dits systèmes de signaux, inventions, appareils et droits de brevet moyennant un droit régalien ou autrement ; (*c*) Payer et régler pour les droits de brevet du dit Joseph Lemire et le révérend Frederic Tetreau, et autres brevets, au moyen de l'émission d'actions acquittées en tout ou en partie, selon que le décidera le conseil de direction. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Automatic Railway Signal Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cinq cent mille piastres divisé en cinq mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 23e jour de décembre 1904.

27-2 R. W. SCOTT, Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 17e jour de décembre 1904, constituant en corporation Robert D. McGibbon, conseil du Roi, Douglas Armour, avocat, Stephen J. LeHuray, comptable, Kenneth J. Beardwood, sténographe, et Lorenzo Louis Legault, étudiant en droit, tous de la cité de Montréal dans le district de Montréal, province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Manufacturer, acheter, vendre et disposer de chaussures en caoutchouc et de tous les autres articles dont le caoutchouc forme partie ; (*b*) Acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir, et détenir et posséder les terrains et propriétés en Canada, et ailleurs qui seront nécessaires à l'industrie de la compagnie ou pour se procurer la matière première utile à cette industrie ; (*c*) Acheter, acquérir, posséder et détenir des valeurs d'autres corporations engagées dans une semblable entreprise. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Hood Rubber Company of Canada" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cinq mille piastres divisé en cinquante actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 22e jour de décembre 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
27-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

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COMPTE de la Caisse d'Épargne des Postes, pour le mois novembre 1904.

DT. (*Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes, 49 Vic., chap. 35, sec. 76.*) AV.

| | $ cts. | | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances au 31 octobre 1904..... | 45,287,464 94 | REMBOURSEMENTS durant le mois..... | 994,256 51 |
| DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois..... | 911,951 00 | | |
| TRANSFERTS de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :— | | | |
| Capital..... | | | |
| Intérêt acquis du 1er juillet à la date du transfert..... | | | |
| INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois ..... | 5,179 90 | | |
| INTÉRÊT acquis sur les comptes des déposants et converti en principal le 30 juin 1904... | | BALANCE au crédit des comptes des déposants au 30 novembre 1904..... | 45,210,339 33 |
| | 46,204,595 84 | | 46,204,595 84 |

Certifié.
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.

R. M. COULTER,
Sous-maître Général des Postes.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 21 décembre 1904. 26-tf

ETAT de la dette publique et revenu et dépenses de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 30 novembre 1903 et 1904.

| DETTE PUBLIQUE. | 1903. | 1904. |
|---|---|---|
| | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| PASSIF— | | |
| Payable au Canada | 7,646,350 28 | 7,588,750 28 |
| Payable en Angleterre | 218,225,503 54 | 209,479,618 80 |
| Emprunts temporaires payables en Angleterre | 2,433,333 33 | ..... |
| Fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques | 3,135,502 17 | 3,333,414 58 |
| Billets en circulation | 40,832,389 58 | 46,920,462 33 |
| Banques d'épargnes | 61,413,497 22 | 61,608,426 04 |
| Fonds en fidéicommis | 9,199,710 02 | 9,300,095 87 |
| Comptes des provinces | 6,523,164 94 | 11,920,668 07 |
| Divers, et comptes de banque | 7,849,385 50 | 22,733,575 69 |
| Total de la dette brute | 357,258,836 58 | 372,885,011 66 |
| ACTIF— | | |
| Placements—Fonds d'amortissement | 53,625,508 99 | 45,107,233 19 |
| Autres placements | 8,830,295 80 | 14,151,203 80 |
| Comptes des provinces | 4,144,218 42 | 4,119,591 67 |
| Divers, et comptes de banque | 40,690,989 29 | 55,836,737 51 |
| Total de l'actif | 107,291,012 50 | 119,214,766 17 |
| Total de la dette nette | 249,967,824 08 | 253,670,245 49 |
| " au 31 octobre | 248,528,611 28 | 253,641,038 69 |
| Augmentation de la dette | 1,439,212 80 | 29,206 80 |

| REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ. | Mois de novembre 1903. | Total au 30 novembre 1903. | Mois de novembre 1904. | Total au 30 novembre 1904. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| REVENU : | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| Douanes | 3,228,035 87 | 17,646,209 23 | 3,277,457 25 | 17,649,843 07 |
| Excise | 1,138,520 67 | 5,443,805 51 | 1,053,296 66 | 5,184,036 76 |
| Département des Postes | 380,000 00 | 1,730,000 00 | 440,000 00 | 1,840,000 00 |
| Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer | 420,194 99 | 3,188,710 25 | 662,706 90 | 3,425,667 63 |
| Divers | 264,437 17 | 1,158,178 78 | 361,940 40 | 1,209,116 92 |
| Total | 5,431,188 70 | 29,166,903 77 | 5,795,401 21 | 29,308,664 38 |
| DÉPENSES | 5,963,383 54 | 15,191,302 76 | 5,374,432 12 | 18,827,377 77 |
| DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC. | | | | |
| Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux | 705,345 87 | 1,367,314 21 | 347,041 94 | 2,200,686 04 |
| Terres fédérales | 141,226 80 | 224,971 13 | 94,475 19 | 271,376 77 |
| Milice, capital | 40,677 76 | 73,893 14 | 45,613 48 | 204,149 56 |
| Subventions aux chemins de fer | 222,891 00 | 475,583 00 | 28,456 01 | 591,650 61 |
| Prime sur le fer et l'acier | 128,704 66 | 322,920 97 | 162,608 19 | 354,072 43 |
| Contingent Sud-Africain | — 757 49 | 877 45 | — 709 11 | — 660 45 |
| Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest | — 225 88 | — 933 68 | — 369 11 | — 1,103 92 |
| Total | 1,237,862 72 | 2,464,626 22 | 677,116 59 | 3,620,171 04 |

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
J. FRASER, comptable.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES.
OTTAWA, 14 décembre 1904.

25-tf

## LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

| NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE. | Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis. | Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878, ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date. | Assurance autorisée. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Compagnie contre les accidents et de garantie du Canada | F. J. J. Stark, agent en chef, Montréal | £5,000 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $15,000 valeurs municipales (Acceptées à $35,177) | Contre les accidents et la maladie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite " Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut | F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal | $156,793 obligations de municipalités, et $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal. (Acceptées à $152,753) | Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut. | William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto | £100,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¾ p.c.; $531,833 débentures de la province de Québec, $149,893 débentures de la province du Manitoba; $66,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $100,000 obligations de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard; $60,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; et $2,708,181 débentures municipales. Total, $4,101,705. Valeur acceptée, $3,900,073, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,800,073(B) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite " Alliance " Limited | P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal | $213,809 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $209,532 | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance maritime Américaine et Etrangère | Robert J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal | $25,000 obligations enregistrées des Etats-Unis | Assurer les matières postales recommandées passant d'un point en Canada à un autre point en Canada. |
| Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York | Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto | $97,333 obligations du chemin de fer Canadian Northern | Assurance de garantie et les opérations d'exécuter et garantir des obligations, entreprises et engagements permis par la loi, y compris ceux en actions et procédures et ceux portant pour conditions l'exécution de contrats. |
| Compagnie Anglo-Américaine d'assurance contre l'incendie | Armstrong Dean, agent en chef, Toronto | $40,393.33 oblig. garanties de la Comp. de ch. de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $10,726.46 valeurs munic. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepté à $50,583.47). | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Atlas (à resp. limitée) | Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal | £17,000 stg.; inscriptions du Canada 3½ p.c.; £10,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud 3½ p.c.; £10,000 inscriptions 4 p.c. du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et £5,000 inscriptions 4 p.c. Victorian. (Acceptées à $202,940) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assur. des chaudières à vapeur | W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto | $48,388 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $52,869) | Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc. |
| Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto | P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto | $40,700 obligations municipales et $21,300 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $58,900) | Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure. |
| Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. limitée) | Robert J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal | $117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $111,150) | Sur la navigation intérieure et assurer les manières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite " Caledonian " | Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal | $4,867.00 oblig. du Canada; $241,959.00 valeurs mun. (Accep. à $233,521). | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents | T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal | $22,302 débent. municip., $14,733 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick, et $1,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $36,336) | Contre les accidents et la maladie |
| Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie | Hon. George A. Cox, président, Toronto | $61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,950) | Sur la vie. [et sur glaces. |
| Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre l'incendie | R. T. Riley, agent en chef, Winnipeg | $70,000 Local Improv. Debent. de la cité de Winnipeg. (Acc. à $66,000) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre les accidents sur les ch. de fer. | John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa | $20,000, effets canadiens, $4,866 obligations de la province de Québec, et $5,564.49 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $30,153) | Contre les accidents, et la maladie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.) Londres, Angleterre | James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal | $107,067 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance; $79,813 effets 4 p.c. canadiens; $24,333 effets 3 p.c. canadiens; $102,200 obligations de Queensland; $48,667 effets consolidés britanniques; $4,867 inscriptions 4 p. c. de Ceylan; $143,567 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $48,667 débentures des compagnies de prêt. Total, $559,180. (Valeur acceptée $549,933; étant $107,067 vie A, $81,516 vie B, et $361,350 incend[illegible]) | Contre l'incendie, sur la navigation int[illegible]rieure et sur la vie. |

## LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

| NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE, | Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis. | Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date. | Assurance autorisée. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération" | J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto | $84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $80,275) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn | Dewar et Bethune, agents en chef, Ottawa | $100,000 effets canadiens 3½ p.c. | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie la "Continental" | George B. Woods, agent en chef, Toronto | $55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $52,608) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Crown" | George H. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto | $30,693 valeurs municipales, et $25,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $52,608) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance (Limitée) | Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal | $28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $26,600) | Garantie contre les voleurs. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion" | Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont. | $56,436 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,614) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie | J. E Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto | $110, 866 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $104,694) | De garantie, contre les accidents et la maladie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion" | Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal | $5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $11,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $16 000. (Acceptées à $15,450) | Sur les glaces. |
| Corporation dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée) | Richard I. Griffin, agent en chef, Montréal | $52,317 obligations du Canada, $38,933 obligations de la province de Québec; $34,553 obligations de Terreneuve, $15,573 débentures du Manitoba; $24,333 effets 3 p. c. de la prov. de la Colombie Britannique; $19,467 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $4,867 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $183,181) | Contre les accidents et de garantie [et contre la maladie. |
| Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis | Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal | $100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, (A), $375,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $99,766.67 obligations de la province de Québec, $58,400 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,401,058 débentures municipales (B). (Acceptées à $1,840,260, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,740,260 (B). Aussi $4,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Equity" | William G. Brown, agent en chef, Toronto | $52,853 33 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,211) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior | Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto | $20,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $34,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $52,300) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance du Canada sur la vie | David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton | $76,982 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $71,752) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania | C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal | $97,333 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, $25,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $50,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $168,583) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie | J. H. Brock, directeur-gérant, Winnipeg, M | $56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord | Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal | $17,000 garanties municipales; $30,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; et $2 400 effets du Canada. Acceptées à $55,600) | De garantie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre | Hugh M. Lambert, agent en chef, Montréal | $138,700 oblig. garanties du Canada, $73,000 effets du Canada, $48,667 inscriptions 3 p.c. de la province de Québec, $23,000 obligations de la prov. du Manitoba, $48,667 oblig. garant. du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $30,000 valeurs municipales. (Accep. à $353,713) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn | Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto | $121,873 garant. municip. et $23,633 actions de banque. (Acc. à $159,335) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Association du Canada dite la Home Life | A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto | $48,667 effets canadiens et $9,733 garanties mun. (Acceptées à $57,637) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite "Home" | F. W. Evans, agent en chef, Montréal | $100,000 oblig. enregistrées des États-Unis, et $50,000 obligations du district de Columbia. (Acceptées à $150,000) | Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure. |
| Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada | F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto | $60,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt $154,568 valeurs municipales, et $25,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Accep. à $225,279) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord | Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal | $111,000 débentures municipales, et $30,173 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $135,623) | Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite "Law Union and Crown" | J. E. E. Dickson, agent en chef, Montréal | $84,333 valeurs municipales, et $87,600 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $153,628) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool and London and Globe" | J. Gardner Thompson, agent en chef, Montréal | $128,516 en débentures municipales, $40,000 effets consolidés de Montréal; $10,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $445,533 effets du Canada. (Acceptées à $615,124) | Contre l'incendie et sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York | Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto | $40,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba et $28,198 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $66,598) | Glaces. |
| Assurance dite "London" | W Kennedy et W. B. Colley, agents conjoints, Montréal | $167,000 valeurs de municipalités. (Acceptées à $158,650) | Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur la navigation intérieure |
| Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée) | D. W. Alexander, agent en chef, Toronto | £13,100 stg., effets canad. et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Accep. à $80,582) | De garantie et contre les accidents [et la maladie. |

## LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

| NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE. | Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis. | Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date. | Assurance autorisée. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool. | Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto..... | £22,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. £6,000 stg., effets canadiens 3 p.c., £5,000 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara, £10,000 stg. effets consolidés britanniques et $10,000 obligations de la Colombie Britannique. Total $219,267. (Acceptées à $212,356)..... | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite " London et Lancashire"..... | B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal..... | $40.000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $89,000 garanties municipales. Aussi $2,180,555 confiées à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptées à $2,205,105, étant $100,000 (A), et $2,105,105 (B)..... | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie du Canada..... | Herbert Waddington, agent en chef, Toronto, Ont. | $34,500 débentures municipales, et $23,300 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $54,910)..... | Contre l'incendie |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " London "..... | J G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont..... | $60,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000)..... | Sur la vie. |
| §Compagnie d'assurance la Manchester..... | ..... Toronto..... | $102,200 effets du Canada 3½ p.c. et $69,733 en effets canadiens 4 p.c.... | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers sur la vie..... | J. F. Junkin, agent en chef, Toronto ..... | $187,962 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $164,950)..... | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (Limitée) ..... | W. J. G. Thomson, agent en chef, Halifax..... | £25,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2½ p.c.; et $4,867 oblig. garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $109,717)..... | Sur la navigation intérieure. et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada. |
| Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore, Md..... | J. William Mackenzie, agent en chef, Toronto... | $44,773 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $48,933 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $89,313).. . .... ... | Accidents, maladie et chaudières à vapeur. |
| Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite " Mercantile" ..... | Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Montréal..... | $30,357 valeurs municipales, et $68,400 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $96,071) ..... | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite " Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U... | John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa ..... | $97,333 effets canadiens; $600,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $146,000 effets de la province de Québec ; $97,333 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $372,300 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $599,662 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $1,826,912) ..... | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Montréal-Canada contre l'incendie..... | Alphonse Robillard, agent en chef, Montréal.... | $60,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000)..... | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle du Canada, sur la vie..... | George Wegenast, gérant, Waterloo..... | $108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $103,075)..... | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York..... | Fayette Brown, gérant, Montréal . ..... | $400,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; $219,000 obligations de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $200,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $149,893 obligat. garanties du chemin de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $1,390,333 valeurs municipales. Total, $2,359,227. (Acceptées à $2,289,710). Aussi $3,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.. | Sur la vie. |
| *Compagnie d'assurance de réserve mutuelle sur la vie..... (Autrefois l'Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie.) | F. R. Harvey, agent en chef, Toronto..... ..... | $50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p.c., $126,533.33 obligations de la province de Québec, et $35,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $242,922). Aussi $55,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances ..... | Sur la vie, système de répartition, quant aux opérations antérieures au 11 août 1899. Voir plus bas*. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande..... | Hugh M. Lambert, agent en chef, Montréal..... | $100,161 effets canadiens, $30,000 obligations de la province de la Colombie Britannique, $5,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $45,260 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $180,421) ..... | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Nationale du Canada..... | R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto..... | $25,000 débentures du Manitoba et $30,000 val. mun. (Accep. à $53,500). | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York..... | W. A. Dart, agent en chef, Montréal..... | $835,000 obligations du Commonwealth du Massachussets, $389,333 obligat. garanties du chemin de fer Grand Nord canadien, $80,000 obligat. de la prov. de Québec et $100,000 débent. mun. Acceptées à $1,357,583, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,257,583 vie B). Aussi $4.767,306 confiées à des fidéicom canad. en vertu de l'Acte des assurances. | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnies d'assurance sur les glaces de New-York..... | Gustave Fauteux, agent en chef, Montréal..... | $11,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $10,010.)..... | Sur les glaces. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " North American" ..... | L. Goldman, directeur-gérant, Toronto..... | $60,337 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,320)..... .. | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite " North British and Mercantile"..... | Randall J. Davidson directeur-gérant, Montréal. | $124,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; $703,000 débentures municipales ; $25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $31,149.67 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $97,333.33 obligations de Queensland. Total, $980,480. Acceptées à $932,830, étant $510,884 incendie, $55,100 vie A, et $366,846 vie B..... | Contre l'incendie et sur la vie. |

## LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite*

| NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE. | Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis. | Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date. | Assurance autorisée. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Compagnie d'assurance Northern | Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal | $132,860 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, et $161,573 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $280,466) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite Northern | John Milne, directeur-gérant, London, Ont. | $56,000, débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,200) | Sur la vie. |
| Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang. | John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto | $124,333 effets canadiens, $48,667 consolidés anglais, $87,600 valeurs municipales, et $50,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. Total $310,600. (Acceptées à $293,451) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Société d'assurance sur la vie dite "Norwich Union" | John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto | $72,513.33 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $68,888) | Sur la vie. |
| Corporation d'assur. contre les accid. et de garantie dite "Ocean" (à resp. limitée) | Charles Hollman Neely, agent en chef, Montréal. | £2,000 effets canadiens, £5,500 obligations de la province de Québec, £9,400 obligations de l'Australie du Sud, $14,600 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $45,000 valeurs municipales. Total $141,847. (Acceptées à $139,597) | Contre les accidents et la maladie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à resp. limitée) | Robt Hampson & Son, agents en chef, Montréal. | £25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud | Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messagerie passant par le Canada. |
| Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents | A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto | $19,867 valeurs municipales, $7,500 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $5,000 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique. Total, $32,367. (Acceptées à $31,130) | Contre les accidents et la maladie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, d'Ottawa | C. E. Corbold, agent en chef, Ottawa | $56,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200) | Contre l'incendie. |
| †Pelican and British Empire Life Office | Alfred McDougald, agent en chef, Montréal | £23 100 stg. inscriptions 3 p.c. de la Colombie Britannique; £15,000 stg. obligations 3½ p.c. du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et £3,500 effets Consolidés 3 p.c. de Natal; obligations du Canada, £1,500 stg., obligations de l'Australie du Sud, £3,000 stg.; débentures de la province du Manitoba, $30,000; débentures municipales, $114,333; obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, $48,667. (Acceptées à $389,130). Aussi $1,355,000 confiés à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phenix" Brooklyn, N.-Y. | A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto. | $100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis et $24,333 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $121,900) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Phœnix" (à resp. limitée) | Paterson & Son, agents généraux, Montréal | $230,974 effets canadiens, $253,067 effets consolidés britanniques, $34,553 effets de la province de Québec, et $31,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $509,076) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn | J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal | $144,000 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $141,800) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York | D. A. McAdam, agent en chef, Montréal | $38,807 obligations de la province de Québec, $121,993 débentures municipales, $42,000 Dyking Debentures de la Colombie Britannique, $30,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $25,000 valeurs mnnicipales (Acceptées à $250,450) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec | Hon. P. Garneau, président, Québec | $10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $53,000, débentures municipales. Total, $79,500. (Acceptées à $77 675) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique | William Mackay, agent en chef, Montréal | $48,667 effets 4 p.c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $30,416 obligations de la province de Québec, $29,200 débentures 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $48,667 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $242,733 valeurs municipales. Total, $399,683. (Acceptées à $378,455) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurances des voyageurs par chemin de fer | Frank H. Russell, gent en chef, Toronto | £20,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¾ p.c. (Acceptés à $84,680) | Garantie, accidents et maladie. |
| Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre | John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto | $24,333 obligations du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et $109,987 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $123,321) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Royale | William Mackay, agent en chef, Montréal | $201,967 effets du Canada; $603,466 effets consolidés britanniques; $17,033 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $260,853.33 oblig. garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern. (Accep. à $1,002,485). | Contre l'incendie et sur la vie. |

## LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

| NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE. | Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis. | Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date. | Assurance autorisée. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royale Victoria | David Burke, gérant, Montréal | $6,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, $9,733 effets de la province de Québec, $60,000 oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba ; $24,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $85,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $185,533. (Accept. à $179,941) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale | Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal | $97,333 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p.c., et $155,347 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $230,520) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Sovereign Life of Canada | A. H. Hoover, agent en chef, Toronto | $52,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite " Standard " | D. M. McGoun, gérant, Montréal | $5,379,532 débent. munic., $59,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, $67,000 débent. de la prov. du Manitoba, $9,000 débent. de la prov. de Québec, et $412,862 annuités de la prov. de Québec. Total, $5,927,394. (Acceptées à $5,655,632, étant $133,622 vie (A), et $5,522,010 vie (B). Aussi $1,001,898 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances | Sur la vie. |
| Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite " Star." | Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto | $194,667 effets 4 p.c. canadiens | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance State Life, Indianapolis, Indiana | O. L. Van Laningham, agent en chef, Toronto | $50,000 obligations des Etats-Unis | Sur la vie. |
| Haute Cour Subsidiaire de l'Ancien Ordre des Forestiers | William Williams, agent en chef, Toronto | | Sur la vie et contre la maladie. |
| Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers | Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto | $100,000 effets du Canada | Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition. |
| Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang | H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto | $23,531 effets canadiens, $36,013 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $190,023 valeurs munic. Total, $249,567. (Acceptées à $237,379). | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " Sun," du Canada | R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal | $64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $60,800) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite " Travelers," Hartford, Conn | Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal | $74,947 obligations 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $580,000 débentures munic., $35,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $56,453 oblig. de la province de Québec, $73,000 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. Manitoba et S.E., et $38,000 débent. de la cité de Winnipeg. Total, $857,400. Aussi, $800,000 entre les mains de fidéic. can., en vertu de l'Acte des assurances, accept. à $1,621,363), étant $103,500 (vie A), $1,424,863 (vie B) et $93,000 (accidents) | Sur la vie et contre les accidents. |
| Société Union, Londres, Angl | T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal | £25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud ; £5,000 effets du gouv. de Victoria, et $157,667 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $290,100). | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Union | Hardy Pollman Evans, agent en chef, Toronto | $54,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $51,300) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie | Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal | Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $326,917 ; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal, $60,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick et $100,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, $220,460 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $289,900 valeurs municipales. Valeur totale acceptée, $1,011,282, soit $100,000 (A) et $911,282 (B) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie United States Fidelity and Guaranty, Baltimore, Md | Arthur E. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto | $95,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $90,250) | Assurance de garantie, et les opérations de garantir ou se porter garant du fidèle accomplissement de tout fidéicommis, devoir de bureau, contrat, ou convention, et de répondre à tout appel ou autre cautionnement. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis | Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto | $16,060 inscriptions de la province de Québec, $46,280 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $50,127 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern et $151,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $252,100) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto | J. J. Kenny, directeur-général, Toronto | $15,700 débent. munic., $27,300 débent. de comp. de prêt, $10,000 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $4,867 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. et canal du Lac Manitoba. (Acceptées à $55,717) | Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int. |

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," À POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RATTACHANT.

| NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE. | Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis. | Montant des dépôts. | Assurance autorisée. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U. | F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal | $100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $106,500) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg | James D. Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto | $73,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptées à $118,017) | Sur la vie. |
| Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse | Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal | $50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p.c., $2,433 effets 4 p.c. du Canada; $117,530 effets de la province de Québec, et $4,866 obligations 4 p.c. de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptées à $158,502) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique. | Charles Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont. | $85,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $81,450) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U. | William Angus, procureur, Montréal | $100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut | C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal | $30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $127,780) | Sur la vie. |
| Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable" | Charles J. Fleet, procureur, Montréal | $25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $123,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $141,850) | Sur la vie. |
| Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise | John H. Dunlop, agent en chef, Montréal | $91,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $86,450) | Sur la vie. |

NOTE.—L'Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada. Son dépôt $58,400 en effets canadiens, est encore entre les mains du Receveur Général.

§ Il est entendu que cette compagnie a été fusionnée dans la Compagnie d'assurance Atlas.

*Compagnie d'assurance de réserve mutuelle sur la vie: Dans le cas de cette compagnie l'avis prescrit par l'article 42A de l'Acte des assurances, tel que modifié, ayant été déposé à ce bureau, la date qui y est nommée étant le 11 d'août 1889, les opérations d'assurance faites par la dite compagnie sont assujéties aux dispositions de cet article, pourvu que la compagnie n'assure aucune annuité ou dotation.

†La British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company et la Pelican Life Office se sont fusionnées sous le nom corporatif de Pelican and British Empire Life Office, qui gère aujourd'hui les affaires ci-devant acquises par la British Empire.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

| Nom de la compagnie, | Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces. |
|---|---|
| **L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers | W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont. |
| Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs | Etta M. Rowley, secrétaire, Toronto. |
| Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada | John J. Behan, agent en chef, Kingston, Ont. |

**Cet ordre est aussi autorisé à faire des opérations d'assurance contre la maladie.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 5 octobre 1904

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances. 15-tf

## AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser " Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. **TRANSMETTRE INVARIABLEMENT LE PRIX DE L'ANNONCE AINSI QUE LE PRIX D'UN EXEMPLAIRE DE LA *GAZETTE*, TELS QUE DONNÉS PLUS BAS ; SANS CELA L'ANNONCE NE SERA PAS PUBLIÉE.**

Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—5 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies de prêt* (A. C. publié dans la *Gazette* 15 juin 1901)—2 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, octobre 1903.

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## DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

### Règles relatives aux Avis de bills privés.

Toutes demandes, quelles qu'elles soient, adressées au Parlement pour bills privés, devront être précédées d'un avis dans la *Gazette du Canada ;* le dit avis devra énoncer clairement et distinctement la nature et l'objet de la demande, et devra être signé par ou au nom des postulants avec les adresses des signataires ; et lorsque la demande aura pour objet un acte constitutif, le nom de la compagnie projetée devra être donné dans l'avis. Et si les travaux de quelque compagnie (constituée ou à être constituée légalement) doivent être déclarés comme étant d'utilité générale, cette intention sera spécifiquement mentionnée dans l'avis ; et les postulants feront adresser une copie du dit avis, par lettre chargée, au greffier de chaque municipalité qui pourra être affectée spécialement par la construction ou l'exploitation des dits travaux, et aussi au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle les dits travaux sont ou pourront être situés ; et une déclaration statutaire devra constater que cette formalité a été remplie par les postulants.

Outre l'avis à publier dans la *Gazette du Canada* susdite, un avis semblable devra aussi être publié dans *quelque journal important*, comme suit :—

A. Lorsque la demande sera faite pour un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. *Une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal :*—Dans la principale cité, ville ou village dans chaque comté où devront être construits le chemin de fer ou le canal projetés.

2. *Une compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone :*—Dans la principale cité ou ville dans chaque province ou territoire où la compagnie se propose de faire des opérations.

3. *Une compagnie pour la construction de travaux quelconques* de nature à affecter une localité particulière par suite de leur construction ou exploitation ; ou pour obtenir quelques *droits ou privilèges exclusifs ;* ou pour faire quelques opérations pouvant affecter les droits ou la propriété de particuliers :—Dans la localité ou les localités qui pourraient être affectées par la législation projetée.

4. Une *compagnie de banque ;* une *compagnie d'assurance ;* une *compagnie de fidéicommis ;* une *compagnie de prêt ;* ou une *compagnie industrielle*, sans pouvoirs exclusifs quelconques :—Dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement.

B. Lorsque la demande sera aux fins d'amender un acte existant,—

1. Pour le prolongement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer ou de quelque canal, ou pour la construction d'embranchements des dits chemin de fer ou canal :—Dans la principale cité, ville ou village dans chaque district ou comté dans lesquels devront être construits les dits prolongement ou embranchement.

2. Pour la prolongation du délai fixé pour la construction ou l'achèvement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer, ou de quelque canal, ou de quelque ligne de télégraphe ou de téléphone, ou de tous autres travaux déjà autorisés :—Dans la localité où le siège d'affaires de la compagnie est situé ou est autorisé à se fixer.

3. Pour l'extension des pouvoirs d'une compagnie (lorsqu'ils n'entraîneront pas l'octroi de quelques droits exclusifs) ; ou pour l'augmentation ou la réduction du capital social de quelque compagnie ; ou pour augmenter ou modifier ses pouvoirs pour émettre des obligations ou pour faire des emprunts, ou pour quelqu'amendement pouvant affecter les droits ou intérêts des actionnaires ou porteurs d'obligations ou créanciers de la compagnie :—Dans la localité où est situé le siège de la compagnie.

Tous ces avis, qu'ils soient insérés dans la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans une feuille publique, devront être publiés au moins une fois par semaine pendant une durée de cinq semaines consécutives ; et en ce qui concerne les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, ils devront y être publiés en anglais et en français ; et des exemplaires *marqués* de chaque numéro de tous les journaux contenant le dit avis devront être adressés aux greffiers du Sénat et de la Chambre, et devront porter à l'endos ' Avis de Bill Privé ' ; ou une déclaration statutaire attestant la publication pourra être envoyée au lieu des dits exemplaires.

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### Règles relatives aux pétitions et bills privés.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts. L'honoraire de $200 ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où le bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

Nulle pétition demandant la construction légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou d'une compagnie de canal, ou le prolongement de la ligne de quelque chemin de fer ou canal existant ou autorisé, ne sera prise en considération par les comités des Ordres Permanents, à moins qu'il n'ait été soumis au comité une carte ou plan indiquant le territoire sur lequel

devront être construits les travaux projetés, et chaque comté ou district dans lesquels devront être construits le chemin de fer ou canal projeté, ou quelqu'embranchement ou prolongement d'iceux.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

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RÈGLE SPÉCIALE DU SÉNAT.

Lorsqu'un bill confirmant un bail, une convention ou toute autre espèce de contrat, sera reçu ou présenté au Sénat, ce bail, cette convention ou cette autre espèce de contrat sera exposé dans un appendice ou autrement.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

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RÈGLES ADDITIONNELLES DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES CONCERNANT LES BILLS PRIVÉS.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

52. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a.*) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b.*) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c.*) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

53. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

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SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district : autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire faite en vertu de "l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

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AVIS est par le présent donné que Jean Effront, Chimiste et Docteur ès-science, de Bruxelles, dans le Royaume de Belgique, demandera au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte à l'effet de remettre en vigueur et de régulariser les brevets Nos. 59,585 et 62,953, par lui obtenus de la Puissance du Canada, les 12 avril 1898 et 13 avril 1899 respectivement, les dits brevets se rapportant à des améliorations dans la fermentation des moûts et à un procédé amélioré pour la fermentation des matières amylacées.

D. R. MURPHY,
Procureur du requérant.

Daté à Montréal, ce 25ème jour de novembre A.D. 1904. 27-5

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AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera addressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Compagnie du canal maritime du Lac Champlain et St-Laurent, afin d'obtenir un acte prolongeant le délai fixé par sa charte pour commencer la construction de ses travaux, et les parachever.

LAJOIE ET LACOSTE,
Solliciteurs de la dite compagnie.

Montréal, 29 décembre 1904. 27—5

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AVIS est donné par le présent que la Canadian Agencies demandera au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte modifiant l'acte constitutif de la compagnie en réduisant le montant du capital-actions qui devra être payé avant de convoquer un assemblée générale des actionnaires, et en prolongeant le délai fixé pour obtenir le certificat permettant à la compagnie de commencer ses opérations.

EDGAR N. ARMSTRONG,
Procureur des requérants.

Montréal, 22 décembre 1904. 28–5

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'une demande sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour la passation d'un Acte incorporant la compagnie dite "La Compagnie de chemin de fer électrique de Trois-Rivières, St. Maurice, Maskinongé et Champlain," avec pouvoir de construire, outiller et exploiter un chemin de fer à partir de la cité de Trois-Rivières, se dirigeant vers l'ouest, en traversant les paroisses de la Pointe du Lac et de Yamachiche, dans le comté de St. Maurice, la paroisse de la Rivière du Loup, la ville de Louiseville et la paroisse de Maskinongé, jusqu'au village de Maskinongé, dans le comté de Maskinongé ; et vers l'est, de la dite cité de Trois-Rivières, en traversant les paroisses du Cap de la Madeleine, Champlain, Batiscan, jusqu'au village de Ste. Anne de la Pérade, dans le comté de Champlain, dans la province de Québec ; avec tous les pouvoirs nécessaires pour la construction et l'exploitation de la dite ligne de chemin de fer. Aussi avec pouvoir d'acquérir, d'utiliser et de transmettre, sur le parcours de son chemin, par la voie de ses poteaux ou autrement, tout pouvoir électrique, de vendre et disposer autrement de ces forces électriques dans les municipalités susdites.

L'entreprise de la dite compagnie est déclarée être d'un intérêt général pour le Canada.

TOURIGNY ET BUREAU,
Procureurs des requérants.

Daté à Trois-Rivières, province de Québec, ce 14ème jour de décembre, 1904. 26-5

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AVIS est donné par le présent donné qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour un acte à l'effet de modifier les actes relatifs à la Compagnie de chemin de fer du Parc et de l'Ile de Montréal, autoriser la compagnie à continuer la construction de son chemin de fer, autoriser toute construction ultérieure dans le délai que fixera le parlement, autoriser la compagnie à émettre des obligations supplémentaires, autoriser la compagnie à émettre d'autres actions-priorité, autoriser la compagnie à émettre d'autres actions ordinaires, et pour d'autres fins.

CAMPBELL, MEREDITH,
MACPHERSON ET HAGUE,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 7 décembre 1904. 26-5

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AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie du chemin de fer Terminal de Montréal demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte autorisant la dite compagnie à émettre des actions-priorité, augmenter son pouvoir d'émettre des obligations, construire des lignes d'embranchement ou de circuit actionnées par l'électricité dans les comtés de Hochelaga, Maisonneuve, Jacques-Cartier, Chambly, Verchères, Laprairie, St-Jean, Iberville, Rouville et St-Hyacinthe ; acquérir, produire, distribuer, vendre et disposer de force électrique pour l'éclairage, le chauffage, la force et autres fins, et ratifier et confirmer tous les actes et arrangements conclus par la compagnie en rapport avec son entreprise.

J. P. MULLARKEY,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 21 décembre 1904. 26-5

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AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Grand-Tronc-Pacifique demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte à l'effet d'adopter, confirmer et ratifier les formules, termes et conditions des hypothèques et garanties de la compagnie à être créées et émises en aide de la construction de la Section des Prairies et de l'embranchement ou division Lac Supérieur du chemin de fer de la compagnie, et confirmer et déclarer valides les dites hypothèques et garanties ; et pour obtenir toutes autres modifications aux actes concernant la compagnie qui seront jugées à propos.

W. H. BIGGAR,
Solliciteur des requérants.

23 décembre 1904. 26-5



## COMPAGNIE DU PONT DE MONTRÉAL.

UNE demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, à l'effet d'obtenir un acte autorisant la Compagnie du pont de Montréal à acheter la propriété droits et privilèges de la Compagnie du pont Montréal et Longueuil, ou à se fusionner avec la dite compagnie, à remodeler son capital-actions et à augmenter les pouvoirs d'émettre des obligations de la compagnie, à autoriser un changement de l'emplacement projeté du pont, et fixer une date pour le compléter.

L. A. GLOBENSKY,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 22 décembre 1904. 26-5

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AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Great Northern du Canada demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte autorisant la compagnie à affermer, acheter ou autrement acquérir les lignes de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Chateauguay et Nord, et de la Compagnie de chemin de Québec, Nouveau-Brunswick et Nouvelle-Ecosse ou aucune de ces lignes, et à se fusionner avec les dites compagnies ou aucune d'elles ; aussi autorisant la compagnie à louer à la Canadian Northern Railway Company ou à la Compagnie de chemin de fer de la Baie de James ses lignes et lignes affermées ou aucune d'elles, et à accorder aux dites compagnies ou aucune d'elles des droits de circulation sur ces lignes ; aussi confirmant une émission d'obligations consolidées de la compagnie et autorisant l'émission d'obligations additionnelles tel que prévu dans l'acte d'hypothèque garantissant la dite hypothèque consolidée, et aussi autorisant la compagnie à construire une ligne partant d'un point sur sa ligne mère à ou près de Grandmère et allant jusqu'à son terminus en la cité de Québec, avec un embranchement jusqu'au pont de Québec.

Z. A. LASH,
Solliciteur de la requérante.

Toronto, 8 décembre 1904. 25-5

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AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer de la Baie de James demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session un acte permettant à la compagnie de changer son nom et d'affermer, acheter ou autrement acquérir les lignes de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Québec, Nouveau-Brunswick et Nouvelle-Ecosse et de se fusionner avec la compagnie ; aussi à l'effet d'étendre et définir les pouvoirs de la compagnie au sujet de l'émission d'obligations, débentures et autres valeurs ; et demandant le pouvoir de construire les lignes de chemin de fer ci-dessous mentionnées ; aussi autorisant la compagnie à louer à la Canadian Northern Railway Company ses lignes ou lignes affermées ou aucune d'elles, et accordant à cette compagnie des droits de circulation sur ces lignes.

Les lignes en question sont les suivantes :

(1) Partant d'un point sur la ligne de la compagnie au nord du lac Muskoka, de là à l'est jusqu'à Montréal passant par Ottawa, avec embranchements sur Ottawa et Hawkesbury.

(2) Partant d'un point à ou près de French River, de là à l'est jusqu'à Montréal, passant par Ottawa, avec embranchements sur Ottawa et Hawkesbury.

(3) Partant d'un point sur la ligne de la compagnie à ou près de Sudbury, de là à l'ouest et au sud du lac Nepigon jusqu'à un point sur le chemin de fer Canadian Northern à l'ouest de Port Arthur passant par Port-Arthur, ou avec un embranchement sur Port Arthur.

Z. A. LASH,
Solicitor de la requérante.

1er décembre 1904. 25 5

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AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Central Counties demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte à l'effet de modifier l'acte de constitution de la compagnie et ses actes modificatifs, de façon à conférer les pouvoirs ci-dessous énumérés : 1° Construire un pont avec les raccordements et abords nécessaires partant

d'un point sur la ligne que la compagnie est autorisée à construire près de la Pointe Fortune, sur le côté sud de la rivière Ottawa, et allant jusqu'à un point à ou près du village de Carillon, sur le côté nord de la rivière Ottawa ; 2° Construire une ligne de chemin de fer par la route la plus facile et la plus directe depuis le dit village de Carillon jusqu'à la cité de Montréal ; 3° Augmenter le capital-actions ; 4° Emettre des obligations en aide à la construction du dit pont et ligne de chemin de fer ; 5° Augmenter les pouvoirs d'emprunter de la compagnie pour la construction des lignes inachevées ; 6° Affermer, vendre ou se fusionner avec d'autres compagnies de chemin de fer ; et 7° Proroger le délai fixé pour compléter le chemin de fer.

CHRYSLER ET BETHUNE,
Solicitеurs de la compagnie.

Ottawa, 30 novembre 1904. 25-5

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AVIS.—La Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte prorogeant le délai fixé pour compléter les lignes de chemin de fer autorisées par 63-64 Victoria, chapitre 55, savoir :—

Un chemin de fer partant d'un point sur le prolongement Deloraine de l'embranchement Souris du chemin de fer de la compagnie à ou près de Deloraine ; de là dans une direction sud ouest jusqu'à un point dans le township un ou deux, et de là dans une direction ouest sur une distance de cent milles ;

Un chemin de fer partant d'un point à ou près de Napinka sur l'embranchement Souris du chemin de fer de la compagnie ; de là dans une direction ouest jusqu'à une jonction avec le prolongement nord-ouest de l'embranchement Souris ;

Un chemin de fer partant d'un point sur le chemin de fer de Colonisation du sud-ouest du Manitoba entre Manitou et Pilot Mound ; de là dans une direction générale sud jusqu'à un point à ou près de la frontière internationale ;

Un chemin de fer partant d'un point sur l'embranchement Souris de la compagnie entre Lauder et Menteith ; de là dans une direction est et nord-est jusqu'à un point entre Glenboro et Treesbank sur le prolongement Glenboro du dit embranchement Souris:

Un chemin de fer partant d'un point à ou près Osborne sur l'embranchement Pembina de la compagnie ; de là dans une direction ouest et sud-ouest jusqu'à quelque point sur la ligne du chemin de fer de Colonisation du sud-ouest du Manitoba entre Cartwright et Boissevain ;

Un chemin de fer partant d'un point environ soixante milles traversant les rangs trois ou quatre vers l'est jusqu'à quelque point sur la rive ouest du lac Winnipeg ; de là dans une ligne directe nord-ouest jusqu'à un point sur la Petite rivière Saskatchewan, une distance n'excédant pas six milles du lac Winnipeg

CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 7 décembre 1904. 24-6

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AVIS.—La compagnie de chemin de fer Ottawa, Nord et Ouest demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte prorogeant le délai fixé pour commencer et compléter son chemin de fer autorisé par l'article un du chapitre 72 des statuts de 1900, et les prolongements et embranchements autorisés par l'article un du chapitre 84 des statuts de 1899.

H. CAMPBELL OSWALD,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 29 novembre 1904. 23-6

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AVIS est donné par le présent que la Goodwin Car Company demandera au parlement à sa prochaine session, un acte autorisant l'importation en Canada, jusqu'à la fin de 1907, en vertu des brevets numéros 599962 et 71809 de wagons et parties de wagons.

DAVIDSON ET WAINWRIGHT,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 23 décembre 1904. 26-5

CHEMINS DE FER DE LA BAIE D'HUDSON ET DU NORD-OUEST.

CHEMIN DE FER MANITOBA ET KÉWATIN.

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie des chemins de la Baie d'Hudson et du Nord-Ouest, et la Compagnie de chemin de fer Manitoba et Kéwatin demanderont au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte pour ratifier et confirmer un acte de fusion conclu entre les dites compagnies et pour fusionner, consolider et incorporer les dites compagnies sous le nom de "The Great North Western Transit Company of Canada."

CHRYSLER ET BETHUNE,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Ottawa, 29 décembre 1904. 27-5

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AVIS est donné par le présent que le Canada Car Company, Limited, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte autorisant l'importation en Canada, jusqu'à la fin de 1907, en vertu des brevets ci-dessous :—

Numéros 36090, plaques de coussinets pour trucks, appelées plaques centrales et palier à traversin ; 36091, sellettes pour wagons et véhicules mobiles appelées sellettes de frein ; 36244, boîte à fumée, porte de devant, et plaques de numéro pour locomotives ; 36257, trucks et connexions pour les wagons à voyageurs et autres ; 36258, sommiers pour wagons et véhicules mobiles appelés sommiers à traversin ; 37539, plaque centrale d'appui ; 40807, trucks ; 56067, manufactures de boîtes à graisse et appareil ; 64988, traversin de truck ; 67278, gondoles et autres wagons ; 67308, wagons à fonds en bascule ; 67309, fonds de wagons à bascule ; 68310, wagons métalliques ; 67321, perfectionnement dans la construction des wagons ; 67434, sellette de frein ; 67999, sous-cadres pour les wagons de chemins de fer ; 71453, wagons métalliques ; 85199, perfectionnement dans les cadres de wagons ; 86723, wagons en acier pour les voyageurs ; 87391, traversins ; 88150, support pneumatique ; 90007.

DAVIDSON ET WAINWRIGHT,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 29 décembre 1904. 27-5

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CHEMIN DE FER DE LA RIVIÈRE OTTAWA.

LA Compagnie de chemin de fer de la Rivière Ottawa, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte l'autorisant à acheter ou se fusionner avec la Compagnie de chemin de fer de la Rivière Ottawa (Ontario) et autres lignes de chemin de fer, de construire des embranchements partant des points les plus avantageux sur la ligne-mère jusqu'à Ste-Geneviève, Terrebonne, St-Thomas et Radnor Mine, Ontario, et de prolonger la ligne pour le parachèvement de la ligne-mère et des embranchements.

CLAUD WILKINSON,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 20 décembre 1904. 26-5

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AVIS est donné par le présent que la Canada Car Company, Limited, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte à l'effet de prolonger le délai dans lequel il ne sera pas nécessaire de manufacturer au Canada, et dans lequel l'importation en Canada peut être faite des inventions brevetées en Canada sous les numéros 36090, 36091, 36244, 36257, 36258, 37539, 40807, 56067, 64988, 67278, 67308, 67309, 68310, 67321, 67434, 67997, 71453, 85199, 86723, 87391, 90007, 88150, pour des wagons et parties de wagons, et de rendre effectifs les dits brevets.

DAVIDSON ET WAINWRIGHT,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 23 décembre 1904. 26-5

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AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Atlantic, Québec et Western demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, de prolonger d'un an le délai fixé par 3 Ed. VII, chap. 81, art. 4, par. 2, tel que modifié par 4 Ed. VII, art. 7, pour la construction de la première partie de

son chemin de fer, et faire rayer la clause suivante dans 3 Ed. VII, art. 4, par. 2 : " Les dites deux lignes de chemin de fer seront commencées et construites concurremment."

EVARISTE BRASSARD,
Solliciteur.

Montréal, 5 décembre 1904. 24–5

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AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, à l'effet d'obtenir un acte autorisant les requérants à construire et exploiter des lignes de téléphone par tout l'Ontario, le Manitoba et les territoires du Nord-Ouest en Canada, sous le nom du " Compagnie de téléphone du Nord-Ouest du Canada.

H. A. McGIVERIN,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Ottawa, 30 novembre A.D. 1904. 24–5

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AVIS est donné par le présent que William Napoléon Vaughan, du village de Fort Coulonge, dans la province de Québec, agent, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse Sarah Jane Vaughan, du même lieu, pour cause d'adultère.

DONALD HECTOR MACLEAN,
Solliciteur du requérant.

Daté à Ottawa, Ont., ce 23e jour de décembre A.D. 1904. 28–27

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AVIS est donné par le présent que Arthur Howe Hersey, de la cité de Montréal, dans le district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, marchand, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse, Eliza Jane Barry, de la cité de Montréal susdite, pour cause d'adultère et d'abandon.

STEPHENS, HUTCHINS ET MARGOLESE,
Solliciteurs du requérant.

Montréal, P.Q., 15 juillet 1904. 4–27

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AVIS est donné par le présent que William Thomas Saunders, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, cocher, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse Marie Louise Russell Morton, aujourd'hui de la cité d'Albany, dans l'Etat de New-York, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, pour cause d'adultère.

BERNARD ET DESSAULLES,
Solliciteurs du requérant.

Montréal, Que., 28 septembre 1904. 14–27

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AVIS est donné par le présent que Isaac Pitblado, de la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, avocat, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse, Almira Pitblado, de la dite cité de Winnipeg, pour cause d'adultère.

AIKINS, ROBSON ET LOFTUS,
Solliciteurs du requérant.

Daté à la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, ce 15 septembre 1904. 13–27

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AVIS est donné par le présent que Jane Marie Fitz-Simons, domiciliée actuellement à Utica, dans l'Etat de New-York, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un bill de divorce d'avec son époux, Cradock Percy Booth Simpson, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, agent d'immeubles, pour cause d'adultère.

LAFLEUR, MACDOUGALL
ET MACFARLANE,
Solliciteurs de la requérante.

Montréal, Qué., 15 août 1904. 8–27

AVIS est donné par le présent que George Dance Harper, de la cité de Montréal, dans le district de Montréal, province de Québec, voyageur de commerce, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse Nathalie Sally Parker, autrefois de la cité de Montréal, mais aujourd'hui de parts inconnues, pour cause d'adultère et de désertion.

R. A. E. GREENSHIELDS,
Solliciteur du requérant.

Montréal, Qué., 24 août 1904. 9–27

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AVIS est donné par le présent que Agnès Hedevig Helga Salusbury-Trelawney, de la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, femme mariée, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un bill de divorce d'avec son époux, John William Salusbury-Trelawney, pour cause d'adultère.

Daté à Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, ce 28e jour de septembre A.D. 1904.

CAMERON ET PHILLIPPS,
18–27 Solliciteurs de la requérante.

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## AVIS DIVERS.

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### COMPAGNIE DES MINES D'ARGENT ET DE CUIVRE DU LAC HURON.

LA prochaine assemblée annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie, salle 536 New York Life Building, Montréal, à 11 heures a.m., le 18e jour de janvier 1905, à l'effet d'élire des directeurs et expédier les affaires.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

GEO. BONNER,
Sec. et trésorier.

Montréal, 15 décembre 1904. 28–1

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### COMPAGNIE DE GARANTIE DE L'AMÉRIQUE DU NORD.

ASSEMBLÉE ANNUELLE.

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la Compagnie de Garantie de l'Amérique du Nord aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie, 57 Beaver Hall Hill, Montréal, jeudi le 19 de janvier 1905, à 4 heures p. m. pour recevoir le rapport des directeurs, et expédier les affaires générales de la compagnie.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

EDWARD RAWLINGS.
Président et directeur gérant.

Montréal, 28 décembre 1904. 27-5

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### COMPAGNIE D'ASSURANCE DE MANCHESTER, ANGLETERRE.

AVIS est donné par le présent, en conformité des dispositions des articles 17 et 47 de l'*Acte des assurances*, Statuts Revisés du Canada, chapitre 124, tel que modifié par 57-58 Victoria, chapitre 20, que la Manchester Assurance Company of Manchester, Angleterre, a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada, et a assuré tous ses risques en cours en Canada dans la Atlas Assurance Company, Limited, et a demandé au ministre des Finances et Receveur général le remboursement, mercredi, le 22e jour de février 1905, de ses valeurs déposées en garantie, et les porteurs de polices en Canada (s'il y en a) qui s'opposent à ce remboursement sont par le présent requis de présenter leur opposition au bureau du dit ministre des Finances et Receveur général le ou avant le jour ainsi fixé.

Montréal, 18 novembre 1904.

MANCHESTER ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER, ENGLAND.

WHITE ET BUCHANAN,
22–14 Procureurs.

UNE assemblée générale spéciale de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Atlantique et Lac Supérieur aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie 16 rue St-Sacrement, Montréal, à 2.30 p.m., lundi, le 23 de janvier 1905, pour prendre en délibération un projet d'arrangement avec les créanciers de la compagnie, déposé au greffe de la cour de l'Echiquier du Canada, le 22 de décembre 1904, et de le confirmer si la chose est jugée à propos ; d'étudier les conditions de règlement au sujet de l'achat des chemins de fer de la Baie des Chaleurs, de la Vallée d'Ottawa et Great Eastern, et autres affaires s'y rattachant.

EDGAR N. ARMSTRONG,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 23 décembre 1904. 26-4

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UNE assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la Compagnie du chemin de fer de la Vallée d'Ottawa aura lieu au bureau de la Compagnie 16 rue St-Sacrement, Montréal, à 3.30 p.m., lundi, le 23 de janvier 1905, afin d'autoriser un arrangement avec la Compagnie de chemin de fer Atlantique et Lac Supérieur, et autoriser la vente du chemin de fer et de ses privilèges à la Compagnie de chemin de fer de la Rivière Ottawa.

A. LANGLOIS,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 23 décembre 1904. 26 4

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## LA BANQUE PROVINCIALE DU CANADA.

DIVIDENDE No. 8.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de un et demi pour cent (1½ %) sur le capital payé de cette institution a été déclaré pour le semestre courant et sera payable aux actionnaires de record le 31 décembre 1904, au bureau-chef de la banque, à Montréal, le et après le 1er jour du mois de février prochain.

L'assemblée annuelle générale des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau-chef de la banque à Montréal, mercredi, le vingt-cinquième (25) jour de janvier prochain, à midi.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

TANCRÈDE BIENVENU,
Gérant général.

Montréal, 13 décembre 1904. 25-5

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## APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company by the name of The Canadian Canals Corporation, with power to construct, maintain and operate navigable waterways with portage railways for ships, vessels and other craft from some point on the Georgian Bay between Waubaushene and Port Severn or on Nottawasaga Bay to Lake Simcoe, and thence to some point on Lake Ontario, and from some point on Nottawasaga Bay along the valley of the Nottawasaga River and thence to some point on Lake Ontario, one terminus on Lake Ontario to be in the County of York and the other to be in the County of York or the County of Ontario with basins and reservoirs for the storage of water and for slack water navigation, with power to take and use water for the said works and other purposes, to acquire by purchase, expropriation or otherwise, lands for the purposes of the corporation, to acquire by purchase or otherwise letters patent for new and useful appliances to be used in connection with the said works, to levy and collect tolls and with all other powers and rights incidental, necessary or useful to the said undertaking, the said works to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada.

GEORGE BELL,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Toronto, 5th January, 1905. 28-5

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AN application will be made at the next session of Parliament to incorporate the Lethbridge Bridge Company, with power to construct a railway and general traffic bridge accross the Delly River at a point near Lethbridge, and to lay out, construct and operate lines of railway to connect the said bridge with any existing or future lines of railway on either, or both sides of the said river, with power to issue bonds, debentures or other securities, and with power to enter into agreements with other companies incidental to the carrying of traffic across the said bridge, and for other purposes.

GLYN OSLER,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 6th January, 1905. 28-5

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OTTAWA.—Printed by S. E. DAWSON, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty.

# SUPPLEMENT

TO

# The Canada Gazette

## PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 7, 1905.


## DOMINION OF CANADA.

## ORDER IN COUNCIL.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 23rd day of December, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased to order that the rules, attached hereto, being a consolidation of the Canadian Rules for the Inspection of Steam boats and for the Examination of Engineers, along with necessary amendments, shall be and the same are hereby adopted and prescribed as the Rules for the Inspection of Steamboats and for the Examination of Engineers on and after the 1st day of January, 1905.

The Governor General in Council is further pleased to order that all previous orders in Council and Rules and Regulations for the Inspection of Steamboats and Examination of Engineers based thereon, shall be and the same are hereby cancelled and shall be of no effect on and after the first day of January, 1905, except the Order in Council of the 12th November, 1904, adopting Rules for the Inspection of Passenger Vessels propelled by Gas, Fluid, Naptha, Electricity or any Mechanical or Chemical Power other than Steam.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

27-2

## RULES FOR THE INSPECTION OF STEAMBOATS AND FOR THE EXAMINATION OF ENGINEERS OF STEAMBOATS.

### PART I.

*Mode of Inspection.*

Sec. 1. Any Inspector may, whenever he deems it necessary so to do, and one Inspector shall, at least once in every year, subject the boiler of every steamboat to a test by hydrostatic pressure, in the ratio of one hundred and fifty pounds to one hundred pounds allowable as a working pressure, using the water in such test at a temperature not exceeding sixty degrees Fahrenheit, and shall satisfy himself by examination and experimental trials that such boiler is well made of good and suitable materials. For the purpose of such test the owner of the steamboat shall provide the necessary hand-pump and apparatus, the same to be worked by the crew of the vessel; and no Inspector of boilers and machinery shall make or deliver to the owner or master of any steamboat any certificate, unless he has first subjected the boiler or boilers of such steamboat to such test by hydrostatic pressure and examination as herein prescribed.

Sec. 2. Before a boiler is subjected to a test by hydrostatic pressure, it shall be opened up for inspection, the man-hole and mud-plate doors removed, and the outside and the inside of the boiler cleaned, the furnace grates removed and the furnace swept out clean, so that satisfactory and efficient inspection may be made; when bulkheads are so placed as to prevent a close examination of the plate of the boiler, they shall be removed; and the owner or master of the steamboat shall see that the foregoing requirements are complied with before applying for inspection.

Sec. 3. In any case in which the test is not satisfactory, the defects shall be made good and the boiler re-tested satisfactorily, before a certificate is granted.

Sec. 4. Inspectors are to fix the working pressure of boilers by a series of calculations of the strength of the various parts, and according to the workmanship and material of which they are composed.

Sec. 5. Before testing a boiler the Inspectors shall examine it, take the necessary measurements and calculate what the working pressure should be, in accordance with these regulations; these instructions apply to superheaters, steam chests, and water-jackets, as well as boilers.

Sec. 6. If a boiler is too hot for an Inspector to examine it efficiently with safety and convenience, he should decline to do so, and absolutely refuse to grant a certificate until he can make a satisfactory examination.

Sec. 7. In order to satisfy himself as to strength and internal condition of the boiler, the Inspector may, should he deem it necessary, order holes to be cut in it, and may also demand that such information by drawings and

specifications of the several parts be furnished him of the construction, as will enable him to determine, by calculation and examination, their strength.

Sec. 8. During the construction of every boiler intended for use on Steamboats in Canada, the maker of such boiler shall notify the Inspector of the District in which it is intended to be used, or the nearest available inspector, that it is open to his inspection, and shall, at all times during such construction allow the Inspector free access to it.

Sec. 9. To prevent questions arising after a boiler is commenced, particulars of its construction by drawings and specifications should be furnished the Inspector by the maker or contractor, for his approval as to its general design and construction; the Inspector having received such drawings or specifications, and approved of them, will be careful to see that they are followed in construction, or deductions made in accordance with Section 25. This regulation will also apply to boilers undergoing alterations.

Sec. 10. No boiler shall be made of boiler plate, whether iron or steel, which has not been stamped with the name or mark of the maker thereof; and no certificate shall be granted with respect to any boiler made wholly or in part of plate not so marked; and before a certificate shall be granted with respect to any boiler, a declaration on oath by the maker of the boiler, stating the name of the maker of the plates, their quality and the quality of all materials used in the construction of the boiler, shall be furnished the Inspector; such oath may be taken before any Justice of the Peace in Canada, or before a Notary Public and certified under his official seal, if taken out of Canada: Provided always, that in any case where such declaration on oath by the maker of the boiler cannot be obtained owing to the death of the maker, or from other causes deemed sufficient by the Inspector, the affidavit of two practical boiler-makers who have examined the boiler and reported upon the quality of the materials in it and its workmanship and strength, shall, if satisfactory to the Inspector, be deemed sufficient in lieu of such declaration by the maker of the boiler.

Sec. 11. No boiler or pipe in connection therewith shall be approved which is made in whole or in part of bad material or workmanship, or is unsafe in its form, or from age, use or from any other cause.

Sec. 12. Inspectors should see all new boilers, and boilers that have been taken out of a ship for thorough repair, tested by hydraulic pressure up to at least one and one-half of the working pressure that will be allowed, previous to the boiler being placed in the vessel, to test the workmanship, etc., but the working pressure is to be determined by the stay power, the thickness of the plate, strength of riveting, etc., and not by the hydraulic test.

Sec. 13. The hydraulic test should in no case exceed the ratio of one and one-half the working pressure allowed, and it is never to be applied until the boiler has been opened up for examination and until the strength of all the parts has been calculated from the necessary measurements taken from the boiler itself.

Sec. 14. When a boiler is partially inspected by one Inspector, and the inspection is completed and the certificate to be granted by another Inspector, if the Inspector who witnesses the test of the boiler by the hydrostatic pressure has an opportunity of examining the boiler inside and outside after the test, such Inspector shall determine the working pressure to be allowed on the boiler, taking care to inform the owner or master, or maker or agent, and the Inspector who partially inspected it, what working pressure should in his opinion be allowed, and the Inspector who partially inspected the boiler should inform the Inspector who completes the inspection of all particulars of his inspection of the boiler.

Sec. 15. Cast iron must not be used for stays in boilers; Inspectors should also discourage the use of cast iron for chocks and saddles for boilers; particular attention should be paid to chocking and fastening boilers to the vessels to guard against shifting or breaking loose.

Sec. 16. A pressure once allowed on a boiler is not, under any circumstances whatever, to be increased, unless the Inspector has previously written for and obtained the sanction of the Chairman of the "Board of Steamboat Inspection." In cases where an Inspector is of opinion that an increased pressure may with safety be allowed, he should communicate with the Inspector who last inspected the boiler, and if on learning why the existing pressure was formerly allowed, the Inspector is still of opinion that it may be increased, he should communicate all the facts of the case to the Chairman; but, as above stated, the pressure should not, in any case, be increased until the question has been decided by the Chairman.

Sec. 17. In the event of any novelty in construction of a boiler, or of any departure from the practice of staying and strengthening as prescribed in these rules and regulations, the Inspector shall report full particulars to the Chairman before fixing the working pressure.

Sec. 18. An Inspector shall not declare a boiler safe unless he is fully informed as to its construction, material and workmanship. He should, therefore, be very careful how he ventures to give a certificate for a boiler that he is not called in to inspect until after it is completed and fixed in the ship.

Sec. 19. In the case of new boilers, the Inspector may allow a stress not exceeding 7,000 pounds per square inch of net section on solid iron screw stays supporting flat surfaces, but the stress should not exceed 6,000 pounds when the stays have been welded or worked in the fire.

Sec. 20. (*a*) The pressure on plates forming flat surfaces is found by the following formula:—

$$\frac{C \times (T + 1)^2}{S - 6} = \text{Working pressure.}$$

T = Thickness of plate in sixteenths of an inch.

S = Surface supported in square inches.

C = Constant according to the following circumstances:—

C = 100 when the plates are not exposed to the impact of heat or flame, and the stays are fitted with nuts and washers, the latter being at least three times the diameter of the stay and two-thirds the thickness of the plate they cover.

C = 90 when the plates are not exposed to the impact of heat or flame, and the stays are fitted with nuts only.

C = 70 when the plates are not exposed to the impact of heat or flame, and the stays screwed into the plates, having the ends riveted over to form substantial heads.

C = 60 when the plates are exposed to the impact of heat or flame, and the steam in contact with the plates, and the stays fitted with nuts and washers, the latter being at least three times the diameter of the stay, and two-thirds the thickness of the plates they cover.

C = 54 when the plates are exposed to the impact of heat or flame, and steam in contact with the plates, and the stays fitted with nuts only.

(*b*.) If the diameter of riveted washers be at least two-thirds the pitch of the stays, and the thickness not less than the plates they cover, the constants may be increased to 150.

(*c*.) When doubling plates are fitted of the same thickness of the plates they cover, and not less in width than two-thirds the pitch of the stays, the constants may be increased to 160.

(*d*.) When doubling plates cover the whole of the flat surfaces, of a thickness not greater than the plates covered, nor less than two-thirds of their thickness, and being securely riveted to them; the strength to be taken from

$$\frac{C + (T + \frac{t}{2})^2}{S} = \text{working pressure in lbs. per square inch.}$$

where t = thickness of doubling plate in sixteenths C = 140 for iron, and 175 for steel plates. T and S, same as above.

C = 80 when the plates are exposed to the impact of heat or flame, with water in contact with the plates, and the stays screwed into the plates and fitted with nuts.

C = 60 when the plates are exposed to the impact of heat or flame, with water in contact with the plates, and the stays screwed into the plates, having the ends riveted over to form substantial heads.

C = 36 when the plates are exposed to the impact of heat or flame, and steam in contact with the plates, with the stays screwed into the plates, and having the ends riveted over to form substantial heads.

(*e*.) In cases where plates are stiffened by T or L irons, and a greater pressure is required for the plate than is allowed by the use of the above constants, the case should be submitted for the consideration of the Chairman.

(*f*.) When the riveted ends of the screw stays are much worn, or when the nuts are burned, the constants should be reduced, but the Inspector must act according to the circumstances that present themselves at the time of the inspection, and it is expected that in cases where the riveted ends of screw stays in the combustion boxes and furnaces are found in this state it will be often necessary to reduce the constant from 60 to 36.

(*g*.) Flat steel plates, which are in no way exposed to the action of the fire or hot gases and stayed with stays, having nuts with washers at least in diameter one-third pitch of stays, and half the thickness of plate, the working pressure to be allowed may be found by the following formula:—

$$48000 \times \frac{T^2}{P^2} = \text{W. P.}$$

T = Thickness plate in inches.

P = Greatest pitch of stay bolts in inches.

Sec. 21. Inspectors should not in any case allow a greater compressive stress on the tube plates than 9,000 pounds, which is that used in the following formula:—

$$\frac{(D - d)\ T \times 18{,}000}{W \times D} = \text{Working pressure.}$$

D = Least horizontal distance between centres of tubes in inches.

d = Inside diameter of ordinary tube in inches.

T = Thickness of tube plate in inches.

W = Width of combustion box in inches between the tube plate and back of fire box, or distance between the combustion box tube plates when the boiler is double-ended and the box common to the furnaces at both ends.

Sec. 22. When stays prevent an Inspector from getting inside a boiler, he must order their removal, and he must see them properly replaced before granting a certificate.

Sec. 23. In the case of ordinary zig-zag riveting the strength through the plate diagonally between the rivets is equal to that horizontally between the rivets, when the diagonal pitch equals six-tenths the horizontal pitch plus four-tenths the diameter of the rivet.

Sec. 24. When the outside of the bottom of a boiler cannot be otherwise thoroughly inspected, the boiler should be lifted once at least in every four years.

*Construction of Boilers.*

Sec. 25. (*a.*) When cylindrical boilers or the cylindrical parts of boilers composed of iron plates are made of the best material with all the rivet holes drilled in place and all the seams fitted with double butt straps, each of at least five-eighths the thickness of the plates they cover, and all the seams at least double riveted with rivets having an allowance of not more than 75 per cent over the single shear, and provided that the boilers have been open to inspection, then 4·5 may be used as the factor of safety. The tensile strength of the material is to be taken as equal to 47,000 pounds per square inch with the grain, and 40,000 pounds across the grain. When the above conditions are not complied with, the addition, in the following scale, must be added to the factor, according to the circumstances of each case :—

A·15 – To be added when all the holes are fair and good in the longitudinal seams, but drilled out of place after bending.

B·3—To be added when all the holes are fair and good in the longitudinal seams, but drilled out of place before bending.

C·3—To be added when all the holes are fair and good in the longitudinal seams, but punched after bending instead of drilled.

D·5—To be added when all the holes are fair and good in the longitudinal seams, but punched before bending.

E*·75—To be added when all the holes are not fair and good in the longitudinal seams.

F·1—To be added if the holes are all fair and good in the circumferential seams, but drilled out of place after bending.

G·15—To be added if the holes are fair and good in the circumferential seams, but drilled before bending.

H·15—To be added if the holes are fair and good in the circumferential seams, but punched after bending.

I·2—To be added if the holes are fair and good in the circumferential seams, but punched before bending.

J*·2—To be added if the holes are not fair and good in the circumferential seams.

K·2—To be added if double butt straps are not fitted to the longitudinal seams, and the said seams are lapped and double riveted.

L·1—To be added if double butt straps are not fitted to the longitudinal seams, and the said seams are lapped and treble riveted.

M·3—To be added if only single butt straps are fitted to the longitudinal seams, and the said seams are double riveted.

N·15—To be added if only single butt straps are fitted to the longitudinal seams, and the said seams are treble riveted.

O1·0—To be added when any description of joint in the longitudinal seams is single riveted.

P‡·1—To be added if the circumferential seams are fitted with single butt straps and are double riveted.

Q‡·2—To be added if the circumferential seams are fitted with single butt straps and are single riveted.

R‡·1—To be added if the circumferential seams are fitted with double butt straps and are single riveted.

S‡·1—To be added if the circumferential seams are lapped joints and are double riveted.

T·2—To be added if the circumferential seams are lapped joints and are single riveted.

U·25—To be added when the circumferential seams are lapped, and the strakes of plates are not entirely under or over.

V·3—To be added when the boiler is of such a length as to fire from both ends, or is of unusual length, such as flue boilers; and the circumferential seams are fitted as described opposite P., R. and S., but of course when the circumferential seams are as described opposite Q. and T., V·3 will become V·4.

W*·4—To be added if the seams are not properly crossed.

X*·4—To be added when the iron is in any way doubtful, and the Inspector is not satisfied that it is of the best quality.

Y†1·65—To be added if the boiler is not open for inspection during the whole period of its construction.

(*b.*) The strength of ordinary joints is found by the following method :—

$$\frac{\text{Pitch} - \text{Diameter of rivet holes}}{\text{Pitch}} \times 100 = \text{Percentage of strength of plate at joint as compared with the solid plate.}$$

$$\frac{\text{Area of rivets} \times \text{No. of rows of rivets}}{\text{Pitch} \times \text{thickness of plate.}} \times 100 = \text{Percentage of strength of rivets as compared with the solid plate.}$$

(*c.*) Where marked * the allowance may be increased still further if the workmanship or material is very doubtful or unsatisfactory.

**For the maximum pitch of rivets *see* Section 43.

†† If the rivets are exposed to double shear, multiply the percentage as found by 1·75.

† When inspecting boilers that have not been open to inspection during construction, the case should be submitted to the Chairman as to the factors to be used.

‡ P‡·1, Q‡·2, R‡·1, S‡·1, shall not apply to the end or circumferential seams, if such seams are sufficiently stayed by through bolts; nor to the seams between the square and round part of the shell, in cylindrical boilers with square furnaces, when such seams are double riveted.

(*d.*) Then take iron as equal in tensile strength to 47,000 pounds per square inch and use the smallest of the two percentages as the strength of the joint, and adopt the factor of safety as found from the preceding scale :—

$$\frac{47{,}000 \times \text{percentage of strength of joint} \times \text{twice the thickness of the plate in inches.}}{\text{Inside diameter of boiler in inches} \times \text{factor of safety}} = \text{Pressure to be allowed per square inch on the safety-valves.}$$

(*e.*) Plates that are drilled in place must be taken apart and the burr taken off and the holes slightly countersunk from the outside.

(*f.*) Butt straps must be cut from plates and not from bars, and must be of as good quality as the shell plate, and for the longitudinal seams must be cut across the fibre.

(*g.*) The rivet holes may be punched or drilled when the plates are punched or drilled out of place, but when drilled in place, must be taken apart and the burr taken off and slightly countersunk from the outside.

(*h.*) When single butt straps are used and the rivet holes in them punched, they must be one-eighth thicker than the plates they cover.

(*i.*) The diameter of rivets must not be less than the thickness of the plate of which the shell is made, but it will be found when the plates are thin, or when lap joints or single butt straps are adopted, that the diameter of the rivets should be in excess of the thickness of the plate.

*Formulæ for the riveted joints and maximum pitches of rivets and also diagrams of different descriptions of riveted joints will be found in the Appendix and Section 43.

(*j*) The distance of the rivet holes from the end or edge of the plates shall not be less than the diameter of the rivets.

(*k.*) Dished ends that are not truly hemispherical must be stayed; if they are not theoretically equal in strength to the pressure needed they must be stayed as flat surfaces, but if they are theoretically equal in strength to the pressure needed the stays may have a strain of 10,000 lbs. per effective square inch of sectional area.

*Steam drums having a segmental or spherical head at each end, of a radius not greater than the diameter of drum to which attached, and not exposed to the impact of heat and flame, may be passed without stays, if theoretically equal in strength to the following formula :—

C = Tensile strength of plate in lbs.

T = Thickness of plate in inches.

R = Radius of head in inches.

F = 4 when heads are pressed into shape by machine and annealed, and 5 when heads are worked by hand into shape and annealed.

$$\frac{C \times T}{R \times F} = \text{Allowable working pressure.}$$

(*l.*) Inspectors will remember that the strength of a sphere to resist internal pressure is double that of a cylinder of the same diameter and thickness.

Sec. 26. (*a.*) The neutral parts of boiler shells under steam domes must be sufficiently stiffened and stayed.

(*b.*) The sides of boilers having square furnaces and half round tops must be stayed from side to side of the shell, over the furnace, one or more rows of these stays to be placed well above the centre of the cylindrical part.

(*c.*) Screw stays are not to be used when supporting flat surfaces at any angle but a right angle to the surface supported, their diameter to be measured inside the thread, and when supporting crowns of furnaces or combustion box crowns should be secured with nuts and when not so secured, the constant C 36 is to be used for determining the allowable working pressure on the plate supported; but if such plates are of less thickness than three-eighths of an inch, the stays must be nutted.

(*d.*) The longitudinal seams in the cylindrical shell of boilers should be as far as possible from the bottom.

(*e.*) The inside diameter of the outside strake or course in the cylindrical shell of a boiler is to be taken as the measure of its diameter.

Sec. 27. (*a.*) In cylindrical superheaters the strength of the joints and the factor of safety is found in a similar manner as for cylindrical boilers and steam receivers, but instead of using 47,000 pounds as the tensile strength of iron, 30,000 pounds is adopted, unless where the heat or flame impinges at or nearly at right angles to the plate, then 22,400 pounds is substituted.

(*b.*) In all cases the internal steam pipes should be so fitted that the steam in flowing to them will pass over all the plates exposed to the impact of heat or flame.

(*c.*) Superheaters or water-jackets should, as regards inspection, be deemed to be the most important part of the boilers, and must be inspected inside and outside; those that cannot be entered (on account of their size) must have a sufficient number of doors through which a thorough inspection of the whole of the interior can be made.

(*d.*) Special attention should be paid to the inspection of superheaters, as with high pressure the plates may become dangerously weak and not give any sound to indicate their state when tested with the hammer; the plate should, therefore, be occasionally drilled. Drain pipes must be in all cases fitted to superheaters in which a collection of water in the bottom is possible.

(*e.*) Superheaters that can be shut off from the main boiler must be fitted with a Government lock-up safety valve of sufficient size, but the least size passed shall not be less than two inches in diameter.

Sec. 28. The areas of diagonal stays are found in the following way:—

Find the area of a direct stay needed to support the surface, multiply this area by the length of the diagonal stay and divide the product by the length of a line drawn at right angles to the surface supported to the end of the diagonal stay, the quotient will be the area of the diagonal stay required.

When gusset stays are used, their area should be in excess of that found in the above way.

Sec. 29. (*a.*) When the tops of combustion boxes or other parts of a boiler are supported by solid rectangular girders, the following formula, which is used by the Imperial Board of Trade, will be useful for finding the working pressure to be allowed on the girders, assuming that they are not subjected to a greater temperature than the ordinary heat of steam, and the ends fitted to the edges of the tube plate and the back plate of the combustion box:

$$\frac{C \times d^2 \times T}{(W-P)\,D \times L} = \text{Working pressure.}$$

W=Width of combustion box in inches.
P=Pitch of supporting bolts in inches.
D=Distance between the girders from centre to centre in inches.
L=Length of girder in feet.
d=Depth of girder in inches.
T=Thickness of girder in inches.
N=Number of supporting bolts.

$$C = \frac{N \times 1000}{N+1} = \text{when the number of bolts is odd.}$$

$$C = \frac{(N+1)\,1000}{N+2} = \text{when the number of bolts is even.}$$

(*b.*) The working pressure for the supporting bolts, and for the plate between them, shall be determined by the rules for ordinary stays and plates.

Sec. 30. The flat ends of all boilers, as far as the steam space extends, and the ends of superheaters should be fitted with shield, or baffle plates, where exposed to the hot gases of the up-take, as all the plates subjected to the direct impact of heat or flame are liable to injury, unless covered with water.

When a superheater is constructed with a tube subject to external pressure, the working pressure should be ascertained by the rules given for circular iron furnaces, but the constants should be reduced as thirty is to forty-seven:

If steel is proposed to be used in superheaters, the particulars should be submitted to the Board of Steamboat Inspection or to the Chairman, if the Board is not sitting, for consideration, but in all cases it should be discouraged for this purpose; this applies to the unshielded up-takes of all boilers, including ordinary vertical donkey boilers.

Sec. 31. Donkey boilers that are in any way attached to, or connected with the main boilers, or with the machinery used for propelling the ship, must be inspected and fitted the same way as the main boilers, and must have a water and steam gauge, and all other fittings complete, and as regards safety-valves, must comply with the same regulations as the main boilers, and no safety-valve shall be passed except as hereinafter provided by the rules relating to the inspection of safety-valves.

Sec. 32. (*a.*) No boiler or steam chamber is to be so constructed, fitted or arranged as that the escape of steam from it through the safety-valve can be wholly or partially intercepted by the action of any other valve.

(*b.*) A stop valve must always be fitted between the boiler and the steam pipe, and (when two or more boilers are connected with a steam receiver or super-heater) between each boiler and superheater or steam receiver. The object of this is obvious, viz., to avoid the failure of all the boilers through the failure of one. The necks of stop valves should be as short as practicable.

Sec. 33. (*a.*) Each boiler must be fitted with glass water gauge, at least two test cocks, and steam gauge, that is to say, each boiler must be fitted with all the fittings as complete as if there was only one boiler.

(*b.*) Boilers that fire at both ends, and those of unusual width, must have water gauges and test cocks at each end or side, as the case may be. When a steamer has more than one boiler, and those boilers are fitted with stop valves, each boiler must be treated as a separate one, and have all the requisite fittings.

Sec. 34. Inspectors shall be most careful not to give any official sanction to any new arrangement or construction of marine steam boilers without first obtaining the permission of the Chairman in writing, nor shall they give any written approval of any invention or arrangement unless by direction of the Chairman, and whenever they know that any invention or new arrangement is to be fitted to a vessel that is intended to have a passenger certificate, they shall as soon as possible obtain plans and specifications and submit the same to the Chairman.

Sec. 35. Circular furnaces with the longitudinal joints welded or made with a butt strap double riveted, or double butt straps single riveted:—

$$\frac{90{,}000 \times \text{the square of the thickness of the plate in inches.}}{(\text{Length in feet} + 1) \times \text{diameter in inches.}}$$

= working pressure per square inch, provided it does *not* exceed that found by the following formula:—

$$\frac{9{,}000 \times \text{thickness in inches.}}{\text{diameter in inches.}} = \text{Working pressure per square inch.}$$

The second formula limits the crushing stress on the material to 4,500 lbs. per square inch.

The length is to be measured between the rings if the furnace is made with rings.

When the longitudinal joints are not welded or made with a butt strap, the following constants will be substituted for 90,000:

| | |
|---|---|
| (*a.*) Furnaces with butt joints and drilled rivet holes. | 90,000 where the longitudinal seams are double riveted and fitted with single butt straps; 80,000 where the longitudinal seams are single riveted and fitted with single butt straps; 90,000 where the longitudinal seams are single riveted and fitted with double butt straps. |
| (*b.*) Furnaces with butt joints and punched rivet holes. | 85,000 where the longitudinal seams are double riveted and fitted with single butt straps; 75,000 where the longitudinal seams are single riveted and fitted with single butt straps; 85,000 where the longitudinal seams are single riveted and fitted with double butt straps. |
| (*c.*) Furnaces with lapped joints and drilled rivet holes. | 80,000 where the longitudinal seams are double riveted and bevelled; 75,000 where the longitudinal seams are double riveted and not bevelled; 70,000 where the longitudinal seams are single riveted and bevelled; 65,000 where the longitudinal seams are single riveted and not bevelled. |
| (*d.*) Furnaces with lapped joints and punched rivet holes. | 75,000 where the longitudinal seams are double riveted and bevelled; 70,000 where the longitudinal seams are double riveted and not bevelled; 65,000 where the longitudinal seams are single riveted and bevelled; 60,000 where the longitudinal seams are single riveted and not bevelled. |

In the case of upright fireboxes of donkey or similar boilers, 10 per cent. should be deducted from the constant given above, applicable to the respective classes of work.

*Steel Boilers.*

Sec. 36. (*a.*) The following rules should guide Inspectors when the general quality of the steel has been found suitable for marine boilers:—

(*b.*) The steel makers or boiler makers should test one or more strips or pieces cut from each plate and bar for tensile strength and elongation, and stamp both results on each plate or bar. When practicable the plates or bars should be so stamped that the marks can be easily seen when the boiler is constructed.

(*c.*) An Inspector is not obliged to witness the foregoing test, but he should see that all the plates and bars are properly stamped.

(*d.*) From the plates and bars, the tests of which have been stated to have been made by the steel maker, and not witnessed by the Inspector, the Inspector may, if he thinks it advisable, select any plate or bars after they are in the boiler shop and require specimens to be cut off and tested. If the results are not satisfactory, the whole of the plates, except those which were tested and found satisfactory by the Inspector, may be liable to be rejected.

(*e.*) Twenty-five per cent of the rivet bars should be tested for tensile strength and elongation, the tensile strength should be from 26 to 30 tons gross, to the square inch, and the elongation in ten inches should not be less than 25 per cent.

(*f.*) The Inspector may not in every case see some of the rivets tested, but he should occasionally select a few, and after they are prepared, see them tested. The tensile stress should be from 27 to 32 tons gross, to the square inch, with a contraction of area of 60 per cent. The elongation should when practicable be taken in length equal to two and a half times the diameter of the prepared part.

(*g.*) Twenty-five per cent of the bars for stays of each size should be tested, solid screw stays which have not been welded or otherwise worked after heating, may be allowed a working stress of 9,000 pounds to the square inch, of net section. And for other stays exceeding one and one-half inches smallest-diameter 10,000 pounds per square inch may be allowed ; provided the tensile stress is from 27 to 32 tons gross per square inch, and the elongation in ten inches about 25 per cent, and not less than 20 per cent.

The tensile strength of strips to form stay tubes should be from 26 to 30 tons gross per square inch, with an elongation of about 25 per cent., but not less than 20 per cent, in a length of 10 inches. Stay tubes made of steel which comply with this requirement, may be allowed a stress not exceeding 7,500 lbs. per square inch of net section, providing their net thickness is in no case less than $\frac{1}{4}$ inch.

(*h.*) Steel stays which have been welded or worked in the fire have been found to be unreliable, therefore they should not be passed.

(*i.*) If the original size of the bars for rivets or stays be reduced before testing it should be done in the lathe or by a machine ; test pieces of any kind should not be prepared by heating and drawing down.

(*j.*) The Inspector is not obliged to witness the prescribed tests,, although it is very desirable that he should when his other duties will allow him to do so, but he should see that all the plates are properly marked. He should, however, select of each thickness *at least* one in four of the plates, to be used in the construction of the boiler and witness the testing of at least one strip or piece cut from each selected plate, but when boiler plates exceed 15 feet in length, there should be a tensile test from each end, and when they exceed 20 feet in length and at the same time exceed 6 feet in breadth, or exceed $2\frac{1}{2}$ tons in weight, there should be a tensile test from each corner. In the latter cases the testing of *each* plate should be witnessed by the Inspector. The mean of the results of the tests, if the latter fall within the Board's requirement, as stated below, should be stamped on the plates. If a large number of failures take place in the 25 per cent. selected, the Inspector should select and see tested an additional number of plates, the number of additional tests being proportional to the number of failures. If for the plates from which the Inspectors select the above proportion, a greater stress is wished than is allowed for iron, tests for tensile strength and elongation should be made, also a few tempering and bending tests, and those for which no reduction of thickness is asked may be tested for resistance to bending and tempering only, if preferred. In the latter case, the tensile strength and elongation stamped on each plate should be stated in the report by the Inspector to the Chairman, together with the results of the bending and tempering tests. From the plates, the tests of which have been made by the steel maker, and not witnessed by the Inspector, the Inspector may, if he thinks it advisable, select any plates after they are in the boiler yard and require specimens to be cut off and tested. If the results are not satisfactory the whole of the plates except those which were tested and found satisfactory by the Inspector, may be liable to be rejected.

(*k.*) The breadth of test strips for tensile stress should be, where practicable, 2 inches, and the elongation taken in a length of 10 inches should be about 25 per cent., and not less than 18 per cent. when the strips are tested in the normal condition, in which condition the Board prefer the tests to be made ; but if the plates are annealed, that is, heated to a red heat in a *plate* furnace, and immediately they are at that heat taken out and placed on the mill floor to cool, the elongation should not be less then 20 per cent. The test pieces must not be annealed after they are cut off the plates. When the plates are not taken out of the furnace immediately they are red hot, or if allowed to cool down in the furnace, or are covered with ashes or other non-conducting substance, it should be reported to the Chairman for his consideration and decision. The Inspector should report to the Chairman whether the plates were annealed, or in the normal condition when the test pieces were cut off. The test strips must be carefully prepared and measured, and where practicable, they should be cut from the plate by a planing or shaping machine..

The Inspector should see that the plates for the manhole doors and for the compensating rings around the openings r the doors are tested in the usual manner.

(*l.*) The bending tests for plates not exposed to flame should be made with strips in their normal condition, and occasionally also some tempering test. Strips cut from furnaces, combustion boxes, &c., should be heated to a cherry red, then plunged into water of about 80 degrees and kept there until of the same temperature as the water and then bent. The bending and tempering strips should be about two inches broad and ten inches long, and they should be bent until they break, or until the sides are parallel at a distance from each other of not more than (3) three times the thickness of plate.

(*m.*) When any allowance over iron is wished, the tensile stress of the plates *not* exposed to flame should be not less than 27 tons gross, and should not exceed 32 tons gross, per square inch of section, and 27 tons gross, should be the stress used in the calculations for cylindrical shells, if the plates comply with all the conditions as stated herein, but for each ton the minimum tensile strength of the plates is above 27 tons, 1 ton may be added to the 27 used in the calculations, provided the Inspector witnesses the testing of *all* the plates. Plates having the stamp or brand marked thereon by the surveyors of British Board of Trade, Lloyds, or British Corporation, may be accepted ; providing the bending and tempering tests are satisfactory, and that the proper official declaration of the tensile tests made and record of same are furnished, and comply with the requirements as herein stated. The tensile strength of furnace, flanging and combustion box plates may range from 26 to 30 ton gross per square inch.

(*n.*) All plates that are punched, flanged or locally heated must be carefully annealed after being so treated.

(*o.*) The rivet holes in the furnaces and shell seams should be drilled, but if it is wished to punch them and afterwards bore out the holes or if it is wished to anneal the plates the particulars of the punching and boring or annealing should be submitted to the Chairman for consideration before being done, but all punched holes should be made after bending.

(*p.*) In all cases where assent has been given by the Chairman for plates to be punched after bending, and then annealed, the maker of the boiler should stamp the plates with the words "punched after bending and then annealed," and in all cases where assent has been given for punching and afterwards boring plates the words "punched and then bored" should be stamped on the plates.

(*q.*) If the flanging plates and those exposed to flame comply with the foregoing conditions, the constants in these rules for iron boilers may be increased as follows :—

1. The constants for flat surfaces, when they are supported by stays screwed into the plates and riveted, 10 per cent.

2. The constants for flat surfaces, when they are supported by stays screwed into the plates and nutted, or when the stays are nutted in the steam space, 25 per cent. This is also applicable to the constants for flat surfaces stiffened by riveted washers or doubling strips and supported by nutted stays.

3. The constants for combustion box girders, 10 per cent.

(*r.*) Tube plates of upright boilers must be sufficiently stayed with stay tubes, also all boilers where deemed necessary by the Inspector; and in boilers intended for a working pressure of 120 lbs. per sq. inch and upwards, the tube plates should be stayed.

For steel tube plates in the nest of tubes the strength of plates is found by the following formula :

$$\frac{140 \times T^2}{P^2} = \text{Working pressure in lbs. per sq. inch.}$$

where T = the thickness of the plates in sixteenths of an inch,

P = the *mean* pitch of stay tubes from centre to centre.

For the wide water spaces between the nests of tubes the strength to be taken from

$$\frac{C \times T^2}{P^2} = \text{working pressure in lbs. per sq. inch.}$$

where P = the horizontal distance from centre to centre of the bounding rows of tubes, and

C = 120 where the stay tubes are pitched with two plain tubes between them and are not fitted with nuts outside the plates,

C = 130 if they are fitted with nuts outside the plates,

C = 140 if each alternate tube is a stay tube not fitted with nuts,

C = 150 if they are fitted with nuts outside the plates,

C = 160 if every tube in these rows is a stay tube and not fitted with nuts,

C = 170 if every tube in these rows is a stay tube and each alternate stay tube is fitted with nuts outside the plates.

Where the flat plates in wide water spaces between the nests of tubes are strengthened with doubling plates, securely riveted to them, having a thickness of not less

than two-thirds of that of the plates, the strength to be taken from following formula: where t = thickness of doubling in sixteenths, and C, T and P are as above.

$$\frac{C \times (T + \frac{t}{2})^2}{P^2} = \text{working pressure in lbs. per sq.inch:}$$

(*s.*) A greater compressive stress should not be allowed on tube plates than 14,000 lbs. to the square inch, which is that used in the following formula :—

$$\frac{(D-d)\ T \times 28{,}000}{W \times D} = \text{Working pressure.}$$

D = Least horizontal distance between centres of tubes in inches.

d = Inside diameter of ordinary tubes in inches.

T = Thickness of tube plate in inches.

W = Width of combustion box in inches between the tube plate and back of fire box, or distance between the combustion box tube plates when the boiler is double ended and the box common to the furnaces at both ends.

(*t.*) The rivet section, if of iron, in the longitudinal seams of cylindrical shells, where lapped and at least double riveted, should not be less than $1\frac{3}{8}$ times the net plate section; but if steel rivets are used, their section should be at least $\frac{2}{2}\frac{8}{3}$ of the net section of the plate if the tensile stress of the rivet is not less than 27 tons gross and not more than 32 tons gross per square inch. Therefore, in calculating the working pressure, the percentage strength of the rivets may be found in the usual way by the rules, but in the case of iron rivets the percentages found should be divided by $1\frac{3}{8}$, and in the case of steel rivets by $\frac{2}{2}\frac{8}{3}$, the result being the percentages required. If the percentage strength of the rivets by calculation is less than the calculated percentage strength of the plate, calculate the working pressure by both percentages. When using the percentage strength of the plate, 4.25 plus the additions, suitable for the method of construction as by the rules for iron boilers, may be used as the nominal factor of safety, but when using the percentage strength of the rivets, 4.25 may be used as the factor of safety. The less of the two pressures so found is the working pressure to be allowed for the cylindrical portion of the shell, or otherwise in accordance with the formulæ in appendix. Sec. 43.

(*u.*) Local heating of the plates should be avoided, as many plates have failed from being so treated.

(*v.*) Steel plates which have been welded should not be passed if subject to a tensile stress, and those welded and subject to a compressive stress should be sufficiently annealed. In other respects the boiler should comply with the rules for iron boilers.

Sec. **37**. In no case shall a certificate be granted for a boiler, when drift pins have been used in bringing the holes in the sheets together.

Sec. **38**. Man-hole openings must be stiffened with compensating plates or rings of at least the same effective sectional area as the plate cut out, and in no case shall such plates or rings be of less thickness than the plate to which they are attached, nor the attachment of less strength than the plate or ring. All openings in the shells of boilers should have their short axis placed longitudinally, and if not so placed must have compensating plates or rings, and attachments, equal to twice the effective sectional area of the plate cut out.

Where cast iron frames are fastened around man-holes in steamboat boilers, a compensating ring in addition must be provided.

Mud-holes or hand-holes should not be placed in boiler shells of a greater short diameter than five inches, unless provided with reinforcing plates, and if on the cylindrical shell of a boiler, their short diameter should be in a line with the axis of the shell.

Sec. **39**. Every boiler made after the coming into force of these regulations, shall be stamped with the initial letters of the Inspector's name who inspected and tested it, the year it was made and the pressure under which it was tested, also the actual working pressure allowed upon it.

*Furnaces and Flues.*

Sec. **40**. (*a.*) The external working pressure to be allowed on plane circular steel furnaces and flues, when subjected to such pressure when the longitudinal joints are welded or made with a butt strap, shall be determined by the following formula:

(*b.*) The product of 90,000 multiplied by the square of the thickness of the plate in inches, divided by the length of the flue, or furnace, in feet, plus *one* multiplied by the diameter in inches, will be the allowable working pressure per square inch in pounds, adding ten per cent to the result of the formula; provided it does not exceed that found by the following formula: (*c*)

$$\frac{90{,}000 \times T^2}{(L + 1) \times D} = \text{Working pressure, where}$$

T = Thickness of plate in inches.

D = Diameter of flue outside in inches.

L = Length of flue or furnace in feet, or the length between the rings in feet, if it is strengthened by suitable rings or Adamson joints.

(*c.*) The product of 10,000 multiplied by the thickness of the plate in inches, divided by the diameter (outside) of the flue or furnace, in inches, will be the allowable working pressure per square inch in pounds.

(*d.*) When the horizontal furnaces of ordinary diameter are constructed of a series of rings welded longitudinally, and the ends of each ring flanged and the rings riveted together, and so forming the furnace, the working pressure is found by the following formula, provided the length in inches between the centres of the flanges of the rings is not greater than (120 T — 12) and the flanging performed at one heat by a suitable flanging machine, and also the conditions which follow the formula are complied with.

$$\frac{9900 \times T}{3 \times D}\left(5 - \frac{L + 12}{6 \times T}\right) = \text{Working pressure.}$$

T = Thickness of plate in inches.

L = Length between centre of flanges in inches.

D = Outside diameter of furnace in inches.

The radii of the flanges on the fire side should be about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches. The depth of the flanges from the fire side should be three times the diameter of the rivet plus $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches, and the thickness of the flanges should be as near the thickness of the body of the plate as practicable. The distance from the edge of the rivet holes to the edge of the flange should not be less than the diameter of the rivet, and the diameter of the rivets at least $\frac{1}{8}$ inch greater than the thickness of the plate. The depth of the ring between the flanges should be not less than three times the diameter of the rivets, the fire edge of the ring should be at about the termination of the curve of the flange, and the thickness not less than half the thickness of the furnace plate. It is very desirable that these rings should be turned

The holes in the flanges and rings should be drilled in place if practicable, but if not drilled in place they should be drilled smaller than the size required, and afterwards when in place rimered out until the holes are quite fair, the holes should be slightly tapered and the heads of the rivets of moderate size.

After all the welding, flanging and heating is completed each ring should be efficiently annealed in one operation.

(*e.*) When the longitudinal seams in such furnaces are made with a single butt strap double riveted, or double butt straps single riveted, with all holes drilled in place, and the flanging of the ends is performed by hand "and then annealed" instead of at one heat by a flanging machine, with all other conditions as to construction as described in subsec. (*d*) being complied with, then 8800 is to be substituted in place of 9900 in the formula, subsec (*d*).

*Corrugated Steel Furnaces and Flues.*

Sec. **41**. (*a.*) In steel flue furnaces when new, corrugated, and machine made, of the Fox corrugated and Morrison suspension types, or the John Brown & Co., or of the Purves ribbed and grooved type, or the Deighton and Fox type, if they are practically true circles, and the plates not less than 5-16 inch thick, the working pressure is found by the following formula:

$$\frac{C \times T}{D} = \text{Working pressure.}$$

C = 14,000.

T = Thickness in inches.

D = Outside diameter in inches, measured at the bottom of the corrugations when the furnace is of the corrugated or suspension type, or over the plain parts when it is of the ribbed and grooved description.

In Fox's corrugated furnaces the pitch of the corrugations should not exceed 6 inches, and in Morison's suspension furnace and the Deighton furnace the pitch should not exceed 8 inches. In these descriptions of furnaces the depth from top of corrugations outside to bottom of corrugations inside should not be less than 2 inches.

The ribs of ribbed and grooved furnaces should not be less than $1\frac{5}{16}$ inches above the plain parts, the depth of the grooves not more than $\frac{3}{4}$ inch, and the length between the centre of the ribs not over 9 inches. In each of these descriptions of furnaces the plain parts at the back ends should be so made that the length, measured from the waterside of the back tube plate to the centre of the back end corrugation or rib, does not exceed 9 inches. The plain parts at the front ends should also be so made that the length, measured from the centre of the first corrugation or rib, to the centre of the rivets by which the furnace is secured to the front end plate, does not exceed 9 inches. When the plain parts at the back ends are made conical, and the flange by which the attachment is made to the back tube plate is continuous, a length of $10\frac{1}{2}$ inches may be allowed between the waterside of the back tube plate and the centre of the first corrugation or rib. When this method of construction is adopted, the vertical section

through the neck-piece should be kept as circular as is practicable. The set up at the bottom should not exceed 8 inches measured over the plates, and in no case should the vertical axis exceed the horizontal one by more than 14½ per cent. The plates at the ends should not be unduly thinned in the flanging.

(*b.*) When the furnaces are riveted in two or more lengths the case should be submitted to the Chairman for consideration, as it may be necessary to make a reduction.

*Corrugated Iron Furnaces.*

Sec. 42. The working pressure for corrugated iron furnaces practically circular and machine made, provided the plane parts at the ends do not exceed 6 inches in length and the plates are not less than $\frac{5}{16}$ inch thick, should not be greater than that found by the following formula:—

$$\frac{10{,}000 \times \text{thickness in inches}}{\text{Mean diameter in inches}} = \text{Working pressure.}$$

*Cylindrical Boiler Shells.*

JOINTS WITH DRILLED HOLES.

Sec. 43. Formulæ for ordinary chain riveted and ordinary zig-zag riveted joints, and for joints of these descriptions, when every alternate rivet in the outer or in the outer and inner rows have been omitted:—

Let E = distance from edge of plate to centre of rivet in inches.
V = distance between rows of rivets in inches.
$V_1$ = distance between inner and middle row of rivets in inches for joints J. & K. (Figs. 18 and 15) see Appendix.
B = boiler pressure in lbs. per square inch.
C = 1 for lap or single butt joints.
C = 1·75 for double butt joints.
$d$ = diameter of rivets in inches.
D = inside diameter of boiler in inches.
F = factor of safety for shell plates, as by section 25 or 36 (*l*) of these regulations.
$n$ = number of rivets in one pitch.
$p_D$ = diagonal pitch in inches.
$P_D$ = diagonal pitch in inches between inner and middle rows of rivets in inches for joint J.
$p$ = greatest pitch of rivets in inches.
$r$ = percentage of plate left between holes in greatest pitch.
R = percentage of value of rivet section.
$R_1$ = percentage of combined plate and rivet section.
S = tensile strength of material in lbs. per square inch of section.
$S_1$ = tensile strength of plates in tons gross.
T = thickness of plate in inches.
$T_1$ = thickness of each butt strap in inches.
$^0|_0$ = least value of $r$, R, $R_1$, as the case may be, divided by 100.

When joints are used in boiler construction other than those shown in the attached sketches, or when any of the rivets are pitched less than two diameters apart, the particulars of such joints should be submitted for the consideration of the Board.

ORDINARY CHAIN AND ZIG-ZAG RIVETED JOINTS.

Iron plates and iron rivets or steel plates and steel rivets:—

$$\frac{100\,(p-d)}{p} = r.$$

Iron plates and iron rivets:—

$$\frac{100 \times d^2 \times \cdot7854 \times n \times C}{p \times T} = R.$$

Steel plates and steel rivets:—

$$\frac{100 \times 23 \times d^2 \times \cdot7854 \times n \times C \times F}{4.25 \times S_1 \times p \times T} = R.$$

GIVEN C, $d$, F, $n$, T, TO FIND $p$, SO THAT $r$ AND R ARE EQUAL

Iron plates and iron rivets:—

$$\frac{d^2 \times \cdot7854 \times n \times C}{T} + d = p.$$

Steel plates and steel rivets:—

$$\frac{23 \times d^2 \times \cdot7854 \times n \times C \times F}{4.25 \times S_1 \times T} + d = p.$$

GIVEN C, F, $n$, T, $r$, TO FIND $p$ AND $d$

Iron plates and iron rivets:—

$$\frac{r \times T}{(100-r) \times \cdot7854 \times n \times C} = d.$$

$$\frac{100 \times r \times T}{(100-r)^2 \times \cdot7854 \times n \times C} = p.$$

Steel plates and steel rivets:—

$$\frac{4.25 \times S_1 \times r \times T}{23 \times (100-r) \times \cdot7854 \times n \times C \times F} = d.$$

$$\frac{100 \times 4.25 \times S_1 \times r \times T}{23 \times (100-r)^2 \times \cdot7854 \times n \times C \times F} = p.$$

Iron plates and iron rivets or steel plates and steel rivets when $d$ is found first, then:—

$$\frac{100\,d}{100-r} = p.$$

Iron plates and iron butt straps or steel plates and steel butt straps:

Double butt straps:—

$$\frac{5 \times T}{8} = T_1.$$

Single butt straps:—

$$\frac{9 \times T}{8} = T_1.$$

FOR DISTANCE BETWEEN ROWS OF RIVETS, &c.

Iron and steel:—

$$\frac{3 \times d}{2} = E.$$

Chain riveted joints, Figs. 2, 4, 6, 9, 11, not less than:—

$$2 \times d = V.$$

(*See* Note (*a*) *at end of formulæ.*)

Zig-zag riveted joints, Figs. 3, 5, 7, 10, 12:—

$$\frac{\sqrt{(11p + 4d)\,(p + 4d)}}{10} = V.$$

Diagonal pitch, Figs. 3, 5, 7, 10, 12:—

$$\frac{6p + 4d}{10} = p_D.$$

TO DETERMINE THE WORKING PRESSURE

$$\frac{S \times {}^0|_0 \times 2\,T}{F \times D} = B.$$

CHAIN AND ZIG-ZAG RIVETED JOINTS IN WHICH EVERY ALTERNATE RIVET HAS BEEN OMITTED IN THE OUTER ROW, OR IN THE OUTER AND THE INNER ROWS SUCH AS ARE SHOWN BY THE FOLLOWING SKETCHES IN APPENDIX:

Iron plates and iron rivets or steel plates and steel rivets:—

$$\frac{100\,(p-d)}{p} = r.$$

Iron plates and iron rivets:—

$$\frac{100 \times d^2 \times \cdot7854 \times n \times C}{p \times T} = R.$$

Steel plates and steel rivets:—

$$\frac{100 \times 23 \times d^2 \times \cdot7854 \times n \times C \times F}{4.25 \times S_1 \times p \times T} = R.$$

Iron plates and iron rivets or steel plates and steel rivets:—

$$\frac{100\,(p-2d)}{p} + \frac{R}{n} = R_1.$$

JOINTS FITTED WITH SINGLE OR DOUBLE BUTT STRAPS.

Where the number of rivets in the inner row is double the number in the outer row.

Iron plates and iron butt straps or steel plates and steel butt straps:—

Double butt straps:—

$$\frac{5 \times T\,(p-d)}{8 \times (p-2d)} = T_1.$$

Single butt straps:—

$$\frac{9 \times T\,(p-d)}{8 \times (p-2d)} = T_1.$$

When the number of rivets in the inner row is the same as in the outer row.

Double butt straps:—

$$\frac{5 \times T}{8} = T_1.$$

Single butt straps:—

$$\frac{9 \times T}{8} = T_1.$$

FOR DISTANCE BETWEEN ROWS OF RIVETS, &c.

Iron and steel:—

$$\frac{3 \times d}{2} = E.$$

Chain riveted joints, Figs. 13, 14, 15, 19:—

$$\sqrt{(11p + 4d)\,(p + 4d)}{10} = V.$$

or

$$2 \times d = V.$$

} The *greater* of these two values of V to be used. *See note* (*a*) *below.*

For Joint K. (Fig. 15):—

$$2 \times d = V_1.$$ *See note* (*a*) *below.*

Zig-zag riveted joints, Figs. 16, 17, 18, 20:—

$$\sqrt{(\tfrac{1}{10}p + d)\,(\tfrac{1}{20}p + d)} = V.$$

Diagonal pitch, Figs. 16, 17, 18, 20:—

$$\tfrac{3}{10}p + d = p_D.$$

For joint J. (Fig. 18):—

$$\frac{\sqrt{(11p + 8d)\,(p + 8d)}}{20} = V_1.$$

Diagonal pitch. (Fig. 18):—

$$\frac{3p + 4d}{10} = P_D.$$

To Determine the Working Pressure.

$$\frac{S \times \% \times 2T}{F \times D} = B.$$

Note (*a*.)—The minimum value of V or $V_1$, for chain riveted joints

is given as $2d$, but $\frac{4d + 1}{2}$ is more desirable.

Maximum Pitches for Riveted Joints.

T = Thickness of plate in inches.

*p* = Maximum pitch of rivets in inches, provided it does not exceed 10 inches.

C = Constant applicable from the following table.

| Number of Rivets in one Pitch. | Constants for Lap Joints. | Constants for Double Butt Strap Joints. |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | 1·31 | 1·75 |
| 2 | 2·62 | 3·50 |
| 3 | 3·47 | 4·63 |
| 4 | 4·14 | 5·52 |
| 5 | — | 6·00 |

$$(C \times T) + 1\tfrac{5}{8} = p.$$

When the work is first class, such pitches may be adopted so far of safety is concerned; yet, in some cases, it may be well not to adopt the greatest pitch found by the formula. The maximum pitch should *not*, however, exceed 10 inches with the thickest plates for boiler shells. If in any case the pitch is found to exceed that arrived at by the foregoing formula, for the particular description of joint and thickness of plate, such pitches should *not* be passed, but all such cases should be reported.

## PART II.

Regulations governing the inspection and testing of boilers now in existence and of boilers now or hereafter to be manufactured, in Canada, for the use of steamboats, whenever in the opinion of the Inspector the regulations contained in Part One of these regulations, on account of the make of such boilers, or for some other reason, not capable of application in the testing thereof; provided that in every such case the Inspector shall issue his certificate, in which he shall state that his inspection has been made under Part Two of this order.

*Mode of Inspection.*

Sec. 44. Any Inspector may, whenever he deems it necessary so to do, and one Inspector shall, at least once in every year, subject the boiler of every steamboat to a test by hydrostatic pressure, and shall satisfy himself by examination and experimental trials that such boiler is well made of good and suitable materials; the limit of such pressure shall be in the ratio of one hundred and fifty pounds to one hundred pounds allowable as a working pressure; for the purposes of such test the owner of the steamboat shall provide the necessary hand-pump and apparatus, and the same shall be worked by the crew of the steamboat; and no Inspector shall make or deliver to the owner or master of any steamboat, any certificate unless he has first subjected the boiler of such steamboat to such test by hydrostatic pressure.

Sec. 45. Before a boiler is subjected to a test by hydrostatic pressure, it shall be opened up for inspection, the man-hole doors and mud-plates removed, and the outside and inside of the boiler cleaned, the furnace grates removed and the furnace swept out clean, so that satisfactory and efficient inspection may be made.

When bulkheads are so placed as to prevent a close examination of the plates of the boiler, they shall be removed; and the owner or master of the steamboat shall see that the foregoing requirements are complied with before applying for inspection.

Sec. 46. In any case in which the test is not satisfactory, the defects shall be made good and the boiler retested satisfactorily before a certificate is granted.

Sec. 47. When the outside of the bottom of the boiler cannot be otherwise perfectly inspected, the boiler shall be lifted for inspection once at least in every four years.

Sec. 48. In subjecting boilers made of iron plates to the hydrostatic test aforesaid, the Inspector shall assume one hundred pounds to the square inch as the maximum pressure allowable as a working power for a new boiler 42 inches in diameter, made of the best refined iron, at least one-quarter of an inch thick, in the best manner and of the quality herein required, and shall rate the working pressure of all iron boilers, whether of greater or less diameter, according to their strength compared with this standard; and in all such cases the test applied shall exceed the working pressure allowed, in the ratio of one hundred and fifty pounds to one hundred, using the water in such tests at a temperature not exceeding sixty degrees Fahrenheit.

Sec. 49. In subjecting boilers made of steel to the hydrostatic test aforesaid, the Inspector shall assume one hundred and twenty-five pounds as the maximum pressure allowable as a working power for a new boiler 42 inches in diameter, made in the best manner of the best quality of steel plate, at least one-quarter of an inch thick, with all the rivet holes drilled in place, the plates being then taken apart and the burrs removed, the longitudinal seams in the shell being fitted with double butt steel straps cut across the grain of the plate, and each of at least five-eighths or over the thickness of the plates they cover, and all the seams being at least double riveted and having at least seventy per cent of the strength of the solid plate, and all the flat surfaces stayed in the best manner and all the seams double riveted,—and they shall rate the working pressure of all steel boilers so made, whether of greater or less diameter, according to their strength compared with this standard; and in all such cases the test applied shall exceed the working pressure allowed for such boilers in the ratio of one hundred and eighty-seven and a half pounds to one hundred and twenty-five pounds, using the water in such tests at a temperature not exceeding sixty degrees Fahrenheit.

Sec. 50. If the Inspector is of opinion that any boiler, whether made of iron or steel plates, by reason of its construction or material, will not safely allow so high a working pressure as that hereinbefore specified for each such description of boiler respectively, he may, for reasons to be stated specifically in his certificate, fix the working pressure of such boiler at less than two-thirds of the test pressure.

Sec. 51. The foregoing rules shall be observed in all cases, unless the proportion between such boilers and the cylinders, or some other cause renders it manifest that their application would be unjust, in which case the Inspector may depart from the said rules if it can be done with safety; but in no case shall the working pressure allowed exceed the proportion hereinbefore mentioned, as compared with the hydrostatic test.

Sec. 52. (*a*.) The external working pressure to be allowed on plane circular iron furnaces and flues subjected to such pressure, when the longitudinal joints are welded or made with a butt strap shall be determined by the following formula:—

(*b*.) The product of 90,000 multiplied by the square of the thickness of the plate in inches,—divided by the length of the flue or furnace in feet plus 1, multiplied by the diameter in inches,—shall be the allowable working pressure per square inch in pounds,—provided it does not exceed that found by the following formula:—

(*c*.) The product of 9,000 multiplied by the thickness of the plate in inches, divided by the diameter of the furnace or flue in inches, shall be the allowable working pressure per square inch in pounds,—

(*d*.) The length of the furnace to be used in the first formula being the distance between the rings, if the furnace is made with rings; and that one of the two formulæ which gives the lowest pressure being the one by which the Inspector shall be guided.

Sec. 53. (*a*.) On flat surfaces the allowable working pressure shall not exceed six thousand pounds to each effective square inch of sectional area of the stays supporting it; the pressure to be allowed on plates forming flat surfaces will be found by the following formula:—

$$\frac{C \times (T+1)^2}{S-6} = \text{Working pressure.}$$

T = Thickness of plate in sixteenths of an inch.

S = Surface supported in square inches.

C = Constant according to the following circumstances:—

C = 100 when the plates are not exposed to the impact of heat or flame, and the stays are fitted with nuts and washers, the latter being at least three times the diameter of the stay and two-thirds the thickness of the plate they cover.

C = 90 when the plates are not exposed to the impact of heat or flame, and the stays are fitted with nuts only.

C = 70 when the plates are not exposed to the impact of heat or flame, and the stays screwed into the plates, having the ends riveted over to form substantial heads.

C = 60 when the plates are exposed to the impact of heat or flame, and the steam in contact with the plates, and the stays fitted with nuts and washers, the latter being at least three times the diameter of the stay, and two-thirds the thickness of the plates they cover.

C = 54 when the plates are exposed to the impact of heat or flame, and steam in contact with the plates, and the stays fitted with nuts only.

(*b.*) If the diameter of riveted washers be at least two-thirds the pitch of the stays, and the thickness not less than the plates they cover, the constants may be increased to 150.

(*c.*) When doubling plates are fitted of the same thickness of the plates they cover, and not less in width than two-thirds the pitch of the stays, the constants may be increased to 160.

(*d.*) When doubling plates cover the whole of the flat surfaces. See sub-section (*d*) section 20 for formula.

C = 80 when the plates are exposed to the impact of heat or flame, with water in contact with the plates, and the stays screwed into the plates and fitted with nuts.

C = 60 when the plates are exposed to the impact of heat or flame, with water in contact with the plates, and the stays screwed into the plates, having the ends riveted over to form substantial heads.

C = 36 when the plates are exposed to the impact of heat or flame, and steam in contact with the plates, with the stays screwed into the plates, and having the ends riveted over to form substantial heads.

(*e.*) In cases where plates are stiffened by T or L irons, and a greater pressure is required for the plate than is allowed by the use of the above constants, the case should be submitted for the consideration of the Chairman.

(*f.*) When the riveted ends of the screw stays are much worn, or when the nuts are burned, the constants should be reduced, but the Inspector must act according to the circumstances that present themselves at the time of the inspection, and it is expected that in cases where the riveted ends of screw stays in the combustion boxes and furnaces are found in this state it will be often necessary to reduce the constant from 60 to 36.

(*g.*) When steel plates and stays are used, and under the conditions as described by part I of the rules, the increase to the constants for flat surfaces and stays apply, as defined by subsecs. (*g*), 1, 2 and 3, sec. 36.

(*h.*) Flat steel plates, which are in no way exposed to the action of the fire or hot gases and stayed with stays, having nuts with washers at least in diameter one-third pitch of stays, and half the thickness of plate, the working pressure to be allowed may be found by the following formula:—

$$48000 \times \frac{T^2}{P^2} = W.\ P.$$

T = Thickness of plate in inches.

P = Greatest pitch of stay bolts in inches.

(*i.*) For tube plates see sections 21 and 36, subsections (*r*) and (*s*).

Sec. **54.** In order to satisfy himself as to the strength and condition of a boiler, the Inspector may, if he deems it necessary, order holes to be cut in it, and may also demand that such information shall be furnished him in respect to the interior construction of the boiler as will enable him to judge correctly of its strength.

Sec. **55.** In no case shall a certificate be granted for a boiler when drift pins have been used in bringing the holes in the sheets together.

Sec. **56.** Man-hole openings must be stiffened with compensating plates or rings of at least the same effective sectional area as the plates cut out and in no case shall such plates or rings be of less thickness than the plate to which they are attached, nor the attachment of less strength than the plate or ring. All openings in the shells of boilers should have their short axis placed longitudinally and if not so placed must have compensating plates or rings and attachments, equal to twice the effective sectional area of the plate cut out.

When cast iron frames are fastened around man-holes in steamboat boilers, a compensating ring in addition must be provided.

Mud-holes or hand-holes should not be placed in boiler shells of a greater short diameter than five inches, unless provided with reinforcing plates, and if on the cylindrical shell of a boiler, their short diameter should be in a line with the axis of the shell.

Sec. **57.** When bars or angle irons are used for sustaining the crown sheet of the furnace of a boiler, three-fifths of the working pressure allowable upon the crown sheet shall be sustained by hanging stays from the shell of the boiler attached to the crown sheet.

Sec. **58.** Donkey boilers on steamboats shall be provided with two safety-valves, which may be locked up.

Sec. **59.** Boilers in which the longitudinal seams in the cylindrical shell are single riveted, in place of being double riveted, shall be subject to a reduction in the working pressure allowable for a boiler made in the best manner (as prescribed by sections 48 and 49 of these regulations), and the limit of pressure in boilers so made shall not exceed eighty pounds to the square inch in place of one hundred pounds or one hundred and twenty-five pounds, as mentioned in the said section.

Sec. **60.** No boiler made and placed on board a steamboat shall be made of boiler plate, whether iron or steel, which has not been stamped with the mark or name of the maker thereof; and no certificate shall be granted with respect to any boiler made wholly or in part of plate not so marked; and before a certificate shall be granted with respect to any boiler, a declaration on oath by the maker of the boiler, stating the name of the maker of the plates, their quality, and the quality of all materials used in the construction thereof, shall be furnished to the Inspector; such oath may be taken before any justice of the peace in Canada, or before a notary public and certified under his official seal, if taken out of Canada: Provided always, that in any case where such declaration on oath by the maker of the boiler cannot be obtained owing to the death of the maker, or from any other cause deemed sufficient by the Inspector, the affidavit of two practical boiler-makers who have examined the boiler and reported upon the quality of the materials in it, and its workmanship and strength, shall if satisfactory to the Inspector, be deemed sufficient in lieu of such declaration by the maker of the boiler.

Sec. **61.** During the construction of every boiler made in Canada, the maker of such boiler shall notify the Inspector of the district in which it is being made, that it is open to his inspection, and shall at all times during such construction, allow the Inspector access to such boiler.

Sec. **62.** No boiler or pipe shall be approved which is made in whole or in part of bad material, or is unsafe in its form, or dangerous from defective workmanship, age, use, or any other cause.

*Construction of boilers.*

Sec. **63.** (*a.*) When cylindrical boilers or the cylindrical parts of boilers composed of iron plates are made of the best material with all the rivet holes drilled in place and all the seams fitted with double butt straps, each of at least five-eighths the thickness of the plates they cover, and all the seams at least double riveted with rivets having an allowance of not more than 75 per cent over the single shear, and provided that the boilers have been open to inspection during the whole period of construction, then 4 may be used as the factor of safety. The tensile strength of the material is to be taken as equal to 48,000 lbs. per square inch with the grain, and 42,000 lbs. across the grain. When the above conditions are not complied with, the addition, in the following scale, must be added to the factor according to the circumstances of each case.

A·15—To be added when all the holes are fair and good in the longitudinal seams, but drilled out of place after bending.

B·3—To be added when all the holes are fair and good in the longitudinal seams, but drilled out of place before bending.

C·3—To be added when all the holes are fair and good in the longitudinal seams, but punched after bending instead of drilled.

D·5—To be added when all the holes are fair and good in the longitudinal seams, but punched before bending.

E*·75—To be added when all the holes are not fair and good in the longitudinal seams.

F·1—To be added if the holes are all fair and good in the circumferential seams, but drilled out of place after bending.

G·15—To be added if the holes are fair and good in the circumferential seams, but drilled before bending.

H·15—To be added if the holes are fair and good in the circumferential seams, but punched after bending.

I·2—To be added if the holes are fair and good in the circumferential seams, but punched before bending.

J*·2—To be added if the holes are not fair and good in the circumferential seams.

K·2—To be added if double butt straps are not fitted to the longitudinal seams, and the said seams are lap and double riveted.

L·1—To be added if double butt straps are not fitted to the longitudinal seams, and the said seams are lap and treble riveted.

M·3—To be added if only single butt straps are fitted to the longitudinal seams, and the said seams are double riveted.

N·15—To be added if only single butt straps are fitted to the longitudinal seams, and the said seams are treble riveted.

O1·—To be added when any description of joint in the longitudinal seams is single riveted.

P‡·1—To be added if the circumferential seams are fitted with single butt straps and are double riveted.

Q‡·2—To be added if the circumferential seams are fitted with single butt straps and are single riveted.

R‡·1—To be added if the circumferential seams are fitted with double butt straps and are single riveted.

S‡·1—To be added if the circumferential seams are lap joints and are double riveted.

T·2—To be added if the circumferential seams are lap joints and are single riveted.

U·25—To be added when the circumferential seams are lap, and the strakes of plates are not entirely under or over.

V·3—To be added when the boiler is of such a length as to fire from both ends, or is of unusual length, such as flue boilers; and the circumferential seams are fitted as described opposite P., R. and S., but of course when the circumferential seams are as described opposite Q. and T., V·3 will become V·4.

W*·4—To be added if the seams are not properly crossed.

X*·4—To be added when the iron is in any way doubtful, and the Inspector is not satisfied that it is of the best quality

Y†1·—To be added if the boiler is not open to inspection during the whole period of its construction.

(*b.*) The strength of the joints is found by the following method:—

$$\frac{\text{(Pitch - Diameter of rivet holed)} \cdot 100}{\text{Pitch}} = \text{Percentage of strength of plate at joint compared with the solid plate.}$$

$$\frac{\text{(Area of rivets} \times \text{No. of rows of rivets)} \times 100}{\text{Pitch} \cdot \text{thickness of plate}} = \text{Percentage of strength of rivets as compared with solid plate} \dagger\dagger$$

(*c.*) Where marked * the allowance may be increased still further if the workmanship or material is very doubtful or unsatisfactory.

†† If the rivets are exposed to double shear multiply the percentage as found by 1·75.

† When surveying boilers that have not been open to inspection during construction the case should be submitted to the Chairman as to the factors to be used.

P‡·1, Q‡·2, R‡·1, S‡·1, shall not apply to the end or circumferential seams, if such seams are sufficiently stayed by through bolts; nor to the seams between the square and round part of shell, in cylindrical boilers with square furnaces, when such seams are double riveted.

(*d.*) Then take iron as equal in tensile strength to 48,000 pounds per square inch and use the smallest of the two percentages as the strength of the joint, and adopt the factor of safety as found from the preceding scale:—

$$\frac{\text{(48,000} \times \text{percentage of strength of joint)} \cdot \text{twice the thickness of the plate in inches.}}{\text{Inside diameter of boiler in inches} \times \text{factor of safety.}} = \text{Pressure to be allowed per square inch on the safety-valves.}$$

(*e.*) For steel plates of the best quality which fact must be made apparent to the Inspector who may, if he deems advisable, select any plates and have them tested, the tensile strength may be taken as equal to 60,000 pounds per square inch, using the same factor of safety.

(*f.*) Plates that are drilled in place must be taken apart and the burr taken off and the holes slightly countersunk from the outside.

(*g.*) Butt straps must be cut from plates and not from bars, and must be of as good quality as the shell plates, and for the longitudinal seams must be cut across the fibre.

(*h.*) The rivet holes may be punched or drilled when the plates are punched or drilled out of place, but when drilled in place must be taken apart and the burr taken off and slightly countersunk from the outside.

(*i.*) When single butt straps are used and the rivet holes in them punched they must be one-eighth thicker than the plates they cover.

(*j.*) The diameter of rivets must not be less than the thickness of the plates of which the shell is made, but it will be found when the plates are thin, or when lap joints or single butt straps are adopted, that the diameter of the rivets should be in excess of the thickness of the plates.

(*k.*) The distance of the rivet holes from the ends or edge of the plates shall not be less than the diameter of the rivet.

(*l.*) Dished ends that are not truly hemispherical must be stayed; if they are not theoretically equal in strength to the pressure needed they must be stayed as flat surfaces, but if they are theoretically equal in strength to the pressure needed the stays may have a strain of 10,000 pounds per effective square inch of sectional area.

Steam drums having a segmental or spherical head at each end, of a radius not greater than the diameter of drum to which attached, and not exposed to the impact of heat and flame, may be passed without stays, if theoretically equal in strength to the following formula:—

C = Tensile strength of plate in lbs.

T = Thickness of plate in inches.

R = Radius of head in inches.

F = 4 when heads are pressed into shape by machine and annealed, and 5 when heads are worked by hand into shape and annealed.

$$\frac{C \times T}{R \times F} = \text{Allowable working pressure}$$

(*m.*) Inspectors will remember that the strength of a sphere to resist internal pressure is double that of a cylinder of the same diameter and thickness.

Sec. **64.** (*a.*) The neutral parts of boiler shells under steam domes must be sufficiently stiffened and stayed.

(*b.*) The sides of boilers having square furnaces and half round tops must be stayed from side to side of the shell, over the furnace, one or more rows of these stays to be placed well above the centre of the cylindrical part.

(*c.*) Screw stays are not to be used when supporting flat surfaces at any angle but a right angle to the surface supported, their diameter to be measured inside the thread. And when supporting crowns of furnaces, or combustion box crowns should be secured with nuts; and when not so secured, the constant C 36 is to be used for determining the allowable working measure on the plate supported; but if such plates are of less thickness than three eights of an inch, the stays must be nutted.

(*d.*) The longitudinal seams in the cylindrical shell of boilers should be as far as possible from the bottom.

(*e.*) The inside diameter of the outside strake or course in the cylindrical shell of a boiler is to be taken as the measure of its diameter.

Sec. **65.** (*a.*) In cylindrical superheaters, the strength of the joints and the factor of safety is found in a similar manner as for cylindrical boilers and steam receivers, but instead of using 48,000 pounds as the tensile strength of iron 30,000 pounds is adopted unless where the heat or flame impinges at or nearly at right angles to the plate, then 22,400 pounds is substituted.

(*b.*) In all cases the internal steam pipes should be so fitted that the steam in flowing to them will pass over all the plates exposed to the impact of heat or flame.

(*c.*) Superheaters or water-jackets should, as regards inspection, be deemed to be the most important part of the boilers and must be inspected inside and outside; those that cannot be entered (on account of their size) must have a sufficient number of doors through which a thorough investigation of the whole of the interior can be made.

(*d.*) Special attention should be paid to the inspection of superheaters, as with high pressure the plates may become dangerously weak and not give any sound to indicate their state when tested with the hammer; the plate should therefore be occasionally drilled. Drain pipes must be in all cases fitted to superheaters in which a collection of water in the bottom is possible.

(*e.*) Superheaters that can be shut off from the main boilers must be fitted with a Government lock-up safety-valve of sufficient size, but the least size passed shall not be less than 2 inches diameter.

Sec. **66.** The areas of diagonal stays are found in the following way:—

Find the area of a direct stay needed to support the surface, multiply this area by the length of the diagonal stay and divide the product by the length of a line drawn at right angles to the surface supported to the end of the diagonal stay, the quotient will be the area of the diagonal stay required.

Sec. **67.** (*a.*) When the tops of combustion boxes or other parts of a boiler are supported by solid rectangular girders, the following formula, which is used by the Imperial Board of Trade, will be useful for finding the working pressure to be allowed on the girders, assuming that they are not subjected to a greater temperature than the ordinary heat of steam, and in case of combustion chambers, that the ends are fitted to the edges of the tube plate and the back plate of the combustion box:

$$\frac{C \times d^2 \times T}{(W-P)\ D \times L} = \text{Working pressure.}$$

W = Width of combustion box in inches.

P = Pitch of supporting bolts in inches.

D = Distance between the girders from centre to centre in inches.

L = Length of girder in feet.

d = Depth of girder in inches.

T = Thickness of girder in inches.

N = Number of supporting bolts.

$$C = \frac{N \times 1000}{N+1} \text{ when the number of bolts is odd.}$$

$$C = \frac{(N+1)\ 1000}{N+2} \text{ when the number of bolts is even.}$$

(*b.*) The working pressure for the supporting bolts and for the plate between them, shall be determined by the rule for ordinary stays.

Sec. **68.** The flat ends of all boilers, as far as the steam space extends, and the ends of superheaters should be fitted with shield, or baffle plates, where exposed to the hot gases of the up-take, as all the plates subjected to the direct impact of heat or flame are liable to get injured unless covered with water.

"When a superheater is constructed with a tube subject to external pressure, the working pressure should be ascertained by the rules given for circular iron furnaces, but the constants should be reduced as thirty is to forty-seven.

"If steel is proposed to be used in superheaters, the particulars should be submitted to the Board of Steamboat Inspection or to the Chairman, if the Board is not sitting, for consideration, but in all cases it should be discouraged for this purpose; this applies to the unshielded up-takes of all boilers, including ordinary vertical donkey boilers."

Sec. **69.** Donkey boilers that are in any way attached to, or connected with the main boilers, or with the machinery used for propelling the ship, must be inspected and fitted the same way as the main boilers and have a

water and steam gauge, and all other fittings complete, and as regards safety-valves, must comply with the same regulations as the main boilers, and no safety-valve shall be passed except as hereinafter provided in the rules relating to the inspection of safety-valves.

Sec. 70. (*a.*) No boiler or steam-chamber is to be so constructed, fitted or arranged as that the escape of steam from it through the safety-valve can be wholly or partially intercepted by the action of any other valve.

(*b.*) A stop valve must always be fitted between the boiler and the steam pipe, and when two or more boilers are connected with a steam receiver or superheater between each boiler and superheater or steam receiver. The object of this is obvious, viz., to avoid the failure of all the boilers through the failure of one. The necks of stop valves should be as short as practicable.

(*c.*) Screwed steam connecting pipes of iron may be used on steamboats up to and not exceeding four inches diameter; and if such pipes are over two inches diameter, they must be connected with suitable flanges and bolts. The cocks, valves and pipes shall be substantially made with flanges, bolted and attached to the boilers to the satisfaction of the Inspector who inspected them; cast iron flanges on steam pipes or attached to boiler, shall not be used.

Sec. 71. (*a.*) Each boiler must be fitted with glass water gauge, at least two test cocks, and steam gauge, that is to say, each boiler must be fitted with all the fittings as complete as if they were only one boiler.

(*b.*) Boilers that fire at both ends and those of unusual width, must have water gauges and test cocks at each end or side, as the case may be When a steamer has more than one boiler, and those boilers are fitted with stop valves, each boiler must be treated as a separate one and have all the requisite fittings.

Sec. 72. Inspectors are to be most careful not to give any official sanction to any new arrangement or construction of marine steam boilers, without first obtaining the permission of the Chairman in writing, nor are they allowed to give any written approval of any invention or arrangement unless by direction of the Board, and whenever they know that any invention or new arrangement is to be fitted to a vessel that is intended to have a passenger certificate, they should, as soon as possible, obtain plans and submit the same to the Chairman.

Sec. 73. When the longitudinal seams in cylindrical furnaces are not welded or made with a butt strap, as provided in section 52 of these regulations, the following constants will be substituted for 90,000:

| | |
|---|---|
| (*a.*) Furnaces with butt joints and drilled rivet holes. | 90,000 where the longitudinal seams are double riveted and fitted with single butt straps; 80,000 where the longitudinal seams are single riveted and fitted with single butt straps; 90,000 where the longitudinal seams are single riveted and fitted with double butt straps. |
| (*b.*) Furnaces with butt joints and punched rivet holes. | 85,000 where the longitudinal seams are double riveted and fitted with single butt straps; 75,000 where the longitudinal seams are single riveted and fitted with single butt straps; 85,000 where the longitudinal seams are single riveted and fitted with double butt straps. |
| (*c.*) Furnaces with lap joints and drilled rivet holes. | 80,000 where the longitudinal seams are double riveted and bevelled; 75,000 where the longitudinal seams are double riveted and not bevelled; 70,000 where the longitudinal seams are single riveted and bevelled; 65,000 where the longitudinal seams are single riveted and not bevelled. |
| (*d.*) Furnaces with lapped joints and punched rivet holes. | 75,000 where the longitudinal seams are double riveted and bevelled; 70,000 where the longitudinal seams are double riveted and not bevelled; 65,000 where the longitudinal seams are single riveted and bevelled; 60,000 where the longitudinal seams are single riveted and not bevelled. |

*Furnaces and Flues.*

Sec. 74. (*a.*) The external working pressure to be allowed on plane circular steel furnaces and flues where subjected to such pressure, when the longitudinal joints are welded or made with a butt strap, shall be determined by the following formula:—

(*b.*) The product of 90,000 multiplied by the square of the thickness of the plate in inches, divided by the length of the flue, or furnace, in feet, plus 1, multiplied by the diameter in inches, will be the allowable working pressure per square inch in pounds, adding ten per cent to the result of the formula, provided it does not exceed that found by the following formula:—(*c.*)

$$\frac{90{,}000 \times T^2}{(L+1) \times D} = \text{Working pressure, where}$$

T = Thickness of plate in inches.
D = Diameter of flue outside in inches.
L = Length of flue or furnace in feet, or the length between the rings in feet, if it is strengthened by suitable rings or Adamson joints.

(*c.*) The product of 10,000 multiplied by the thickness of the plate in inches, divided by the diameter (outside) of the flue or furnace, in inches, will be the allowable working pressure per square inch in pounds.

(*d.*) When horizontal furnaces of ordinary diameter are constructed of a series of rings welded longitudinally, and the ends of each ring flanged and the rings riveted together, and so forming the furnace, the working pressure is found by the following formula, provided the length in inches between the centre of the flanges of the rings is not greater than (120 T − 12) and the flanging performed at one heat by a suitable flanging machine, and also the conditions which follow the formula are complied with.

$$\frac{9900 \times T}{3 \times D}\left(5 - \frac{L + 12}{60 \times T}\right) = \text{Working pressure.}$$

T = Thickness of plate in inches.
L = Length between centre of flanges in inches.
D = Outside diameter of furnace in inches.

The radii of the flanges on the fire side should be about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches. The depth of the flanges from the fire side should be three times the diameter of the rivet plus $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches, and the thickness of the flanges should be as near the thickness of the body of the plate as practicable. The distance from the edge of the rivet holes to the edge of the flange should not be less than the diameter of the rivet, and the diameter of the rivets at least $\frac{3}{8}$ inch greater than the thickness of the plate. The depth of the ring between the flanges should be not less than three times the diameter of the rivets, the fire edge of the ring should be at about the termination of the curve of the flange, and the thickness not less than half the thickness of the furnace plate. It is very desirable that these rings should be turned.

The holes in the flanges and rings should be drilled in place if practicable, but if not drilled in place they should be drilled smaller than the size required, and afterwards when in place rimered out until the holes are quite fair, the holes should be slightly tapered and the heads of the rivets of moderate size.

After all the welding, flanging and heating is completed each ring should be efficiently annealed in one operation.

(*e.*) When the longitudinal seams in such furnaces are made with a single butt strap double riveted, or double butt straps single riveted, with all holes drilled in place, and the flanging of the ends is performed by hand, "and then annealed" instead of at one heat by a flanging machine, with all other conditions as to construction as described in subsec. (*d*) being complied with, then 8800 is to be substituted in place of 9900 in the formula, subsec. (*d*).

*Corrugated Steel Furnaces and Flues.*

Sec. 75. (*a.*) In steel flue furnaces when new, corrugated and machine made of the Fox corrugated and Morison suspension types, or the John Brown & Co, of the Purves ribbed and grooved type, or the Deighton and Fox type, if they are practically true circles, and the plates not less than $\frac{5}{16}$ inch thick, the working pressure is found by the following formula:—

$$\frac{C \times X}{D} = \text{Working pressure.}$$

C = 14,000.
T = Thickness in inches.
D = Outside diameter in inches, measured at the bottom of the corrugations when the furnace is of the corrugated or suspension type, or over the plain parts when it is of the ribbed and grooved description.

In Fox's corrugated furnaces the pitch of the corrugations should not exceed 6 inches, and in Morison's suspension furnace and the Deighton furnace the pitch should not exceed 8 inches. In these descriptions of furnaces the depth from top of corrugations outside to bottom of corrugations inside should not be less than 2 inches.

The ribs of ribbed and grooved furnaces should not be less than $1\frac{5}{16}$ inches above the plain parts, the depth of the grooves not more than $\frac{3}{4}$ inch, and the length between the centre of the ribs not over 9 inches. In each of these descriptions of furnaces the plain parts at the back ends should be so made that the length, measured from the waterside of the back tube plate to the centre of the back end corrugation or rib, does not exceed 9 inches. The plain parts at the front ends should also be so made that the length, measured from the centre of the first corrugation or rib, to the centre of the rivets by which the furnace is secured to the front end plate, does not exceed 9 inches. When the plain parts at the back ends are made conical, and the flange by which the attachment is made to the back tube plate is continuous, a length of $10\frac{1}{2}$ inches may be allowed between the waterside of the back tube plate and the centre of the first corrugation or rib. When this method of construction is adopted, the vertical section

through the neck-piece should be kept as circular as is practicable. The set up at the bottom should not exceed 8 inches measured over the plates, and in no case should the vertical axis exceed the horizontal one by more than 14½ per cent. The plates at the ends should not be unduly thinned in the flanging.

(*b.*) When the furnaces are riveted in two or more lengths the case should be submitted to the Chairman for consideration, as it may be necessary to make a reduction.

*Corrugated Iron Furnaces.*

Sec. 76. The working pressure for corrugated iron furnaces practically circular, and machine made, provided the plane parts at the ends do not exceed six inches in length and the plates are not less than $\frac{5}{16}$ inch thick, should not be greater than that found by the following formula:—

$$\frac{10,000 \times \text{thickness in inches}}{\text{Mean diameter in inches}} = \text{Working pressure per square inch.}$$

*Duties of Inspectors.*

Sec. 77. Inspectors are to fix the working pressure of boilers by a series of calculations of the strength of the various parts, and according to the workmanship and material.

Sec. 78. Before testing a boiler, the Inspector should examine it, take the necessary measurements and calculate what the working pressure should be, in accordance with these regulations. If the test is not satisfactory the defects must be made good and the boiler retested. This instruction applies to superheaters, steam chests and water-jackets as well as boilers.

Sec. 79. If the boiler is too hot for the Inspector to examine it efficiently with safety and convenience, he should decline to examine it, and absolutely refuse to grant a certificate until he can make an efficient examination.

Sec. 80. Inspectors should see all new boilers and boilers that have been taken out of a ship for a thorough repair, tested by a hydrostatic pressure up to at least one and one-half the working pressure that will be allowed previous to the boilers being placed in the vessel to test the workmanship, &c., but the working pressure is to be determined by the stay power, thickness of plates and strength of riveting, &c., and not by the hydrostatic test.

Sec. 81. The hydrostatic test should in no case exceed that provided by section 44 of these regulations, and it is never to be applied until the boiler has been opened up for examination and until the strength has been calculated from the necessary measurements taken from the boiler itself.

Sec. 82. When a boiler is partially inspected by one Inspector, and the inspection is completed and the certificate to be granted by another, if the Inspector who witnesses the test of the boiler by the hydrostatic pressure has an opportunity of examining it inside and outside after the test, such Inspector shall determine the working pressure to be allowed on the boiler in question, taking care to inform the owner or master, or maker or agent, and the Inspector who partially inspected it, what working pressure should in his opinion be allowed on it; and the Inspector who partially inspected the boiler, should inform the Inspector who completes the inspection, of all particulars of his inspection of the boiler.

Sec. 83. Cast iron must not be used for stays, and Inspectors should also discourage the use of cast iron for chocks and saddles for boilers. Particular attention should be paid to chocking and fastening boilers to the vessel.

Sec. 84. A pressure once allowed on the boiler of a passenger steamer is not, under any circumstances whatever, to be increased, unless the Inspector has previously written for and obtained the sanction of the Chairman. In cases where an Inspector is of opinion that an increased pressure may with safety be allowed, he should communicate with the Inspector who last inspected the boiler, and if on learning the reason why the existing pressure was formerly allowed, the Inspector is still of opinion that it may be increased, he should communicate all the facts of the case to the Chairman, but as above stated the pressure should not in any case be increased until the question has been decided by the Chairman.

Sec. 85. In fixing the maximum working pressure on steamboat boilers, Inspectors are to assume one hundred and twenty-five pounds to the square inch as the limit allowable for a new steel boiler forty-two inches in diameter, made in the best manner, of the best quality of steel plates, at least one-quarter of an inch thick, with all the rivet holes drilled in place, the plates being then taken apart and the burrs removed, the longitudinal seams in the shell being fitted with double butt steel straps cut across the grain of the plate and each of at least five-eighths the thickness of the plates they cover, and all the seams being at least double riveted and having at least seventy per cent of the strength of the solid plate, and all the flat surfaces stayed in the best manner and all the seams double riveted, and they shall rate the working pressure of all steel boilers so made, whether of greater or less diameter according to their strength compared with this standard, and in all such cases the test applied shall exceed the working pressure allowed for such boilers in the ratio of one hundred and fifty pounds to one hundred pounds, using the water in such tests at a temperature not exceeding sixty degrees Fahrenheit, and all percentages added to the factor of safety for inferior workmanship or material, are to be deducted from that pressure.

Sec. 86. In fixing the maximum working pressure on steamboat boilers, Inspectors are to assume one hundred pounds to the square inch as the limit allowable for a new boiler forty-two inches in diameter, made of the best refined iron, at least one quarter of an inch thick, in the best manner and of the quality herein required, and shall rate the working pressure of all iron boilers, whether of greater or less diameter, according to their strength compared with this standard, and in all such cases the test applied shall exceed the working pressure allowed, in the ratio of one hundred and fifty pounds to one hundred, using the water in such test at a temperature not exceeding sixty degrees Fahrenheit, and all percentages added to the factor of safety, for inferior workmanship or material, are to be deducted from that pressure.

Sec. 87. In the case of zig-zag riveting, the strength through the plate diagonally between the rivets is equal to that horizontally between the rivets, when diagonal pitch $= \frac{6}{10}$ horizontal pitch $+ \frac{4}{10}$ diameter of rivet hole.

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## PART III.

*Rules for Inspection of Water Tube Boilers.*

MODE OF INSPECTION OF THE WATER TUBE PIPE OF BOILER KNOWN AS THE ROBERTS SAFETY WATER TUBE BOILER, OR OF SIMILAR TYPE OF BOILER.

Sec. 88. Any Inspector may, whenever he deems it necessary so to do, and one Inspector shall, at least once in every year, subject the water tube boiler of every steamboat to a test by hydrostatic pressure, in the ratio of two hundred pounds to the square inch, to one hundred pounds allowable as a working pressure, using the water in such test at a temperature not exceeding sixty degrees Fahrenheit, and shall satisfy himself by examination and experimental trials, under both steam and water tests, that such boiler is well made and of good and suitable materials. For the purposes of such tests, the owner of the steamboat shall provide the necessary hand-pump and apparatus, and fuel and other requisites, the same to be worked and operated by the crew of the vessel; and no Inspector of boilers and machinery shall make or deliver to the master or owner of any steamboat fitted with water tube boiler or boilers, any certificate of inspection unless he has first subjected the boiler or boilers of such steamboat to such tests by hydrostatic pressure, and running under steam, to test both the boilers and the working of the feed pumps while running, and by examination as herein prescribed, the period of test while running under steam to be not less than one hour, but may be extended to a longer time at the option of the Inspector.

Sec. 89. Before a water tube boiler is subjected to a test by hydrostatic pressure it shall be opened up for inspection, the outer covering shall be removed and the outside and inside of the boiler cleaned, the furnace grates removed and the furnace swept out clean, so that satisfactory and efficient inspection may be made. When bulkheads are so placed as to prevent a close examination of the plate and tubes of the boiler, they shall be removed, and the owner or master of the steamboat shall see that the foregoing requirements are complied with before applying for inspection.

Sec. 90. In any case in which the test is not satisfactory, the defects shall be made good and the boiler retested satisfactorily to the Inspector before a certificate is granted.

Sec. 91. Inspectors are to fix the working pressure of water tube boilers by calculations of the strength of the several parts hereafter specified, and by tests of the whole as provided herein.

Sec. 92. If a water tube boiler is too hot for an Inspector to examine it efficiently with safety and convenience, he should decline to do so, and absolutely refuse to grant a certificate until he can make a satisfactory examination.

Sec. 93. In order to satisfy himself as to strength and internal condition of a water tube boiler, the Inspector may, should he deem it necessary, order holes to be cut in it, any section or coils of pipes taken apart, and may also demand that such information by drawings and specifications of the several parts be furnished him of the construction, as will enable him to determine by calculations and tests and by examination their strength.

Sec. 94. During the construction of every water tube boiler intended for use on steamboats in Canada, the maker of such boiler shall notify the Inspector of the district in which it is intended to be used, or the nearest available Inspector, that it is open to his inspection, and

shall at all times during such construction allow the Inspector free access to it.

Sec. 95. No part of a water tube boiler shall be made of boiler plate, whether iron or steel, which has not been stamped with the name or stamp of the maker thereof, and no certificate shall be granted with respect to any water tube boiler made partly of plate not so stamped, and before a certificate shall be granted with respect to any water tube boiler, a declaration on oath by the maker of the boiler, stating the name or stamp of the maker of the plates, their quality and the quality of all pipes and materials used in the construction of the boiler, and stating the quality of the workmanship, shall be furnished the Inspector; such oath may be taken before any justice of the peace in Canada, or before a notary public and certified under his official seal, if taken out of Canada: Provided that in any case such declaration on oath by the maker of the boiler cannot be obtained from any cause deemed sufficient by the Inspector, the affidavit of two practical water tube boiler makers who have examined the boiler and reported upon the quality of the materials in it, and its workmanship and strength, shall if satisfactory to the Inspector be deemed sufficient in lieu of such declaration by the maker of the boiler.

Sec. 96. To prevent questions arising after a water tube boiler is commenced, particulars of its construction by drawings or specifications should be furnished the Inspector by the maker or contractor for his approval, as to its general design and construction, the Inspector having received such drawings and specifications, and not disapproving of them, will be careful to see that they are followed in construction, or to make deductions to the working pressure if not followed; this regulation will also apply to boilers undergoing alterations.

Sec. 97. No water tube boiler or pipe in connection therewith shall be approved, which is made in whole or in part of bad or faulty material, or bad workmanship, or is unsafe in its form, or from age, or from use, or from any other cause.

Sec. 98. Inspectors should see all new water tube boilers, and water tube boilers that have been taken out of a ship for thorough repair, tested by hydraulic pressure up to at least twice the working pressure that will be allowed, previous to the boiler being placed in the vessel, to test the workmanship and materials; but the working pressure is not to be determined by the test alone, as the stay power, thickness of plate and tubes, and the strength and workmanship are all to be considered.

Sec. 99. The hydraulic test should not exceed twice the working pressure allowed, and it is never to be applied until the boiler has been opened up for examination, and the strength of the parts has been decided on, from the measurements and examination of those parts of the boiler.

Sec. 100. When a water tube boiler is partially inspected by one Inspector, and the inspection is completed and the certificate to be granted by another Inspector, if the Inspector who witnesses the tests of the boiler by hydrostatic pressure, and while running under steam, has an opportunity of examining the boiler inside and outside after the tests, such Inspector shall determine the working pressure to be allowed on the boiler, taking care to inform the owners or maker, or master or agents, and the Inspector who partially inspected it, what working pressure should in his opinion be allowed, and the Inspector who partially inspected the boiler should inform the Inspector who completes the inspection of all particulars of his inspection of the boiler.

Sec. 101. Cast iron must not be used for stays, pipes or elbows in water tube boilers; Inspectors should also discourage the use of cast iron for chocks and saddles for boilers; particular attention should be paid to chocking and fastening boilers to vessels to guard against shifting or breaking loose, and all pipes to be of the best quality of metal, lapwelded or solid drawn.

Sec. 102. A pressure once allowed on a water tube boiler is not under any circumstances to be increased, unless the Inspector has previously written for and obtained the sanction of the Chairman of the Board of Steamboat Inspection. In cases where an Inspector is of opinion that an increased working pressure may with safety be allowed, he should communicate with the Inspector who last inspected the boiler; and if on learning the reason why the existing pressure was formerly allowed, the Inspector is still of the opinion that it may be increased, he should communicate all the facts of the case to the Chairman; but, as above stated, the working pressure should not in any case be increased, until the question has been decided by the Chairman.

Sec. 103. In the event of any novelty in construction of a water tube boiler, or any departure from the practice of staying and strengthening as prescribed in these regulations and rules, the Inspector shall report full particulars to the Chairman before fixing the working pressure.

Sec. 104. An Inspector shall not declare a water tube boiler safe, unless he is fully informed as to its construction and material and workmanship; he should therefore be very careful when he proposes to give a certificate for a boiler that he is not called in to inspect until after it is completed and fitted in the ship.

Sec. 105. In the case of new water tube boilers the Inspector may allow a stress not exceeding 5,000 pounds per square inch of net section on solid iron screw stays supporting flat surfaces, but the stress should not exceed 4,000 pounds when the stays have been welded; where the head of drum is held by one stay in the centre, the area to be supported by it will be one quarter of the whole area of the head, measuring from inside of drum. Stays in water tube boilers may have an allowance of 6,000 pounds per square inch of sectional area, when under conditions similar to boilers to which rules in parts I. and II. apply.

Sec. 106. The pressure on plate forming flat surfaces is found by the following formulæ: –

$$\frac{C \times (T + 1)^2}{S - 6} = \text{Working pressure per square inch.}$$

When the head of drum is supported by one stay in the centre the area of flat surface supported and the working pressure will be found by the formula:

$$\frac{C \times (T + 1)}{\left(\frac{d}{2} - 1\right)^2 - 6} = \text{Working pressure.}$$

d = Inside diameter of drum head in inches.
T = Thickness of plate in sixteenths of an inch.
S = Surface supported in square inches.
C = Constant as follows:

(*a.*) C = 80 when the plates are exposed to the impact of heat, flame or hot gases, and the water and steam (as in the Roberts Safety Water Pipe Boiler) in contact with the plates, and the stays screwed into the plates, fitted with nuts, or well riveted over with a good head.

(*b.*) When the riveted ends of the screw stays are much worn, or when the ends are burned, the constants should be reduced, but the Inspector must act according to the circumstances that present themselves at the time of the inspection, as when the ends of the screw stays are found in this condition, the constant may be reduced from 80 to 36. In doubtful cases, the Inspector should refer the case to the Chairman.

Sec. 107. The boiler shall be open to inspection during construction, the Inspector to satisfy himself that, in regard to all boilers constructed of this type made after the first day of February, 1891, the quality of the plate or material of which the drum is made is of the "best quality," and stamped with the name or stamp of the manufacturer thereof, and if of steel the tensile strength to be not less than 60,000 pounds, and the tests for plates (applicable when the drum is riveted longitudinally) and for stays to be similar to tests required in section 36 of the foregoing "Rules for inspection of boilers of steamboats."

(*a.*) The constant for calculating the working pressure to be allowed on the drum if of iron or steel plates when exposed to the impact of heat, flame or hot gases, and not protected by water or other satisfactory means, to be 30,000 pounds per square inch of sectional area, and when not so exposed the constants applicable are those as provided under parts 1 and 2 of the rules, due regard being had to percentage of seams if riveted, and to percentage of plate left by line of holes where the water tubes are attached, using a factor of not less than 5, with additions as provided in the foregoing "Rules for inspection of boilers of steamboats."

(*b.*) The distance between the edges of the tube holes in drum, must be not less than one half the diameter of such holes, and the least percentage of strength of plate either longitudinally, or diagonally, to be used for calculating the strength of drum at that section.

Sec. 108. The thickness of plate in drums of water tube boilers of less than ten inches diameter to be not less than three-eighths of an inch, and of ten inches diameter and up to fourteen inches diameter to be not less than half an inch thick, and the drum heads to be in no case less than half-inch thickness, and after being flanged, if of steel plate, to be annealed.

The drum heads of water tube boilers may be welded to the drum, instead of being riveted or bolted to the drum, when the drum and heads are made of iron, and of not over nine inches in diameter. If welded tube is used for drum, it must be made of iron.

Sec. 109. The safety-valves for the Roberts or similar type of boiler to be placed one on the steam pipe near the drum, and one on the drum; the number and dimensions of safety-valves will be the same as provided by "Rules relating to the inspection of safety-valves."

(*a.*) The aggregate safety-valve area required on each twin water tube boiler (connected by valves or cocks), over the same grate area, may be divided into or among four safety-valves, two being on each part of boiler.

## PART IV.

### Rules Relating to the Inspection of Safety-Valves.

Sec. 110. (*a.*) After the following rules come into operation, every boiler made or placed on board a steamboat shall be fitted with two or more lock-up safety-valves of a practically equal area, and of a construction approved by the Board of Steamboat Inspection, or by the Chairman, if the Board is not then in session; the aggregate area of said lock-up safety-valves shall not be less than that given in the following tables opposite the boiler pressure intended, the safety-valves should be upon the boiler, or as near the boiler as practicable without pipes, cocks, valves, or other possible obstructions between the safety-valves and the boiler.

Every Inspector, when inspecting, visiting or examining the boiler or machinery of any steamboat, shall satisfy himself that the safety-valves attached thereto are of suitable dimensions, sufficient in number, well managed and in good working order, and only loaded so as to open at or below the certified working pressure; and he may, if he thinks proper, order and cause two or more of such safety-valves which together shall be of sufficient dimensions to discharge all the steam the boiler can generate, and of such construction as he approves, to be locked up and taken wholly away from the control of the engineer when the steam is up; but the engineer shall have access to the safety-valves when the steam is not up, and shall see that they are kept in working order, and the master of the steamboat shall see that the engineer has access to them for that purpose, and keeps them in proper working order.

The cocks, valves and pipes attached to the boiler shall be substantially made with flanges, bolted and attached to the boilers to the satisfaction of the Inspector who inspected them.

No valve, under any circumstances, shall at any time be so loaded or so managed in any way, as to subject a boiler to a greater pressure than that allowed by the Inspector at the then last inspection thereof.

Every safety-valve made or placed on board of a steamboat and attached to a boiler shall have a lift equal to at least one-fourth of its diameter; the openings for the passage of steam to and from the valves shall each have an area not less than the area of the valve, as shall also the waste steam pipe, and the valve box shall have a waste water pipe; if the lever of a lever safety valve is not bushed with brass the pin shall be of brass,—iron and iron working together shall not be allowed; every such safety-valve shall be fitted with a lifting gear so that it can be worked by hand, either from the engine room or the fire-hold, or by the master or person in charge on deck.

(*b.*) Safety-valves should not be passed of a diameter less than one inch and provided they are of approved construction, and the proportion of area of safety-valve to area of grate be complied with as given by the tables of safety-valve areas.

(*c.*) The grate area shall be ascertained by measuring the length of the grate from the inner edge of the dead plate to the front of the bridge, and the width from side to side of the furnace on top of the bars at the middle of their length.

(*d.*) The safety-valves should be tested (by the Inspector) on new boilers, or on other boilers if he wishes to test their efficiency, under full steam and full fires, for at least 15 minutes with the feed water shut off and stop valve closed: if the accumulation of pressure exceed 10 per cent of the loaded pressure, he should not issue a certificate without reporting to the Chairman full particulars of the test, and the strength pressure of the boiler, with sketch of safety-valve, and in no case is an Inspector to give a certificate for safety-valves unless he has examined them and is acquainted with the details of their construction.

Sec. 111 (*a.*) Inspectors are instructed that in all new boilers and whenever alterations can be easily made, the valve chest should be placed directly on the boiler, and the neck or part between the chest and the flange which bolts on to the boiler should be as short as possible.

(*b.*) In any case in which an Inspector is of opinion that it is positively dangerous to have a length of pipe between the boilers and the safety-valve chest, he shall at once insist on the requisite alterations being made before granting a certificate.

(*d.*) If lever safety-valves are used, the distance between the centre of the valve and the centre of the fulcrum, should not be less than the diameter of the valve.

(*e.*) Safety-valves must be placed in convenient and accessible places, that their adjustment and examination may be readily and efficiently made. The Inspector in his examination of the boilers and machinery is particularly to direct his attention to the safety-valves, and whenever he considers it necessary, he is to satisfy himself as to the pressure on the boiler by actual trial. The Inspector is to examine the safety-valves, weights, and springs at every inspection.

(*f.*) The valve seats should be secured so that they cannot lift with the valve.

(*g.*) The spindle should be attached to the valve, so that when it is lifted, the valve will also lift. It should also extend through the covers and be fitted with sockets and cross handles, allowing them to be lifted and turned around in their seats, and their efficiency tested at any time.

(*h.*) The size of the steel of which the spring is made in spring safety-valves is found by the following formula taken from the Imperial Board of Trade Rules:—

$$\sqrt[3]{\frac{S \times D}{c}} = d.$$

$c = 8{,}000$ for round steel.
$c = 11{,}000$ for square steel.
$S =$ the load on the springs in pounds.
$D =$ the diameter of the spring (from centre to centre of the wire in inches).
($d =$ diameter, or side of square, of the wire in inches.)

The spring should be protected from the steam and impurities issuing from the boiler, and in case of the spring breaking, means be provided to keep it in position on the valve.

(*i.*) A standard spring if made of the best square cast steel, contains ·25 of a square inch, the inside diameter is two inches, and the outside diameter is three inches, it has thirteen complete coils with the ends and is 11½ inches long. The working load is assumed at 600 pounds, one-sixth of its breaking load when hardened to a temper, just sufficient to break it, at which load it should deflect just one inch.

(*j.*) To find the sectional area of any other spring the pressure or weight on the valve being given:—

600 : 700 : ·25 : : ·29 = sectional area of spring at 700 pounds load. The other dimensions of the spring would be in like proportion, the number of coils thirteen being constant.

### SAFETY-VALVE AREAS.

| Boiler Pressure. | Area of Valve per square foot of Fire-grate. | Boiler Pressure. | Area of Valve per square foot of Fire-grate. |
|---|---|---|---|
| lbs. | sq. in. | lbs | sq. in. |
| 15 | 1·250 | 90 | ·357 |
| 16 | 1·209 | 91 | ·353 |
| 17 | 1·171 | 92 | ·350 |
| 18 | 1·136 | 93 | ·347 |
| 19 | 1·102 | 94 | ·344 |
| 20 | 1·071 | 95 | ·340 |
| 21 | 1·041 | 96 | ·337 |
| 22 | 1·013 | 97 | ·334 |
| 23 | ·986 | 98 | ·331 |
| 24 | ·961 | 99 | ·328 |
| 25 | ·937 | 100 | ·326 |
| 26 | ·914 | 101 | ·323 |
| 27 | ·892 | 102 | ·320 |
| 28 | ·872 | 103 | ·317 |
| 29 | ·852 | 104 | ·315 |
| 30 | ·833 | 105 | ·312 |
| 31 | ·815 | 106 | ·309 |
| 32 | ·797 | 107 | ·307 |
| 33 | ·781 | 108 | ·304 |
| 34 | ·765 | 109 | ·302 |
| 35 | ·750 | 110 | ·300 |
| 36 | ·735 | 111 | ·297 |
| 37 | ·721 | 112 | ·295 |
| 38 | ·707 | 113 | ·292 |
| 39 | ·694 | 114 | ·290 |
| 40 | ·681 | 115 | ·288 |
| 41 | ·669 | 116 | ·286 |
| 42 | 657 | 117 | ·284 |
| 43 | ·646 | 118 | ·281 |
| 44 | ·635 | 119 | ·279 |
| 45 | ·625 | 120 | ·277 |
| 46 | ·614 | 121 | ·275 |
| 47 | ·604 | 122 | ·273 |
| 48 | ·595 | 123 | ·271 |
| 49 | ·585 | 124 | ·269 |
| 50 | ·576 | 125 | ·267 |
| 51 | ·568 | 126 | ·265 |
| 52 | ·559 | 127 | ·264 |
| 53 | ·551 | 128 | ·262 |
| 54 | ·543 | 129 | ·260 |
| 55 | ·535 | 130 | ·258 |
| 56 | ·528 | 131 | ·256 |
| 57 | ·520 | 132 | ·255 |
| 58 | ·513 | 133 | ·253 |
| 59 | ·506 | 134 | ·251 |
| 60 | ·500 | 135 | ·250 |
| 61 | ·493 | 136 | ·248 |
| 62 | ·487 | 137 | ·246 |
| 63 | ·480 | 138 | ·245 |
| 64 | ·474 | 139 | ·243 |

SAFETY-VALVE AREAS—*Continued.*

| Boiler Pressure. | Area of Valve per square foot of Fire-grate. | Boiler Pressure. | Area of Valve per square foot of Fire-grate. |
|---|---|---|---|
| lbs. | sq. in. | lbs. | sq. in. |
| 65 | ·468 | 140 | ·241 |
| 66 | ·462 | 141 | ·240 |
| 67 | ·457 | 142 | ·238 |
| 68 | ·451 | 143 | ·237 |
| 69 | ·446 | 144 | ·235 |
| 70 | ·441 | 145 | ·234 |
| 71 | ·436 | 146 | ·232 |
| 72 | ·431 | 147 | ·231 |
| 73 | ·426 | 148 | ·230 |
| 74 | ·421 | 149 | ·228 |
| 75 | ·416 | 150 | ·227 |
| 76 | ·412 | 151 | ·225 |
| 77 | ·407 | 152 | ·224 |
| 78 | ·403 | 153 | ·223 |
| 79 | ·398 | 154 | ·221 |
| 80 | ·394 | 155 | ·220 |
| 81 | ·390 | 156 | ·219 |
| 82 | ·386 | 157 | ·218 |
| 83 | ·382 | 158 | ·216 |
| 84 | ·378 | 159 | ·215 |
| 85 | ·375 | 160 | ·214 |
| 86 | ·371 | 161 | ·213 |
| 87 | ·367 | 162 | ·211 |
| 88 | ·364 | 163 | ·210 |
| 89 | ·360 | 164 | ·209 |
| 165 | ·208 | 183 | ·189 |
| 166 | ·207 | 184 | ·188 |
| 167 | ·206 | 185 | ·187 |
| 168 | ·204 | 186 | ·186 |
| 169 | ·203 | 187 | ·185 |
| 170 | ·202 | 188 | ·184 |
| 171 | ·201 | 189 | ·183 |
| 172 | ·200 | 190 | ·182 |
| 173 | ·199 | 191 | ·181 |
| 174 | ·198 | 192 | ·181 |
| 175 | ·197 | 193 | ·180 |
| 176 | ·196 | 194 | ·179 |
| 177 | ·195 | 195 | ·178 |
| 178 | ·194 | 196 | ·177 |
| 179 | ·193 | 197 | ·176 |
| 180 | ·192 | 198 | ·176 |
| 181 | ·191 | 199 | ·175 |
| 182 | ·190 | 200 | ·174 |

$$\frac{37{\cdot}5}{\text{Gross pressure}} = \text{Square inch of safety-valve per square foot of grate.}$$

## PART V.

### *Duties and Liabilities of Engineers.*

Sec. **112.** (*a.*) Engineers are required in all cases upon stopping of the engine to open the safety-valves, so as to keep the steam in the boiler below the limit allowed by the Inspector's certificate as prescribed by law, to open the doors or close the dampers, and when from accident or other cause, the water in the boiler has fallen below the point of safety, to put out the fires immediately.

(*b.*) Engineers shall keep the fire pump and hose and their connections in perfect condition ready for immediate use, and when found unfit for use from age or other cause, shall report their condition to the Inspector of Hulls by whom the steamer was last inspected.

(*c.*) Engineers when laying up a steamer in the fall, or when finally leaving her, are required to report to the owner and also to the Inspector of the nearest district any defects of, or injury to, the boilers and machinery by which the safety of the same may be endangered. They shall also report to the Inspector of the district at which the steamer next arrives, any accident happening to the boilers or machinery during the trip, and in case of omission to make such report, the license of the engineer so omitting shall be revoked.

(*d.*) The Chief Engineer of a steamer is held accountable by the Department of Marine for the proper care and management of the boilers and machinery under his charge. He is, therefore, in no case to absent himself from the vessel while on her regular trips, unless a competent substitute be provided to fill his place during his absence.

(*e.*) Engineers on first taking charge of a steamer, and at least once a year thereafter, shall satisfy themselves by close examination that the braces, stays and pins of the boiler are in good order, and sufficient for the strain to which they may be subjected; they shall also satisfy themselves that the safety-valves are in good working order and sufficient for the requirements of sections 65 and 110 of these regulations.

(*f.*) Engineers are to exhibit their certificates in the engine room along with a copy of these regulations.

### *Management of Boilers.*

Sec. **113.** (*a.*) Getting up steam.—Warm the boiler gradually. Steam should not be raised from cold water in less than four hours. If practicable light the fires over night. By getting up steam too quickly, the boiler will soon be destroyed.

(*b.*) Firing.—Fire regularly. Keep the sides up, and use the slice gently and as seldom as possible.

(*c.*) Feed water.—Let the feed be regular and constant.

(*d.*) Glass gauge and try cocks.—Keep the glass free and try the gauge cocks every fifteen minutes.

(*e.*) Safety-valves.—Lift each safety-valve at least once a day, and always before getting up steam.

(*f.*) Low water.—Put out the fires by drawing them or throwing ashes on them. Never use water. Low water should never occur.

(*g.*) Blowing off the boiler.—Do not blow off by steam pressure; let the water run off if possible. See that the fires are all out and hot ashes removed.

(*h.*) Boiler Purgers.—Never use any compositions to keep down incrustation, or oil or other impurities to remove it, without the approval of the Chairman.

(*i.*) General Rules.—Keep the boiler clean inside and outside and free from leak. Never throw water in the furnace. Under high pressure, raise the safety-valve gently. Lower the fires, or, if necessary stop the engine (if in the master's opinion it can be done with safety to the vessel), when foaming, to find a water level.

## PART VI.

### Regulations Relating to the Examination of Engineers.

### *Fourth Class Engineers.*

1. No person shall be entitled to a fourth class engineer's certificate unless he has the following qualifications, that is to say:

(*a.*) He shall be over twenty-one years of age.

(*b.*) He shall have served an apprenticeship of not less than thirty-six months in a steam engine shop, and been employed on the making and repairing of steam engines—or if he has not served such apprenticeship, he shall have been employed for not less than thirty-six months as a journeyman mechanic in some workshop, on the making and repairing of steam engines;—or

(*c.*) He shall have served at least thirty-six months in an engine room of a steamboat as engineer on the watch;—or

(*d.*) He shall have served not less than thirty-six months as oiler on the watch in the engine room of a steamer of not less than thirty nominal horse power;—or

(*e.*) He shall have served not less than forty-eight months as fireman on the watch in the firehold of a steamboat of not less than sixteen nominal horse power or having an engine of not less capacity than eighteen thousand cubic inches of cylinder volume;—

(*f.*) And in any of the above mentioned cases of service, twelve (12) months' service in a boiler shop on the making and repairing of steam boilers may be accepted in lieu of twelve months of the service named provided the candidate has had thirty-six months service as a practical boilermaker.

(*g.*) He shall be able to read, and write a legible hand.

(*h.*) He shall understand the construction and operation of the feed-water pump, water gauges and safety-valves; he shall know when a boiler is foaming, and how to stop the foaming, and also the dangers resulting from neglect to keep a boiler clean, and the usual methods of cleaning it.

### *Third Class Engineers.*

2. No person shall be entitled to a third class engineer's certificate unless he has the following qualifications, that is to say:—

(*a.*) He shall be over twenty-one (21) years of age.

(*b.*) He shall have served an apprenticeship of at least thirty-six months in a steam engine shop employed in the making and repairing of steam engines,—or if he has not served such apprenticeship, he shall have been employed at least thirty-six months as a journeyman mechanic in some workshop, in the making and repairing of steam engines, and in either case shall also have served twelve months in the engine room of a steamboat, as engineer on the watch;—such steamboat having an engine of not less than four nominal horse power if a single cylinder engine, or nine nominal horse power if of the compound type.

(*c.*) He shall have served forty-eight months at least in the engine room of a steamboat as an engineer on the watch, having an engine of not less than four nominal horse power if a single cylinder engine, or nine nominal horse power if of the compound type, or thirty-six months

as engineer on the watch on steamboats having an engine of not less than thirty nominal horse power.

(*d.*) He shall be able to give a description of boilers and the methods of staying them, and shall know the means of repairing them, the method of lining the engine, setting the eccentrics and adjusting the valves, the cause of any derangement and the means of remedying it.

(*e.*) He shall be able to read and shall write a legible hand, and understand the first five rules of arithmetic.

*Second Class Engineers.*

Sec. 3. A second class engineer shall have qualifications as follows, that is to say:—

(*a.*) He shall be over twenty-one years of age.

(*b.*) He must have served an apprenticeship of not less than thirty-six months in a steam engine shop, and have been employed on the making and repairing of steam engines;—or if he has not served such an apprenticeship he must prove, that for not less than thirty-six months he has been employed as a journeyman mechanic, in some workshop, on the making or repairing of steam engines,* in either case he must also have served at least twenty-four months in the engine room of a steamboat of not less than thirty nominal horse power, as an engineer on the watch;—or

(*c.*) He must have served at least forty-eight months in the engine room of a steamboat as engineer on the watch, at least thirty-six months of which shall have been on a steamboat of not less than thirty nominal horse power, the remaining twelve months to be on steamboats of not less than five nominal horse power if a single cylinder engine, and ten nominal horse power if of the compound type.

(*d.*) He must be able to give a description of boilers, and the methods of staying them, together with the use and management of the different cocks, valves, pipes and connections.

(*e.*) He must understand how to correct defects from accident, decay, &c., and the means of repairing such defects.

(*f.*) He must understand the use of the barometer, thermometer, salinometer, and the principles on which they are constructed.

(*g.*) He must state the causes, effects and usual remedies for incrustation and corrosion.

(*h.*) He must be able to state how a temporary or permanent repair could be effected in case of derangement of a part of the machinery.

(*i.*) He must write a legible hand, and understand the rules of arithmetic, and decimals, and their application to questions about consumption of stores, and full capacity of tanks and bunkers, the duty of pumps, and the direct strains in engines and boilers.

(*j.*) He must be able to pass a creditable examination as to the various constructions of paddle and screw engines in general use; as to the details of the various working parts, external and internal, and the use of each part.

*First Class Engineers.*

Sec. 4. A candidate for first class engineer's certificate must be at least twenty-two years of age.

(*a.*) In addition to the qualifications required for a second class engineer, he must have at least twelve months' service as senior engineer in the engine room, in a steamboat or in steamboats of one hundred nominal horse power or over, during which time he must have held a second class engineer's certificate of competency.

(*b.*) He shall be competent to calculate the thickness of plates for a boiler of given dimensions to carry a fixed pressure of steam per square inch, also the pressure a boiler may be allowed as a working pressure, its dimensions, stays and other parts, method of construction and thickness of plates being given.

(*c.*) He shall be able to calculate the direct strain, the twisting strain, and the bending strain in rectangular bars, and in round bars with given loads. The required capacity of the feed pump, and the area of the safety-valves for a boiler of given dimensions, and the power of the engine from an indicator diagram of its work.

(*d.*) He shall know the relative volumes of steam at different temperatures and pressures, the chemical constituents of coal, and the quantity of air required for its combustion.

(*e.*) He must have a knowledge of surface condensation, superheating and the working of steam expansively.

(*f.*) He must be able to explain the operations of the engine, and to make a working drawing of any of its parts.

(*g.*) His knowledge of arithmetic must include the extraction of the square and cube root, and the mensuration of superficies and solids.

*Interpretation.*

The term "apprenticeship" refers to one who has been employed continuously for the period mentioned, gaining the instructions as required under a master, and if such service has not been continuous in one employ, the applicant must have at least forty-eight months service, on the making or repairing of steam engines.

The term "journeyman mechanic" refers to a person who has been employed as competent to perform the duties of shaping and fitting the parts of steam engines and erecting them.

The term "engineer on the watch" means the person in charge of the propelling engines and boilers, and responsible for the bells or signals, while on duty under way.

Applications for examination are to be made to the Board of Steamboat Inspection, or to the Inspector of the division where the candidate resides, the application to be made on forms furnished for that purpose by the Inspector, and to be accompanied with proofs of service, and testimonials as to sobriety, experience and ability, and to character, and to general good conduct for at least the twelve months immediately preceding the date of application to be examined. If the service has been on shore the testimonials must be signed by an employer; if at sea by the master and chief engineer; if not so signed satisfactory reasons must be given the examiner, who will not accept proofs of service or testimonials which are not entirely satisfactory. In the absence of the necessary verification the candidate cannot be examined.

The examiner should be particularly careful to ascertain that there are no gaps in the candidates service which are not properly accounted for, before he is allowed up for examination.

Engineers who from any cause have had their certificates cancelled will be re-examined before they are again allowed to hold a certificate of the same grade. Upon their passing the examination a new certificate will be issued to them. The Minister of Marine may, however, in special cases, upon report of the Board of Steamboat Inspection, if the circumstances warrant it, dispense with the re-examination.

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QUALIFICATION REQUIRED FOR SECOND OR FIRST CLASS ENGINEERS' CERTIFICATES VALID IN THE UNITED KINGDOM.

Candidates for second or first class Canadian (engineers') certificates valid in the United Kingdom will be required to pass examinations equal to the examinations in the United Kingdom.

The service required, proof of which the examination papers of the applicant must exhibit, is as follows:—

*Second Class Engineer.*

Sec 5. A candidate for a second class engineer's certificate must be 21 years of age.

(*a.*) He must have served as an apprentice engineer for four years at least, and prove that during the period of his apprenticeship he has been employed on the making or repairing of steam engines, boilers, &c. Three years of the apprentice time must have been passed in the fitting or erecting shops, or in both. In calculating the four years of artisan service which are to constitute the required apprenticeship, which should not begin at an earlier age than 15, time spent at a technical school (recognized by the Board of Steamboat Inspection as suitable) where there is an engineering laboratory, may be taken into account and accepted as equivalent to artisan service at the ratio of three years in the technical school to two in artisan service, provided that the applicant was over 15 years of age, and can produce the principal's certificate for regular attendance and satisfactory progress, and provided also that in such case the other portion of the time was spent in the fitting or erecting shops of an engineer, as indicated above.

Journeyman's time will be considered as equivalent to apprenticeship.

Every applicant must produce testimonials of ability as an engineer workman to the satisfaction of the Chairman of the Board of Steamboat Inspection.

If the candidate has not served for four years as an apprentice engineer, or as a journeyman, he will be required to have served, *in lieu thereof*, four years at sea as engineer on regular watch on the main engines or boilers of a foreign-going steamer of not less than 66 nominal horse power, or six years in a home trade steamer of not less than 66 nominal horse power.

(*b.*) In addition to the apprenticeship as above described, or the alternative sea service, the applicant must have served one year at sea as engineer on regular watch on the main engines or boilers of a foreign-going steamer of not less than 66 nominal horse power; or eighteen months in a home trade steamer of not less than 66 nominal horse power.

(*c.*) He must be able to give a satisfactory description of boilers, and the methods of staying them, together with the use and management of the different valves, cocks, pipes and connections.

(*d.*) He must understand how to correct defects from accident, decay, &c., and the means of repairing such defects.

*No period of service in a drawing office of over six months can be allowed to count for workshop service.

(*e.*) He must understand the use of the water gauge, pressure gauge, barometer, thermometer, and salinometer, and the principles on which they are constructed.

(*f.*) He must state the causes, effects, and usual remedies for incrustation and corrosion

(*g.*) He must be able to explain the method of testing and altering the setting of the slide valves, and method of testing the fairness of shafts and adjusting them.

(*h.*) He must be able to calculate the suitable working pressure for a steam boiler of given dimensions, and the stress per square inch on crank and tunnel shafts when the necessary data are furnished.

(*i.*) He must understand the construction of steering engines, evaporators, feed filters, and feed heaters.

(*j.*) He must understand the construction of centrifugal, bucket, and plunger, pumps, and the principle on which they act.

(*k.*) He must be able to state how a temporary or permanent repair could be effected in case of derangement of a part of the machinery, or total break down.

(*l.*) He must write a legible hand, and have a good knowledge of arithmetic up to and including vulgar and decimal fractions and square and cube root. He must also understand the application of these rules to questions about safety valves, coal consumption, consumption of stores, capacities of tanks, bunkers, &c.

(*m.*) He must be able to pass a creditable examination as to the various constructions of paddle and screw engines in general use; as to the details of the different working parts, external and internal, and the use of each part.

(*n.*) He must possess a creditable knowledge of the prominent facts relating to combustion, heat and steam.

*First Class Engineer.*

Sec. 6. A candidate for a first class engineer's certificate must be not less than 22 years of age.

In addition to the qualification required for a second class engineer,

(*a.*) He must:—

(1.) Have served at sea for 12 months, with a second class certificate of competency, or service, as senior engineer in charge of a watch on the main engines or boilers of a foreign-going steamship of not less than 99 nominal horse power; or

(2.) have served at sea for 18 months, with a second-class certificate of competency or service, as first engineer of a home trade steamer of not less than 99 nominal horse power; or 2 years with a second-class certificate of competency or service as a second engineer of a home trade steamer of not less than 99 nominal horse power; or

(3.) have served 2½ years with a second-class certificate of competency or service as third engineer of a home trade steamer of not less than 99 nominal horse power, if, during the whole of that period he has been the senior engineer in charge of a watch on the main engines and boilers; or

(4.) possess, or be entitled to, a first-class certificate of service.

(*b.*) He will be required to make an intelligent hand sketch, or a working drawing of some one or more of the principal parts of a steam-engine, and to mark in, without a copy, all the necessary dimensions in figures, so that sketch or drawing could be worked from. See Appendix D.

(*c.*) He must also be able to take off and calculate indicator diagrams.

(*d.*) He must be able to calculate safety-valve pressures, and the strength of the boiler shell, stays and riveting.

(*e.*) He must be able to state the general proportions borne by the principal parts of the machinery to each other, and to calculate the direct stress, the torsional stress, and the bending stress in round bars, and the direct stress and the bending stress in rectangular bars with given loads.

(*f.*) He must be able to explain the method of testing and altering the setting of the slide valves, and to sketch about what difference any alteration in the slide valve will make in the indicator diagram, and also the method of testing the fairness of shafts, and of adjusting them.

(*g.*) He must be conversant with surface condensation superheating and the working of steam expansively.

(*h.*) His knowledge of arithmetic must include the mensuration of superficies and solids and the extraction of the square and cube roots, and the application of these rules to questions relating to the power, duty and economy of engines and boilers, and to the stresses in rods, shafts and levers of the engine.

(*i.*) He must understand the construction of, and be able to maintain in working condition the auxiliary machinery which is placed under his charge, viz.: refrigerating machinery, electric light engines, and dynamos, electric motors fitted to ships' boats, hydraulic machinery, and the various descriptions of steering engines, &c.

Sec. 7. When the workshop service has been performed in a place where steam engine are not made or repaired, and the class of work done is similar to that required in engine making, the service may be accepted with an additional year in the engine room; that is, four years' workshop service and two years in the engine room (of which one year must have been at sea), or one year at sea in the engine room and one year at engine fitting in a suitable marine engine workshop. The approval of the Chairman of the Board of Steamboat Inspection must be obtained in every such case before the candidate is examined.

Sec. 8. When the workshop service has been performed in a place where engines are made, and the department in which the applicant has been principally engaged is not "fitting" or "erecting," the case must be referred to the Chairman of the Board of Steamboat Inspection with a report upon the service performed. If the service be such as is useful training for an Engineer, the Chairman may accept the service, but in every such case the applicant must prove additional engine room or marine engine workshop service as required above.

Sec. 9. In the case of candidates for First Class Certificates qualifying service means service on regular watch as Senior Engineer in charge of the main engines or boilers. During the whole of the period claimed, candidates must have been in possession of Second Class Certificates.

In the case of candidates for Second Class Certificates, qualifying service means service as Engineer on regular watch on the main engines or boilers. In no case will time spent in clerical work be allowed to count.

Sec. 10. In all cases the candidates' names must have been duly entered on the ship's Articles as Engineers in their proper ratings.

Sec. 11. Being on regular watch means being on watch for at least eight hours a day.

Sec. 12. Only such service as gives the experience required to make a man thoroughly competent as a sea-going Engineer is accepted as qualifying service. Even for a Second Class Certificate the candidate must prove to the satisfaction of the Examiner that he is qualified by experience and knowledge to act as Chief Engineer in an under-powered steamer of 99 nominal horse-power on a voyage, say, Canada to England, taking full responsibility for engines and boiler.

Sec. 13. The sea-service required by these Regulations is, unless otherwise stated, service performed in foreign-going ships.

Sec. 14. Service in the home or coasting trade is regarded as being equivalent to two-thirds of the same period of time served in the foreign trade.

Sec. 15. Service as watchkeeper on a lake or river steamer of not less than 66 nominal horse-power may be accepted under the following conditions:—

(1. the service will only count half as much as sea service; i.e., every two months of lake or river service is only equivalent to one month's sea service;

(2. candidates for second class certificates must prove, in addition to the lake or river service, at least three months' qualifying service at sea in a steamship of not less than 66 nominal horse-power;

(3.) candidates for first class certificates must prove, in addition to lake or river service in vessels of 99 nominal horse-power, at least six months' qualifying service at sea, with a Second Class Engineer's Certificate, in vessels of not less than 99 nominal horse-power.

Sec. 16. Service performed on board auxiliary screw whalers and other vessels with auxiliary steam power of not less than 66 nominal horse-power, in the capacity of Engineer may be allowed to count towards qualifying candidates for examination for Second Class Engineers' Certificates of Competency to the extent of one-half the time the vessel is actually at sea. If the candidate is able to prove a larger amount of time under steam, he will be allowed to count the whole of such extended time.

Sec. 17. Service in sea-going steam dredgers, trawlers, or tug-boats may be accepted under the following conditions:—Two months of such service is only equivalent to one month's qualifying service. Candidates for second class certificates may perform all their sea service in sea-going steam dredgers, trawlers, or tug-boats, but they must have been on regular watch on the main engines or boilers, and the vessels must not be less than 66 nominal horse-power. Candidates for first class certificates must have served in vessels of at least 99 nominal horse-power, and have been in charge of a watch on the main engines or boilers. They must, in addition, have served in a qualifying capacity for at least six months in a foreign-going cargo or passenger steamship, or nine months in a home trade cargo or passenger steamship.

Sec. 18. All candidates will be required to produce, in addition to the official discharge certificates, testimonials as to their workshop service and as to their service at sea. The testimonials as to workshop service must be signed by the employer, and must testify to the candidate's conduct and ability, and state what kind of work he was engaged on (e.g., fitting, erecting, etc.), and for how long.

Sec. 19. Testimonials as to service at sea must testify to the applicant's sobriety, experience, ability, and general good conduct for at least the last twelve months' service at sea preceding the date of application to be examined. They must be signed by the master and chief engineer (or in the case of testimonials to chief engineers, by the master and superintending engineer) and must clearly state whether the applicant was on regular watch, and in regular charge of a watch on the main engines or boilers. It is desirable that testimonials of candidates should be endorsed by the superintending engineer. No time spent in clerical work will be allowed to count.

Sec. 20. In cases where a testimonial from the chief engineer, or from the master, is for any sufficient reason not obtainable, one may be submitted from the superintending engineer in place of that of the chief engineer, and one from the managing owner or secretary or chairman of a large company in place of that of the master; but in every such instance the testimonial must declare that the facts stated are in accordance with the reports made by the chief engineer or the master, as the case may be, or else that the facts are within the writer's personal knowledge.

Sec. 21. When a candidate is observed to be hard of hearing, or is labouring under any other obvious physical defect, the signatories of his testimonials are required to mention that fact specifically, and to state whether it in any way interfered with the efficiency of the candidate as an engineer on watch. When these modified testimonials are such as to completely satisfy the examiner that the defect is not such as to interfere with the efficient discharge of the applicant's duties as engineer, the examination is proceeded with; otherwise the case is referred to the Chairman of the Board of Steamboat Inspection. Candidates afflicted with nervous impediment in speech may write their answers to *viva voce* questions.

Sec. 22. The testimonials of service of foreign engineers and of British engineers serving in foreign vessels, which cannot be verified by the Registrar-General of Seamen, must be confirmed either by the Consul of the country to which the ship in which the candidate served belonged, or by some other recognized official authority of that country; or by the testimony of some credible person on the spot having personal knowledge of the facts required to be established. The production, however, of such proofs will not of necessity be deemed sufficient. Each case must be decided on its own merits; and if the sufficiency of the proofs given appears to be at all doubtful, the point must be referred to the Chairman.

Sec. 23. Service which cannot be verified by proper entries in the articles of agreement of the ships in which the candidates have served cannot be counted.

Sec. 24. Foreign engineers must prove to the satisfaction of the examiners that they can speak and write the English language sufficiently well to perform the duties required of them on board a British vessel. In every case, before failing a candidate for insufficient knowledge of the English language the examiner should refer the matter to the Chairman. Examiners will be guided in the elementary and arithmethical questions by the regulations issued; as stated therein, complying with British Board of Trade requirements as per copies supplied.

## APPENDIX D.

### Examination in Rough Working Drawing for a First-Class Engineer's Certificate of Competency (*Form Exn.* 17).

1. The regulations of the Board of Trade in regard to the qualifications of a candidate for a first-class engineer's certificate of competency specify that,—

"He must be able to make working rough drawings of the different parts of the engines and boilers.

"He must be able to state the general proportions borne by the principal parts of the machinery to each other."

2. In accordance with these clauses, a candidate for a first-class certificate is required to make a rough working drawing of the parts specified as on specimen Form Exn. 17*a*. An engineer who has been some years in charge of marine engines and boilers ought to have familiarly in his mind the general construction of at least one set of engines and boilers, say that set he was last with. Fine drawing is not expected, and in the proportions of the parts a wide margin will be allowed, absurd dimensions will be failure in practical knowledge.

3. The drawing must, however, be practically a working drawing, giving a sufficient number of views to show the parts fully—sections, plans, or elevations just as the candidate would require to be supplied to him if he had to make the parts to the design of another person.

4. A clear and sketch showing the construction completely, and fully dimensioned, will be accepted if the candidate prefers this alternative.

5. A portion only of the parts specified may be accepted in place of the whole, if that portion is sufficient to show that the candidate has a good practical idea of the construction of the parts, and a fair notion of their general proportions or dimensions.

6. Candidates are hereby cautioned not to put on paper what they have not fully considered, and deliberately intend to be understood, as their statement of what they know about the construction of any part required.

7. The statements given in by a candidate may be in themselves, apparently, of little importance, but, as sample material from which the state of the candidate's knowledge of engines and boilers is to be inferred, every detail which is glaringly inconsistent with a sound knowledge of the use of the part, or in which an essential consideration has evidently been overlooked, is an important element in the description which the candidate is giving of his own qualifications.

8. The candidate is advised not to begin more than he can clearly finish in the time allowed. An important object in this part of the examination is to ascertain whether the candidate can be trusted to mark all necessary dimensions upon a sketch or a drawing. The test of this is, practically, the making of the part from the sketch without having to supply additional dimensions, and without measuring the drawing. To prove this ability the candidate must fully dimension the part shown in his sketch or drawing, notwithstanding that the parts may be correctly drawn to scale. A drawing is fully dimensioned when no part of it is left to the option of the party who is to work to the drawing.

9. To prevent misunderstanding, however, when the candidate has been led into showing more of the details than he has time fully to finish, he should name, in the statement on the other side, the particular parts which he has fully dimensioned.

10. All dimensions should have lines and darts, to indicate distinctly the points between which the dimensions are given.

11. Beware of writing cross dimensions upon centre lines, or upon longitudinal dimension lines. This is not an order but a recommendation.

12. The candidate is not expected to design anything; he has merely to sketch or draw a something with which he is expected to be already familiar. At the same time he should call attention to any defect in the design of the article or apparatus. Omission to do so will imply want of practical knowledge.

13. Pencil in nothing after half-past 3; all the dimensions, the figures, and the darts must be inked in; employ the remaining time in examining the drawing and in inking in any figures which may have been before overlooked, and in checking the dimensions.

14. Make sure that you will have sufficient room on the drawing sheet to show all the necessary views. You can have another sheet of drawing paper if necessary. All the paper used must be forwarded with the drawing.

### Subject for Examination in Rough Working Drawing.

(Form Exn. 17a).

(Specimen.)

*Read the foregoing general instructions.*

A common slide valve with its spindle. Show also an outline section of the ports at the cylinder face. Show the provision for connecting the slide valve to the spindle.

The candidate is requested to fill up the following, and to attach this paper to his drawing.

### Statement by the Candidate

The accompanying drawing, made by me this day, without referring to any document, and without the assistance of any person, is intended by me to be sufficient for the new construction of the parts above described to fit the places of similar parts which are to be removed. The construction is similar to what I have been with in the.....steamer..... .....but the dimensions may be different.*

The diameter of the cylinder is..... .....

The stroke of the piston is_____

The stroke of the valve is_____

The cover at top end on steam side is_____

The cover at bottom end on steam side is _____

The lead at top is intended to be_____

The lead at bottom is intended to be_____

The inside cover is +_____ or—_____

The thickness of the face of valve is_____

The thickness of the body of valve is_____

The greatest opening for steam will be_____

That gives an area equal to one_____

The opening for exhaust when the crank is on the top centre is_____

* Run the pen through the words that do not apply.

That gives an area equal to _____ th of piston.
The length of the connecting rod is _____
The valve will cut off steam on the down stroke at _____
The valve will cut off steam on the up strok at _____
*The candidate may omit this part if he chooses.*
The parts fully dimensioned, in ink, are _____

Dated at _____
this _____ day of _____ 19___.

_____ Applicant.

*Interpretation.*

"Coasting or home trade" refers to service in steamships plying between any place or places in Canada, and any other place or places in Canada, not being a port or place on the inland waters; also to service between a place or places in Canada and another place or places in North America which does not necessitate passing south of the parallel of 30° north latitude. Service in the coasting trade is regarded as being equivalent to two-thirds of the same period of time served in the foreign trade.

"Sea service" or "foreign trade" refers to service in steamships engaged in the foreign sea trade, and plying between some place or places in Canada and some place or places outside of Canada; and outside of the limit of the coasting trade as hereinbefore defined.

## PART VII.

*Inspection of Hulls and Equipment of Steamboats.*

Sec. 1. Inspectors of Hulls, before granting a certificate, must be satisfied that the following particulars have been complied with, in accordance with the requirements of the Act relating to steamboat inspection :—

(*a.*) That the hull of the vessel is sufficient for the service intended, and in good condition, and in addition having ample shelter and accommodation; with a sufficient number of sanitary closets for the use of passengers and crew.

(*b.*) That the boats, life-preservers, buoys, lights, signals and compasses are in good condition, and the certificates of the master and mate, or mates, are such as are required by the Act governing same.

(*c.*) The time (if less than 12 months) for which the said hull will be deemed sufficient.

(*d.*) The limits (if any) beyond which, as regards the hull and equipments, the vessel is, in the Inspector's judgment, not fit to ply.

(*e.*) The number of passengers, besides the crew, the vessel is allowed to carry, distinguishing, if necessary, between the respective numbers to be carried on the main deck and upper deck.

Sec. 2. (*a.*) Inspectors shall make their inspections when the owner, or master, and engineer of the vessel are present, if possible. Repairs can then be required, and defects can be pointed out to the proper persons without incurring delay. If these persons are not present, the Inspectors will make their inspection without them.

(*b.*) In order to prevent any mistakes as to the nature and extent of repairs required by the Inspectors, whenever they can not give a certificate until the repairs are effected or alterations made, a written statement of the defects to be remedied or alterations required, shall in all cases, be handed to the owner or master of the vessel, whether such statement is applied for by him or not, a copy of which should be always taken and transferred to the office press letter book.

(*c.*) If any difference of opinion arises between the Inspector and the owner or master, the facts should at once be submitted to the Chairman of the Board of Steamboat Inspection for consideration, and for reference to the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, when necessary.

Sec. 3. If a vessel usually plying in one district, is taken to another district to be inspected, the Inspector in the latter district shall not give a certificate without first communicating with the Inspector for the former district; nor, if there is any difference of opinion, without referring the question to the Chairman aforesaid for decision.

Sec. 4. It is the duty of the Inspector of Hulls to satisfy himself personally upon every detail of the inspection of a vessel's hull and equipment and not to trust to any certificate, or other document given by any person not responsible to his Department, who will hold him responsible to the fullest extent for the performance of the duty entrusted to him, and will support him in any reasonable step he may think necessary, in order to the fullest performance of his duty.

Sec. 5. In case the Inspector has reason to believe that the hull or equipment is not fit for so long a time as twelve months, he is to grant his certificate for such shorter period as he may deem proper, informing the owners of his reasons for so doing.

Sec. 6. It is most desirable that an Inspector should complete the inspection of a vessel in every detail when he has commenced it; and, if possible, arrangements should always be made with the owners to secure this. Delays and inconveniencies may be prevented, if notice is given by owners when the vessel is ready for inspection, and her equipment in place on board.

Sec. 7. Every person who knowingly and wilfully makes or assists in making, or procures to be made, a false or fraudulent certificate with respect to any steamboat, or who forges or assists in forging, or procures to be forged, fraudulently alters or assists in fraudulently altering any certificate required by the Steamboat Inspection Act, or any words or figures in any such certificate or any signatures thereto, is guilty of a misdemeanour.

Sec. 8. A certificate for twelve months shall not be granted, whenever the Inspector has any doubts whatever, as to the efficiency of any part of the vessel or equipment for such period.

Sec. 9. Inspectors shall determine whether hulls of steamers are in good condition and fit for the service for which they are intended; and shall examine the hulls of passenger steamers outside and inside, once a year if possible, or oftener, as deemed advisable by the Inspector with due consideration of the owner, and owners at all times so as to avoid repeated expenses should notify Inspectors when their vessels are being docked, or undergoing any repair.

Sec. 10. New steamboats shall be inspected before painting or completion, but any such inspection is not to interfere with the complete inspection of hull and equipment, after completion, the object being to form an opinion of the workmanship, material and construction.

Sec. 11. When a steamboat which has been inspected for a passenger certificate, is not in every respect in good condition, although the defects may not be sufficient to warrant the withholding the certificate, and although the vessel may be practically fit for the service intended, the Inspector should, when he grants the certificate, forward to the Chairman aforesaid a report showing the nature of the defects in question.

Sec. 12. For examining the internal parts of a steamboat, the Inspector shall, if he considers it necessary, have parts of the ceiling removed, in order that he may ascertain the condition of the hull, frames, floors, &c., particularly in the engine room and boiler space, and also in the coal bunkers, they being empty.

Sec. 13. The date of the last inspection shall be entered in an office inspection book with particulars of the condition of the hull at that time, with approximate sketches of the midship section, showing the form, build, and dimensions of the vessel, and parts, sufficiently to judge of her shape and strength. Any question or doubt as to the strength of the vessel for the route on which she is placed, should be referred to the Chairman aforesaid.

Sec. 14. The height of the coamings around all openings in main deck, and the means provided for securely protecting or fastening down all skylights, bunker openings, &c., are important items to be noticed by the Inspector in steamboats subject to heavy seas. All gangways and openings, on, or below weather deck, should be fitted with covers in such a manner that they can be quickly and efficiently secured. Hatch covers should be provided with means for effectually securing them down. Grating and hatch covers must be kept and secured in a suitable place, at all times accessible, and near to the openings for which they are intended.

Sec. 15. All boats should be hung on the davits and kept ready for service at any moment. Inspectors should see that in all boats the full complement of oars is provided, that each boat has two plugs to each plug hole, attached with lanyards or chains, and one set and a half of thole pins or crutches attached to the boat by sound lanyards, a bailer, a rudder and tiller or yoke and yoke lines; a painter of sufficient length and a boat-hook. The rudder and bailer shall be attached to the boats by sufficient long lanyards and ready for use; means for speedily detaching the boats from the lower blocks of the davit tackles should be insisted upon. An ordinary fixed hook in the lower block shipped into a fixed eye in the boat should not be allowed.

Sec. 16. Inspectors should see that the davits are strong enough, that they are so spaced that the boat can be swung out without unnecessary labour; that the boat chocks can be expeditiously removed, and that the boats will not foul the ship's sides when lowering, when the ship has no list. The whole of the tackling, including the davits, falls, blocks, eye-bolts and rings, &c., shall be of sufficient strength to lower the boat with its full equipment on board. The davit tackle falls must be long enough to lower the boat into the water, when the vessel is light. Life lines shall be fitted to the davits long enough to reach the water when the vessel is light, and allowance made for the extreme roll of the vessel.

Sec. 17. Inspectors will refuse a certificate in cases in which these instructions are not carried out, but it

is to be left to the owners of steamboats to furnish such methods as they please for lowering boats so long as the intention of the Act is complied with. Any unusual or doubtful method of lowering boats must be submitted to the Board of Steamboat Inspection for its consideration and approval before it is passed. All boats should be lowered into the water at every inspection.

Sec. 18. Life-buoys with lines attached should be secured by a toggle or becket, or any other similar method, so that they may be quickly released. They must not be lashed or seized to the rail or any other part of the vessel, but must be kept so as to be ready for use at a moment's notice in case of emergency. Life-buoys and jackets shall be carefully examined when inspecting the vessel to see that the materials of which they are composed have not become sodden and that the lines attached to them are of sufficient length, serviceable and in good order.

*Masts and Sails and Gangboards.*

Sec. 19. "The Steamboat Inspection Act" empowers the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to require steamships above sixty tons registered tonnage, carrying passengers on the sea-coasts of the Dominion or on any, or on all the waters of the Dominion, with certain exceptions, to be provided with a mast or masts and sail or sails, suitable for such steamboat; and to prescribe the dimensions of such mast or masts, and sail or sails respectively.

Sec. 20. Inspectors of hulls when inspecting passenger steamboats employed on the sea-coast, or on the great lakes of the Dominion, are to see that they are fitted with sufficient sail power to enable them to steer in the event of their machinery becoming disabled. All such sails must be examined by the Inspector, who must be assured of their efficiency, as also with that of the standing and running gear at every inspection, and in any case of doubt to apply to the Chairman.

Sec. 21. Inspectors shall see that suitable and safe gangboards are provided with means for securing them safely at both ends.

Sec. 22. In the first inspection of a steamboat employed on the seacoast or on the great lakes of the Dominion, whether built of iron or wood, the Inspector shall require the compasses to be properly adjusted, or verified by a competent person, selected by the owner, whereupon such competent person shall grant a certificate to the owner to the effect that the compasses of the ship are properly adjusted, and a table of errors shall be furnished and handed by the owners to the Inspector before he gives the certificate of inspection.

Sec. 23. Inspectors of hulls shall see that the deck pumps, whether for fire or bilge purposes, are properly placed, sufficient in number, and that provision is made to get at the end of the suction pipes in case of fouling. No deck pump shall be passed which requires charging by hand before taking suction. When such is found to be the case, the Inspector shall insist upon proper provision being made to make the pump efficient at all times. Fire hose should be stretched to their length and thoroughly examined and tried under pressure from the pumps at least once a year, and at any other time the Inspector may deem necessary. The hose should be connected with the pumps for immediate use. Also, that efficient means are provided for relieving the bilges of water, as required by Section 25-61 Vict. Chap. 46; which means are to be noted in the office inspection book.

Sec. 24. A spare tiller shall be provided, with relieving tackles, to be kept near the after-steering gear, ready for immediate use on sea-going steamers and steamers on the great lakes. The steering gear shall be inspected and thoroughly examined at least once a year.

Sec. 25. Inspectors of hulls must be careful to see that every seagoing steamer, subject to the Act, and every steamer employed on the great lakes, is provided with suitable chain cables, anchors and ground tackle, in good condition sufficient for the service in which the vessel is employed, and so placed as to be handled in the most expeditious manner, and that the cable is removed from the lockers at least once in a year and cleaned, if necessary, and the pins knocked out of the shackles.

Sec. 26. (*a.*) Inspectors of hulls shall keep an office register book for new steamers in which they shall enter particulars of their registration, official number, name, port of registry, dimensions, tonnage, ownership, and names of masters; also a general description of build, showing a sketch of the midship section, giving sizes of frames, planking, deck beams, clamps, knees, covering boards and fastenings, as the case may be, sufficient to judge of the vessel and the fitness for the route on which it is to be placed. A description of the upper works on passenger steamers shall also be given stating how the same are secured to the hull, and what provision is made against rolling in a heavy sea.

(*b.*) The trim of the vessel, light and loaded, shall be shown on the sketch of the midship section.

(*c.*) The fitness of the boats and other equipments for saving life, whether sufficient for the number of passengers the steamer is allowed to carry, together with the crew on the route she is to be placed, shall also be given in the said particulars. A copy of these particulars in full made out neatly on foolscap paper shall be sent to the Chairman of the Board of Steamboat Inspection and shall be filed for reference in the office for the information of the Department of Marine.

Sec. 27. (*a.*) Each Inspector of hulls will also keep an office docking book, in which he shall enter the date of last docking of each steamer inspected by him, with particulars of repairs made upon her; also memoranda of her last inspection, as made by him; the condition in which he then found the hull and equipment; with copy of any correspondence between the owner and master, relating to any repairs, fittings, equipment or other things which may require proof, in the event of their not having been complied with.

(*b.*) Inspectors of hulls shall not consider their duty as finished, in respect to a steamboat for which they have granted a certificate for a year or any shorter period, but are expected by the Department to have supervision over all steamboats subject to the Act, within, or coming within their district. Should any infractions of the law on the part of an owner or master of steamboats come to the knowledge of an Inspector, whereby the safety of life or property is endangered, it will be his duty at once to cause steps to prevent such occurrence by reporting the case to the Department of Marine, with the grounds of the complaint.

*Passengers.*

Sec. 28. (*a.*) The number of passengers allowed on passenger steamers may be found, by multiplying the length, by the breadth of the vessel at the water line, (in feet) and dividing the product by a factor of safety, according to the class of vessel, thus:—

| | |
|---|---|
| For ocean steamers the factor shall be..... | 10 |
| For ocean coasting steamers ..... | 10 |
| For steamers navigating in the great lakes | 9 |
| For lake coasting, harbour, river, ferry and excursion steamers ..... | 6 |

(*b.*) No deviation shall be made from this regulation unless with the consent of the Chairman of the Board of Steamboat Inspection and with the approval of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

(*c.*) In excursion steamers carrying passengers within the hold of the vessel, the limit shall be at the discretion of the Inspector, but in no case shall exceed as many as can find accommodation.

(*d.*) These factors may be increased to a further limit, if from age or unfitness, the vessel is not considered safe for the carriage of so many passengers.

(*e.*) Where for any reason false sides are added to the hull of a steamer, the breadth at water line on such steamer for estimating the number of passengers; if in the opinion of the inspector with approval of the Chairman, the additional breadth of one false side at water line may be added to the original breadth, or whatever portion of same they may deem advisable.

## PART VIII.

### Rules and Regulations

RESPECTING THE INSPECTION OF BOATS, LIFE-PRESERVERS AND OTHER LIFE-SAVING APPLIANCES, TO BE CARRIED ON STEAMBOATS OR OTHER VESSELS, UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF THE STEAMBOAT INSPECTION ACT AND AMENDMENTS THERETO.

*Boats for Great Lakes and Other Inland Waters.*

Sec. 1. The following provisions shall be observed with respect to boats to be carried on steamboats:—

(*a.*) No steamboat with passengers on board shall proceed to sea from any port or place in Canada, or depart from any port or place, or ply on any of the Lakes St. John, Memphremagog, Ontario, Erie, Huron or Georgian Bay, Simcoe, Superior, or Lake of the Woods, or on the River St. Lawrence, or on the Rivers Ottawa or St. John, or any lake or river in Manitoba, British Columbia, or the North-west Territories, or the District of Keewatin, except as hereinafter provided;—

(*b.*) Unless there are on board thereof, or attached to such steamboat, good, suitable, sufficient and properly equipped boats in good condition, each being not less than seventeen feet length over all, five feet breadth of beam, and one foot nine inches inside depth, with sufficient oars not less than four, and other necessary tackle;

Which boats shall be in the following proportion to the registered tonnage of such steamboat, that is to say:—

At least one boat for every steamboat of fifty tons and less;

At least two boats for every steamboat over fifty tons, but less than (300) three hundred tons;

At least three boats for every steamboat of three hundred tons and upwards; and if such steamboat is twenty five tons or less registered tonnage, she shall carry one good boat of the size and description, and equipped in the manner approved of in each case by the Inspector; the least

dimensions permissible, to be fourteen feet long, four feet breadth of beam, and eighteen inches depth inside.

Steamboats of three hundred tons registered tonnage, and upwards, plying on the lakes Ontario, Erie, Huron, Superior, Georgian Bay, or River St. Lawrence below Isle Verte, or similar waters; the dimensions of boats to be not less than twenty-two feet length over all, six feet breadth of beam, by two feet six inches inside depth, and having at least six oars and other necessary tackle.

(*c.*) If such steamboat is of the registered tonnage of one hundred tons, or upwards to two hundred tons, unless in addition to the boats hereinbefore required, there is on board thereof or attached thereto :—

One good and sufficient life-boat, which life-boat may be considered of sufficient capacity if made of the following dimensions: length over all, eighteen feet, breadth of beam outside five feet, two inches, depth from top of keel to top of gunwale at bottom of rowlock, two feet two inches, or—

(*d.*) If such steamboat is over the registered tonnage of two hundred tons or upwards to three hundred tons, one good and sufficient life-boat which life-boat may be considered of sufficient capacity if made of the following dimensions; length over all twenty-two feet, breadth of beam outside six feet, depth from top of keel to top of gunwale at bottom of rowlocks, two feet six inches. Or, two good and sufficient life boats of eighteen feet length, as aforesaid described.

(*e.*) If such steamboat is over the registered tonnage of three hundred tons or upwards to six hundred tons, two good and sufficient life boats of twenty-two feet as aforesaid mentioned, and for every three hundred tons upwards, an additional twenty-two foot life-boat to be added.

Sec. 2. Every life-boat shall be made of suitable metal, in thickness not less than No. 18 wire gauge, or of wood, and built whaleboat form, with a shear of about $\frac{3}{4}$ inch to 1 foot length from midships, rising equally to the stem and stern, with sufficient air-tight compartments in the ends and sides made of suitable metal or of wood, and so constructed as to be air-tight and serviceable, the air-tight compartments to have a capacity in cubic feet of one-tenth the capacity of the life-boat, which is found by multiplying the length and breadth outside, and the depth inside from bottom of rowlocks, or top of gunwale in feet, and by ·6, the result equals the cubic feet required in the inside and outside compartments, about one-half of which should be on the outside; and dividing by 10, gives the number of persons the life-boat shall be deemed fit to carry. Solid cork may be used instead of air-tight compartments on the outside, 1·25 cubic feet of cork being considered equal to 1 cubic foot of air case.

(*a.*) Zinc shall not be used in the construction of a life-boat or of her air-tight compartments, which must be of a metal approved by the Board of Steamboat Inspection, or by the Chairman.

(*b.*) The air-tight compartments must be so distributed as to give the boat good buoyancy and stability; whether a part of the air-tight buoyancy apparatus should be under the thwarts, or whether it should be in the ends and along the sides, will be, so long as an efficient life-boat is obtained, left to the opinion of the maker or owner, but the Inspector must be satisfied that the life-boat is efficient.

(*c.*) Spaces filled with or containing any material are not to be deemed air spaces.

(*d.*) A square stern boat is not to be passed as a life-boat and all boats intended for use of life saving purpose on steamboats employed on the waters specified in sub. sec. (*b.*) section 1, shall be built whale-boat fashion.

(*e.*) Suitable life-lines with sustaining buoys shall be securely attached to the sides or gunwales of the life-boats.

Sec. 3. The life-boats and other boats intended for life saving purposes must be provided with the full complement of oars, one for each rowlock, and two spare oars, all securely lashed inside ready for use.

(*a.*) With two plugs for each plug hole, attached with lanyards or chains, and one and one-half sets of thole pins or crutches attached to the boat by lanyards and ready to slip in place.

(*b.*) With a rudder and tiller, or yoke and yoke lines, a painter of sufficient length to reach from the davits to the boat in the water and to tow her, a bailer, a hatchet in each end of boat, and a boat-hook, each attached to the boat with a good sound lanyard.

(*c.*) Means for detaching quickly the boats from the lower blocks of the davits must be provided, an ordinary fixed hook in the lower block shall not be allowed, the boat's davits must be strong enough and so spaced that the boat can be swung out readily, so that the boat's chocks can be readily removed, and that the boat will not foul the ship's sides in lowering when the ship has no list, and that the whole of the tackling, davits, falls, blocks, eye-bolts, and apparatus are of sufficient strength to lower the boat in safety with its full complement of crew and equipments; the boat's falls are to be long enough to lower the boat into the water with safety, when the vessel is light.

Sec. 4. Every boat shall be kept in good condition, water-tight, with suitable covers and ready for immediate use; when wood is used as fuel for heating the boilers of high-pressure (non-condensing) steamboats, the covers of such boats shall be made of wood covered with zinc; and every boat shall have the name of the steamboat to which it belongs, and the name of her port of registry, legibly painted on her bows and stern.

Sec. 5. Every such steamboat shall be provided with sufficient means for lowering from on board safely and expeditiously the boats hereinbefore required to be on board of or attached to such steamboat; and masters of steamboats shall detail their crews and exercise them in lowering and handling the said boats, and life-boats at least once a week, alternately.

Sec. 6. Every such boat shall be hung in separate davits, with lowering apparatus complete and ready for instant lowering; provided, that in any case where any such steamboat carries two life-boats, one of the other boats may be carried on the hurricane deck without davits.

Sec. 7. Steamboats employed in the carriage of freight on the great lakes or similar waters, shall be required to have on board or attached to such steamboat, two boats as prescribed in sub-sec. (*b*), sec. 1, and if required one of those boats may be square sterned; and if carrying a limited number of passengers not exceeding in number twenty-five, shall be required to have in addition, one life boat as described in sub-sections *c*, *d*, and *e*, sec. 1.

Sec. 8. The Minister of Marine and Fisheries may authorize the use in individual, specified cases, of a greater or less number of boats, or of different dimensions from those hereinbefore specified, and upon such authorization being granted, it shall be sufficient for any such steamboat to carry and be provided with boats of the dimensions specified in such authorization.

Sec. 9. Steamboats confined to the navigation of the River St. John above Fredericton, the waters in the district of Muskoka, the County of Victoria, and the County of Peterborough, in the Province of Ontario, and the waters of the Ottawa River and its tributaries above the City of Ottawa, including Rideau Canal, or the lakes or rivers not exceeding one mile in width at any point on the route of such steamboat, and which are employed in the carriage of passengers, shall carry at least one good boat as prescribed in section 1 (*b*) provided with four oars, and if such steamboat is twenty-five tons or less registered tonnage, the least dimensions of boat to be not less than forty cubic feet capacity.

Sec. 10. Every steamboat employed in the carriage of passengers, and used only in the navigation of rivers or inland waters, other than the rivers and inland waters hereinbefore provided for, shall, if such steamboat exceeds one hundred and fifty tons registered tonnage, carry at least two good boats as prescribed in section 1 (*b*), provided with four oars each; and if such steamboat does not exceed one hundred and fifty tons and is not less than twenty-five tons registered tonnage, she shall not be required to carry more than one such boat; and if such steamboat is less than twenty-five tons registered tonnage, she shall carry one good boat of the size and description, and equipped in the manner approved of in each case by the Inspector.

Sec. 11. Every steamboat not employed in the carriage of passengers, and every steamboat to which the foregoing provisions of the preceding sections do not apply, shall at all times, when the crew thereof is on board, be provided with and have on board or attached to such steamboat in some convenient place, a good, suitable and sufficient boat, or good, suitable and sufficient boats, in good condition and properly equipped, and provided with oars in sufficient number and other necessary tackle, and of sufficient capacity to carry all the crew of such steamboat, and with sufficient means for lowering such boat or boats from on board safely and expeditiously; and freight, canal and tug steamers, less than fifty gross tons may be equipped with boats, or rafts when boats cannot be utilized, as in the opinion of the Inspector may be necessary in case of disaster, to secure the safety of all on board.

Sec. 12. The carrying capacity in the number of persons for boats shall be determined by multiplying the length over all by the breadth outside, and by the depth inside from top of keel to gunwale in feet, and by ·6, and divide by eight, the quotient being the number of persons allowed to each boat. If the oars are pulled in rowlocks, the bottom of the rowlock is to be considered the gunwale of the boat for ascertaining her depth.

(*a.*) In carrying these instructions into effect, Inspectors are to be careful not to interfere unnecessarily with boats supplied previous to 1904 in accordance with the rules of 1897, but in the case of new boats coming under survey for the first time, as well as in all cases in which the fittings, or the boats require renewal, the rules contained in these instructions are to be strictly adhered to. This also applies to the other equipments required on board the steamboat.

*Life-Rafts and Life-Buoys.*

Sec. 13. Life-rafts must be approved by the Board of Steamboat Inspection before the number of persons they may be allowed to carry can be determined, provided that not less than three cubic feet of strong serviceable inclosed air-tight compartments, constructed so that water cannot find its way into them, shall be the amount of air space to each person carried on the raft.

Sec. 14. Approved buoyant apparatus must not require to be inflated before use; shall be of approved construction, and marked in such a way as to plainly indicate the number of adult persons it can carry.

The buoyancy of such apparatus for the number of persons to be carried may be ascertained by dividing the number of pounds of iron it is capable of supporting in fresh water by 32.

Sec. 15. An approved life-buoy may be built of solid cork capable of floating in the water for at least 24 hours with 32 pounds of iron suspended from it; or—

(*a.*) A strong life-buoy of any other approved pattern and material, provided that it is capable of floating in the water for at least 24 hours with 32 pounds of iron suspended from it, and provided that it is not stuffed with rushes, cork shavings or other shavings, or loose granulated cork or other loose material, and does not require inflation before use. There must not be a less number than two life-buoys on each passenger steamboat carrying by law two boats, with good line of suitable length attached to each buoy and kept at all times ready for instant use.

(*b.*) The air cases for life-rafts are not to exceed the length approved by the Board (four feet), with hooked, hammered and soldered joints, or riveted, and if made of iron to be galvanized, to be substantially inclosed with wood to be close jointed.

The covering of the air cases in boats should be fastened with brass screws so they can be readily taken off to examine the air cases.

Collapsible boats may be used if approved by an Inspector, with the consent of the Chairman.

Sec. 16. No new pattern of or material in life-boats, life-rafts or life-buoys is to be passed unless approved by the Board of Steamboat Inspection.

*Life-Preservers.*

Sec. 17. Every steamboat not exempt from the provisions of *The Steamboat Inspection Act*, shall before proceeding to sea from any port or place in Canada, or to ply on any of the waters of Canada, be provided with and carry on board thereof on every such voyage, one life preserver (life belt) for each person on board including the crew.

Sec. 18. Each of such life-preservers (life-belts) shall be capable of floating in fresh water for 24 hours with 15 pounds of iron suspended from it. It shall be cut out at least 2 inches under the arm pits, properly rounded, and fitted so as to remain securely in its place when put on, with shoulder straps, and waist belt, of cotton line or other material, approved by the Inspector. When any other material than solid cork is used for buoyancy it must first be specially approved by the Board of Steamboat Inspection, and the life-preservers (life-belts) shall at all times be kept in convenient and accessible places in the state rooms or on the deck of such steamboat, under cover and in readiness for immediate use, the places where kept to be marked so that their position may be known to those for whom they are intended.

Sec. 19. A cork jacket with shoulder straps and waist lines for fastening the same around the body, or such other description of life-preservers as the Governor in Council may approve, shall be the form of life-preserver to be used on steamboats.

*Passenger Barges, Towed.*

Sec. 20. Any barge, boat, bateau, scow, or undecked vessel having passengers on board, towed by a steamboat, before being granted a certificate of inspection, must be equipped with a boat or boats, life-preservers, life-buoys, and life-rafts, or any or all of the equipment named in this section in addition to the equipment named in *The Steamboat Inspection Act*; to the satisfaction of the Steamboat Inspector who inspects her, who shall require her to be equipped with suitable life-saving equipment for the waters on which she is to ply, as well as suitable private conveniences or closets for the use of the passengers.

## BOATS AND LIFE-SAVING APPLIANCES TO BE CARRIED ON STEAMSHIPS NAVIGATING THE OCEAN.

### Division (A)—Class 1.

*Rules for sea-going Steamships having a certificate to carry Passengers.*

Sec. 21. (*a.*) Ships of Division (A) Class 1, shall carry boats placed under davits, fit and ready for use, and having proper appliances for getting them into the water, in number and capacity as prescribed by the Table in these Rules (*see* section 37); such boats shall be equipped in the manner required by, and shall be of the description defined in, the General Rules appended hereto.

(*b*) Masters or owners of ships of this class claiming to carry fewer boats under davits than are given in the table must declare before the collector or other officers of Customs, at the time of clearance, that the boats actually placed under davits are sufficient to accommodate all persons on board, allowing 10 (ten) cubic feet of boat capacity for each adult person, or "statute adult."

(*c*) Not less than half the number of boats placed under davits, having at least half the cubic capacity required by the tables shall be boats of section (*a*), or section (*b*). The remaining boats may also be of such description, or may, in the option of the shipowner, conform to section (*c*), or section (*d*), provided that not more than two boats shall be of section (*d*).

(*d.*) If the boats placed under davits in accordance with the table do not furnish sufficient accommodation for all persons on board, then additional wood, metal, collapsible or other boats of approved description (whether placed under davits or otherwise), or approved life-rafts, shall be carried. One of these boats may be a steam launch; but in that case the space occupied by the engines and boilers is not to be included in the estimated cubic capacity of the boat.

Subject to the provisions contained in paragraph (*f*) of these rules, such additional boats or rafts shall be of at least such carrying capacity that they and the boats required to be placed under davits by the table provide together in the aggregate, in vessels of 5,000 tons gross and upwards, three-fourths, and in vessels of less than 5,000 tons gross, one-half, more than minimum cubic contents required by column 3 of that table. For this purpose 3 cubic feet of air case in the life-raft is to be eslimated as 10 cubic feet of internal capacity. Provided always that the rafts will accommodate all the persons for which they are to be certified under the rules, and also have 3 cubic feet of air case for each person.

All such additional boats or rafts shall be placed as conveniently for being available as the ship's arrangements admit of, having regard to the avoidance of undue encumbrance of the ship's deck, and to the safety of the ship for her voyage.

(*e.*) In addition to the life-saving appliances before mentioned, ships of this Class shall carry not less than one approved life-buoy for every boat placed under davits. They shall also carry approved life-belts or other similar approved articles of equal buoyancy suitable for being worn on the person, so that there may be at least one for each person on board the ship.

(*f.*) Provided nevertheless that no ship of this class shall be required to carry more boats or rafts than will furnish sufficient accommodation for all persons on board.

### Division (B).—Class 1.

*Rules for Sea-going or Coasting Steam Ships having Passenger Certificates authorizing them to carry Passengers within certain specified Limits.*

Sec. 22. (*a.*) Ships of this class shall, according to their tonnage, carry boats placed under davits, as required by the Table (Section 37).

(*b.*) Masters or owners of ships of this class claiming to carry fewer boats under davits than are given in the Table must declare before the collector or other officer of Customs that the boats actually placed under davits are sufficient to accommodate all persons on board, allowing 10 (ten) cubic feet of boat capacity for each adult person, or "statute adult." Not less than half the number of boats placed under davits, having at least half the cubic capacity required by the Tables, shall be of boats of Section (A) or Section (B). The remaining boats may also be of such description, or may, in the option of the shipowners, conform to Section (C) or Section (D), provided that not more than two boats shall be of Section (D).

(*c*). If the boats placed under davits in accordance with the above requirements do not furnish sufficient accommodation for all persons on board, then additional wood, metal, collapsible, or other boats of approved description (whether placed under davits or otherwise), or approved life-rafts, or approved buoyant deck seats, or other approved buoyant deck fittings, shall be carried of at least such cubical capacity that they and the boats required to be placed under davits by the Table provide together in the aggregate one-half more than the minimum cubic contents provided by column 3 of the Table. For this purpose 3 cubic feet of air case in the life-raft is to be estimated as 10 cubic feet of internal capacity; provided always that the rafts will accommodate the persons for which they are certified under the Rules, and also have 3 cubic feet of air case for each person.

(*d.*) Ships of this Class shall also carry approved life-belts or other similar approved articles of equal buoyancy suitable for being worn on the person, so that there may be at least one for each person on board the ship.

(*e.*) At least one approved life-buoy shall also be provided for each boat of wood or metal carried by the ship, but in no case shall less than six approved life-buoys be provided.

(*f.*) Provided nevertheless that no ship of this class shall be required to carry more boats, rafts, and other buoyant deck fittings than will furnish sufficient accommodation for all persons on board.

### Division (A).—Class 2.

*Rules for Foreign Sea-going or Coasting Steam Ships not certified to carry Passengers.*

Sec. 23. (*a.*) Ships of this Class shall carry, on each side at least so many and such boats of wood or metal placed under davits (of which one on one side shall be a boat of Section (A), or Section (B), and on the other side shall be a boat of Section (A), or Section (B), or Section (C),) that the boats on each side of the ship shall be sufficient to accommodate all persons on board.

(*b.*) They shall carry approved life-belts, so that there may be one for each person carried on board the ship.

(*c.*) They shall carry not less than four approved life-buoys.

In the case of small steam ships a discretion may be exercised by the Inspector to modify the requirements as to boats with consent of the Chairman.

### Division (B).—Class 2.

*Steam Fish Carriers, Tug Boats, and Steam Lighters which proceed to Sea.*

Sec. 24. (*a.*) Ships of this Class shall carry one boat of Sections (A), (B), or (C), so fitted that it can be readily put out on either side of the ship, and amply sufficient to carry all the persons on board.

(*b.*) They shall carry two approved life-buoys.

(*c.*) They shall carry life-belts, so that there may be one for each person on board the ship.

### GENERAL RULES.

Sec. 25. (1.) All boats shall be constructed and properly equipped as provided by these Rules, and all boats and other life-saving appliances are to be kept ready for use to the satisfaction of the Inspector. Internal buoyancy apparatus may be constructed of wood, or of copper or yellow metal, of not less than 18 oz. to the superficial foot or of other durable material.

Section (A)—A boat of this section shall be a life-boat, of whale-boat form, properly constructed of wood or metal, having for every 10 cubic feet of her capacity, computed as in Rule (2), at least 1 cubic foot of strong and serviceable inclosed air-tight compartments, so constructed that water cannot find its way into them, In the case of metal boats an addition will have to be made to the cubic capacity of the air-tight compartments, so as to give them buoyancy equal to that of the wooden boat.

Section (B).—A boat of this section shall be a life-boat of whale-boat form, properly constructed of wood or metal, having inside and outside buoyancy apparatus together equal in efficiency to the buoyancy apparatus provided for a boat of Section (A). At least one-half of the buoyancy apparatus must be attached to the outside of the boat.

Section (C).—A boat of this section shall be a life-boat properly constructed of wood or metal, having some buoyancy apparatus attached to the inside and (or) outside of the boat equal in efficiency to one-half of the buoyancy apparatus provided for a boat of section (A) or section (B). At least one-half of the buoyancy apparatus must be attached to the outside of the boat.

Section (D).—A boat of this section shall be a properly constructed boat of wood or metal.

Section (E).—A boat of this section shall be a boat of approved construction, form and material, and may be collapsible.

Sec. 26. (2.) The cubic capacity of a boat shall be deemed to be her cubic capacity, ascertained (as in measuring ships for tonnage capacity) by Stirling's rule; but as the application of that rule entails much labour, the following simple plan, which is approximately accurate, may be adopted for general purposes, and when no question requiring absolute correct adjustment is raised:—

Measure the length and breadth outside and the depth inside. Multiply them together and by ·6; the product is the capacity of the boat in cubic feet. Thus a boat 28 ft. long, 8 ft. 6 in. broad, and 3 ft. 6 in. deep, will be regarded as having a capacity of $28 \times 8{\cdot}5 \times 3{\cdot}5 \times {\cdot}6 = 499\ 8$, or 500 cubic feet. If the oars are pulled in rowlocks, the bottom of the rowlock is to be considered the gunwale of the boa for ascertaining her depth.

Sec. 27. (3.) The number of persons a boat of section (A.) shall be deemed fit to carry shall be the number of cubic feet ascertained as in rule (2) divided by 10.

The number of persons a boat of section (B), section (C), section (D), or section (E), shall be deemed fit to carry shall be the number of cubic feet ascertained as in rule (2) divided by 8. The space in the boat shall be sufficient for the seating of the persons carried in it, and for the proper use of the oars.

Sec. 28. (4.) Appliances for getting a boat into the water must fulfil the following conditions:—Means are to be provided for speedily, but not necessarily simultaneously or automatically, detaching the boats from the lower blocks of the davit tackles; the boats placed under davits are to be attached to the davit tackles and kept ready for service; the davits are to be strong enough and so spaced that the boats can be swung out with facility; the points of attachment of the boats to the davits are to be sufficiently away from the ends of the boats to ensure their being easily swung clear of the davits; the boat's chocks are to be such as can be expeditiously removed; the davits, falls, blocks, eyebolts, rings, and the whole of the tackling are to be of sufficient strength; the boat's falls are to be long enough to lower the boat into the water with safety when the vessel is light. The life-lines shall be fitted to the davits, and be long enough to reach the water when the vessel is light; and hooks are not to be attached to the lower tackle blocks.

Sec. 29. (5.) In order to be properly equipped each boat shall be provided as follows:—

(*a.*) With the full single-banked complement of oars, and two spare oars.

(*b.*) With two plugs for each plug-hole, attached with lanyards or chains, and one set and a half of thole pins or crutches, attached to the boat by sound lanyards.

(*c.*) With a sea-anchor, a bailer, a rudder and a tiller, or yoke and yoke lines, a painter of sufficient length, and a boat-hook. The rudder and bailer to be attached to the boat by sufficiently long lanyards, and kept ready for use. In boats where there may be a difficulty in fitting a rudder a steering oar may be provided instead.

(*d.*) A vessel to be kept filled with fresh water shall be provided for each boat.

(*e.*) Life-rafts shall be fully provided with a suitable approved equipment.

Sec. 30. (6.) In order to be properly equipped, each boat of sections (A) and (B), in addition to being provided with all the requisites laid down in rule (5), shall be equipped as follows, but not more than four boats in any one ship require to have this outfit, and where boats of sections (A) or (B) are carried in lieu of boats of sections (C) or (D), this additional outfit need not be insisted on:—

(*a.*) With two hatchets or tomahawks, one to be kept in each end of the boat, and to be attached to the boat by a lanyard.

(*b.*) With a mast or masts, and with at least one good sail, and proper gear for each.

(*c.*) With a line beckett d round the outside of the boat and securely made fast.

(*d.*) With an efficient compass.

(*e.*) With one gallon of vegetable or animal oil, and a vessel of an approval pattern, for distributing it in the water in rough weather.

(*f.*) With a lantern trimmed, with oil in its receiver sufficient to burn eight hours.

Sec. 31. (7.) The number of persons that any approved life-raft for use at sea shall be deemed to be capable of carrying shall be determined with reference to each separate pattern approved by the Board of Steamboat Inspection; provided always, that for every person so carried there shall be at least three cubic feet of strong and serviceable inclosed air-tight compartments, constructed so that water cannot find its way into them. Any approved life-raft of other construction may be used, provided that it has equivalent buoyancy to that hereinbefore described. Every such approved life-raft shall be marked in such a way as to plainly indicate the number of adult persons it can carry.

Sec. 32. (8.) Approved buoyant apparatus shall be deemed sufficient, so far as buoyancy is concerned, for a number of persons, to be ascertained by dividing the number of pounds of iron which it is capable of supporting in fresh water by 32. Such buoyant apparatus shall not require to be inflated before use, shall be of approved construction, and marked in such a way as plainly to indicate the number of persons for whom it is sufficient.

Sec. 33. (9.) An approved life-belt shall mean a belt which does not require to be inflated before use, and which is capable at least of floating in the water for 24 hours with 15 lbs. of iron suspended from it. Life-belts are to be cut out 2 inches under the armpits, and fitted so as to remain securely in their place when put on.

Sec. 34. (10.) An approved life-buoy shall mean either—

(*a.*) A life-buoy built of solid cork, capable of floating in the water for at least 24 hours with 32 lbs. of iron suspended from it; or

(*b.*) A strong life-buoy of any other approved pattern or material, provided that it is capable of floating in the water for at least 24 hours with 32 lbs. of iron suspended from it, and provided also that it is not stuffed with rushes, cork shavings, or other shavings, or loose granulated cork, or other loose material, and does not require inflation before us.

All life-buoys shall be fitted with beckets securely seized, and not less than two of them shall be fitted with life-lines 15 fathoms in length.

Sec. 35. (11.) All life-buoys and life-belts shall be so placed as to be readily accessible to all persons on board, and so that their position may be known to those for whom they are intended.

Sec. 36. (12.) When ships of any class are divided into efficient water-tight compartments to the satisfaction of the Steamboat Inspector with approval of Chairman, they shall only be required to carry additional boats, rafts, and buoyant apparatus of one-half of the capacity required by these Rules, but the exemption shall not extend to life-jackets or similar approved articles of equal buoyancy suitable to be worn on the person.

Sec. 37. The TABLE referred to in the foregoing Rules, showing the minimum number of boats to be placed under davits and their minimum cubic contents.

| Gross Tonnage. 1. | Minimum Number of Boats to be placed under Davits. 2. | Total Minimum Cubic Contents of Boats to be placed under Davits. L. × B. × D. × ·6 3. |
|---|---|---|
| 10,000 and upwards | 16 | 5,500 |
| 9,000 and upwards | 14 | 5,250 |
| 8,500 and under 9,000 | 14 | 5,100 |
| 8,000 " 8,500 | 14 | 5,000 |
| 7,750 " 8,000 | 12 | 4,700 |
| 7,500 " 7,750 | 12 | 4,600 |
| 7,250 " 7,500 | 12 | 4,500 |
| 7,000 " 7,250 | 12 | 4,400 |
| 6,750 " 7,000 | 12 | 4,300 |
| 6,500 " 6,750 | 12 | 4,200 |
| 6,250 " 6,500 | 12 | 4,100 |
| 6,000 " 6,250 | 12 | 4,000 |
| 5,750 " 6,000 | 10 | 3,700 |
| 5,500 " 5,750 | 10 | 3,600 |
| 5,250 " 5,500 | 10 | 3,500 |
| 5,000 " 5,250 | 10 | 3,400 |
| 4,750 " 5,000 | 10 | 3,300 |
| 4,500 " 4,750 | 8 | 2,900 |
| 4,250 " 4,500 | 8 | 2,900 |
| 4,000 " 4,250 | 8 | 2,800 |
| 3,750 " 4,000 | 8 | 2,700 |
| 3,500 " 3,750 | 8 | 2,600 |
| 3,250 " 3,500 | 8 | 2,500 |
| 3,000 " 3,250 | 8 | 2,400 |
| 2,750 " 3,000 | 6 | 2,100 |
| 2,500 " 2,750 | 6 | 2,050 |
| 2,250 " 2,500 | 6 | 2,000 |
| 2,000 " 2,250 | 6 | 1,900 |
| 1,750 " 2,000 | 6 | 1,800 |
| 1,500 " 1,750 | 6 | 1,700 |
| 1,250 " 1,500 | 6 | 1,500 |
| 1,000 " 1,250 | 4 | 1,200 |
| 900 " 1,000 | 4 | 1,000 |
| 800 " 900 | 4 | 900 |
| 700 " 800 | 4 | 800 |
| 600 " 700 | 3 | 700 |
| 500 " 600 | 3 | 600 |
| 400 " 500 | 2 | 400 |
| 300 " 400 | 2 | 350 |
| 200 " 300 | 2 | 300 |
| 100 " 200 | 2 | 250 |

NOTE.—Where in ships already fitted the required cubic contents of boats placed under davits is provided, although by a smaller number of boats than the minimum required by this table, such ships shall be regarded as complying with the rules as to boats to be carried under davits.

In the case of vessels under 200 tons gross tonnage the capacity of any boat to be supplied should not be less than 125 cubic feet. If, however, in any case this rule be found to be impracticable, a discretion may then be exercised by the Inspector, with approval of Chairman.

In cases where a small vessel is unable to carry more than one boat, a discretion may be exercised by the Inspector, with approval of Chairman, but whenever one boat only is carried there must be proper provision to enable it to be placed readily in the water on either side of the ship.

## INSTRUCTIONS AS TO INTERPRETATION OF RULES RESPECTING LIFE-SAVING APPLIANCES.

Sec. 38. As regards the boats of Sections A, B, C and D, Section 25, the Inspector will see that the requirements of the rules are observed, and that the capacity of the boats, and the number of persons they are fit to carry, are ascertained by Rules 2 and 3, Sections 26 and 27. In measuring boats the length and breadth are to be regarded as the extreme dimensions measured to the outside of the plank. The number of persons for which a boat is to be passed is, however, subject to the further condition that the space in the boat shall be sufficient for the seating of them all, and the proper use of the oars. That this requirement is fulfilled must be ascertained by actual experiment in all cases before a declaration is granted, unless one or more boats in a ship are of the same pattern, when one only of such boats needs be so tested. Life-boats (except those of Section C) should be built whale-boat fashion, both ends alike. In ships which have been fitted with boats previous to the rules coming into force, square-sterned boats need not be condemned if fitted with the required amount of buoyancy, but all life-boats of Sections A and B subsequently supplied or supplied to new ships must be built whale-boat fashion. All collapsible boats, and all boats whether collapsible or not, if constructed of any material other than wood or metal, must be in accordance with a pattern approved by the Board of Steamboat Inspection before they are passed as a portion of the life-saving appliances required by the rules.

Sec. 39. All boats required by the rules to be placed under davits are to be kept fit and ready for use, and when they are swung inboard and resting on the chocks, the chocks are to be so constructed that the boat can be at once swung outboard without requiring to be lifted by the tackles—*i.e.*, it should not be necessary to do more than take the weight of the boat

The manner in which the additional boats not requiring to be placed under davits are to be stowed will vary in different ships, but they must be stowed to the satisfaction of the Inspectors, so as to be as readily available for use as is practicable, having due consideration to the circumstances mentioned in the rules.

Sec. 40. The equipments of all boats are provided for in the rules, and Inspectors are to see that the requirements are carefully complied with. The painters for boats are not to be less than 20 fathoms in length.

When the rules require a life-boat of Section C to be carried, and owners choose to provide a boat of Section A or Section B, the additional equipment required by general Rule 6 for boats of Section A and Section B need not be insisted on.

In some of the collapsible boats it is difficult to fit a rudder; in this case a steering oar properly fitted may be passed instead.

The buoyancy of life-boats of Section B must be partly inside and partly outside the boat, and a boat in which it is wholly inside or wholly outside should not be passed as a boat of Section B.

In the case of life-boats of Section C, one half the buoyancy must be outside the boat; the remainder may be either inside or outside, or partly inside and partly outside.

The inside buoyancy for boats of Sections A. B. and C. must consist of strong and serviceable inclosed air-tight compartments, such that water cannot find its way into them.

The outside buoyancy for boats of Section B must consist of solid cork covered with canvas, and painted and attached to the outer skin of the boat to the satisfaction of the Inspectors, both as regards its position and also as regards its attachment. No other material is to be used unless expressly sanctioned by the Steamboat Inspection. The outside buoyancy must be equal to at least half the buoyancy required for boats of Section A, and the inside and outside buoyancy together must equal in *efficiency* the buoyancy required for a boat of Section A.

To effect this 1·25 cubic feet of cork is to be considered as equivalent to 1 cubic foot of air-case.

The foregoing remarks apply to outside buoyancy for boats of Section C, excepting that the total buoyancy is only required to be half that of boats of Section A or Section B. When the solid cork is not permanently attached to the side of a boat in such a manner that moisture cannot collect between the two surfaces, it will require to be removed every time a declaration is granted to ascertain (1) whether the cork is becoming sodden; (2) whether moisture is collecting between the cork and the skin of the boat, and in that way rotting the wood. The consideration (2) will not apply to metal boats.

Sec. 41. Air-cases are required by the rules to be constructed of wood, or of copper or yellow metal of not less

than 18 oz. to the superficial foot, or of other durable material.

The average weight of 18 oz. copper air-cases is about 5 lbs. per cubic foot, and if air-cases of other material exceed this weight the cubic capacity of the air-cases must be correspondingly increased.

As yellow metal in time becomes extremely brittle, copper is far preferable. Zinc is not durable material, and should not be passed; neither should galvanized iron or steel cases be passed for new boats.

A note should be made in each district of all ships whose boats are already fitted with galvanized iron or steel air-cases, with a view to their being frequently inspected. Steel or iron air-cases previously passed of less thickness than 21 oz. are not to be rejected so long as they continue in good condition.

Copper and yellow metal air-cases are to be made with proper hook joints not less than three-eighths of an inch in width, hammered well down and soldered, and no other joint is to be passed unless specially approved by the Board of Steamboat Inspection.

The cases are not to exceed four feet in length: they are to be substantially enclosed with wood, which is to be close-jointed, so as to cover any exposed part of the air-case, and the wood forming the top is not to be less than one inch in thickness.

The coverings in the boats over the air-cases should be secured with brass screws, so as to enable the cases to be removed without difficulty for examination.

Spaces filled with or containing any material are not to be deemed air-spaces unless specially approved by the Board of Steamboat Inspection.

Copper or yellow metal air-cases must not be carried in contact with the skin of the metal boats.

Where boats not required by the rules to be fitted with air-cases are so fitted, as, for instance, in some of the collapsible or semi-collapsible boats, these provisions as to air-cases need not be insisted upon.

Sec. 42. In the case of launches or other boats propelled by steam power, which are carried as part of the additional boat-equipment required by the rules made under the provisions of the Merchant Shipping Act, an inspection of the boat, machinery, and boilers, and of the mounting and fitting thereof, should be made. Steam launches must not be passed as part of the boat equipment required to be under davits.

In the case of any vessel provided with a steam launch or boat in addition to the boat capacity required under the rules, the Inspector need not interfere unless they have reason to believe that there is some defect in the boat, machinery, or boiler, or in the fittings or arrangements thereof, which might be dangerous to life.

Sec. 43. In carrying these instructions into effect, Inspectors are to be careful not to interfere unnecessarily with boats supplied before November, 1904, but in the case of new boats coming under survey for the first time, as well as in all cases in which the fittings of the boats require renewal, the rules contained in these instructions are to be strictly adhered to.

Sec. 44. The appliances for lowering boats must be in accordance with Rule 4 of the General Rules, and must, in the Inspectors' opinion, be such as not to endanger human life. They should be tested at each survey for renewal of a passenger certificate.

The question of determining whether the requirements of the Rules respecting appliances for lowering boats are complied with in the case of any particular kind of gear coming under the Inspector's notice shall be left to the Chairman.

In order to ensure uniformity of practice, each Inspector, who may pass any particular disengaging gear, should request the maker to supply 50 copies of the plans and specifications for distribution among the Inspectors in the several districts. These copies should be sent to the Chairman by the Inspector, together with his report upon the gear. No certificates of approval for disengaging gear will be issued.

The Inspector should also report to the Chairman when any particular disengaging gear has been inspected and deemed unsatisfactory or unsafe, and should explain fully in such report the details which, in his opinion, render it undesirable. No formal certificate of approval will, however, be granted by the Board of Steamboat Inspection or their officers for any special kind of gear.

No part of the gear which is intended to bear the weight of the boat must be made of cast metal.

Sec. 45. Life-rafts are to be approved by the Board o Steamboat Inspection; they are to be supplied with a suitable equipment to the satisfaction of the Inspector, and this must include a sea anchor, not less than 20 fathoms of hawser, and oars in proportion to the size of the raft.

The number of persons that any approved life-raft for use at sea is to be deemed capable of carrying is the number that the raft is able to seat safely, provided always that for every person so carried there are at least three cubic feet of strong and serviceable inclosed air-tight compartments.

Approved buoyant apparatus is to be deemed sufficient for a number of persons, to be ascertained by dividing the number of pounds of iron which it is capable of supporting in fresh water by 32, provided also that the sides and ends of the apparatus shall afford a space of one horizontal foot for each person for whom it is certified, and that a line for the people to cling to is properly becketted all round it. Such buoyant apparatus shall not require to be inflated before use, and shall be of approved construction.

Sec. 46. Inspectors will note that both rafts and buoyant apparatus shall be marked in such a way as to plainly indicate the number of adult persons for which they are deemed sufficient. As determined by the net cubic feet contents, as per ratio in sections 31 and 45, and no raft or buoyant apparatus is to be regarded as finally approved until so marked, in a firm, and legible manner.

Sect. 47. The instructions in the case of life-boats apply equally to life-rafts and buoyant apparatus, so far as the length, weight, and inclosure of the air-cases are concerned, excepting that as life-rafts and buoyant apparatus are only intended to be used in cases of extreme need, and are consequently not exposed to the same wear and tear as the life-boats, a minimum weight of 16 oz., copper or yellow metal, may be passed.

Sect. 48. No life-belt is to be passed that is not capable of floating in fresh water for 24 hours with 15 lbs. of iron suspended from it. It shall be cut out 2 inches under the arm-pits, and fitted so as to remain securely in its place when put on. When any other material than solid cork is used for bouyancy it must be specially approved by the Board of Steamboat Inspection. All new life-belts should be fitted with adjustable shoulder-straps.

Sec. 49. No life-buoy stuffed with rushes or with cork shavings or other shavings, or granulated cork, or any loose material is to be passed. All cork life-buoys are to be built of solid cork and fitted with lines becketted and securely seized to the life-buoy, and none are to be passed that will not float for 24 hours in fresh water with 32 lbs. of iron suspended from them. If life-buoys are n t made of solid cork, the pattern and material must be approved by the Board of Steamboat Inspection. No contrivance is to be passed as a life-buoy that requires inflation before use. Life-buoys are to be secured by a toggle and becket, or any other similar method, so that they can be quickly released; they must not be lashed nor seized to the rail or any other part of the vessel, but must be kept so as to be ready for use at a moment's notice in case of an emergency.

Not less than two of the life-buoys, one on each side of the ship, are to be fitted with life-lines 15 fathoms. in length.

Vessels for distributing oil are to be to the satisfaction of the Inspector, and are to be so constructed as to distribute the oil evenly and gradually on the surface of the water.

Sec. 50. The life-belts, life-buoys, and other buoyant apparatus should be carefully examined at every survey, when the Inspectors should satisfy themselves that the buoyant material has not becsme soddeu, and that the straps and liues are sufficient. Special attention should be paid to the question of buoyancy in the case of any approved life-belt which is not constructed of solid cork.

Sec. 51. The full supply oi life-saving appliances required for the maximum number of persons for which a declaration is granted must in all cases be on board at the time of the survey. If any of the appliances are removed when the vessel does not carry her full number of passengers, the responsibility must rest with the owner. When a reduction is made in the total number of passengers for whom accommodation is provided, on account of the insufficiency of the life-saving appliances, the actual reduced number of persons to be carried in each class should be stated in the declaration.

Sec. 52. In all cases in which claims are made for the exemption provided for by rule 12, section 36, for vessels which are divided into efficient water-tight compartments the Inspectors of the district should examine such of the bulkheads and the parts of the iron decks (or steps) which may be in combination with the bulkheads, for the purpose of either making the bulkhead complete in its height, or or support; should also examine the water-tight doors, the doors through which coal is worked, the covers of other openings, the arrangements for closing all doors, and the index showing whether the door is closed, And should report to the Chairman, with full particulars, whether in their opinion such are efficient and satisfactory for the exemption claimed.

## PART IX.

### *For Precaut ons against Fire.*

1. Every steamboat employed in the carriage of passengers, whether by sea, bay, lake or river navigation, shall be provided with and have on board, in some convenient

place, not less than twenty-five sufficient fire buckets of metal or leather, five axes, and six good and sufficient lanterns approved of by the Inspector: Provided always, that passenger steamboats of more than seventy-five, and less than one hundred and fifty tons gross shall not be required to be provided with and have on board a greater number of fire buckets than twelve, and that passenger steamboats of seventy-five tons gross and under, and steam tugs under one hundred and fifty tons gross, shall not be required to be provided with and have on board a greater number of fire buckets than six, or a greater number of axes than three.

2. Every steamboat not employed in the carriage of passengers and every steamboat to which the provisions of the next preceding section do not apply, shall be provided with and have on board, in convenient places, a number in due proportion to that of the crew of good and sufficient fire buckets of metal, leather or other suitable material, and of axes and lanterns to the satisfaction of the Inspector.

3. Every passenger steamboat shall have at least three double-acting forcing pumps, with chambers at least four inches in diameter with a stroke of not less than six inches, two to be worked by hand, and one by steam, if steam can be employed independently of and not worked by the main engine, otherwise, all three by hand,—one whereof shall be placed near the stern, one near the stem, and one amidship, each having a suitable well-fitted hose of at least two-thirds the length of the steamboat, with suitable nozzle attached and kept at all times in perfect order, clear of freight or other obstructions, with hose coupled and ready for immediate use; each pump and coupling shall be provided with a hose wrench chained to the pump, and each of the said pumps shall be supplied with water by a pipe connected therewith, and passing through the side of the steamboat, so low as to be at all times in the water when the boat is afloat.

4. In passenger steamboats not exceeding two hundred tons gross, two of such pumps may be dispensed with; if over two hundred tons, but not exceeding five hundred tons gross, one of such hand pumps may be dispensed with; but in such cases the hose shall be of such length as to reach easily to every part of the steamboat; and in passenger steamboats where only one pump is used, such pump shall be placed as directed by the Inspector.

5. In passenger steamboats under one hundred tons gross, one steam pump of suitable size, or if steam cannot be employed, one force pump of suitable size worked by hand, shall be sufficient.

6. In passenger steamboats not exceeding two hundred tons gross, requiring only one pump, such pump shall be placed aft, unless the space forward is kept free to admit of ready access to the pump and hose, in which case the pump may be placed forward.

7. All steam pumps shall be supplied with suitable bilge connection having proper rose or mud box attachments, and also a steam syphon, ejector or other suitable means with which to relieve the hold of water.

8. When it is found that a metal tube or tubes are fixed on any steamboat not less in diameter than the hose carried by such steamboat connected with a force pump or pumps and provided with suitable connections placed at not more than thirty feet from each other, or from either end of the steamboat, to which the hose carried by the steamboat can be readily attached, it shall not be necessary that the hose should be of greater length than will be sufficient to reach from some one of such connections to either end of the steamboat, and each connection shall be provided with a stop valve or stop cock with keys and hose wrench properly secured or chained to each stop valve or stop cock, or connection so that one or more of such hose attachements may be used as may be required.

9. Every passenger steamboat of more than sixty tons, registered tonnage, shall be provided with a steam pony pump that may be used as a fire engine, to be worked independently of the main engine; such steam pony pump shall be placed in a suitable place, near the engine-room convenient to the control of the engineer; and in all cases the pump hose shall be coupled to the pony and hand fire pumps, ready for immediate use in case of fire.

## RULES RELATING TO THE INSPECTION OF STEAMBOAT SHAFTS.

*Shafts.*

Main, tunnel, propeller and paddle shafts should not be passed if less in diameter than that found by the following formulæ, without previously submitting the case to the Chairman of the Board of Steamboat Inspection. It will be found that first-class makers generally put in larger shafts than those obtained by the formulæ.

For compound condensing engines with two or more cylinders, when the cranks are not overhung:—

$$S = \sqrt[3]{\frac{C \times P \times D^2}{f\left(2 + \frac{D^2}{d^2}\right)}}$$

$$P = \frac{f \times S^3}{C \times D^2}\left(2 + \frac{D^2}{d^2}\right)$$

Where S = diameter of shaft in inches.

Where $d^2$ = square of diameter of high pressure cylinder in inches or sum of squares of diameters, when there are two or more high pressure cylinders.

Where $D^2$ = square of diameter of low pressure cylinder in inches or sum of squares of diameters, when there are two or more low pressure cylinders.

Where P = absolute pressure in lbs. per square inch, that is boiler pressure *plus* 15 lbs.

Where C = length of crank in inches.

Where $f$ = constant from following table.

NOTE.—Intermediate pressure cylinders do not appear in the formulæ.

For ordinary condensing engines, with one, two, or more cylinders, when the cranks are not overhung:—

$$S = \sqrt[3]{\frac{C \times P \times D^2}{3 \times f}}$$

$$P = \frac{3 \times f \times S^3}{C \times D^2}$$

Where S = Diameter of shaft in inches.

$D^2$ = Square of diameter of cylinder in inches, or sum of squares of diameters when there are two or more cylinders.

P = Absolute pressure in lbs. per square inch, that is boiler pressure *plus* 15 lbs.

C = Length of crank in inches.

$f$ = Constant from following table:—

TABLE.

| *For two Cranks. Angle between Cranks. | **For Crank Thrust and Propeller Shafts. | | For Tunnel Shafts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 90° | For paddle engines of ordinary type multiply constant in this column suitable for angle of cranks by 1·4. | 1,047 | 1,221 |
| 100° | | 966 | 1,128 |
| 110° | | 904 | 1,055 |
| 120° | | 855 | 997 |
| 130° | | 817 | 953 |
| 140° | | 788 | 919 |
| 150° | | 766 | 894 |
| 160° | | 751 | 877 |
| 170° | | 743 | 867 |
| 180° | | 740 | 864 |
| For three Cranks 120°. | | 1,110 | 1,295 |

* When there is only one crank the constants applicable are those in the table opposite 180°.

** The constants in this column should be produced by 15 per cent when dealing with propeller shafts of new vessels. The portion of the propeller shaft which is forward of the stern gland, and all the thrust shaft with the exception of the part enclosed in the thrust bearing, may be of the same diameter as the intermediate tunnel shafting.

## RULES RELATING TO THE TESTING OF NEW ENGINES ON PASSENGER STEAMBOATS.

In the case of new engines on passenger steamboats, Inspectors should see them tested while under way, with full steam, in order to assure as far as possible that no flaws in the several parts of the engine have escaped the examination made by the Inspector, as provided by The Steamboat Inspection Act.

## RULES FOR ESTIMATING THE NOMINAL HORSE-POWER OF MARINE ENGINES.

FOR ORDINARY CONDENSING ENGINES.

D = Diameter of Cylinder in inches.
N = Number of Cylinders.

Then $\frac{D^2 \times N}{30}$ = Nominal Horse Power.

FOR COMPOUND CONDENSING ENGINES.

D = Diameter of low pressure cylinder in inches.
d = Diameter of high pressure cylinder in inches.
N = Number of low pressure cylinders.
n = Number of high pressure cylinders.

Then $\frac{(D^2 \times N) + d^2 \times n}{30}$ = Nominal horse power.

## APPENDIX.

### Ordinary Chain and Zig-zag Riveted Joints.

(Referred to in Sec. 43.)

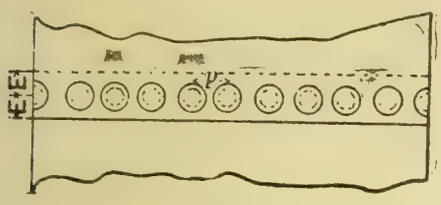



Fig. 1.

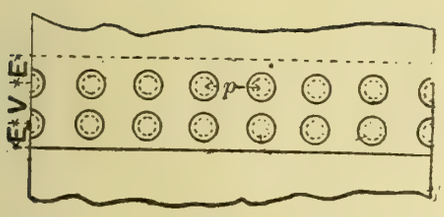



Fig. 2.

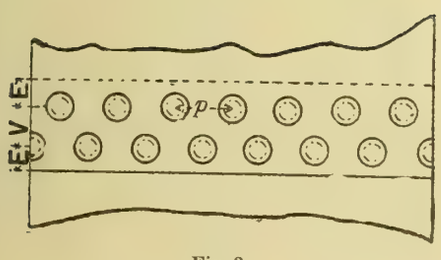



Fig. 3.

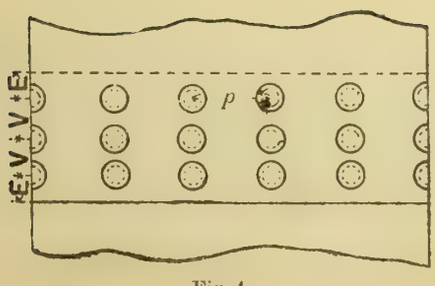



Fig. 4.

### Ordinary Chain and Zig-zag Riveted Joints—*Con.*

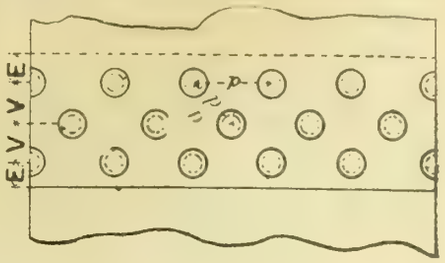



Fig. 5.

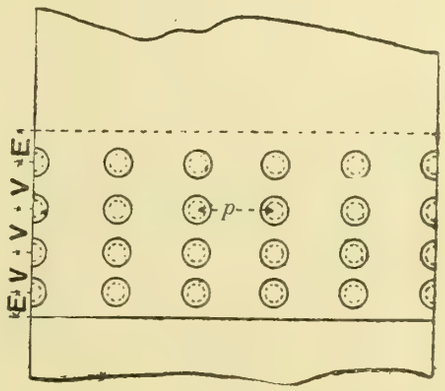



Fig. 6.

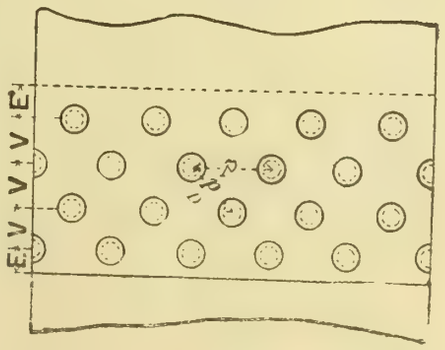



Fig. 7.

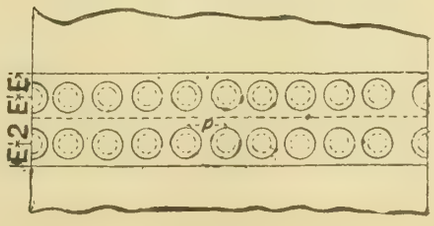



Fig. 8.

ORDINARY CHAIN AND ZIG-ZAG RIVETED JOINTS—*Con.*

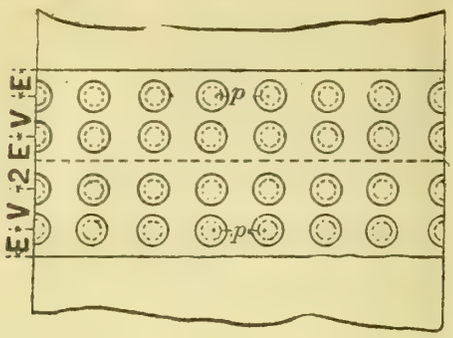



Fig. 9.

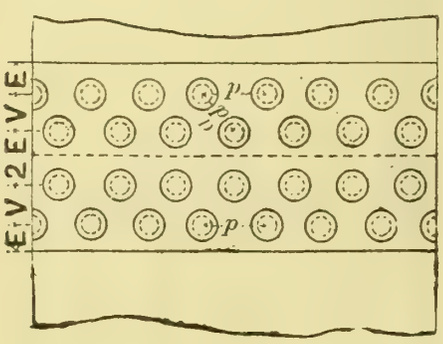



Fig. 10.

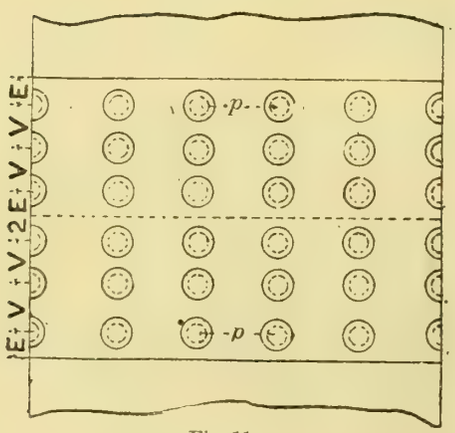



Fig. 11.

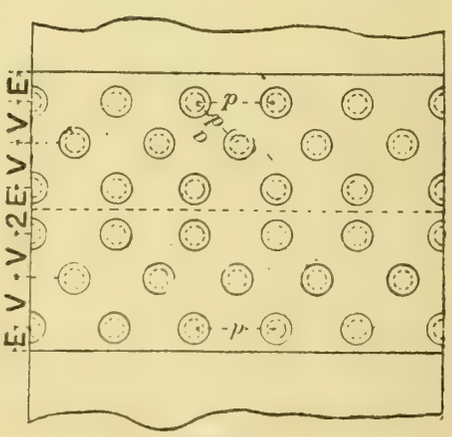



Fig. 12.

CHAIN AND ZIG-ZAG RIVETED JOINTS IN WHICH EVERY ALTERNATE RIVET IS OMITTED IN THE OUTER ROW, OR IN THE OUTER AND INNER ROWS.

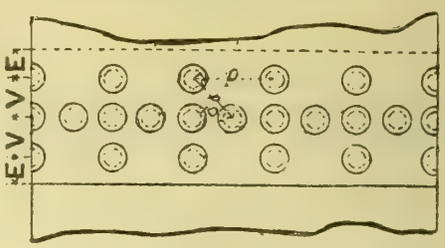



Fig. 13.

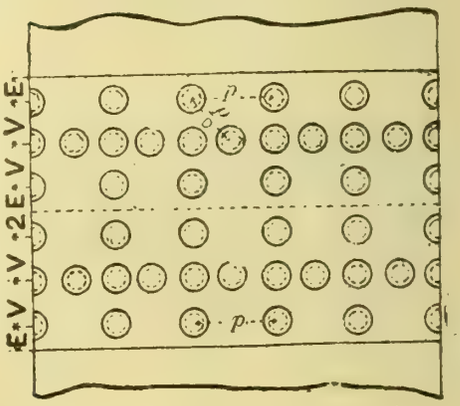



Fig. 14.

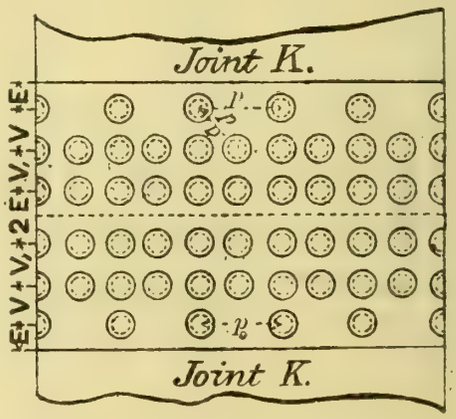



Fig. 15.

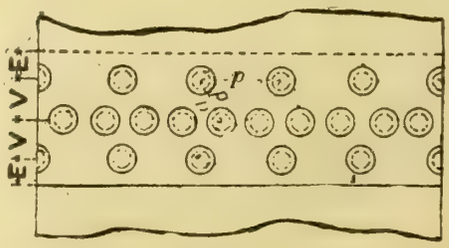



Fig. 16.

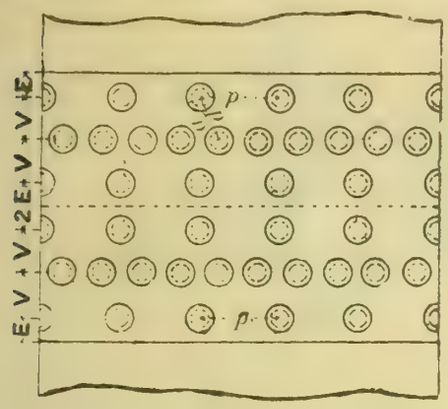



Fig. 17.

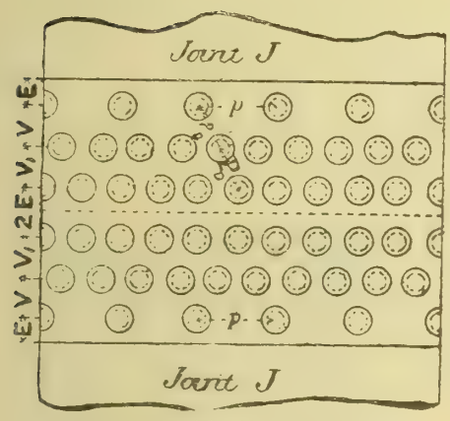



Fig. 18.



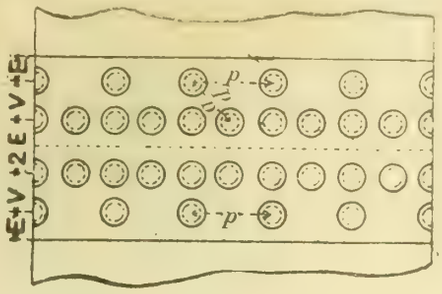



Fig. 19.

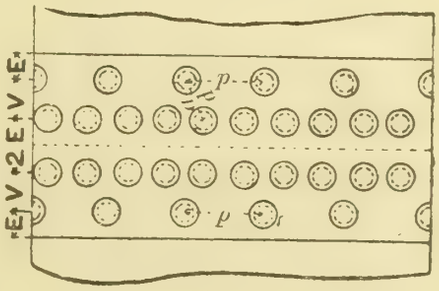



Fig. 20.

OTTAWA.—Printed by S. E. DAWSON, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty.

No 29. Vol. XXXVIII.

# The Canada Gazette

## PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 14, 1905.

## DOMINION OF CANADA.

## APPOINTMENTS.

### DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz. :—

Ottawa, 28th December, 1904.

Captain Louis Arthur Demers, of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario : to be Chief Examiner of Masters and Mates for the Dominion of Canada.

—

29th December, 1904.

E. Combes, of Selkirk, in the Province of Manitoba: to be Wharfinger of the Government wharf at Selkirk, in the Province aforesaid.

James R. McDonald, of St. Margaret's, in the Province of Prince Edward Island : to be Receiver of Wrecks for the District, for the North Coast of King's County, extending from East Point to the division line between King's and Queen's Counties, in the Province aforesaid.

—

31st December, 1904.

George G. Love, of Windsor, in the Province of Ontario : to be a Third Class Excise Officer in the Inland Revenue Division of Windsor, in the Province aforesaid.

7th January, 1905.

Albert Malouin, of the City of Quebec, in the Province of Quebec, Esquire, one of His Majesty's Counsel learned in the Law : to be a Puisné Judge of the Superior Court in and for the Province of Quebec, in the room and stead of the Honourable Philippe Auguste Choquette, resigned.

—

9th January, 1905.

The Honourable Raoul Dandurand, B.C.L., of the City of Montreal, a Member of the Senate and a Senator for the Electoral Division of De Lorimier, in the Province of Quebec : to be the Speaker of the Senate of Canada.

—

10th January, 1905.

The Right Honourable Sir Henri Elzéar Taschereau, Knight, Chief Justice of Canada : to be the Deputy of His Excellency the Governor General for the purpose of opening the first session of the Tenth Parliament of Canada on the 11th day of January, 1905.

Jean Baptiste René Laplante, of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire, Assistant Clerk of the House of Commons of Canada : to be a Commissioner to administer the oath of allegiance to the Members of the House of Commons of Canada.

—

11th January, 1905.

Colonel W. D. Otter, C.B., D.O.C., Lieutenant Colonel De la C. T. Irwin, C.M.G., R.O., Lieutenant Colonel H. R. Smith, R.O., Lieutenant Colonel A. P. Sherwood, C.M.G., R.O., to be Honorary Aides de-Camp to His Excellency the Governor General.

—

12th January, 1905.

The Honourable Lawrence Geoffrey Power, a member of the Senate and a Senator for the Province of Nova Scotia : to be a Member of the King's Privy Council for Canada.

Napoleon Antoine Belcourt, of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire : to be a Member of the King's Privy Council for Canada.

CHAMBER OF THE SENATE.

OTTAWA, Wednesday, 11th January, 1905.

This day, at THREE o'clock P.M., the Honourable the Chief Justice of Canada, in his capacity of Deputy-Governor, proceeded to the Chamber of the Senate, in the Parliament Buildings. The Members of the Senate being assembled, the Deputy-Governor was pleased to command the attendance of the House of Commons ; and the House being present, the Speaker of the Senate said, on behalf of the Deputy-Governor, that he had it in command to let them know that His Excellency the Governor General did not think fit to declare the causes for which the present session of Parliament has been summoned until a Speaker of the House of Commons had been chosen according to law. After which the Members of the House of Commons withdrew to their own Chamber. The Deputy-Governor then retired.

CHAMBER OF THE SENATE.

OTTAWA, Thursday, 12th January, 1905.

This day, at THREE o'clock P.M., HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL proceeded in state to the Chamber of the Senate, in the Parliament Buildings, and took his seat upon the Throne. The Members of the Senate being assembled, His Excellency was pleased to command the attendance of the House of Commons. The Members of that body preceded by their Speaker, appeared at the Bar. The Honourable ROBERT FRANKLIN SUTHERLAND then informed His Excellency that the choice of the House of Commons had fallen upon him to be their Speaker.

After which HIS EXCELLENCY was pleased to open the FIRST SESSION of the TENTH PARLIAMENT OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA, with the following Speech :—

*Honourable Gentlemen of the Senate:*

*Gentlemen of the House of Commons:*

I desire on this occasion to assure you how sensible I am of the great honour conferred on me by the King, in appointing me to the distinguished position of Governor General.

My pleasure in being called upon to represent His Majesty in the Dominion has been heightened by the cordial welcome I have received on all sides and from all classes.

This favoured land, with its vast resources and improving facilities for transportation, is attracting people on an ever ascending scale, not only from the United Kingdom, but also from the United States and from many other countries.

As the opportunities for settlement under the advantageous conditions which exist are better known, this Dominion will become the home of an increasing number of happy and contented people, whose character and prosperity will add strength to the great Empire of which you are so important a part.

It is gratifying to note that the trade of the Dominion, which in recent years has so steadily increased, is not diminishing, the aggregate trade for the last fiscal year being the largest on record. The revenue for the past six months is also greater than for the corresponding period of the preceding year.

On the invitation of the President of the United States, my Government has joined in the formation of an international commission composed of three representatives from each country to investigate and report upon the conditions and uses of the waters adjacent to the boundary line between the United States and Canada, and to make such recommendations for improvements and regulations as shall best subserve the interest of navigation in said waters.

The rapid growth in the population of the North-west Territories during the past two years justifies the wisdom of conferring on these Territories Provincial autonomy. A bill for that purpose will be submitted for your consideration.

The surveys necessary for the location of the line of the National Transcontinental Canadian Railway are being vigorously prosecuted, and it is confidently believed that tenders for the construction of several sections may be invited during the coming season.

The display of Canadian products made last year at the St. Louis Exhibition proved such a marked success in attracting emigrants to the western prairies, that it is proposed to accept the invitation of the Government of Belgium to send samples of our products and manufactures, to the exhibition to be shortly held at Liège.

*Gentlemen of the House of Commons:*

The accounts of the last year will be laid before you. It will be satisfactory to you to learn that the expenditure has been less than the revenue, leaving a surplus over all charges.

The estimates for the coming year will be submitted at an early date ; they have been prepared with a due regard for economy consistent with the development of the resources of the Dominion.

*Honourable Gentlemen of the Senate:*

*Gentlemen of the House of Commons:*

I invite your best attention to the subjects I have mentioned and invoke the Divine blessing on your deliberations.

## PROCLAMATIONS.

GREY.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDWARD THE SEVENTH, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the seas KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS in and by the Revised Statutes of Canada, chaptered one hundred and fifty-one and intituled "An Act respecting the preservation of peace in the vicinity of Public Works," it is amongst other things in effect enacted that the Governor General in Council may, as often as occasion requires, declare by proclamation that upon and after a day therein named the said Act or any section or sections thereof shall be in force in any place or places in Canada in such proclamation designated, within the limits or in the vicinity whereof

any public work is in course of construction, and that the said Act or any section or sections thereof shall upon and after the day named in such proclamation take effect within the places designated therein,—

Now Know Ye that We do by these presents, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada and under and by virtue of the powers vested in Us in and by the said Act, proclaim and declare that upon and after the Fourteenth day of January in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and five all the provisions of the said Act, except sections three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten, eleven and twelve shall be in force within the following limits, that is to say :—

All those portions of the Province of Ontario lying within ten miles on each side of the located line, and including the line itself, of the Toronto-Sudbury branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway from Romford, in the District of Nipissing, to Byng Inlet, in the Township of Wallbridge, in the Province of Ontario, except within the limits of the Town of Sudbury.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-Beloved Cousin the Right Honourable Sir Albert Henry George, Earl Grey, Viscount Howick, Baron Grey of Howick in the County of Northumberland in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, and a Baronet ; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this FOURTEENTH day of JANUARY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and five, and in the fourth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

JOSEPH POPE,
29–3 Under-Secretary of State.

## ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 23rd day of December, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased, in virtue of the provisions of section 29 of the Act 3 Edward VII, chapter 11, to make the following Regulations relating to Actinomycosis, and the same are hereby made and established accordingly, viz. :—

1. The disease of Actinomycosis is hereby exempted from the operation of sections 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 of The Animal Contagious Diseases Act, 1903.

2. No animal affected with Actinomycosis shall be exported from the Dominion of Canada.

JOHN J. McGEE,
29–3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

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[Ref. 475,414].

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 23rd day of December, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the regulations governing the disposal of timber on Dominion Lands in the Yukon Territory, established by the Order in Council of the 28th February 1898, and subsequent orders, provide that the holder of a timber berth under license shall pay a royalty of $2.00 per thousand feet B. M. upon the sales of lumber manufactured from the timber cut on his berth, and with a view to encouraging the establishment of saw mills in different parts of the territory the licenses issued, covering berths granted under the Regulations, provide that if the licensee proposes to manufacture lumber from timber cut on his berth, he shall, prior to the cutting of such timber erect a saw mill in connection with the berth unless he is already the owner or operator of one at which such timber could be manufactured ;

And whereas the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory has reported that there are now a sufficient number of saw-mills established to manufacture all the lumber required —

Therefore the Governor General in Council is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the regulations and license be amended so as to permit licence holders to sell such timber on their berths as is fit for the manufacture of lumber.

JOHN J. McGEE,
29–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

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[Ref. 475,413].

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 23rd day of December, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased to order that the paragraph added to section 30 of the Regulations govering Placer Mining in the Yukon Territory by the Order in Council of the 31st of May, 1902, shall be and the same is hereby rescinded and the following substituted therefor :—

"Every entry made in any of the Mining Recorder's "books shall show the date upon which such entry is "made. No fee shall be charged for obtaining infor- "mation from the Mining Recorder with respect to "mining claims, and documents filed shall be open to "public inspection, but for copies of any documents "a fee of $2.50 shall be charged up to 200 words and "an additional fee of fifty cents for each extra 100 "words."

JOHN J. McGEE,
29–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

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AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 6th day of December, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased, in virtue of the provisions of section 29 of the Act 3 Edward VII, chapter 11, The Animal Contagious Diseases Act, 1903, to make the following Regulations relating to Hog Cholera and Swine Plague, and the same are hereby made and established accordingly.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

REGULATIONS RELATING TO HOG CHOLERA AND SWINE PLAGUE.

1. Every owner, breeder or importer, or dealer in, hogs shall on perceiving the appearance of Hog Cholera or Swine Plague amongst the hogs owned by him, or under his special care, give immediate notice to the Minister of Agriculture, and to the nearest Veterinary Inspector of the Department of Agriculture of the facts discovered by him as aforesaid.

2. Every Veterinary Surgeon practising in Canada shall immediately on ascertaining or suspecting that a hog is affected with Hog Cholera or Swine Plague, give similar notice to the Minister and to the nearest Veterinary Inspector.

3. In the North-west Territories, the notice required to be given by the two preceding sections of these Regulations shall be deemed sufficient if given to the Commissioner, Assistant Commissioner, or other

officer of the Royal North-west Mounted Police, or to one of the Veterinary Staff Sergeants of the said Force.

4. Hogs affected with Hog Cholera or Swine Plague, or which have been in contact with, or close proximity to hogs affected with either of the said diseases shall, on an order signed by a duly appointed Inspector of the Department of Agriculture, be forthwith slaughtered, and the carcases disposed of as in such order prescribed.

5. The Minister of Agriculture is hereby authorized to order compensation to be paid to the owners of such hogs, at the rate set forth in subsection 2 of section 12 of The Animal Contagious Diseases Act, 1903, as amended by chapter 6 of the Statutes of 1904.

6. Before ordering compensation to be paid to the owners of hogs slaughtered under the provisions of these Regulations the Minister shall require the production of a satisfactory report, order for slaughter, certificate of valuation and slaughter, and certificate of cleansing and disinfection.

7. No hog which has been affected with or has been exposed to Hog Cholera or Swine Plague shall be permitted to run at large or to come in contact with any hog which is not so affected.

8. Any Veterinary Inspector or other duly authorized person may declare to be an infected place within the meaning of The Animal Contagious Diseases Act, 1903, any common, field, stable, cowshed, or other place or premises, where the infection of Hog Cholera or Swine Plague is known or suspected to exist.

9. No hog shall be removed out of a place declared to be infected on account of Hog Cholera or Swine Plague, without a license signed by an inspector or other duly authorized person.

10. Every yard, stable, hog pen, or other place or premises, and every waggon, cart, carriage, car or other vehicle, and every utensil or other thing infected with Hog Cholera or Swine Plague shall be thoroughly cleansed and disinfected by and at the expense of the owner or occupier in a manner satisfactory to a Veterinary Inspector or other duly authorized person.

29–3

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AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Friday, the 23rd day of December, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased, in virtue of the provisions of section 29 of the Act 3 Edward VII, chapter 11, The Animal Contagious Diseases Act, 1903, to make the annexed Regulations respecting Tuberculosis, and the same are hereby made and established accordingly, namely :—

1. The disease of Tuberculosis is hereby exempted from the operations of sections 3, 4, 5, 6 et 7 of The Animal Contagious Diseases Act, 1903.

2. Cattle which have re-acted to the tuberculin test shall be deemed to be affected with tuberculosis, and shall be permanently marked in such manner as the Veterinary Director General may from time to time prescribe.

3. Cattle which have re-acted to the tuberculin test shall not be permitted to be exported from the Dominion of Canada.

JOHN J. McGEE,
29–3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

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[Ref. 475,138.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 17th day of December, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 29th November, 1904, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that in February, 1900, Mr. James Haddock, of Dawson, applied for a lease under the provisions of the regulations then in force, of an hydraulic mining location situated on Dublin Gulch, a tributary of Haggart Creek, a branch of the McQuesten River, in the Yukon Territory, and certificates were issued by the proper officers of the Department of the Interior at Dawson to the effect that it had been proved that the applicant himself, or a person acting for him, had been upon and actually prospected the ground included in this location, and that the ground included in such location was not being worked and was not suitable to be worked under the regulations governing placer mining.

The Minister states that owing to a succession of delays which took place in connection with this application, through no fault of the applicant, it was not granted up to the 2nd of February, 1904, on which date, by an Order of the Governor in Council, the regulations governing the issue of leases for hydraulic mining purposes in the Yukon Territory were rescinded, but the Minister of the Interior was still authorized to deal in accordance with the provisions of the regulations with all leases already issued, and with all applications already granted.

The Minister further states that in August, 1903, application was made to the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory for instructions for the survey of the location applied for, but the applicant was informed that as his application had not been granted by the Department of the Interior, instructions for the survey of the location could not be issued. Upon further consideration, however, the Commissioner authorized the issue of the instructions for the survey of the location, upon the understanding that the issue thereof would not convey to the applicant any guarantee that the application for a lease would be favourably considered, and this provision was inserted in the instructions for the survey. The survey, however, was made, and the returns thereof were approved by the Director of Surveys at Dawson, and were forwarded to the Department of the Interior at Ottawa.

That the Commissioner in May last reported that the location applied for by Mr. Haddock is, in his opinion, quite unlikely to be worked except by hydraulic mining methods ; that, if it were feasible, there would be no objection to granting an hydraulic mining lease for the location applied for by Mr. Haddock ; and that he is quite convinced that mining operations will never be carried on upon Dublin Gulch to any extent, unless some large operators obtain the property and work it on an extensive scale by hydraulic methods.

That as it appears from the evidence on file in the Department of the Interior that the applicant made an earnest effort to have his application granted during the period that the regulations were in force, and as the provisions of the regulations under which the application was made have been fully complied with, the Minister is of the opinion that the interests of placer miners in that locality would not suffer if the tract for which Mr. Haddock has applied were included in an hydraulic mining lease.

The Minister, therefore, recommends that he be authorized to issue a lease in favour of Mr. Haddock of the location, as shown on the plan of survey thereof filed in the Department of the Interior, excluding thereout any placer mining claims for which entries may have been granted, and which are in force on the date of the issue of such lease, and he further recommends that provision shall be made in the lease that the lessee shall, during the first two years from the date of the issue, complete the ditches and flumes necessary for the conveyance of water for the efficient working of the location by hydraulic mining methods, and shall commence such hydraulic mining on a sufficiently extensive scale within that period, otherwise the lease issued in his favour will be null and void ; and that if the location is at any time worked by any method other than hydraulic mining or dredging, the lease will be subject to cancellation. The lease issued in favour of the applicant to be on the prescribed form, with such additions and alterations as he, the Minister of the Interior, may find it necessary to make and shall provide for an expenditure of at least $10,000 within one year from the date of the lease.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
28–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 969,834.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 17th day of December, 1904.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum dated 28th November, 1904, from the Minister of the Interior, stating with reference to an Order in Council dated 25th August, 1891, vesting certain swamp lands in Her late Majesty the Queen for the purposes of the Province of Manitoba,—

That Legal Subdivision 13 of Section 14, Township 13, Range 13, West Principal Meridian, was included through oversight in schedule attached to the said Order in Council, but this land was not available for the purpose of transfer to the Province as it was patented in the name of Kenneth McKenzie by patent bearing date 7th March, 1881.

The Minister therefore recommends that the Order in Council dated 25th August, 1891, vesting certain lands in Her late Majesty the Queen for the purposes of the Province of Manitoba, be amended by eliminating from the schedule attached to the said Order in Council, Legal Subdivision 13, of Section 14, Township 13, Range 13, West Principal Meridian.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
28–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

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AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 21st day of December, 1904.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased to order that the Outport of Rockport under the survey of the Port of Sackville, in the Province of New Brunswick, shall be, and the same is hereby abolished.

JOHN J. McGEE,
28–3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

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[Ref. 908,984]

(An Ordinance respecting the importation into the Yukon Territory of malt and spirituous or intoxicating liquors or other intoxicants and traffic therein.)

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 22nd day of June, 1904.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General by and with the advice and consent of His Majesty's Privy Council for Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Notwithstanding anything contained in the regulations governing the importation of liquors into the Yukon Territory as established by the Orders in Council dated respectively the 25th February, 1901, and the 18th March, 1901, or in the said Orders in Council, the regulations hereinafter set forth shall hereafter have force and effect.

2. No person excepting the holder of a wholesale or retail licence issued under the provisions of "The Liquor License Ordnance" Chapter 76 of the Consolidated Ordinances of the Yukon Territory, and except as otherwise provided in this Ordinance, shall import or bring into the Yukon Territory any malt or spirituous or intoxicating liquors or intoxicants.

3. Before any person imports or brings into the said Territory any malt or spirituous or intoxicating liquor or intoxicant he shall make application in writing to the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory for permission so to do; and shall specify in such application the number of gallons and the description of the liquor or intoxicant to be imported.

4. Excepting ale, porter, beer and lager beer which after the date of coming into force of this Ordinance shall be admitted free into the said Territory, the following fees shall be paid by the person importing any liquor or intoxicant into such Territory under the special permission hereinbefore provided:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Still wines, per gallon | $0 50 |
| All other malt, spirituous or intoxicating liquors or intoxicants, per gallon | 2 00 |

Provided that the said fees may be reduced by the said Commissioner if the considers it necessary to do so in order to better regulate the traffic in such liquors or intoxicants.

5. The said Commissioner shall thereupon issue to such applicant a special permit in writing to import or bring into the said Territory the liquors or intoxicants so specified in his application.

6. The said Commissioner may appoint, prescribe the duties and fix the salary of a Chief Preventive Officer and of such other officers and assistants as he considers necessary for the purpose of enforcing the provisions of this Ordinance, but the salaries and expenses of such Chief Preventive Officer and other officers and assistants shall be paid from the Local Revenue of the said Territory.

7. Any person importing or bringing into the said Territory any malt, spirituous or intoxicating liquors or intoxicants without the special permit in writing of the said Commissioner shall be guilty of an offence and on summary conviction thereof be liable to a penalty not exceeding $500.00 with costs, and in default of payment thereof to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, with or without hard labour; and such liquors or intoxicants so imported or brought into the said Territory shall be forfeited to His Majesty, to be dealt with as may be determined by the said Commissioner.

8. No licensee under the said "The Liquor License Ordinance" Chapter 76 of the Consolidated Ordinances of the said Territory who imports or brings into the said Territory any malt, spirituous or intoxicating liquor or intoxicant by the special permit hereinbefore provided shall sell the same or any portion thereof in any other manner than the manner provided for by the license issued to him under the said 'The Liquor License Ordinance."

9. Any infringement of the next preceding regulation numbered "8", shall render the offender liable on summary conviction to a penalty not exceeding $500.00 with costs, and in default of payment thereof to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months, and he may be refused any further permission to import or bring into the said Territory any malt, spirituous or intoxicating liquors or intoxicants.

10. The said Commissioner may grant to any person permission to import or bring into the said Territory, for his own use, any malt, spirituous or intoxicating liquors or intoxicants, upon payment of the fees required by Section "4" of this Ordinance.

11. The Chief Preventive Officer and his officers or assistants shall for the purpose of preventing or detecting the violation of any of the provisions of this Ordinance at any time have the right to enter into or upon any railway train, boat, vessel, scow, warehouse, shop or other building, or any conveyance, and to make searches in any and every part thereof and of any premises connected therewith.

12. Any person who refuses or fails to admit the said Chief Preventive Officer, or any of his officers or assistants into any railway train, boat, vessel, scow, warehouse, shop or other building, or conveyance, or premises as the case may be, or who obstructs or attempts to obstruct the entry therein of the said Chief Preventive Officer or of any of his officers or assistants, or any such searches as aforesaid, shall be guilty of an offence, and on summary conviction thereof be liable to a fine not exceeding $500.00 and costs, and in default of payment thereof forthwith after conviction to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months.

13. The provisions of any regulation, Order in Council, or Ordinance enacted by the Governor General in Council which is now in force and which is not inconsistent with any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be and remain in force and have the same effect as if this Ordinance had not been passed.

JOHN J. McGEE,
28–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 475,166]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 17th day of December, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased to order that sections 2, 3 and 20 of the regulations for the disposal of the right to divert and use water from any stream or lake and the right of way through and entry upon any mining ground for the purpose of constructing ditches and flumes to convey such water for mining purposes, in the Yukon Territory, shall be and the same are hereby rescinded and the following substituted therefor :—

2. "Twenty days' notice of the application shall "be given in accordance with Form 'M' in the "schedule to these regulations, by affixing a copy "thereof to a post planted in a conspicuous place at "the proposed point of diversion, and by affixing co-"pies thereof to like conspicuous posts planted about "every quarter of a mile alongside the proposed "location of the ditch or flume, also by posting a "copy thereof on the inner walls of the Mining Re-"corder's Office in whose district the right applied for "is situated. The applicant shall deliver to the said "Mining Recorder the original application, together "with at least one copy of the same, and any person "may protest to the Gold Commissioner's Court "within twenty days but not afterwards, against such "application being wholly or partially granted."

3. "Every application for a grant of water shall be "signed by at least one recorded owner of every "claim to which the same shall be appurtenant, or by "his duly authorized agent, and when a grant is "issued in connection with such application, a fee "shall be charged according to the number of inches "of water to be diverted as follows :—

"$10.00 for a grant of sixty inches or less.

"$25.00 for a grant of from sixty to two hundred inches.

"$50.00 for a grant of any quantity of water exceeding two hundred inches.

20. "The Mining Recorder, upon being satisfied of "failure on the part of the grantee of a water right "to so construct, within such time as may be speci-"fied therein, the ditch, flume or other works called "for by the same, may forthwith cancel such grant."

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

28-4

## RAILWAY COMMISSION.

C. R. C. No. 3.

ATLANTIC & LAKE SUPERIOR RAILWAY.

WINTER PASSENGER TARIFF.—Schedule of rates from all points on the A. & L. S. Ry.

*Erratum.*—In Supplement to the Canada Gazette, dated 24th December, 1904, page 2, *for* "Second class fare, one way.... .05 cents per mile" *read* "Second class fare, one way.... .03 cents per mile." 29-2

THE WABASH RAILROAD CO.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Standard Passenger Tariff of the Wabash Railroad Company, C. R. C. No. 16, has been duly filed with and approved by the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, as required under Section 264 of The Railway Act, 1903.

The said tariff is compiled on the basis of 3½ cents per mile.

C. S. CRANE,
G. P. & T. A.

29-2

NOTICE is hereby given that the Bedlington & Nelson Railway Company, having filed its Standard Freight Tariff with the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, and having received the Board's approval thereof, the said tariff is hereby published as required by section 261 of The Railway Act, 1903.

C. R. C. No. 1.

BEDLINGTON & NELSON RAILWAY COMPANY.

STANDARD FREIGHT TARIFF.

Applying on traffic between stations on the Bedlington & Nelson Railway for distances as follows :—

| DISTANCES. | Class Rates in Cents per 100 lbs. Subject to "Canadian Freight Classification." Minimum Charge will be 100 lbs. at First Class Rate but not less than 25 Cents. | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| 10 miles or less | 21 | 18 | 14 | 11 | 10 | 9 | 8 | 9 | 8 | 6 |
| Over 10, not over 15 miles | 27 | 23 | 18 | 14 | 13 | 11 | 9 | 11 | 10 | 7 |
| " 15 " 20 " | 31 | 26 | 21 | 16 | 15 | 13 | 11 | 12 | 12 | 8 |
| " 20 " 25 " | 35 | 29 | 24 | 18 | 17 | 15 | 12 | 13 | 13 | 9 |
| " 25 " 30 " | 39 | 33 | 26 | 20 | 18 | 17 | 13 | 14 | 14 | 10 |
| " 30 " 35 " | 43 | 36 | 29 | 22 | 20 | 18 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 11 |
| " 35 " 40 " | 46 | 39 | 31 | 24 | 22 | 19 | 15 | 16 | 18 | 12 |
| " 40 " 45 " | 50 | 43 | 34 | 26 | 24 | 20 | 15 | 17 | 19 | 13 |
| " 45 " 50 " | 50 | 45 | 36 | 27 | 25 | 21 | 16 | 18 | 20 | 14 |

Effective August 1, 1900.

ROBERT IRVING,
Manager,
Kaslo, B.C.

29-2

C. R. C. No. 3.

QUEBEC RAILWAY, LIGHT & POWER COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Quebec Railway, Light & Power Company having filed its Standard Passenger Tariff, C. R. C. No. 3, with the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, and having received the Board's approval thereof, the said tariff is hereby published, as required by section 261 of The Railway Act, 1903.

EDW. A. EVANS,
General Manager.

QUEBEC RAILWAY, LIGHT & POWER COMPANY.

(CITADEL DIVISION.)

Standard Tariff of Fare, taking effect 20th July, 1897.

(C. R. C. No. 3.)

For each passenger, 5 cents, from 5 A.M. to midnight, with right of transfer; after midnight, 10 cents, without right of transfer.

Tickets must be sold and accepted on the cars at the following rates :—

REGULAR,—6 for 25 cents, or 25 for $1.00, good between 5 A.M. and midnight.

WORKMEN,—8 for 25 cents, good between 6 and 8 A.M. and 5 and 7 P.M.

CHILDREN under fourteen years of age attending school, will be permitted to travel upon a special ticket which will only be issued at the offices of the Company, at the rate of 10 for 25 cents.

School tickets, when issued, are good throughout the day. 28–2

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THE HALIFAX & YARMOUTH RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Halifax & Yarmouth Railway Company has filed its Standard Passenger Tariff, C. R. C. No. 1, with the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, and has received the Board's approval thereof, as required under sections 261 and 264 of The Railway Act, 1903.

The said tariff is compiled on the basis of 3½ cents per mile.

CLARK COOPER,
General Manager.

Yarmouth, N.S., December 29, 1904.

Notice is hereby given that the Halifax & Yarmouth Railway Company, having filed its Standard Freight Tariff, C. R. C. No. 2, with the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, and having received the Board's approval thereof, the said tariff is hereby published, in accordance with section 261 of The Railway Act, 1903.

C. R. C. No. 2.

THE HALIFAX & YARMOUTH RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

STANDARD FREIGHT MILEAGE TARIFF.

To apply between Stations on Halifax & Yarmouth Railway.
Governed by Canadian Joint Freight Classification.
To take effect January 1, 1905.

| DISTANCES. | Smalls Each. | CLASSES IN CENTS PER 100 LBS. | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1st. | 2nd. | 3rd. | 4th. | 5th. | 6th. | 7th. | 8th. | 9th. | 10th. |
| Not over 5 miles | .25 | 9 | 7 | 5 | 4 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 2.5 | 3 | 3 | 2.25 |
| Over 5 not over 10 | .25 | 10 | 8 | 6 | 5 | 4.5 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 3.5 | 2.5 |
| " 10 " 15 | .25 | 11 | 9 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3.5 | 4 | 4 | 3 |
| " 15 " 20 | .25 | 13 | 11 | 8 | 7 | 5.5 | 4.5 | 3.5 | 5 | 4.5 | 3 |
| " 20 " 25 | .25 | 15 | 13 | 9 | 8 | 6 | 5.5 | 4 | 5.5 | 5 | 3.25 |
| " 25 " 30 | .25 | 17 | 15 | 10 | 8.5 | 7 | 6 | 4.25 | 6 | 5.5 | 3 5 |
| " 30 " 35 | .25 | 19 | 16 | 11 | 9 | 7.5 | 6 | 5 | 6.5 | 6 | 4 |
| " 35 " 40 | .30 | 20 | 18 | 12 | 9.5 | 8 | 6.5 | 5.25 | 7 | 6.5 | 4.25 |
| " 40 " 45 | .30 | 21 | 18 | 13 | 10 | 8.5 | 7 | 5.5 | 7.5 | 7 | 5 |
| " 45 " 50 | .30 | 22 | 19 | 14 | 11 | 9 | 7 | 6 | 8 | 7.5 | 5.5 |
| " 50 " 55 | .30 | 23 | 20 | 15 | 11.5 | 9.5 | 8 | 6.5 | 8.5 | 8 | 5.5 |
| " 55 " 60 | .30 | 24 | 21 | 16 | 12 | 10 | 8 | 7 | 9 | 8.5 | 6 |
| " 60 " 65 | .30 | 25 | 22 | 17 | 12.5 | 10.5 | 9 | 7 | 9.5 | 9 | 6 |
| " 65 " 70 | .30 | 26 | 23 | 18 | 13 | 11 | 10 | 7.5 | 10 | 9.5 | 6 5 |
| " 70 " 75 | .35 | 28 | 24 | 19 | 13.5 | 11 | 10 | 8 | 10.5 | 10 | 7 |
| " 75 " 80 | .35 | 29 | 25 | 20 | 14 | 11.5 | 10.5 | 8 | 11 | 10.5 | 7 |
| " 80 " 85 | .35 | 30 | 26 | 21 | 14.5 | 12 | 11 | 8.5 | 11.5 | 11 | 7.25 |

NOTE :—"Smalls"—When the charge for single consignments from separate shippers does not amount to more by weight than the figures specified in tariff under the head of Smalls, those rates must be charged.

Minimum charge 25 cents.

CLARK COOPER,
General Manager.

Yarmouth, N.S., December 29, 1904. 28-2

## APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RETIREMENTS.

### CANADIAN MILITIA.

1904.

HEADQUARTERS,

OTTAWA, 13th December, 1904.

The following appointments, promotions, retirements and confirmations of rank are promulgated to the Militia by the Honourable the Minister of Militia and Defence in Militia Council.

G. O. 177.

CAVALRY.

2ND DRAGOONS.—To be provisional Lieutenant: Sergeant Thomas Barnhill Allan. 30th November, 1904.

4TH HUSSARS.— Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas Clyde, upon completion of his period of tenure of command, is transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 16th November, 1904.

To be Lieutenant-Colonel and to command the Regiment: Major Urias H. Holmes. 16th November, 1904.

5TH "PRINCESS LOUISE DRAGOON GUARDS."— Lieutenant W. R. Greene is permitted to resign his commission. 3rd December, 1904.

Provisional Lieutenant John James Danby is permitted to retire. 2nd December, 1904.

Provisional Lieutenant John Daniel Robertson is permitted to retire. 2nd December, 1904.

To be provisional Lieutenant: Thomas William Munro, gentleman. 2nd December, 1904.

8TH "PRINCESS LOUISE'S NEW BRUNSWICK HUSSARS."—Captain R. F. Markham, seconded for special service in South Africa, having returned and reported for duty, is again taken on the Establishment of Captains. 2nd December, 1904.

13TH SCOTTISH LIGHT DRAGOONS.—Provisional Lieutenant William C. Strong is permitted to retire. 6th December, 1904.

To be Major: Captain George Harold Baker. 6th December, 1904.

ARTILLERY.

2ND BRIGADE — 4TH BATTERY. — To be provisional Lieutenant: William Field, gentleman. 2nd December, 1904.

INFANTRY AND RIFLES.

THE ROYAL CANADIAN REGIMENT.—To be Captain: Lieutenant and Brevet Captain J. H. Kaye. 1st December, 1904, *vice* Denison, promoted.

2ND REGIMENT "QUEEN'S OWN RIFLES OF CANADA."— Lieutenant R. C. Clarkson is permitted to resign his commission. 30th November, 1904.

8TH REGIMENT, "ROYAL RIFLES."—To be Captains: Lieutenant William Pentland Lindsay. 30th November, 1904.

Lieutenant Shuldham Pope Hill. 30th November, 1904.

Lieutenant Alfred Bothwell Whitehead. 30th November, 1904.

19TH ST. CATHARINES REGIMENT. — Lieutenant-Colonel George Thairs' tenure of command is extended for one year from 26th October, 1904.

61ST REGIMENT DE MONTMAGNY. — The undermentioned provisional Lieutenants are permitted to retire:

W. V. Hutchison. 5th December, 1904.
R. Larochelle. 5th December, 1904.
O. Belanger. 9th December, 1904.
L. H. Garneau. 9th December, 1904.
A. Michaud. 9th December, 1904.

To be provisional Lieutenants:

Charles Gendron, gentleman. 5th December, 1904.

Raoul Côté, gentleman. 5th December, 1904.

Auguste Dupuis, gentleman. 9th December, 1904.

Joseph Verrault, gentleman. 9th December, 1904.

John Morreau, gentleman. 9th December, 1904.

74TH REGIMENT "THE BRUNSWICK RANGERS."— To be Captain: Lieutenant Harry Metzler. 25th November, 1904.

77TH WENTWORTH REGIMENT.— Lieutenant-Colonel Alexander Bertram, upon completion of his tenure of command, is transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 2nd December, 1904.

To be Lieutenant-Colonel and to command the regiment: Major William Harold Ptolemy. 3rd December, 1904.

80TH NICOLET REGIMENT.— To be Adjutant: Captain Louis Henri Turcotte. 24th November, 1904.

87TH QUEBEC REGIMENT. — Provisional Lieutenant Joseph Arthur Octave Bourret is permitted to retire. 9th December, 1904.

To be Captain: Lieutenant Charles Dorion. 9th December, 1904.

To be provisional Lieutenants:

Octave Ethelbert Dorion, gentleman. 9th December, 1904.

Jean Baptiste Joseph Villeneuve, gentleman. 9th December, 1904.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN RANGERS.—No. 5 Company.—Provisional Lieutenant J. E. McLean is permitted to retire. 5th December, 1904.

INFANTRY DIVISIONAL COMMANDS.

15TH INFANTRY BRIGADE. — To command the brigade: Colonel The Honourable John M. Gibson, from the Reserve of Officers. 26th November, 1904.

CANADIAN ARMY SERVICE CORPS.

Provisional Lieutenant A. F. Fraser is permitted to retire. 26th November, 1904.

MEDICAL SERVICES.

*Medical Staff.*

Major J. W. Bridges, P.A.M.C., is permitted to resign his acting appointment of Principal Medical Officer Military District No. 8. 2nd December, 1904.

To be Principal Medical Officer Military District No. 8, with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel: Honorary Surgeon Lieutenant-Colonel J. E. March, from the Reserve of Officers. 2nd December, 1904.

*Army Medical Corps.*

To be provisional Lieutenant, supernumerary to the Establishment: Thomas Howard Macdonald, gentleman. 28th November, 1904.

*Regimental Service.*

1ST REGIMENT "PRINCE OF WALES' FUSILIERS."—To be supernumerary medical officer, with the provisional rank of lieutenant: Ernest Douglas Aylen, gentleman. 9th November, 1904.

3RD REGIMENT "VICTORIA RIFLES OF CANADA."—To be supernumerary medical officer, with the provisional rank of Lieutenant: Harry Lorne Pavey, gentleman. 9th December, 1904.

27TH LAMBTON REGIMENT "ST. CLAIR BORDERERS."— To be captain: Lieutenant William Anderson Henderson. 25th November, 1904.

28TH PERTH REGIMENT.—To be Major: Captain James P. Rankin. 1st November, 1904.

55TH REGIMENT "MEGANTIC LIGHT INFANTRY."—To be Captain: Lieutenant William David Lambly. 1st November, 1904.

RESERVE OF OFFICERS.

To be Lieutenant-Colonel, as a special case: Major Charles Greville Harston. 21st November, 1904.

HONORARY RANK.

To be honorary major-general in the Canadian Militia: Major General R. H. O'Grady-Haly, C.B., D.S.O. (R) retired pay His Majesty's Regular Army.

To be honorary Lieutenant-Colonels, from 1st November, 1904:

Major James Warburton, Medical Officer 82nd Regiment.

Major George Henry Bowen, Medical Officer 8th Battery.

Major James Alexander McCammon, Medical Officer 56th Regiment.

Major Dennis Patrick Lynch, Medical Officer 42nd Regiment.

CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

The undermentioned provisionally appointed officers having qualified themselves for their appointment, are confirmed in their rank from the dates set opposite their respectives names:—

Lieutenant L. Boutin, 6th Regiment, C.A.; from the 25th July, 1904.

Lieutenant W. McFatridge, 1st Regiment, C.A.; from the 15th October, 1904.

Lieutenant H. W. Thorp, 16th Field Battery, C.A.; from the 19th June, 1904.

Lieutenant F. T. Coghlan, 11th Field Battery, C.A.; from the 19th June, 1904.

Lieutenant G. H. Worthington, 11th Field Battery, C.A.; from the 19th June, 1904.

Lieutenant J. B. Gibsone, 15th Field Battery, C.A.; from the 19th June, 1904.

Lieutenant S. P. Biggs, No. 2 Field Company, Canadian Engineers; from the 7th August, 1904.

Lieutenant A. R. McCleave, 63rd Regiment; from the 29th October, 1904.

Lieutenant E. R. Golding, 71st Regiment; from the 15th October, 1904.

Lieutenant D. G. Gould, 73rd Regiment; from the 29th October, 1904.

Lieutenant J. M. Bate, Governor General's Foot Guards; from the 15th October, 1904.

Lieutenant A. C. Ross, Governor General's Foot Guards; from the 15th October, 1904.

Lieutenant C. Dorion, 87th Regiment; from the 20th April, 1904.

Lieutenant L. Pelletier, 61st Regiment; from the 15th October, 1904.

Lieutenant D. M. Anderson, 9th Toronto Light Horse; from the 31st October, 1904.

Lieutenant H. W. Reynolds, 13th Dragoons; from the 29th October, 1904.

Lieutenant P. C. McGillivray, 5th Dragoons; from the 8th November, 1904.

Lieutenant L. W. Oughtred, 7th Hussars; from the 29th October, 1904.

Lieutenant H. S. B. Wheeler, 13th Dragoons; from the 29th October, 1904.

Lieutenant W. A. Stroud, 4th Hussars; from the 29th October, 1904.

Lieutenant F. B. Ware, 7th Regiment; from the 15th October, 1904.

Lieutenant N. J. Kerr, Corps of Guides; from the 25th June, 1904.

Lieutenant C. T. de Karn, Corps of Guides; from the 25th June, 1904.

Lieutenant L. Munro, Corps of Guides; from the 25th June, 1904.

Lieutenant A. J. Van Nostrand, Corps of Guides; from the 25th June, 1904.

Lieutenant G. A. Lane, Corps of Guides; from the 25th June, 1904.

Lieutenant L. H. Sitwell, Corps of Guides; from the 25th June, 1904.

Lieutenant A. C. Jost, Corps of Guides; from the 24th September, 1904.

Lieutenant E. K. Connell, Corps of Guides; from the 24th September, 1904.

Lieutenant A. B. L. Horne, 4th Regiment, C.A.; from the 16th June, 1904.

Lieutenant J. C. Harris, 5th Regiment, C.A.; from the 6th September, 1904.

MILITIA STAFF.

That portion of General Order No. 28, 2nd February, 1904, which relates to Inspectors of Signalling, is hereby cancelled, and the following is substituted therefor:—

To be Inspector of Signalling, with the substantive rank of Major: Captain Bruce Carruthers, from the Unattached List. 2nd February, 1904.

To be Assistant Inspector of Signalling: Lieutenant and Brevet Captain F. A. Lister, The Royal Canadian Regiment. 2nd February, 1904.

By order,

B. H. VIDAL, Colonel,
Adjutant General.

## APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RETIREMENTS.

### CANADIAN MILITIA.

1904.

HEADQUARTERS,
OTTAWA, 27th December, 1904.

The following appointments, promotions, retirements and confirmations of rank are promulgated to the Militia by the Honourable the Minister of Militia and Defence in Militia Council.

G. O. 178.

CAVALRY.

THE ROYAL CANADIAN DRAGOONS.—To be Captain: Lieutenant and Brevet Major Charles Macklem Nelles, *vice* Forester, deceased. 1st December, 1904.

2ND DRAGOONS.—Provisional Lieutenant Frederick Clee Jones is permitted to retire. 12th December, 1904.

To be provisional Lieutenant: Franklin Alexander Monroe, gentleman. 19th December, 1904.

7TH HUSSARS.—Captain N. M. McLeod is permitted to resign his commission. 9th June, 1904.

Lieutenant J. M. McDonald is permitted to resign his commission. 9th June, 1904.

To be Major: Lieutenant Malcolm Joseph Mooney. 9th June, 1904.

8TH "PRINCESS LOUISE'S NEW BRUNSWICK HUSSARS."—To be Second in Command: Major John Ardmaddy McDougall, *vice* Wedderburn promoted to the command. 14th December, 1904.

10TH "QUEEN'S OWN CANADIAN HUSSARS."—To be provisional Lieutenant: William Percival Le Mesurier, gentleman. 22nd December, 1904.

14TH KING'S CANADIAN HUSSARS.—To be Captains from 22nd December, 1904: Lieutenant Aamon Rumsey, Lieutenant William Edward Outhit.

To be Chaplain with the honorary of Captain: the Reverend Samuel Rupert Ackman. 22nd December, 1904.

ARTILLERY.

2ND BRIGADE.—4th Field Battery.—To be provisional Lieutenant: Percival John Montague, gentleman. 1st December, 1904.

2ND "MONTREAL" REGIMENT.—Major John Herbert Wynne is retired from the Militia in order that he may be given an appointment in the Ordnance Stores Corps. 30th June, 1903.

4TH "PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND" REGIMENT.—To be Lieutenant-colonel and to command the Regiment: Major Hugh McLean Davison. 16th December, 1904.

To be Major: Captain and Adjutant Frederick Parker Carvell. 16th December, 1904.

To be Adjutant: Captain Arthur Allison Bartlett. 19th December, 1904.

5TH "BRITISH COLUMBIA" REGIMENT.—Captain Bryan H. T. Drake is transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 20th July, 1904.

To be Captains from 12th December, 1904: Lieutenant William Norman Winsby, Lieutenant Richard Angus, Lieutenant Cecil Morton Roberts.

6TH "QUEBEC AND LÉVIS" REGIMENT.—Lieutenant William Fenton Cleaver Sullivan is retired from the Militia in order that he may be given an appointment in the Ordnance Stores Corps. 30th June, 1903.

ENGINEERS.

ROYAL CANADIAN ENGINEERS.—Lieutenant-Colonel Paul Weatherbe is seconded for service on the Headquarters Staff. 31st December, 1904.

Major George S. Maunsell is seconded for service on the Headquarters Staff. 31st December, 1904.

CORPS OF GUIDES.

Provisional Lieutenant R. H. Ryan, Sub-District Intelligence Officer, M.D. No. 9, is permitted to retire. 19th December, 1904.

Lieutenant-Colonel W. A. C. Denny is seconded for service on the Headquarters Staff. 31st December, 1904.

INFANTRY AND RIFLES.

GOVERNOR GENERAL'S FOOT GUARDS. — Lieutenant Arthur Herbert Panet is retired from the Militia in order that he may be given an appointment in the Ordnance Stores Corps. 30th June 1903.

2ND REGIMENT "QUEEN'S OWN RIFLES OF CANADA."—Paymaster and Honorary Captain John McKenzie Davison is granted the honorary rank of major on completion of ten years continuous service. 28th May, 1902.

3RD REGIMENT "VICTORIA RIFLES OF CANADA."—Captain John Alexander Cameron is, at his own request placed on the Reserve of Officers. 14th December, 1904.

To be Captain: Lieutenant Norman Craik Ogilvie. 15th December, 1904.

To be Lieutenant: Captain John Alexander Cameron, from the Reserve of Officers. 15th December, 1904.

5TH REGIMENT "ROYAL SCOTS OF CANADA, HIGHLANDERS."—Captain O. R. Rowley is permitted to resign his commission, 1904.

Lieutenant W. G. M. Byers is permitted to resign his commission. 24th December, 1904.

7TH REGIMENT "FUSILIERS."—To be Major: Captain and Brevet Major George Wilcox Hayes. 17th December, 1904.

To be Captains, from 17th December, 1904:—Lieutenant William Spittal, Lieutenant William John Taylor, Lieutenant Arthur Thomas Little, Lieutenant Thomas Joseph Murphy.

9TH REGIMENT "VOLTIGEURS DE QUEBEC."—To be provisional Lieutenant: Corporal Eugène Barry. 15th December, 1904.

17TH REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant: Sergeant Major Joseph Delphis Marquis, gentleman. 23rd December, 1904.

32ND BRUCE REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant: John Korman, gentleman. 22nd December, 1904.

37TH REGIMENT "HALDIMAND RIFLES."—Major James Fraser Macdonald is retired from the Militia in order that he may be given an appointment in the Ordnance Stores Corps. 30th June, 1903.

38TH REGIMENT "DUFFERIN RIFLES OF CANADA."—To be provisional Lieutenant: Arthur Presler Gundry, gentleman. 23rd December, 1904.

44TH LINCOLN AND WELLAND REGIMENT.—To be Lieutenant: Sergeant Major Charles Herman Vandersluys. 28th December, 1903.

To be provisional Lieutenants: John Carlton Gardner, gentleman, 28th December, 1903; Henry Punshon Stephens, gentleman, 28th December, 1903; Ward Raymond Krafft, gentleman. 14th December, 1904.

61ST "REGIMENT DE MONTMAGNY.—Provisional Lieutenants A. J. Theberge and J. P. Richard are permitted to retire. 15th December, 1904.

To be provisional Lieutenants: Léon Bernier, gentleman. 15th December, 1904; Joseph Bernier, gentleman. 15th December, 1904.

62ND REGIMENT "ST. JOHN FUSILIERS."—To be provisional lieutenant: Edward Albert Seely Smith, gentleman. 14th December, 1904.

64TH "CHATEAUGUAY AND BEAUHARNOIS REGIMENT." Quartermaster and Honorary Captain Edouard Tellier is retired from the Militia in order that he may be given an appointment in the Ordnance Stores Corps. 30th June, 1903.

67TH REGIMENT "CARLETON LIGHT INFANTRY."—To be provisional Lieutenant: Arthur Raymond Perkins, gentleman. 24th December, 1904.

71ST YORK REGIMENT.—Paymaster and Honorary Captain James Hodge Hawthorne is granted the honorary rank of major after ten years continuous commissioned service. 31st March, 1901.

75TH LUNENBURG REGIMENT.—Captain Albert Hudson Anderson is retired from the Militia in order that he may be given an appointment in the Ordnance Stores Corps. 30th June, 1903.

87TH QUEBEC REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant: Joseph Arthur Richard, gentleman. 15th December, 1904.

89TH TEMISCOUATA AND RIMOUSKI REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant: Almonzo Bourassa, gentleman. 3rd March, 1904.

92ND DORCHESTER REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenants from 16th December, 1904: Sergeant Godias Pigeon; Honorius Fortier, gentleman; Rodolphe Raoul Mignault, gentleman; Joseph Ruel, gentleman; Theophile Robitaille, gentleman; Rudolphe Paradis, gentleman.

94TH VICTORIA REGIMENT "ARGYLL HIGHLANDERS."—Quartermaster and Honorary Captain Michael Ambrose Jerome McDonald is granted the honorary rank of Major. 6th October, 1904.

CANADIAN ARMY SERVICE CORPS.

Lieutenant-Colonel J. Lyons Biggar is seconded for service on the Headquarters Staff. 31st December, 1904.

That portion of General Order No. 157, October, 1903, which relates to the Canadian Army Service Corps is hereby cancelled.

*Permanent Unit.*

To be Captain and Adjutant: George A. Dodge, Esquire, lately a captain on the Unattached List. 1st December, 1903.

MEDICAL SERVICES.

*Permanent Militia Army Medical Corps.*

Colonel Eugène Fiset, D.S.O., is seconded for service on the Headquarters Staff. 31st December, 1904.

*Militia Army Medical Corps.*

To be a Dental Surgeon: William Henry Heartz Beckwith, gentleman. 24th November, 1904.

*Regimental Service.*

11TH HUSSARS.—Major T. L. Brown is placed on the Reserve of Officers with the honorary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. 19th December, 1904.

4TH "PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND" REGIMENT, CANADIAN ARTILLERY.—Major Stephen Rice Jenkins is granted the rank of honorary Lieutenant-Colonel. 16th December, 1904.

26TH REGIMENT "MIDDLESEX LIGHT INFANTRY."—To be Major: Captain Oscar Lafayette Berdan. 15th December, 1904.

66TH REGIMENT "PRINCESS LOUISE FUSILIERS."—Major Matthew Allison Curry is granted the rank of honorary Lieutenant-Colonel. 14th December, 1904.

ORDNANCE STORES CORPS.

General Order No. 158, October, 1903, is hereby amended by striking out all that relates to the

Ordnance Stores Corps, and by inserting the following in place of the words struck out :—

"ORDNANCE STORES CORPS.

"The undermentioned are appointed to the Ordnance Stores Corps, upon organization, dated 1st July, 1903 :—

"To be Colonel and to command the Corps: Colonel Donald A. Macdonald, I.S.O., Director General of Ordnance.

"To be Lieutenant-Colonel and to be second in command: Lieutenant-Colonel J. B. Donaldson, Assistant Director General of Ordnance.

"To be Lieutenant-Colonels: Honorary Major F. Strange, from Superintendent of Stores Military District No. 3; Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel J. V. Graveley, from Superintendent of Stores Military District No. 2; Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel G. Mattice, from Superintendent of Stores Military Districts Nos. 5 and 6; Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel T. L. Boulanger, from Superintendent of Stores Military District No. 7; Major D. C. Forster Bliss, from the Reserve of Officers and from Superintendent of Stores Military District No. 4."

"To be Majors: Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel M. De B. Dawson, from Superintendent of Stores Military District No. 1; Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel A. J. Armstrong, from Superintendent of Stores Military District No. 8; Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel J. E. Curren, from Superintendent of Stores Military District No. 9.

"To be Captains: Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel A. W. Jones, from Superintendent of Stores Military District No. 11; Arthur Herbert Panet, gentleman, late of the Governor General's Foot Guards; James Fraser Macdonald, Esquire, late of the 37th Regiment "Haldimand Rifles"; John Herbert Wynne, Esquire, late of the 2nd "Montreal" Regiment, Canadian Artillery; Albert Hudson Anderson, Esquire, late of the 75th Lunenburg Regiment; and Antoine de Lotbinière Panet, Esquire, late of the Reserve of Officers. 1st July, 1903."

"To be Lieutenants: Master Gunner S. S. Weatherbie, from the Royal Canadian Artillery; J. J. Fitzpatrick, gentleman; William Fenton Cleaver Sullivan, gentleman, late of the 6th "Quebec and Levis" Regiment, Canadian Artillery; Edouard Tellier, Esquire, late of the 64th Chateauguay and Beauharnois Regiment. 1st July, 1903".

General Order No. 182, November, 1903, is cancelled.

Colonel Donald A. Macdonald, I.S.O., is seconded for service on the Headquarters Staff. 15th November, 1904.

Lieutenant-Colonel John B. Donaldson is seconded for service on the Headquarters Staff. 31st December, 1904.

RESERVE OF OFFICERS.

Captain Antoine de Lotbinière Panet is retired from the Militia in order that he may be given an appointment in the Ordnance Stores Corps. 30th June, 1903.

UNATTACHED LIST.

Captain George A. Dodge is retired from the Militia in order that he may be given an appointment in the Permanent Force. 30th November, 1903.

CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

The undermentioned provisionally appointed officers, having qualified themselves for their appointments, are confirmed in their rank from the dates set opposite their respective names :—

Lieutenant G. A. Fox, 7th Hussars; from the 29th February, 1904.

Lieutenant H. M. P. Deroche, 5th F. B., C. A.; from the 14th November, 1904.

Lieutenant E. K. Richardson, 9th F. B., C. A.; from the 12th November, 1904.

Lieutenant H. A. Macdonald, 3rd Dragoons; from the 19th November, 1904.

Lieutenant J. K. Keefler, The G. G. B. G.; from the 30th November, 1904.

Lieutenant A. A. S. Law, 10th Regiment; from the 12th November, 1904.

Lieutenant W. S. Lane, 19th Regiment; from the 26th November, 1904.

Lieutenant E. Hamel, 61st Regiment; from the 26th November, 1904.

Lieutenant F. K. Mahood, 14th Regiment; from the 15th November, 1904.

Lieutenant H. S. Simpson, 14th Regiment; from the 15th November, 1904.

Lieutenant W. H. Craig, 14th Regiment; from the 15th November, 1904.

Lieutenant H. P. Taylor, 14th Regiment; from the 15th November, 1904.

Lieutenant P. G. C. Campbell, 14th Regiment; from the 15th November, 1904.

Lieutenant W. Peters, 14th Regiment; from the 15th November, 1904.

Lieutenant H. Swaine, 14th Regiment; from the 15th November, 1904.

Lieutenant G. T. Birch, 14th Regiment; from the 15th November, 1904.

Lieutenant J. Sparks, 14th Regiment; from the 15th November, 1904.

Lieutenant W. D. U. McKenzie, 94th Regiment; from the 26th November, 1904.

Lieutenant J. N. Blais, 61st Regiment; from the 26th November, 1904.

Lieutenant D. J. Dowsley, 14th Regiment; from the 15th November, 1904.

Lieutenant C. A. Millican, Corps of Guides; from the 10th November, 1904.

—

ERRATA.

31ST GREY REGIMENT.—Referring to General Order 154 of November, 1904, the confirmation of rank of Lieutenant J. Eaton will date from the 30th July, 1904, instead of as therein stated.

By Command,

B. H. VIDAL, Colonel,
Adjutant General.

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## APPOINTMENTS.

### CANADIAN MILITIA.

1904.

HEADQUARTERS,

OTTAWA, 28th December, 1904.

G. O. 179.

The following appointments are promulgated to the Militia by the Honourable the Minister of Militia and Defence in Militia Council.

STAFF.

*Branch of the Adjutant General.*

To be Director General of Medical Services: Colonel E. Fiset, D.S.O. 1st December, 1904.

*Branch of the Quartermaster General.*

To be Director of Clothing and Equipment: Lieutenant-colonel J. B. Donaldson, from Assistant Director General of Ordnance. 1st December, 1904.

To be Director of Transport and Supplies: Lieutenant-colonel J. L. Biggar, from Assistant Quartermaster General. 1st December, 1904.

*Branch of the Master General of the Ordnance.*

To be Director of Artillery: Lieutenant-colonel R. W. Rutherford, from Assistant Adjutant General of Artillery. 1st December, 1904.

To be Director of Engineer Services: Lieutenant-colonel P. Weatherbe, from Director General of Engineer Services. 1st December, 1904.

By order,

B. H. VIDAL, Colonel,
Adjutant General.

## GENERAL ORDERS.

1905.

HEADQUARTERS,
OTTAWA, 3rd January, 1905.

G. O. 1.

MILITIA COUNCIL.

By an Order in Council dated the 17th November, 1904, as amended by an Order in Council dated the 7th December, 1904, which read as follows, the organization of the Militia Council was authorized :—

"On a Report dated 15th November, 1904, from "the Minister of Militia and Defence, submitting "that, by the Militia Act, 1904, sec. 7, it is enacted as "follows :—

"The Governor in Council may appoint a Militia "Council to advise the Minister on all matters relat- "ing to the militia which are referred to the Council "by the Minister. The composition, procedure and "powers of the Council shall be as prescribed."

The Minister submits that it is expedient that a Militia Council be appointed accordingly, and recommends that it be constituted under the title of "The Militia Council" and that it be composed of the following members :—

President,—The Minister of Militia and Defence.

1st Military Member,—The Chief of the General Staff.

2nd Military Member,—The Adjutant General.

3rd Military Member,—The Quartermaster General.

4th Military Member,—The Master General of the Ordnance.

Civil Member,—The Deputy Minister of Militia and Defence.

Finance Member,—The Accountant of the Department of Militia and Defence.

With a Secretary to be nominated by the Minister of Militia and Defence from among the clerical staff of the Department of Militia and Defence.

The Minister further recommends as regards its procedure :—

1. That the Militia Council shall meet once a fortnight or oftener, at his direction, for the transaction of business.

2. That a full, but not necessarily verbatim, account of the proceedings of the Council shall be kept by the secretary and printed for record, together with a schedule of the decisions arrived at.

3. That all such decisions shall be recorded as those of "The Minister in Militia Council."

4. That the business brought before the Council may be any question which the Minister may desire to refer for the advice of his Council, and, in addition, any matter upon which the member charged with the administration of such matter may wish to obtain the opinion of the Council, and the decision of the Minister.

5. That in the absence of the Minister the Deputy Minister shall preside, but that, in that case, no decision affecting questions of general policy shall be carried into effect until the Minister has signified his assent.

6. That any member who may dissent from the decision taken shall be at liberty to have his dissent recorded on the proceedings.

7. That the Minister be authorized to make such further rules regulating the procedure as he may deem expedient.

The Minister further recommends as regards the powers of the Militia Council, that the several members thereof be responsible to him for the proper administration of their several branches, and that they be charged with the following duties :—

CHIEF OF THE GENERAL STAFF.

The Chief of the General Staff, as first military member, shall be charged with—

(1) Advice on questions of general military policy.

(2) The organization of the military forces for active service.

(3) The military defence of the Dominion.

(4) The collection of intelligence.

(5) The training of the military forces and their employment when on active service.

(6) Education of staff officers.

(7) Telegraphs and signalling.

(8) Selection and administration of the general staff in the field.

(9) Preparation, jointly with the finance member, of estimates for the above services.

ADJUTANT GENERAL.

The Adjutant General, as second military member, shall be charged with—

(1) Raising and peace organization of the military forces.

(2) Maintenance of the establishments in officers and men.

(3) Distribution of units to stations and orders for the mobilization of units.

(4) Questions relating to the personal services of officers and men.

(5) Appointment, promotion and retirement of officers.

(6) Honours and rewards.

(7) Promulgation of orders to the militia.

(8) Education of officers, warrant officers, non-commissioned officers and men.

(9) Discipline and interior economy.

(10) Ceremonial.

(11) Administrative arrangements connected with military training and education, Royal Military College.

(12) Selection and administration of Adjutant General's staff.

(13) Preparation of the militia list.

(14) Medical and sanitary questions.

(15) Preparation, jointly with the finance member, of estimates for the above services.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL.

The Quartermaster General, as third military member, shall be charged with—

(1) The organization and training of all transport, remount, supply and barrack services.

(2) Setling the reserves of food, clothing, equipment, general stores and matériel to be held in depots, garrisons or mobilization stores, and the scales of such articles to be in possession of the troops.

(3) Holding and issuing all military stores.

(4) Administration of the transport, remount, railway, supply, barrack, ordnance and veterinary services.

(5) Compensation for injuries to men, animals or matériel.

(6) Selection of officers for employment in the above services.

(7) Administration of the Ordnance Stores Corps.

(8) Arrangements for postal services.

(9) Advising and assisting the Deputy Minister, Militia and Defence, in making arrangements for contracts for the above services.

(10) Preparation, jointly with the finance member, of estimates for the above services.

MASTER GENERAL OF THE ORDNANCE.

The Master General of the Ordnance, as fourth military member, shall be charged with—

(1) The armament of the forces, including mines, electric lights and all accessories.

(2) Sites, designs and armaments for permanent defences.

(3) Settling scales of reserves of arms and ammunition of all kinds.

(4) Patterns, provision and inspection of guns, small arms ammunition and artillery and engineer technical stores and vehicles.

(5) Inspection of the process of manufacture in the ordnance factories, and control of ordnance workshops.

(6) Construction and maintenance of fortifications, artillery and rifle ranges. Preparation of general plans for all military buildings.

(7) Maintenance of barracks and military buildings and lands in military occupation.

(8) Administration of the engineer staff employed in the above works.

(9) Personnel of the technical inspection staff.
(10) Technical instruction at artillery and engineer schools and courses.
(11) Technical artillery and engineer questions.
(12) Preparation, jointly with the finance member, of estimates for the above services.
(13) Advising and assisting the Deputy Minister, Militia and Defence, in making contracts for guns, ammunition and works constructed under his control.

DEPUTY MINISTER.

The Deputy Minister, Militia and Defence, as civil member, shall be charged with :—
(1) The interior economy of the Militia Department.
(2) The administration of non-effective votes.
(3) Parliamentary business and reports to Council.
(4) Formal communication to other Departments of State.
(5) The preparation of papers for submission to the Militia Council, of official reports of its proceedings, and record of the decisions taken.
(6) The administration of contracts, in consultation with branches specially concerned.
(7) Arrangements for the construction of new barracks and other buildings.
(8) The custody of militia lands not in military occupation and purchase of land for military purposes.
(9) Such other business as the Minister may allot to him.
In the absence of the Minister of Militia, he will act for him in all matters of ordinary business.

ACCOUNTANT.

The Accountant of the Department, Militia and Defence, as finance member shall be charged with—
(1) The consideration and compilation, in concert with the various branches concerned, of the annual estimates for militia services.
(2) The review of contracts and administration of the Militia Accounts Branches.
(3) General consideration of the cost of the militia.
(4) Financial advice to the several branches of the department.
(5) Audit of military accounts.

The Minister further recommends that the distribution of duties of the officers of the headquarters staff, approved by the Governor General in Council on the 29th October, 1903, be cancelled.
The committee submit the same for approval.

—

G. O. 2.

REGULATIONS AND ORDERS, 1904.

Para. 229, 3rd line, *for* "The Adjutant General" *read* "The Secretary of the Militia Council."

—

G. O. 3.

Para. 313 (6), *for* "A.G.O. No. 215" *read* "C. 63."

—

G. O. 4.

Para. 353, 3rd line, *for* "shouldered" *read* "sloped."

—

G. O. 5.

Para. 417, the two last lines are amended by prefixing the word "Colonial" in each case.
This paragraph is further amended by inserting the "Colonial Auxiliary Forces Officers' Decoration" immediately after the "Distinguished Service Order."

—

G. O. 6.

Para. 431, is amended by adding the following :—
"but, in the event of a cadet remaining a bona fide "student at any educational institution beyond that "age, he may continue a member of the cadet orga- "nization authorized in connection with the educa- "tional institution he is attending, so long as he "remains a student thereat."

G. O. 7.

Para. 537 is amended by adding the following :—
Gunnery instructor..... $5.00 per diem.

—

G. O. 8.

Para. 985, is amended by adding the following :—

ORDNANCE STORES CORPS.

Officers, 1st class..... $1,600.00 per annum.
" 2nd class..... 1,400.00 "
" 3rd class..... 1,000.00 "

| RANK. | On appointment. | After 3 years. | After 6 years. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | $ c. | $ c. | $ c. |
| Conductor | 2 00 | 2 25 | 2 50 |
| Sub-conductor | 1 75 | 2 00 | 2 25 |
| Arm. Sergeant major | 2 00 | 2 25 | 2 50 |
| " Quartermaster sergeant | 1 75 | 2 00 | 2 25 |
| " Staff sergeant | 1 50 | 1 75 | 2 00 |
| " Sergeant | 1 25 | 1 50 | 1 75 |
| Artificer staff sergeant | 1 75 | 1 85 | 2 00 |
| " sergeant | 1 50 | 1 60 | 1 75 |
| Store-sergeant | 1 25 | 1 50 | 1 75 |
| Sergeant-storeman | 1 00 | 1 10 | *1 25 |
| Corporal | 0 80 | 0 90 | *1 00 |
| Private | 0 50 | 0 60 | *0 75 |

* Already in R. & O.

On promotion to a higher grade, the pay shall not be less than that which the individual is then in receipt of.

—

G. O. 9.

Insert the following as paragraph 1017*a* :—
"A consolidated allowance in lieu of quarters, "rations, fuel and light will be granted to all warrant "officers, non-commissioned officers and men of the "permanent forces, when stationed at places where "no other unit of the permanent forces is stationed, "at the following rates :—

| | |
|---|---|
| Warrant officers | 90c. |
| Staff sergeants and sergeants | 80c. |
| Rank and file | 75c. |

—

G. O. 10.

Para. 1060 is amended by striking out the first three words and substituting therefor the word "It"; the eighth line is also cancelled.

—

G. O. 11.

DEPARTMENTAL REGULATIONS.

The formation of the Militia Council having necessitated a reconstruction of the staff at headquarters, the appointments of Deputy Adjutant General and Military Secretary are abolished, from the 1st December, 1904.

—

G. O. 12.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

The establishments of the Canadian Militia (exclusive of the Permanent Forces) for the year 1904-05, will be those approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council on the 23rd February, 1904, and issued under special general order of the 19th April, 1904, with the following additions and amendments :—
(*a.*) 13th "Scottish Light Dragoons," converted from 79th regiment, "C" & "D" squadrons, 6th D.C.O. Hussars.
(*b.*) 79th regiment disbanded.
(*c.*) 91st regiment, four companies added, making 8 in all.
(*d.*) 6th field battery, C.A., disbanded.
(*e.*) 41st regiment, re-organized, 4 companies instead of 8.
(*f.*) 92nd regiment, re-organized, 4 companies instead of 8.

(*g.*) 1 Paymaster and pay sergeant authorized for the following units :—

Each regiment of cavalry.
Each brigade of artillery.
Each regiment of infantry.

(*h.*) "Glengarry Highlanders" formation of a regiment, with two companies as a nucleus.

(*i.*) 25th regiment organized, with an establishment of 4 companies.

(*j.*) Additions to peace establishments :—

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1st | Regiment..... | 19 | privates | per | company. |
| 10th | " ..... | 19 | " | " | " |
| 13th | " ..... | 7 | " | " | " |
| 48th | " ..... | 19 | " | " | " |
| 66th | " ..... | 19 | " | " | " |

(*k.*) 6th D.C.O. Hussars, two new squadrons. (To replace those transferred to the 13th "Scottish Light Dragoons.")

(*l.*) A.M.S., 1 Lieutenant and Acting Quartermaster added for War Service, field hospital companies.

A.M.S. 10 rank and file added to bearer companies, peace training and war.

Bearer sections, Infantry regiments (city.)

| | |
|---|---|
| Hospital sergeant..... | 1 |
| Privates, (2 men per company as stretcher bearers)..... | 16 |
| Total..... | 17 |

(*m.*) "H" Squadron, C.M.R., disbanded.

(*n.*) Two companies of rifles at Fernie, B.C.

(*o.*) A.S.C. companies, add 1 Veterinary lieutenant.

(*p.*) Add a chaplain for each regiment of cavalry, garrison artillery, infantry and rifles, and for each brigade of field artillery.

(*q.*) Bands, 24 strong, are authorized for each regiment of garrison artillery, infantry and rifles, to be taken from the authorized company strength of the unit.

(*r.*) SIGNALLING CORPS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Lieutenant-colonel..... | 1 |
| Major ..... | 1 |
| Captains..... | 4 |
| Lieutenants..... | 12 |
| Sergeants..... | 12 |
| Corporals..... | 12 |
| Privates ..... | 48 |

(*s.*) CORPS OF GUIDES.

| Peace establishment. | | War establishment. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Lieutenant-colonels.... | *3 | Lieutenant-colonels.... | 3 |
| Majors ..... | 13 | Majors..... | 13 |
| Captains..... | 30 | Captains..... | 40 |
| Lieutenants..... | 60 | Lieutenants..... | 60 |
| Regimental sergeant major..... | 1 | Regimental sergeant major..... | 1 |
| Chief guides..... | 26 | Chief guides..... | 100 |
| Guides..... | 52 | Guides..... | 400 |

* It is not proposed to appoint these officers until the higher commands for the militia are organized.

(*t.*) Erratum—page 16, *for* "Band sergeant" *read* "Bandmaster or band sergeant."

(*u.*) The foot note to Infantry establishments relative to transport, vehicles and horses, is cancelled, and the following substituted therefor :—

"The number of vehicles and horses allowed for "regiments training in annual camp will be specified "in the order authorizing the camp."

(*v.*) The G.G.F. Guards—the 4 Quartermaster sergeants employed as orderlies to His Excellency the Governor General will be borne supernumerary to the establishment, without expense to the Department of Militia and Defence.

(*w.*) All cavalry and mounted infantry units will consist of 4 squadrons, except in cases where 5 already exist.

—

G. O. 13.

LOCALIZATION.

11th Hussars :—The headquarters of the 11th Hussars are changed from Sherbrooke, P.Q., to Richmond, P.Q.

G. O. 14.

RIFLE ASSOCIATIONS.

The formation of the undermentioned rifle association is authorized :—

*Civilian.*

Ottawa Collegiate Institute Rifle Association, with headquarters at Ottawa Collegiate Institute, Ottawa.

Permission is granted for the "Jock-No-Surrender Rifle Association" to change its name to the "Jock Rifle Association."

By order,

B. H. VIDAL, Colonel,
Adjutant General.

## GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

SUPPLEMENTARY LIST OF CANDIDATES WHO WERE SUCCESSFUL IN PASSING THE CIVIL SERVICE QUALIFYING EXAMINATION IN THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER, 1904.

*At Ottawa.*

Lafleur, Milly M.

Certified correct,
WM. FORAN,
29-2 Secretary to the Board.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 4th day of January, 1905, incorporating Napoléon Georges Valiquette, merchant, François-Xavier Valiquette, merchant, Lionel Foucher, manager, Tancrède Mongenais, clerk, Joseph L. Perron, King's counsel, all of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—(*a*) To acquire and take over as a going concern the business now carried on in the City of Montreal, under the firm or style of "N. G. Valiquette" and all or any of the assets and liabilities of the proprietors of that business in connection therewith, and to pay therefor with stock of the company or otherwise ; (*b*) To make, repair, alter, buy, sell, exchange, import, export, let, sublet, lease, rent, hire and generally dealing in, as principal and on its own behalf, as well as agent or factor for others, all kinds of modern and antique furniture, rugs, carpets, curtains, tapestries, laces, embroideries, stamps, coins, medals, drawings, engravings, etchings, pastels, paintings and fixtures of every kind, arms, silverware, jewelry, statuary, bronzes, relics, works of art, manuscripts, autographs, books, bric à-brac, cut, decorated and other glass, articles of virtu and all kinds of articles used or intended to be used or capable of being used in furnishing, decorating or beautifying any private or public building, park or garden ; and as principal and on its own behalf or as agents for others to plan, equip, furnish, beautify, and decorate any public or private building, garden or park whatsoever, and to make valuations or appraisals of any articles, goods, wares or merchandise, or real estate whatsoever ; (*c*) To act as local agents for insurance companies ; (*d*) To acquire by purchase, lease, exchange, hire, or otherwise lands or any interest therein in so far as the same may be necessary for the business of the company, and to transact on commission the general business of a real estate agent ; (*e*) To carry on a general advertising business in all its branches, both as principals and agents ; (*f*) To carry on the business of printers ; (*g*) To carry on the business of dry goods merchants, cloth manufacturers, furriers, haberdashers, hosiers, manufacturers, importers, wholesale and retail dealers of and in textile fabrics of all kinds ; milliners, dressmakers, mantuamakers, tailors, hatters, clothiers, furnishers, outfitters, glovers, lace manufacturers, feather dressers, boot and shoe makers, manufacturers and importers and wholesale and retail dealers of and in leather goods, sewing machines, pianos, typewriters, ironmongery,

dealers in meats and provisions, drugs, chemical and other articles and commodities of personal and household use and consumption ; and generally of and in all manufactured goods, materials, provisions and produce ; (*h*) To carry on the business of undertakers and auctioneers, and also business as refreshment contractors, restaurant keepers, wine and liquor dealers, tobacconists, and dealers in mineral, aerated and other waters and liquors ; hairdressers, photographers and dealers in photographic supplies ; (*i*) To erect, buy, sell, operate, lease and let power plants and generating stations for the manufacture, generation, accumulation, storage, transmission and distribution of electric current and any or all machinery used therein or in connection therewith for the purposes of the company, and may dispose of any excess within the block in which the buildings stand ; (*j*) To grant to other persons or corporations the right or privilege to carry on any kind of business on the premises of the company on such terms as the company shall deem expedient or proper. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "N. G. Valiquette, Limited," with a total capital stock of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars divided into two thousand five hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 10th day of January, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
29-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 5th day of January, 1905, incorporating George Boulter, manufacturer, George Alfred Reginald Boulter, clerk, both of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec ; William Waugh, manufacturer, Oliver Sayles Waugh, clerk, both of the Town of Westmount, in the said District of Montreal and Province of Quebec ; and Alfred Augustus Conn, book-keeper, of the City of Montreal aforesaid, for the following purposes, viz:— To carry on throughout the Dominion of Canada the business of importers, exporters, manufacturers and dealers in hats, caps, garments, furs and wearing apparel, and as general furriers, clothiers and outfitters, and as dressers and dyers of furs, with power to do all business of a like nature or incidental thereto by the name of "Boulter, Waugh & Co., Limited," with a total capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars divided into five thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 11th day of January, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
29-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 5th day of January, 1905, incorporating John R. Converse, merchant, John Marsden, chemist, George Hiam, insurance agent, O. Claude Pangman, insurance agent, and James Oswald, commercial traveller, all of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To trade in all kinds of twine, cordage, paper, oakum, packing, waste, tar, paint, ship's supplies, factory supplies, jute and cotton bags and hessian, buckram ; act as manufacturers' agents generally ; purchase and own real estate and buildings for the purposes of carrying on the above business ; to amalgamate with any other company incorporated for the same purposes ; to purchase the business carried on by any individual for the same purpose ; or to purchase the business carried on by any incorporated company for the same purpose ; (*b*) To buy out the business now being carried on by The Commercial Twine Company, in the City of Montreal, as a going concern, and to pay for the same in stock of this company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Commercial Twine Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of ten thousand dollars divided into one hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 11th day of January, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
29-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 9th day of January, 1905, incorporating Edward Charles Ott, druggist, Peter Frank Richardson, agent, both of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec ; Robert Brown, manufacturer, of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario ; William Henry Olive, agent, and Edmund Allan Williams, agent, both of the City of Montreal aforesaid, for the following purposes : (*a*) To acquire formulæ and patents of medicinal, chemical and other preparations ; (*b*) To manufacture, sell and deal generally in medical and chemical preparations and appliances of all kinds and descriptions throughout the Dominion of Canada ; (*c*) To do all such other things as may be necessary or conducive to the attainment of the aforesaid objects. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Rex Remedy Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of ten thousand dollars divided into one hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 12th day of January, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
29-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 5th day of January, 1905, incorporating Henry Sidney Stern, manufacturer, James Thurston Smith, accountant, Robert C. McMichael, advocate, Francis G. Bush, book-keeper, and John O'Brien, stenographer, all of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz. :—To carry on throughout the Dominion of Canada the business of importers, exporters, manufacturers of and dealers in hats, caps, garments, furs, wearing apparel, and as general furriers, clothiers and outfitters, and as dressers and dyers of furs, with power to do all business of a like nature or incidental thereto, by the name of "Leak Fur Manufacturing Company of Canada" (Limited), with a total capital stock of forty thousand dollars divided into four hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 12th day of January, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
29-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 5th day of January, 1905, incorporating Thomas J. Fisher, merchant, Albert J. Hart, merchant, Henry J. Ross, accountant, Charles Bolt, manufacturer, and Frederick A. Raab, jewelers' tool maker, all of the City of Montreal, in the Pro-

vince of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz. :—To buy, sell, manufacture and deal in gold, silver, rolled plate and other jewelry and materials, machines and tools used in the production of same. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Gold Stock Manufacturers" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into two hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 12th day of January, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
29–2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 11th day of January, 1905, incorporating Sir Adolphe Phillipe Caron, K.C.M.G., barrister-at-law, Waterford Lake Marler, manager Merchants Bank of Canada at Ottawa; Sir James Grant, K.C.M.G., doctor of medicine, all of the City of Ottawa, in the province of Ontario; Hiram Sewell Foster, registrar, of Knowlton, in the Province of Quebec; and Thomas Levi Boyd, manager, of Eastman's Springs, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To acquire the lands, property, assets, good-will, rights and privileges presently owned and possessed by Thomas L. Boyd, of Eastman's Springs, in the Township of Gloucester, in the County of Carleton, including the hotel, hotel-site and buildings and the mineral, saline, sulphur, seltzer, gas and iron springs and the business connected therewith situated at Eastman's Station, in the Township of Gloucester, in the County of Carleton on the north side of the Canada Atlantic Railroad, eleven miles from the City of Ottawa, and one hundred miles (more or less) from the City of Montreal, said lands containing about one hundred acres; (*b*) To acquire any lands adjoining required for the purposes of the company; (*c*) To develop said mineral springs and prepare the products and bi-products for market, to lease, purchase acquire and operate such other lands, property mining and mineral rights and springs as may be found in the Township of Gloucester, in the County of Carleton, and elsewhere in the Dominion of Canada, and to explore, work, and develop the resources of the same and sell the products and bi-products thereof, to establish all kinds of plant and machinery upon the property so to be purchased for the development of the said springs, mining and other rights, to manufacture and convert such products and bi-products into various commercial commodities and to place the same on the market and for that purpose to erect manufactories and buildings required therefor; (*d*) To erect and furnish thereon hotels and sanitaria with all modern improvements, and to provide in connection with the same golf-links, tennis-courts, driveways and other means of amusements; (*e*) To carry on an hotel business on the said properties, to acquire any exclusive right, patent of invention, patent right, trade marks, labels, designs, copyrights and privileges for or relating to the business or to the property, or products, or bi-products thereof aforesaid, or which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, and any license to work and use the same in connection with the company's business and to sell or lease any patent, copyright, trade-mark, label, design or privilege acquired by them or any rights of selling, using or manufacturing thereunder respectively to purchase and sell general merchandise in connection with the said business, to build and maintain all aqueducts, reservoirs, roads, and other works necessary for the business of the company, to convey the water from the said mineral springs through pipes or other contrivances which may be deemed expedient in promoting the objects on the property so acquired; (*f*) To do the business of bottlers and dealers in chemicals and in fuel, either in peat or wood, or in any other commodity to be found in or upon the said lands and to manufacture and sell mineral and aerated waters and other preparations either wholesale or retail and to act as agents for other manufacturers or dealers in the same line of business. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Carlsbad Eastman's Spring" (Limited), with a total capital stock of three hundred thousand dollars divided into three thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 12th day of January, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
29–2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 27th day of December, 1904, incorporating Leonard William Manchee, manufacturer, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario; James Henry Sherrard and Edgar McDougall, manufacturers, both of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec: John Hamilton Parkhill, manufacturer, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba; William Smith Foster and Oscar Smith Foster, manufacturers, both of the City of Utica, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, for the following purposes, viz :—To manufacture and deal in brass, iron and other bedsteads, springs, mattresses, bedding supplies, furniture and upholstering goods and to do a general upholstering business, and for such purposes in consideration of paid-up or partly paid-up capital stock of this company to acquire any existing business of a similar nature. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Ideal Bedding Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars divided into two thousand five hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 30th day of December, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
29-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 12th day of January, 1905, incorporating Francis Henry Chrysler, barrister-at-law, Charles James Rattray Bethune, barrister-at-law, Norman G. Larmonth, barrister-at-law, Geoffrey Gordon Chrysler, student, all of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario; and Percy Gifkins, railway manager, of the Town of Kentville, in the Province of Nova Scotia, for the following purposes, viz :—The transport, carriage, conveyance and transmission of money, securities for money, packages of goods, chattels, wares and merchandise, and of every description of personal property that may be entrusted to their care for transport, carriage and conveyance from and to, and delivery at any part or portion of the Dominion of Canada, and to receive and deal with goods on consignment, with power to contract with railway companies, steamboat companies or owners, stage or waggon proprietors and others, for the carriage, transport, and conveyance of any money, securities for money, goods, chattels, merchandise, packages or parcels, or any other personal property that may be entrusted to them for conveyance from one place to another, in the Dominion of Canada, or between the Dominion of Canada and any other country; and to contract with British and Foreign Express or Forwarding companies and other parties for co-operating with and transacting such business as aforesaid in connection with the proposed company; and to acquire, construct, charter and maintain boats, vessels, vehicles and other conveyances for the transport

and carriage and conveyance of such property as may be entrusted to their care, and to transact all such other business as is generally and commonly carried on by Express companies in the Dominion of Canada. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of The Maritime Express Company (Limited), with a total capital stock of fifteen thousand dollars divided into one hundred and fifty shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 12th day of January, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
29-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 13th day of January, 1905, incorporating Brackley Shaw, merchant, of the City of Boston, in the State of Massachusetts, one of the United States of America; Charles Thaxter Shaw, merchant, Thomas DeG. Stewart, book-keeper, Brackley A. Shaw, clerk, and Francis G. Bush, book keeper, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—(*a*) To carry on the business of importing, exporting, tanning, manufacturing, buying, selling and dealing in hides and leather of every description; (*b*) To lease, rent, own and operate timber limits; (*c*) To lease, rent, own, develop and operate water powers, saw-mills, steamboats, cars, electrical power and plant for the purpose of its business; (*d*) To do business as general merchants and storekeepers; (*e*) To own shares of any other company doing business of a similar nature; (*f*) To buy the assets and good-will of any companies, individuals or firms doing business of a similar nature, and to pay for the same in whole or in part by bonds and shares, subject to the provisions of "The Companies Act, 1902; (*g*) To do any business of a like nature or incidental to the foregoing. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Anglo-Canadian Leather Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of two million dollars divided into twenty thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 13th day of January, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
29-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 4th day of January, 1905, incorporating David Yuile, manufacturer, The Honourable Louis J. Forget, senator of the Dominion of Canada, Henry Vincent Meredith, banker, Herbert S. Holt, capitalist, David Williamson, manufacturer, The Honourable Robert Mackay, Senator of the Dominion of Canada, George A. Grier, manufacturer, David Morrice, merchant, Charles B. Gordon, manufacturer, Frederick C. Henshaw, capitalist, John P. Black, manufacturer, and James N. Laing, manufacturer, all of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—(*a*) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, and to own and operate cotton and woollen manufactories of every description; (*b*) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, and to own, develop and operate water powers, including the construction of dams, head and tail races, and flumes, in the neighbourhood of its manufactories, and to construct and operate all necessary locks, piers, and other works in connection therewith; (*c*) To acquire, by purchase, lease or otherwise, and to own, develop and operate steam and electric plants for the purpose of generating heat, light and power, and to acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, and to construct and operate all requisite water works, factories, mills, workshops and warehouses, and other buildings and works in connection with the company's business; (*d*) To buy, sell and deal in raw cotton, wool and cotton waste of every description; manufacture cotton, woollens, shoddy and waste, yarns and fabric of every description, and bleach, print and dye raw product, yarn or manufactured goods; (*e*) To manufacture and supply steam or electricity for the purpose of heat, light or motive power, and any other purposes for which the same may be used for any purposes incidental to the company's business; (*f*) To construct, own, and operate wharves, docks, offices, and all necessary buildings and works, and to construct, own and operate steam and other vessels and cars for the purposes of the company's business; (*g*) To acquire, own and operate any patent or patent rights in any way applicable to the business of the company, and to grant licenses to use the same, and receive payment therefor in cash or in shares or securities of any other company doing a business similar or incidental to that of this company; (*h*) To hold and own shares in any other company or companies carrying on business of a similar nature or incidental to the business of this company; (*i*) To issue paid up shares or bonds, or both, for the payment of the purchase price of any mills, building, machinery, goodwill or other property which can be utilized in the operation of the company's business, and to issue bonds and fully paid-up shares in payment of the purchase price of shares in any other company doing a business similar or incidental to the business of this company, subject always to compliance with the provisions of "The Companies Act, 1902." The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Dominion Textile Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of ten million dollars divided into one hundred thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 5th day of January, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
28–2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 24th day of December, 1904, incorporating Louis Alphonse Boyer, gentleman, Hector Donat Anthier, journalist, Jules Edmond Lareau, lieutenant, DeBlois Thibaudeau, insurance agent, and Louis Boyer, advocate, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—(*a*) The manufacture, purchase and sale of cartridges of all descriptions, torpedoes, shells, caps, shot, balls and similar articles and fire-arm and other ammunition generally and the component parts thereof and raw materials used in the production of the said parts, together with the tools and implements used for the manufacture of the same; (*b*) The acquisition of suitable real estate and sites, the acquisition and erection of shops, warehouses and stores and equipment thereof for the above purposes and the disposal thereof. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canad and elsewhere by the name of "Canadian Ammunition Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars divided into five thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 5th day of January, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
28–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 30th day of December, 1904, incorporating Duncan Cameron, merchant, William Prescott Sharp, advocate, Robert C. McMichael, advocate, Francis G. Bush, book-keeper, and John C. O'Brien, stenographer, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz. :—To purchase, sell, import, deal in and with wines, liquors, mineral waters, cigars, cigarettes, tobaccos, smokers' articles, fancy and staple groceries and other like articles of merchandise usually dealt in by firms dealing in those above specified. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Acker, Merrall & Condit Company of Montreal" (Limited), with a total capital stock of five thousand dollars divided into fifty shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 4th day of January, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
28–2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 23rd day of December, 1904, incorporating Sir Adolphe Phillippe Caron, K.C.M.G., solicitor, Charles Berkeley Powell, broker, Robert James Devlin, furrier, Robert Victor Sinclair, solicitor, James Albert Ellis, esquire, all of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario ; Ezra Butler Eddy, manufacturer, and William Horsley Rowley, esquire, both of the City of Hull, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz. :—To construct, use, maintain, and operate a dam across the southern outlet of Lake Temiscamingue at or near the terminus of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and to construct, use, maintain, and operate sluices, conduits, raceways and buildings in connection therewith, having first secured the legal authority to acquire those rights and to make agreements with any company or person for the use of the water stored or preserved by means of such dam, and to acquire lands and erect, use, and manage works, manufacture machinery and plant for the generation and distribution of electric power, light and energy or other motive power, and to generate electricity for lighting, to locate, acquire, work and dispose of mines, mineral lands, minerals, mining rights, timber and timber lands and the products thereof, and to develop such mines and erect and operate mills and to crush, smelt, reduce, amalgamate and dispose of the ores and products of any mine ; to acquire exclusive rights in patents, franchises or patent rights and for the purpose of the works and undertakings of the company and again dispose of such rights ; to sell or lease any power which the company may acquire either as water power or other motive power or by converting the same into electricity or other force for the distribution of light, heat or power or for any purpose for which electricity or other motive power may be used, with power to transmit the same ; to acquire lands for and construct and maintain docks, dock-yards, wharves, piers and vessels on Lake Temiscamingue ; to acquire, construct and run ferries, steam and other vessels for cargoes and passengers upon Lake Temiscamingue and upon any navigable water connected therewith ; to construct, build and operate roads, elevators, warehouses, and other buildings and works necessary or incidental to the undertaking of the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Temiscamingue and Mechiskan Dam Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 28th day of December, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
27–2 Secretary of State.

**STATEMENT OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st December, 1903 and 1904.**

| PUBLIC DEBT. | 1903. | 1904. |
|---|---|---|
| | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| LIABILITIES— | | |
| Payable in Canada | 7,619,450 28 | 7,588,050 28 |
| do in England | 218,225,503 54 | 209,479,618 80 |
| do do Temporary Loans | 2,433,333 33 | 4,866,666 66 |
| Bank Circulation Redemption Fund | 3,135,502 17 | 3,333,414 58 |
| Dominion Notes | 40,622,188 58 | 47,604,466 33 |
| Savings Banks | 61,056,668 69 | 61,492,247 89 |
| Trust Funds | 9,196,946 42 | 9,300,736 60 |
| Province Accounts | 6,523,164 94 | 11,920,668 07 |
| Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts | 8,732,898 58 | 20,229,493 70 |
| Total Gross Debt | 357,545,656 53 | 375,810,462 91 |
| ASSETS— | | |
| Investments—Sinking Funds | 49,241,952 10 | 45,231,923 01 |
| Other Investments | 13,390,273 86 | 14,026,513 98 |
| Province Accounts | 4,144,218 42 | 4,119,591 67 |
| Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts | 40,085,525 19 | 60,902,793 66 |
| Total Assets | 106,861,969 57 | 124,280,822 32 |
| Total Net Debt | 250,683,686 96 | 251,529,640 59 |
| do to 30th November | 249,967,824 08 | 253,670,245 49 |
| Decrease of Debt | | 2,140,604 90 |
| Increase " | 715,862 88 | |

| REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND. | Month of December, 1903 | Total to 31st December, 1903. | Month of December, 1904. | Total to 31st December, 1904. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| REVENUE: | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| Customs | 3,052,280 71 | 20,698,489 94 | 3,325,701 16 | 20,975,544 23 |
| Excise | 1,320,689 75 | 6,764,495 26 | 1,281,962 21 | 6,465,998 97 |
| Post Office | 410,000 00 | 2,140,000 00 | 475,000 00 | 2,315,000 00 |
| Public Works, including Railways | 521,792 06 | 3,710,502 31 | 543,385 33 | 3,969,052 96 |
| Miscellaneous | 464,795 98 | 1,622,974 76 | 195,885 13 | 1,405,002 05 |
| Total. | 5,769,558 50 | 34,936,462 27 | 5,821,933 83 | 35,130,598 21 |
| EXPENDITURE | 5,522,893 04 | 20,714,195 80 | 3,047,836 77 | 21,875,214 54 |
| EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, ETC. | | | | |
| Public Works, Railways and Canals | 880,862 28 | 2,248,176 49 | 491,982 24 | 2,692,668 28 |
| Dominion Lands | 75,892 21 | 300,863 34 | 5,573 23 | 276,950 00 |
| Militia, Capital | 51,798 08 | 125,691 22 | 94,403 68 | 298,553 24 |
| Railway Subsidies | 270,010 00 | 745,593 00 | 4,176 15 | 595,826 76 |
| Bounty on Iron and Steel | 103,143 49 | 426,064 46 | 162,048 29 | 516,120 72 |
| South Africa Contingent | — 397 53 | 479 92 | 20 06 | — 640 39 |
| Northwest Territories Rebellion | | — 933 68 | — 21 67 | — 1,125 59 |
| Total | 1,381,308 53 | 3,845,934 75 | 758,181 98 | 4,378,353 02 |

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Certified correct,
J. FRASER, Accountant.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 13th January, 1905.

29-tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

| | 31st July. | 31st August. | 30th September. | 31st October. | 30th November. | 31st December. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fractionals | 363,027 00 | 363,246 00 | 364,648 00 | 364,855 00 | 366,300 00 | 368,381 00 |
| $1 & $2 | 12,118,722 50 | 12,412,898 50 | 12,618,907 50 | 12,912,942 50 | 12,940,259 50 | 12,704,442 50 |
| $4 | 426,469 00 | 415,425 00 | 451,169 00 | 466,413 00 | 524,945 00 | 434,997 00 |
| $5, $10 & $20 | 7,851 83 | 7,851 83 | 7,851 83 | 7,851 83 | 7,811 83 | 7,806 83 |
| $50 & $100 | 150,550 00 | 145,550 00 | 140,500 00 | 138,900 00 | 135,150 00 | 134,750 00 |
| $500 & $1000 | 6,661,000 00 | 7,006,500 00 | 7,164,000 00 | 7,154,500 00 | 6,940,000 00 | 7,012,500 00 |
| $5000 | 22,585,000 00 | 24,670,000 00 | 25,870,000 00 | 25,875,000 00 | 26,690,000 00 | 27,110,000 00 |
| Total | $42,312,620 23 | $45,021,471 33 | $46,617,076 33 | $46,920,462 33 | $47,604,466 33 | $47,772,877 33 |

| | 31st January. | 29th February. | 31st March. | 30th April. | 31st May. | 30th June |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fractionals | | | | | | |
| $1 & $2 | | | | | | |
| $4 | | | | | | |
| $5, $10 & $20 | | | | | | |
| $50 & $100 | | | | | | |
| $500 & $1000 | | | | | | |
| $5000 | | | | | | |
| Total | | | | | | |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Fractional Notes | $ 368,381 00 | Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st December, 1904 | $35,742,701 43 |
| Provincial Notes | 28,360 33 | Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling | 1,946,666 67 |
| Dominion Ones and Twos | 12,687,039 00 | | $37,689,368 10 |
| Dominion Fours | 434,997 00 | Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under chapter 43 of the Statutes of 1903, intituled "An Act respecting Dominion Notes," 25 p. c. on $30,000,000.00 | $ 7,500,000 00 |
| Dominion Large Notes | 4,016,100 00 | Specie held in excess of $30,000,000 | 17,772,877 33 |
| Legal Tender Notes for Banks | 30,238,000 00 | | $25,272,877 33 |
| Total | $47,772,877 33 | Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures | $12,416,490 77 |
| | | Reserve on amount of deposits held in Savings Banks on 31st October, 1904, being 10 p.c. on $61,492,247.89, under chap. 62 of the Statutes of 1903, intituled "An Act respecting Government and Post Office Savings Banks" | $6,149,224 78 |
| | | Total Excess | $6,267,265 99 |

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller, Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 12th January, 1905.

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UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of November, 1904.

| Source of Revenue. | Amounts. | Total. |
|---|---|---|
| EXCISE. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| Spirits | 516,389 10 | |
| Malt Liquor | | |
| Malt | 94,827 90 | |
| Tobacco | 403,262 94 | |
| Cigars | 82,513 36 | |
| Manufactures in Bond | 3,509 35 | |
| Seizures | | |
| Other Receipts | 3,276 80 | |
| Acetic Acid | 255 96 | |
| Total Excise Revenue | | 1,104,035 41 |
| Hydraulic and other Rents | | 76 00 |
| Minor Public Works | | |
| Inspection of Weights and Measures | | 4,207 81 |
| Gas Inspection | | 2,975 50 |
| Electric Light Inspection | | 2,096 00 |
| Law Stamps | | 945 25 |
| Other Revenues | | 6,079 72 |
| Grand Total Revenue | | 1,120,415 69 |

W. J. GERALD, Deputy-Minister.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 15th December, 1904.

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**POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of November, 1904.**

*(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76.)*

| DR. | $ cts. | | $ cts. | CR. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| BALANCE in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st October, 1904 | 45,287,464 | WITHDRAWALS during month | 994,256 51 | |
| DEPOSITS in the Post Office Savings Bank during month | 911,951 00 | | | |
| TRANSFERS from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :— | | | | |
| Principal | | | | |
| Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer | | | | |
| INTEREST allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month | 5,179 90 | | | |
| INTEREST accrued on Depositors accounts and made Principal on 30th June, 1904 | | BALANCE at the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 30th November, 1904 | 45,210,339 33 | |
| | 46,204,595 84 | | 46,204,595 84 | |

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy Postmaster General.

Certified,
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 21st December, 1904.

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**STATEMENT of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 30th November, 1904. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.**

| BANK. | Balance, on 31st Oct., 1904. | Deposits for Nov., 1904. | Total. | Withdrawn, Nov., 1904. | Balance on 30th Nov., 1904. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| *Ontario :—* | | | | | |
| Toronto | 713,818 81 | 7,297 00 | 721,115 81 | 13,675 36 | 707,440 45 |
| *Manitoba :—* | | | | | |
| Winnipeg | 933,229 53 | 28,542 00 | 961,771 53 | 36,114 67 | 925,656 86 |
| *British Columbia :—* | | | | | |
| Victoria | 1,196,073 78 | 23,253 00 | 1,219,326 78 | 32,139 27 | 1,187,187 51 |
| *Nova Scotia :—* | | | | | |
| Acadia Mines | 28,996 36 | 170 00 | 29,166 36 | 280 00 | 28,886 36 |
| Amherst | 355,788 61 | 12,132 00 | 367,920 61 | 15,136 10 | 352,784 51 |
| Arichat | 183,859 53 | 177 00 | 184,036 53 | 419 00 | 183,617 53 |
| Barrington | 165,650 04 | 863 00 | 166,513 04 | 997 10 | 165,515 94 |
| Guysboro' | 118,103 05 | 1,844 00 | 119,947 05 | 1,570 30 | 118,376 75 |
| Halifax | 2,435,648 65 | 30,630 00 | 2,466,278 65 | 30,007 75 | 2,436,270 90 |
| Kentville | 252,069 11 | 3,891 00 | 255,960 11 | 3,240 72 | 252,719 39 |
| Lunenburg | 348,840 95 | 4,528 00 | 353,368 95 | 2,560 74 | 350,808 21 |
| Maitland | 60,128 86 | 312 00 | 60,440 86 | 925 63 | 59,515 23 |
| Pictou | 263,708 03 | 1,585 00 | 265,293 03 | 3,001 17 | 262,291 86 |
| Port Hood | 117,601 00 | 361 00 | 117,962 00 | 847 30 | 117,114 70 |
| Shelburne | 154,959 51 | 1,016 00 | 155,975 51 | 1,180 29 | 154,795 22 |
| Sherbrooke | 80,567 26 | 201 00 | 80,768 26 | 358 00 | 80,410 26 |
| Wallace | 92,790 83 | 1,301 00 | 94,091 83 | 1,130 00 | 92,961 83 |
| Weymouth | 158,096 24 | 2,925 00 | 161,021 24 | 1,027 28 | 159,993 96 |
| *New Brunswick :—* | | | | | |
| Chatham | 308,384 67 | 2,182 00 | 310,566 67 | 2,509 35 | 308,057 32 |
| Fredericton | 1,063,519 65 | 12,593 00 | 1,076,112 65 | 15,241 55 | 1,060,871 10 |
| Newcastle | 314,367 23 | 3,935 00 | 318,302 23 | 2,683 55 | 315,618 68 |
| St. John | 5,296,024 15 | 62,528 00 | 5,358,552 15 | 62,492 45 | 5,296,059 70 |
| *Prince Edward Island :—* | | | | | |
| Charlottetown | 1,992,681 09 | 25,550 00 | 2,018,231 09 | 25,827 75 | 1,992,403 34 |
| Total | 16,634,906 94 | 227,816 00 | 16,862,722 94 | 253,365 33 | 16,609,357 61 |

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 14th December, 1904.

25-tf

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ÉCONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 31ST DECEMBER, 1904.

| | CAPITAL. | | LIABILITIES | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Capital Stock. | Capital paid up. | Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand. 1 | Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand. 2 | Other deposits payable on demand. 3 | Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 4 | Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 5 | Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 6 | Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust. 7 | Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads. 8 | Total Liabilities. |
| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| City and District Savings Bank | 2,000,000 00 | 600,000 00 | 93,341 86 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 16,643,365 99 | 180,000 00 | 85,112 05 | 17,001,819 90 |
| Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec | 1,000,000 00 | 250,000 00 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 11,200 00 | 7,324,222 29 | 83,000 00 | 241,015 84 | 7,659,438 13 |
| Total | 3,000,000 00 | 850,000 00 | 93,341 86 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 11,200 00 | 23,967,588 28 | 263,000 00 | 326,127 89 | 24,661,258 03 |

ASSETS.

| | Dominion Provincial and other public securities. 1 | Cash in hand and on deposit in chartered banks. 2 | Canadian municipal bonds or securities, school bonds or debentures and securities approved by Treasury Board. 3 | Other bonds, debentures and securities. 4 | Loans to governments, municipal corporations, fabriques de paroisses, syndics pour l'érection d'églises, and corporations on resolutions of their boards of directors. 5 | Loans for which bank stocks are held as collateral security. 6 | Loans for which stocks, bonds, debentures or securities other than bank stocks are held as collateral security. 7 | Special poor fund or charity fund investments. 8 | Investments in bank stock made previous to the incorporation of the bank. 9 | Bank premises. 10 | Other assets not included under the foregoing heads. 11 | Total Assets. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| City and District Savings Bank | 2,440,819 93 | 1,660,510 73 | 6,271,431 91 | 692,321 50 | ..... | 1,395,233 11 | 5,004,285 50 | 180,000 00 | ..... | 450,000 00 | 333,303 71 | 18,427,906 39 |
| Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec | 867,779 30 | 680,731 34 | 2,882,532 74 | 942,133 32 | ..... | 557,485 62 | 2,130,941 71 | 83,000 00 | 5,217 12 | 40,000 00 | 90,453 16 | 8,280,274 31 |
| Total | 3,308,599 23 | 2,341,242 07 | 9,153,964 65 | 1,634,454 82 | ..... | 1,952,718 73 | 7,135,227 21 | 263,000 00 | 5,217 12 | 490,000 00 | 423,756 87 | 26,708,180 70 |

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 9th January, 1905.

29-tf

## LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

| NAME OF THE COMPANY. | Chief Agent to receive process. | Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date. | Description of Insurance business for which Licensed. |
|---|---|---|---|
| The Accident and Guarantee Company of Canada | F. J. J. Stark, Chief Agent, Montreal | £5,000, Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $15,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $35,177) | Accident and Sickness. |
| The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut | F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal | $156,793 Municipal Securities, and $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $152,753) | Fire and Inland Marine. |
| The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut | Wm. H. Orr, Manager Toronto | £100,000 stg. 2¾ per cent Consolidated Stock; $531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $2,708,181 Municipal Debentures. Total, $4,101,705. Accepted value, $3,900,073, being $100,000 (A), and $3,800,073 (B) | Life. |
| The Alliance Assurance Company, Limited | P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal | $213,809 Canada stock. (Accepted at $209,532) | Fire. |
| The American and Foreign Marine Insurance Company | Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal | $25,000 United States Registered Bonds | Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada. |
| The American Surety Company of New York | Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto | $97,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds | Guarantee Insurance and the business of "executing and guaranteeing bonds, undertakings and obligations by law allowed, including those in actions and proceedings and those conditioned for the performance of contracts." |
| The Anglo-American Fire Insurance Company | Armstrong Dean, Chief Agent, Toronto | $40,393.33 Manitoba and Southeastern Railway Co. Bonds (Guaranteed) and $10,726.46 Municipal Securities. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepted at $50,583.47) | Fire. |
| The Atlas Assurance Company, Limited | Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal | £17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock; £10,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock; £10,000 stg., Newfoundland Gov't. 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 Victorian 4 per cent Inscribed Stock. (Accepted at $202,940) | Fire. |
| The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada | W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto | $48,388 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $52,869) | Steam Boilers, &c. |
| The British America Assurance Company, Toronto | P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto | $40,700 Municipal Debentures and $21,300 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $58,900) | Fire and Inland Marine. |
| The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company, Limited | Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal | $117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $111,150) | Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada. |
| The Caledonian Insurance Company | Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal | Canada Bonds, $4,867; Municipal Securities, $241,959. (Acc. at $233,521). | Fire. |
| The Canada Accident Assurance Company | T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal | $22,302 Municipal Debentures, $14,733 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $1,000 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $36,336) | Accident, Sickness and Plate Glass. |
| The Canada Life Assurance Company | Hon. George A. Cox, President, Toronto | $61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,950) | Life. |
| The Canadian Fire Insurance Company | R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg | $70,000 City of Winnipeg Local Improvement Debentures. (Accepted at $66,500) | Fire. |
| The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Co | John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa | $20,000 Canada Stock, $4,866.67 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $5,564.49 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $30,153) | Accident and Sickness. |
| The Commercial Union Assurance Company, Limited, London, Eng. | James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal | $107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 p.c. Stock; $79,813 Canada 4 p.c. Stock; $24,333 Canada 3 p. c. Stock; $102,200 Queensland Bonds; $48,667 British Consolidated Stock; $4,867 Ceylon 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock; $113,567 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds; and $48,667 Loan Company Debentures. Total, $559,180. (Acc. value, $549,933, being $107,067 Life A $81,516 Life B; and $361,350 Fire). | Fire, Inland Marine and Life. |

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

| NAME OF THE COMPANY. | Chief Agent to receive process. | Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date. | Description of Insurance business for which Licensed. |
|---|---|---|---|
| The Confederation Life Association | J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto | $84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $80,275) | Life. |
| The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn | Dewar and Bethune, Chief Agents, Ottawa | $100,000 Canada 3½ per cent Stock | Fire |
| The Continental Life Insurance Company | George B. Woods, Chief Agent, Toronto | $55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $52,250) | Life. |
| The Crown Life Insurance Company | George H. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto | $30,693 Municipal Securities, and $25,000 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $52,628) | Life. |
| The Dominion Guarantee Company, Limited | Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal | $28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $26,600) | Burglary Guarantee. |
| The Dominion Life Assurance Company | Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O. | $56,436 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,614) | Life. |
| The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company. | J. E. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto | $110,866 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $104,694) | Guarantee, Accident and Sickness. |
| The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company | Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal | $5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $15,450) | Plate Glass. |
| The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation, Limited | Richard I. Griffin, Chief Agent, Montreal | $52,317 Canada Bonds; $38,933 Province of Quebec Bonds; $34,553 Newfoundland Bonds; $15,573 Manitoba Debentures; $24,333 Province of British Columbia 3 p. c. Stock; $19,467 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $4,867 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $183,181) | Accident, Guarantee and Sickness. |
| The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States | Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal | $100,000 U. S. Bonds (A), $375,000 U. S. Bonds, $99,766.67 Province of Quebec Bonds $58,400 Province of Quebec Stock, and $1,401,058 Municipal Debentures (B). Accepted at $1,840,260, being $100,000 (A), and $1,740,260 (B). Also $4,000,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act | Life. |
| The Equity Fire Insurance Company | William G. Brown, Chief Agent, Toronto | $52,853.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,211.) | Fire. |
| The Excelsior Life Insurance Company | Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto | $20,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $34,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $52,300) | Life. |
| The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada | David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton | Municipal Debentures, $76,982. (Accepted at $71,752) | Life. |
| The Germania Life Insurance Company | C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal | $97,333 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Munic. Securities. (Acc. at $168,583). | Life. |
| The Great West Life Assurance Company | J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M. | $56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,200) | Life. |
| The Guarantee Company of North America | Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal | $17,000 Municipal Securities; $39,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $55,600) | Guarantee. |
| The Guardian Assurance Company, Limited, London, Eng | Hugh M. Lambert, Chief Agent, Montreal | $138,700 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $73,000 Canada Stock, $48,667 Province of Quebec 3 p.c. Inscribed Stock, $23,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $353,713) | Fire. |
| The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut | Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto | $121,873 Mun. Securit. and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $159,335) | Fire. |
| The Home Life Association of Canada | A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto | $48,667 Canada Stock and $9,733 Munic. Securities. (Accepted at $57,913) | Life. |
| The Home Insurance Company | F. W. Evans, Chief Agent, Montreal | $100,000 United States Registered Bonds, and $50,000 District of Columbia Bonds. (Accepted at $150,000) | Fire and Inland Marine. |
| The Imperial Life Assurance Company of Canada | F. G. Cox, Manager, Toronto | $60,000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $154,568 Municipal Securities and $25,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $225,279) | Life. |
| The Insurance Company of North America | Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal | $111,000 Municipal Debentures and $30,173 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $135,623) | Fire and Inland Marine. |
| The Law Union and Crown Insurance Company | J. E. E. Dickson, Chief Agent, Montreal | $84,333 Municipal Securities, and $87,600 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $153,628) | Fire. |
| The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company | J. Gardner Thompson, Chief Agent, Montreal | $128,516 Municipal Debentures; $40,000 Montreal Consolidated Stock; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $445,533 Canada Stock. (Accep ed at $615,124) | Fire and Life. |
| The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York | Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto | $40,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $28,198 Mun. Debent. (Accepted at $66,598) | Plate Glass. |
| The London Assurance | W. Kennedy and W. B. Colley, Joint Chief Agents, Montreal | $167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $158,650) | Fire, Life and Inland Marine. |
| The London Guarantee and Accident Company, Limited | D. W. Alexander, Chief Agent, Toronto | £13,100 stg. Canada Stock and £4,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $80,582) | Guarantee and Accident and Sickness. |

## LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

| NAME OF THE COMPANY. | Chief Agent to receive process. | Amount of Deposit. — Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date. | Description of Insurance business for which Licensed. |
|---|---|---|---|
| The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool | Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto | £22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent stock, £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds, £10,000 stg. British Consolidated Stock, and $10,000 British Columbia Bonds. Total, $219,267. (Accepted at $212,356) | Fire. |
| The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company | B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal | $40,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $89,000 Municipal Securities. Also $2,180,555 vested in Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $2,205,105, being $100,000 (A) and $2,105,105 (B) | Life. |
| The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada | Herbert Waddington, Chief Agent, Toronto | $34,500 Municipal Debentures and $23,300 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $54,910) | Fire. |
| The London Life Insurance Company | J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont | $60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000) | Life. |
| §The Manchester Assurance Company | Toronto | $102,200 Canada 3½ per cent Stock and $69,733 Canada 4 p. c Stock | Fire. |
| The Manufacturers Life Insurance Company | J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto | $187,962 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $164,950) | Life. |
| The Marine Insurance Company, Limited | W. J. G. Thomson, Chief Agent, Halifax | £25,000 British Consolidated 2½ per cent Stock, and $4,867 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $109,717) | Inland Marine, and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada. |
| The Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore, Md | J. William Mackenzie, Chief Agent, Toronto | $44,773 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $48,933 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $89,313) | Accident, Sickness and Steam Boiler Insurance. |
| The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company | Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto | $30,357 Munic. Securities and $68,400 Canada Stock. (Accep. at $96,071) | Fire. |
| The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York | John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa | $97,333 Canada Stock; $600,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $146,000 Province of Quebec Stock, $97,333 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $372,300 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $599,602 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $1,826,912). | Life. |
| The Montreal-Canada Fire Insurance Company | Alphonse Robillard, Chief Agent, Montreal | $60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000) | Fire. |
| The Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada | George Wegenast, Manager, Waterloo | $108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $103,075) | Life. |
| The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York | Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal | $400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $219,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $200,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $149,893 Manitoba and South Eastern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $1,390,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,359,227. (Accepted at $2,289,710). Also $3,890,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act | Life. |
| *The Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company (Formerly the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association). | F R. Harvey, Chief Agent, Toronto | $50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533.33 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $242,922). Also $55,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act | Life, on the assessment plan as to business prior to 11th August, 1899. See below*. |
| The National Assurance Company of Ireland | Hugh M. Lambert, Chief Agent, Montreal | $100,161 Canada Stock, $30,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds, $5,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $45,260 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $180,421) | Fire. |
| The National Life Assurance Company of Canada | R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto | $25,000 Manitoba Debentures and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,500). | Life. |
| The New York Life Insurance Company | W. A. Dart, Chief Agent, Montreal | $835,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds, $389,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $1,357,583 being $100,000 Life A and $1,257,583 Life B). Also $4,767,306 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act | Life, |
| The New York Plate Glass Insurance Company | Gustave Fauteux, Chief Agent, Montreal | $11,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $10,010) | Plate Glass. |
| The North American Life Assurance Company | L. Goldman, Managing Director Toronto | $60,337 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,320) | Life. |
| The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company | Randall J. Davidson, Manager, Montreal | $124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $703,000 Municipal Debentures; $25,000 Prov. of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Prov. of Manitoba Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland Bonds. Total, $980,480. (Accepted at $932,830; being $510,884 Fire. $55,100 Life A, and $366,846 Life B). | Fire and Life. |

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

| NAME OF THE COMPANY. | Chief Agent to receive Process. | Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date. | Description of Insurance business for which Licensed. |
|---|---|---|---|
| The Northern Assurance Company. | Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal. | $132,860 British Columbia Bonds and $161,573 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $280,466) | Fire. |
| The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada | John Milne, Managing Director, London, Ont. | $56,000 Loan Company's debentures. (Accepted at $53,200). | Life. |
| The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England | John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto | $124,333 Canada Stock, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, $87,600 Municipal Securities, and $50,000 Loan Company's Debentures. Total, $310,600. (Accepted at $293,451) | Fire. |
| The Norwich Union Life Insurance Society | John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto | $72,513.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $68,888) | Life. |
| The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Limited | Charles Hoffman Neely, Chief Agent, Montreal. | £2,000 Canada Stock, £5,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, £9,400 South Australian Bonds, $14,600 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds and $45,000 Municipal Securities. Total. $141,847. (Accep.at $139,507) | Accident and Sickness. |
| The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, Limited | Robt. Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal. | £25,000 New South Wales Debentures | Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express packages in transit in Canada. |
| The Ontario Accident Insurance Company | A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto. | $19,867 Municipal Securities, $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $32,367. (Accepted at $31,130) | Accident and Sickness. |
| The Ottawa Fire Insurance Company | C. E. Corbold, Chief Agent, Ottawa. | $56,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,200) | Fire. |
| †The Pelican and British Empire Life Office | Alfred McDougald, Chief Agent, Montreal | £23,100 stg. British Columbia 3 p.c Inscribed Stock; £15,000 stg. Newfoundland Govt. 3½ p c Bonds; and £3,500 Natal 3 p.c Consolidated Stock; Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; South Australian Bonds, £3,000 stg.; Province of Manitoba Bonds, $30,000; Municipal Debentures, $114,333; Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $48,667 (Accepted at $389,130). Also $1,355,000 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act | Life. |
| The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N.Y. | A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto | $100,000 U. S. Bonds, and $24,333 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $121,900) | Fire. |
| The Phœnix Assurance Company, Limited. | Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal. | $230,974 Canada Stock, $253,067 British Consolidated Stock, $34,553 Province of Quebec Stock and $31,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $509,076) | Fire. |
| The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn. | J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal. | $144,000 Municipal Debentures, and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. (Accepted at $141,800) | Fire. |
| The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York | D. A. McAdam, Chief Agent, Montreal | $38,807 Province of Quebec Bonds, $121,993 Municipal Debentures, $42,000 British Columbia Dyking Debentures $30,000 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and 25,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $250,450) | Life. |
| The Quebec Fire Assurance Company. | Hon. P. Garneau Chief Agent, Quebec | Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Province of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, and Municipal Debentures, $53,000. Total, $79,500. (Accepted at $77,675) | Fire. |
| The Queen Insurance Company of America | William Mackay, Chief Agent, Montreal. | $48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $30,416 Province of Quebec Stock, $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures. $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $242,733 Municipal Securities. Total, $399,683. (Accepted at $378,455) | Fire. |
| The Railway Passengers Assurance Company | Frank H. Russell, Chief Agent, Toronto | £20,000 stg. 2¾ per cent Consolidated Stock. (Accepted at $84,680). | Guarantee, Accident and Sickness. |
| The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England | John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto | $24,333 Government of Newfoundland Bonds. $109,987 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $123,321) | Life. |
| The Royal Insurance Company | William Mackay, Chief Agent, Montreal | $201,967 Canada Stock; $603,466 British Consolidated Stock; $17,033 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $260,853 33 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds (Accepted at $1,002,485) | Fire and Life. |
| The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company | David Burke, Manager, Montreal. | $6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds, $9,733 Province of Quebec Stock, $60,000 Province Manitoba Bonds, $24,820 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $85,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $185,553. (Accepted at $179,941) | Life. |
| The Scottish Union and National Insurance Company | Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal. | $97,333 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $155,347 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $230,520) | Fire. |
| The Sovereign Life Assurance Company of Canada | A. H. Hoover, Chief Agent, Toronto. | $52,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,000.) | Life. |

## LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

| NAME OF THE COMPANY. | The Agent to receive process. | Amount of Deposit. — Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878, marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date. | Description of Insurance business for which Licensed. |
|---|---|---|---|
| The Standard Life Assurance Company | D. M. McGoun, Manager, Montreal | $5,379,532 Municipal Debentures, $59,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $67,000 Province of Manitoba Debentures, $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures, and $412,862 Province of Quebec Annuities Total, $5,927,394. (Accepted at $5,655,632, being $133,622 Life A, and $5,522,010 Life B). Also $1,001,898 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act | Life |
| The Star Life Assurance Society | Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto | $194,667 Canada 4 p. c. Stock | Life. |
| The State Life Insurance Company, Indianapolis, Indiana | O. L. VanLaningham, Chief Agent, Toronto | $50,000 United States Bonds | Life. |
| The Subsidiary High Court of the Ancient Order of Foresters | William Williams, Chief Agent, Toronto | | Life and Sickness. |
| The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters | Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto | $100,000 Canada Stock | Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan. |
| The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng | H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto | $23,531 Canada Stock, $36,013 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $190,023 Municipal Securities. Total, $249,567. (Accepted at $237,379) | Fire. |
| The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada | R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal | $64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $60,800) | Life. |
| The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn | Frank F. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal | $74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $580,000 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $56,453 Province of Quebec Bonds, $73,000 Manitoba & S. E. Railway Bonds (Guaranteed) and $38,000 City of Winnipeg Debentures. Total, $857,400. Also $800,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,621,363, being $103,500 (Life A), $1,424,863 (Life B), and $93,000 (Accident) | Life and Accident. |
| The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng | T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent Montreal | £25,000 N.S. Wales Stock, £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock, and $157,667 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $290,100) | Fire. |
| The Union Life Assurance Company | Hardy Pollman Evans, Chief Agent, Toronto | $54,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $51,300) | Life. |
| The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company | Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal | Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $326,917; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Prov. of New Brunswick Bonds, $60,000, $100,000 Pro. of Manitoba Bonds, $220,460 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $289,900 Municipal Securities. Total accepted value, $1,011,282, being $100,000 (A) and $911,282 (B) | Life. |
| The United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company, Baltimore, Md | Arthur E. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto | $95,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $90,250) | Guarantee Insurance and "the business of guaranteeing or becoming security for the faithful performance of any trust, office, duty, contract, or agreement, and to go upon any appeal or other bond." |
| The United States Life Insurance Company | Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto | $16,060 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, $46,280 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $50,127 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $151,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $252,100) | Life |
| The Western Assurance Company, Toronto | J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto | $15,700 Municipal Debentures, $27,300 Loan Company Debentures, $10,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $4,867 Lake Manitoba Railway & Canal Co. Bonds (Guaranteed). (Accepted at $55,717). | Fire and Inland Marine. |

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

| NAME OF THE COMPANY. | Chief Agent to receive process. | Amount of Deposit. | Business. |
|---|---|---|---|
| The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S. | F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal | $100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $106,500) | Life. |
| The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company | James D. Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto | $73,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape of Good Hope 4 p. c. stock. (Accepted at $118,017) | Life. |
| The Life Association of Scotland | Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal | $50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $117,530 Province of Quebec Stock and $4,806 Province of Manitoba 5 p.c. Bonds. (Accepted at $158,502) | Life. |
| The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America. | Charles Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont | $85,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $81,450) | Life. |
| The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee | William Angus, Attorney, Montreal | $100,000 U.S. Bonds | Life. |
| The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut. | C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal | $30,000 Municipal Debentures and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $127,780) | Life |
| The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society | Charles J. Fleet, Attorney, Montreal | $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $123,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $141,850) | Life. |
| The Scottish Provident Institution | John H. Dunlop, Chief Agent, Montreal | $91,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $86,450) | Life. |

NOTE.—The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association has ceased to transact business in Canada. Its deposit, $58,400 Canada Stock is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

§ It is understood that this company has been amalgamated with the Atlas Assurance Company.

*Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company: In the case of this Company the notice prescribed by section 42A of the Insurance Act as amended having been filed in this Office, the date named therein being August 11, 1899, the insurance business carried on by the said Company is subject to and regulated by the provisions of said section, provided the Company shall not assure any annuity or endowment.

†The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company and the Pelican Life Office have effected an amalgamation under the corporate name of the Pelican and British Empire Life Office, which is now conducting the business formerly acquired by the British Empire.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

| NAME OF COMPANY. | CHIEF AGENT TO RECEIVE PROCESS. |
|---|---|
| **The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World | W. C. Fitzgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario. |
| The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society | Etta M. Rowley, Secretary, Toronto. |
| The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada | John J. Behan, Chief Agent, Kingston, Ont. |

**This Order is also authorized to transact the business of Sickness Insurance.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
OTTAWA, 5th October, 1904.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance. 15–tf

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st JANUARY, 1905.

| Name of Post Office. | Township or Parish. | Electoral County and Province or Territory. | Postmaster. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Blucher Hall | | Yale and Cariboo.....B.C. | Donald Fraser. |
| Clam Bay | Tangier | Halifax.....N.S. | John George Webber. |
| Cahilty | | Yale and Cariboo. ....B.C. | John Cahilty. |
| Excelsior | Sec. 22, Tp. 55, R. 24, W. 4th M | Edmonton .....Alta. | Albert Putnam. |
| Goldwin | Litchfield | Pontiac.....Q. | Michael Flynn. |
| Goshen Road | Windsor | Richmond & Wolfe..... Q. | E. Bisson. |
| (*a*) Harding | Sec. 3, Tp. 12, R. 23, W. P. M. | Brandon.....M. | James A. Reid. |
| Kamsack | Sec. 34, Tp. 29, R. 32, W. P. M. | Mackenzie. .....Assa. | W. D. Nix. |
| Kilwinning | Sec. 10, Tp. 47, R. 5, W. 3rd M | .....Sask. | James Dunlop. |
| Kyle | Sec. 19, Tp. 47, R. 22, W. 2nd M. | Humboldt.....Sask. | R. B. Atkinson. |
| Martins | Sec. 15, Tp. 50, R. 15, W. 4th M | Strathcona.....Alta. | P. P. Kjosness. |
| Noelton | Sec. 30, Tp. 30, R. 26, W. 4th M | Calgary .....Alta. | Albert Faulkner. |
| Pondville | | Richmond.....N.S. | Albert Boudrot. |
| River Bend | Wainfleet | Welland .....O. | Curtis Traver. |
| Romford | Sec. 32, Tp. 3, R. 13, W. 2nd M. | Qu'Appelle..... Assa. | James Jones. |
| Shandro | Sec. 34, Tp. 57, R. 15, W. 4th M | Edmonton..... Alta. | Andrew Shandro. |
| Shepard (re-opened) | Sec. 18, Tp. 23, R. 28, W. 4th M. | Calgary..... Alta. | P. Rochon. |
| South Pelham | Pelham | Welland..... O. | Binona J. Patteson. |
| (*b*) Stringer | Sec. 6, Tp. 49, R. 26, W. 3rd M | Strathcona.....Sask. | L. Stringer. |
| Three Fathom Harbour | | Halifax..... N.S. | John McDonald. |
| Wirral | Sec. 18, Tp. 48, R. 25, W. 3rd M. | .....Sask. | A. B. Klombies. |

(*a*) Opened 15th Dec., 04, under name of "Earl Grey."

Errata (*b*) opened 1st December and published as being in the District of Alberta. It is properly in Saskatchewan. *Re* closing of Samson, County of Kent, O., not Kent, N.B.

## CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

### NAMES CHANGED.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Dunmore | District of Assiniboia West, | to Coleridge. |
| Lot 48 | County of Queen's, P.E.I. | to Cross Roads, Lot 48. |
| Mastigoche | County of Maskinongé, Q. | to Mandeville. |

### OFFICES CLOSED.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Alma | District of Qu'Appelle, Assa. | Closed |
| Ashdown | " Parry Sound, O. | " 3rd December, 1904. |
| Cherry Grove | County of Middlesex, E.R.O. | " temporarily, 8th December, 1904. |
| Crowstand | District of Mackenzie, Assa. | |
| Gawas | " Algoma, O. | " 20th December, 1904. |
| Vavasour | " Parry Sound, O. | " 3rd " " 28 |

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

**3rd. INVARIABLY REMIT THE FEES FOR SUCH ADVERTISEMENTS, TOGETHER WITH THE PRICE OF ONE GAZETTE, AS BELOW. OTHERWISE THEY WILL NOT BE INSERTED.**

The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—5 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent under Loan Companies Act (per O. in C. published in *Gazette* of 15th June, 1901)—2 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $1 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
King's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

Department of Public Printing and Stationery
Ottawa, October, 1903.

## APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

RULES RELATIVE TO NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications to Parliament for Private Bills of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a Notice published in the *Canada Gazette;* such Notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and objects of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same ; and when the application is for an Act of incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the Notice. And if the works of any company (incorporated, or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specifically mentioned in the Notice ; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such Notice to be sent by registered letter to the Clerk of each municipality which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are, or may be located ; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

In addition to the Notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid, a similar Notice shall also be published in *some leading newspaper*, as follows :—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate :

1. *A Railway or Canal Company :*—In the principal city, town or village in each county through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company :*—In the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the *construction of any works* which in their construction or operation might specially affect a particular locality ; or for obtaining any *exclusive rights or privileges ;* or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others :—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company ; An Insurance Company ; A Trust Company ; A Loan Company ; or an Industrial Company without any exclusive powers :—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act :

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal, or for the construction of branches thereto :—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which such extension or branch is to be constructed.

2. For an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized :—In the place where the head office of the company is, or is authorized to be.

3. For an extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights) ; or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company ; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers, or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditors of the company :—In the place where the head office of company is situated.

All such Notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper, shall be published at least once a week, for a period of five consecutive weeks ; and when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages ; and *marked* copies of each issue of all newspapers containing such Notice shall be sent to the Clerks of the Senate and House of Commons, endorsed "Private Bill Notice" ; or a statutory declaration as to due publication may be sent in lieu thereof.

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RULES RELATING TO PETITIONS AND PRIVATE BILLS.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes. The fee of $200 is paid only in the House in which a Bill originates ; but charges for reprinting and translation are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

No Petition praying for the incorporation of a railway company, or of a canal company, or for an extension of the line of any existing or authorized railway or canal, shall be considered by the Standing Orders Committees, until there has been filed with the Committee a map or plan, showing the proposed location of the works, and each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal, or any branch or extension thereof, is to be constructed.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SPECIAL RULE OF THE SENATE.

When any Bill, confirming a deed, lease, agreement or other instrument, is brought up or presented to the Senate, such deed, lease, agreement or other instrument shall be set forth in the Bill by way of Schedule or otherwise.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

### Additional Rules of the House of Commons respecting Private Bills.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill;—Bills not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

52. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a.*) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed;

(*b.*) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets;

(*c.*) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

53. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill:—

(*a.*) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same;

(*b.*) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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### Substance of Rules of the Senate relating to Notices and Applications for Bills of Divorce.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-west Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and in one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

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NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at the present session thereof, for an Act to incorporate "The International Terminal and Bridge Company," to construct a Bridge for Steam Railways, Electric Railways, driving and foot passengers, across the Rainy River at or near the Town of Fort Frances, in the Province of Ontario; to construct and operate a line of Railway thereon and to construct, maintain and operate terminal and other facilities on the Canadian side of the said river; to construct, acquire and operate telegraph and telephone lines; to construct, acquire and navigate vessels upon the lakes and rivers adjacent thereto, and docks, elevators or tramways necessary for the business of the company; to make agreements with other companies for the use of the said bridge and to charge tolls for the same; with power to issue bonds or other securities in respect of the said bridge or the other undertakings of the company, and such other powers as are usual or necessary for any undertakings of a similar character, and to declare the works of the company to be for the general advantage of Canada.

KERR, DAVIDSON, PATERSON & GRANT,
23 Adelaide Street East, Toronto,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated Toronto, January 11, 1905.

DARCY SCOTT,
Ottawa agent. 29-9

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NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to confirm the incorporation by letters patent, issued by the Government of the Province of Ontario, of The Ontario & Minnesota Power Company, and to confirm the powers granted to the said company by the said letters patent and by a certain agreement between his Majesty the King, represented by the Commissioner of Crown Lands for Ontario, on the one part, and the said company, on the other part, regarding the erection of a Power Dam on Rainy River at the Town of Fort Frances, and to define the said company's powers regarding the issue of bonds or other securities in respect of the company's undertakings, and to confer upon the said company such other powers as to expropriation of lands or other matters as are usual or necessary for the undertakings of the company, and to declare the works of the company to be for the general advantage of Canada.

KERR, DAVIDSON, PATERSON & GRANT,
23 Adelaide Street East, Toronto,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 12th day of January, 1905.

D'ARCY SCOTT,
Ottawa Agent. 29-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Goodwin Car Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to authorize the importation into Canada, for a period to the end of 1907, under patents numbered 59962 for improvements in dumping vehicles ; and 71809 for improvements in dumping scows or vehicles.

DAVIDSON & WAINWRIGHT,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 23rd December, 1904. 29–5

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NOTICE is hereby giving that the Joliette & Lake Manuan Railway Company will make application to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to extend the time for the construction and completion of this railway.

HONORÉ MERCIER,
Attorney.

Montreal, 31st December, 1904. 29–5

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## THE KINGSTON AND DOMINION CENTRAL RAILWAY.

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to empower the Kingston and Dominion Central Railway to lay out construct and operate an extension from a point on its railway between Brockville and Westport and the City of Montreal, passing through the Counties of Leeds, Grenville, Dundas, Glengary, Soulanges, Vaudreuil, Jacques Cartier, and Hochelaga, and an extension of its railway from a point at or near Newboro or Westport and the City of Ottawa, passing through the Counties of Lanark, Leeds and Carleton, and to change the name of the company to The Montreal, Ottawa, Kingston and Georgian Bay Railway Company.

BARWICK, AYLESWORTH
WRIGHT & MOSS,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Toronto, this 25th December, 1904. 29–5

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NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate "The Montreal, Quebec and Southern Railway Company," with power to construct and operate a railway from St. Guillaume Station of the Montreal and Atlantic Railway, in the County of Yamaska, to the City of Sorel, in the County of Richelieu, and with power to acquire the charter rights and the line of railway of The South Shore Railway Company, The Montreal-Longueuil Bridge Company, The Quebec Southern Railway Company, and the East Richelieu Valley Railway Company, and to extend the time for the completion of their works, and all such powers as are usually given to railway companies, and to declare the said work for the general advantage of Canada.

E. A. D. MORGAN,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Montreal, this 10th day of January, 1905. 29–5

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## INTERPROVINCIAL AND JAMES BAY RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to Parliament, at its present session, by the Interprovincial and James Bay Railway Co., for an amendment to its charter extending the time for starting and completing work of construction of the road.

F. A. GENDRON,
Secretary.

Ottawa, 13th January, 1905. 29–5

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NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company by the name of The Canadian Canals Corporation, with power to construct, maintain and operate navigable waterways with portage railways for ships, vessels and other craft from some point on the Georgian Bay between Waubaushene and Port Severn or on Nottawasaga Bay to Lake Simcoe, and thence to some point on Lake Ontario, and from some point on Nottawasaga Bay along the valley of the Nottawasaga River and thence to some point on Lake Ontario, one terminus on Lake Ontario to be in the County of York and the other to be in the County of York or the County of Ontario with basins and reservoirs for the storage of water and for slack water navigation, with power to take and use water for the said works and other purposes, to acquire by purchase, expropriation or otherwise, lands for the purposes of the corporation, to acquire by purchase or otherwise letters patent for new and useful appliances to be used in connection with the said works, to levy and collect tolls and with all other powers and rights incidental, necessary or useful to the said undertaking, the said works to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada.

GEORGE BELL,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Toronto, 5th January, 1905. 28–5

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NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a railway company under the name of "The Athabasca Railway and Oil Company," with power to construct, operate and maintain a railway from a point within the corporate limits of the City of Edmonton, northeasterly (parallel to the course of the North Saskatchewan River and on its north side) to a point in or near Township fifty-nine (59) in Range nineteen (19) west of the Fourth Principal Meridian ; thence continuing northeasterly past the northwesterly end of Smoking Lake to the westerly end of Lac LaBiche ; thence northerly to the Athabasca River at or about the junction of the Clear Water River, with such powers as are usually given to railway companies incorporated by the Parliament of Canada, and that the said works be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada. Also empowering the company to acquire and hold lands for the purpose of sinking oil or petroleum wells thereon and of scarching for and winning oil, petroleum and asphalt, and to acquire, obtain and deal in oil, petroleum and asphalt and their by-products. Also empowering the company to own, construct and operate steamboats on the Athabasca River and its tributaries and connecting waters in connection with the operation of the railway and the production of petroleum and asphalt.

Dated at Edmonton, Alberta, this 19th day of December, 1904.

SHORT, CROSS, BIGGAR & EWING,
28–5 Solicitors for the applicants.

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NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called "The Lebonk and Thunder Bay Railway Company" with power to construct a line of standard or narrow gauge railway from a point on Thunder Bay, Lake Superior, following the course of the Blende River in a generally northerly direction to the Lebonk Mine on No. 1. Herrick's Survey, Township of McTavish, Province of Ontario, and thence in a generally westerly direction to a point on the South shore of Loon Lake in said Township, and with power to purchase other railway charters and railway lines and to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the whole or any portion of its railway lines to any other railway company, and all other usual powers granted to railway companies, and to declare the said railway a work for the general advantage of Canada.

T. L. METCALF,
Winnipeg, Manitoba.
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Winnipeg, this 29th day of December, 1904. 28–5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act enabling Celeste Joly, of London, England, inventor, and the Light Traffics Company, Limited, of Victoria, B. C., to apply for the issue of a Canadian Patent for new and useful inventions known as the "Caillet and Mono-Rail Portable Railway System," whereof he is the patentee in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and various foreign countries, notwithstanding the lapse of one year from the issue to him of the patents aforesaid, and enabling the Commissioner of Patents to grant the said application.

CASSIDY, DUMBLETON & SOLOMON,
Solicitors for the applicants.

CHRYSLER & BETHUNE,
Ottawa agents.

Dated at Victoria, B. C., this 30th December, 1904.
28–5

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BATTLEFORD AND LAKE LENORE RAILWAY.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, on behalf of the Battleford and Lake Lenore Railway Company, for an Act conferring upon the said company all the powers, rights and privileges granted to the said company by chapter 39 of the Statutes of Canada of 1902, together with all additional powers necessary to enable the said company to change the location of its railway so as to run the line through the Town of Saskatoon in the District of Saskatchewan.

LAMONT & TURGEON,
Applicants' solicitors.

Dated at Prince Albert, this 12th day of December, A.D. 1904.
28–5

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NOTICE is hereby given on behalf of the Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada, that an application will be made at the next session, of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act amending the Act of incorporation of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada, so as to permit the said Association to establish and disburse a sick benefit fund, and for other purposes.

LATCHFORD, McDOUGALL & DALY,
Solicitors for applicants.

Ottawa, 31st December, 1904. 28–5

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NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate The Moose Jaw and Edmonton Railway Company, with power to construct a railway from a point on the line of The Canadian Pacific Railway Company at or near Moose Jaw, in the District of Assiniboia, in the North-west Territories, to a point on the elbow of the South Saskatchewan River, and thence in a north-westerly direction to Edmonton, with such powers as are usually given to railway companies, the works thereof to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada.

McGIVERIN & HAYDON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 29th day of December, A.D. 1905.
28–5

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THE EDMONTON, YUKON AND PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that The Edmonton, Yukon and Pacific Railway Company will apply at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act extending the time for the commencement and completion of the construction of the company's authorized railways.

Z. A. LASH,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 4th day of January, A.D. 1905.
28–5

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NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the ensuing session, by the Century Life Insurance Company, for an Act to extend the time for obtaining a license to carry on its business.

W. H. CARRIE,
Secretary.

Vancouver, B. C., 4th January, 1905. 28–5

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NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the "Athabasca Northern Railway Company;" to construct and operate a line of railway from a point at or near the Town of Edmonton northerly to a point at or near Athabasca Landing in the North-west Territories, with the usual powers granted to railway companies; to construct, acquire and operate telegraph and telephone lines along the railway; to construct, acquire and navigate vessels upon the lakes and rivers adjacent to the railway, and docks, elevators and tramways necessary for the business of transportation; to acquire water powers and construct works for the production of electricity; and to declare the works of the company to be for the general advantage of Canada.

SMITH, MARKEY,
MONTGOMERY & SKINNER,
Solicitors for the applicants,
Temple Building, Montreal.

Montreal, 3rd January, 1905. 28–5

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NOTICE.—The Calgary and Edmonton Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act amending the Act respecting the company, being chapter 89 of the Statutes of 1903, so that in respect of the high-level bridge which the company is authorized by section six of the said Act to construct over the Saskatchewan River between Strathcona and Edmonton, the company shall have power to issue bonds or other securities in respect of the said bridge and its approaches to an amount not exceeding one million dollars, to secure the same by mortgage, to make agreements with other railway companies for the use of the said bridge, and, if the said bridge be constructed for the use of foot passengers and carriages, to charge tolls for the use thereof by the same, to lease the said bridge to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company and to have in respect of the said bridge such other powers as are usual and necessary for undertakings of a similar character.

H. CAMPBELL OSWALD,
Secretary.

Montreal, 22nd December, 1904. 27–6

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NOTICE.—Take notice that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of "D. R. Fraser & Company, Limited," and to empower the said company, or a company already incorporated under the said name, to construct dams, slides, wharves, piers, booms and other works of a like nature on the Saskatchewan River above Edmonton, and the tributaries thereof, and to make regulations for the transmission of saw-logs and timber through or over such constructions.

Dated at Edmonton, Alberta, this 21st day of December, A.D. 1904.

SHORT, CROSS, BIGGAR & EWING,
27–5 Solicitors for applicants.

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NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a Railway under the name of the "Calgary and Battleford Railway Company," with power to construct, operate and maintain a Railway from a point at or near Calgary in a north-easterly direction

to a point at or near Battleford in the North-west Territories of the Dominion of Canada, and thence in a north-easterly direction to a point at or near Prince Albert in the said North-west Territories, with such powers as are usually given to railway companies incorporated by the Parliament of Canada.

THOMAS L. METCALFE,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Winnipeg, 24th December, 1904. 27-5

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NOTICE is hereby given that The Kettle River Valley Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act amending an Act incorporating the Kettle River Valley Railway Company, being chapter 68 of 1 Edward VII. and the various amendments thereto by authorizing the said railway company to construct additional lines of railway, namely :—

(*a*) From a point on the proposed line to Quilchena at or near Quilchena in a southerly and south-easterly direction to the International boundary between British Columbia and the State of Washington.

(*b*) From a point on the line so to be constructed from Fire Valley to Quilchena westerly or in a westerly direction or westerly and northerly or in a westerly and northerly direction to a point on the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

And also empowering the company to amalgamate with any other railway company with whose lines the lines of the company constructed or so to be constructed will parallel, join or intersect, or to purchase or lease such other company's lines or lease or sell to such other company, and make traffic or operating arrangements therewith, or to acquire the capital stock, bonds or other securities of such other company, or to guarantee its bonds, and to increase the capital stock and the bonding power of the said company, and extending the time for the commencement and construction of the lines of the said company, and for such other powers usual or incidental thereto.

W. J. BOLAND,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 28th day of December, 1904. 29-5

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NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to Parliament, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Act to incorporate "The Medicine Hat and Northern Alberta Railway Company" and the Act passed in 1903 amending the said Act, by extending the time for three years within which the works are to be commenced and completed, as provided in the said last two Acts.

THE MEDICINE HAT AND NORTHERN ALBERTA RAILWAY COMPANY
by R. C. MACDONALD,
Winnipeg, Manitoba,
Secretary.

Dated Winnipeg, 24th December, A.D. 1904. 27-5

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NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Lake Champlain and St. Lawrence Ship Canal Company for an Act to extend the time fixed by its charter for the beginning of the construction of its works, and the completion thereof.

LAJOIE & LACOSTE,
Solicitors for said company.

Montreal, 29th December, 1904. 27-5

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NOTICE is hereby given that "The Canadian Agency" will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Act incorporating and relating to the company, by reducing the amount of capital to be paid before calling a general meeting of shareholders and by extending the time for obtaining the certificate permitting the company to commence business.

EDGAR N. ARMSTRONG,
Attorney for applicants.

Montreal, 22nd December, 1904. 26-5

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NOTICE is hereby given that The Niagara, St. Catharines and Toronto Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next ensuing session thereof, for an Act to extend the time limited for the commencement and completion of the extensions of its railway authorized by the Acts relating to the company.

BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS,
Solicitors for the applicants,
Canadian Bank of Commerce Building,
Toronto.

Dated at Toronto this 28th day of December, 1904. 27-5

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NOTICE is hereby given that Jean Effront, chemist and doctor of science of Brussels, in the Kingdom of Belgium, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next ensuing session thereof, for the passage of an Act to revive and regularize the Patents No. 59,585 and No. 62,953, granted to him by the Dominion of Canada, on the 12th of April, 1898 and 13th of April, 1899 respectively, said patents being for improvements in fermentation of worts and improved process for fermenting amylaceous substances.

Dated at Montreal, this 25th day of November, A.D. 1904.

D. R. MURPHY,
27-5 Solicitor for applicant.

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NOTICE is hereby given that the Canada Car Company, Limited, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to authorize the importation into Canada, for a period to the end of 1907, under the following patents :—

Nos. 36090, on Bearing plates for trucks known as centre plates and bolster beam journals ; 36091, on Beams for cars and moving vehicles known as brake beams ; 36244, on Smoke box, front door, and number plates for locomotives ; 36257, on Trucks and connecting parts for passenger and other cars ; 36258, on Beams for cars and moving vehicles known as bolster beams ; 37539, on Centre Bearing Plate ; 40807, on Trucks ; 56067, on Axlebox manufacture and apparatus ; 64988, on Truck Bolsters ; 67278, on Gondola and other cars ; 67308, on Hopper bottom cars ; 67309, on Hopper bottom cars ; 67310, on Metallic cars ; 67321, on Improvement in construction of cars ; 67434, on Brake beams ; 67997, on Underframes for railway cars ; 71453, on Metallic cars ; 85199, on Improvement in car frame ; 86723, on Steel passenger cars ; 87391, on Bolsters ; 88150, on Pneumatic holder-on ; 90007.

DAVIDSON & WAINWRIGHT,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 23rd December, 1904. 27-5

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HUDSON'S BAY AND NORTH-WEST RAILWAYS COMPANY—MANITOBA AND KEEWATIN RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Hudson's Bay and North-West Railways Company and the Manitoba and Keewatin Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to ratify and confirm a Deed of Amalgamation which has been entered into between the said companies, and to amalgamate, consolidate and incorporate the said companies under the name of "The Great North Western Transit Company of Canada."

Dated at Ottawa, December 29, 1904.

CHRYSLER & BETHUNE,
27-5 Solicitors for the applicants.

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NOTICE is hereby given that the Macleod, Cardston & Montana Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to extend the times limited by the Act respecting the company for the commencing and completion of the works of the company, and for other purposes.

Dated this 30th day of December, A.D. 1904.

PERKINS, FRASER, BURBIDGE & GIBSON,
27-5 Solicitors for the applicants.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by the Facer Solid Steel Car Wheel Company of Perth Limited, to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act extending the duration of Patents of Canada Numbers 35201, 35202, 35283, 51608, and 53321 for improvements in the process of, and machinery for, making steel car wheels and allowing payment of fees nunc pro tunc for renewal of Patent Number 53321.

Dated this 28th day of December, A.D. 1904.

J. A. ALLAN,
Solicitors for applicant.

McGIVERIN & HAYDON,
Agents at Ottawa. 27–5

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NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be known as "The Algoma Copper Range Railway Company" to construct and operate a line of railway from a point on Batchawaung Bay, in the District of Algoma, thence easterly to the Superior Copper Mines, thence easterly a distance of about fifty miles to Aubrey Falls, in the said District of Algoma, and Province of Ontario, to acquire and operate steam and other vessels, to locate, acquire, work, develope and dispose of mines, mineral and timber lands; to crush, smelt and dispose of the ore and products of such timber and mineral lands.

Dated this twenty-seventh day of December, A.D. 1904.

HEARST, McKAY & DARLING,
27–5 Solicitors for applicants.

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NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called "La Compagnie de Chemin de Fer Electrique de Trois-Rivières, St. Maurice, Maskinongé et Champlain," with power to construct, equip, operate and maintain a railway in and from the City of Three Rivers, running in a westerly direction through the parishes of Pointe du Lac and Yamachiche, in the County of St. Maurice, through the parish of Rivière du Loup and the Town of Louiseville, and through the parish of Maskinongé into the village of Maskinongé, in the County of Maskinongé; easterly, in and from the City of Three Rivers through the parishes of Cap de la Madeleine, Champlain, Batiscan into the Village of Ste. Anne de la Pérade, in the County of Champlain, in the Province of Quebec; with all such powers as may be necessary and expedient for the construction and operation of said line of railway. Also with power to develop and convey over its right of way upon its poles or otherwise electrical power, and to sell and distribute such power within the aforesaid municipalities.

All of which works are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada.

TOURIGNY AND BUREAU,
Attorneys for applicants.

Dated at Three-Rivers, Province of Quebec, this 14th day of December, A.D. 1904. 26–5

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NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Acts relating to the Montreal Park and Island Railway Company, to authorize the company to continue the construction of its railway, to authorize such further construction during such time as Parliament may fix, to authorize the company to issue additional Bonds, to authorize the company to issue additional Preferred Stock, to authorize the company to issue additional Common Stock, and for other purposes.

CAMPBELL, MEREDITH,
MACPHERSON & HAGUE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 7th December, 1904. 26–5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to construct a railway from a point at or near the coal deposits in Townships Eighteen and Nineteen in Ranges Seven and Eight, west of the Fifth Meridian, to or near the Town of Lethbridge. The name of the proposed company to be The Anthracite Coal Railway Company.

T. ALLEN,
26–3—29–2 for applicants.

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NOTICE is hereby given that at the next session of Parliament, an application will be made by The Canadian Northern Railway Company for an Act extending the time for the construction of the company's uncompleted lines of railway; and authorizing the company to lease or acquire running powers over the lines and leased lines of the Great Northern Railway of Canada, and the Chateauguay and Northern Railway Company, and the Irondale Bancroft and Ottawa Railway Company, and The Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia Railway Company, and The James Bay Railway Company, or any of them, or to purchase such lines or any of them or to amalgamate with the said companies or any of them.

Also authorizing the company to construct the following lines:—

1. From Regina north-westerly and westerly to a point on the Red Deer River in the District of Alberta, with a branch line west of the Saskatchewan River and running northerly to a point in Township 45, Range 4, west of the 3rd Meridian, in or near Carlton on the North Saskatchewan River.

2. From Regina northerly to or near Humboldt; thence north-easterly down the valley of the Carrot River to a point at or near the Pas Mission on the Saskatchewan River.

3. From a point on the main line of the Canadian Northern Railway between Humboldt and the South Saskatchewan River north-easterly to a point at or near the crossing of the South Saskatchewan River by the Prince Albert branch of the Canadian Northern Railway.

4. From a point on the main line of the Canadian Northern Railway west of Battleford into Battleford.

Z. A. LASH,
Solicitor for the applicant.

Dated 21st December, 1904. 26–5

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NOTICE is hereby given that The Montreal Terminal Railway Company will make application to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing the said company to issue preferential shares, to increase its bonding power, to construct, branch or circuit lines to be operated by electricity in the Counties of Hochelaga, Maisonneuve, Jacques Cartier, Chambly, Verchères, La Prairie, St. Johns, Iberville, Rouville, and St. Hyacinthe, to acquire, generate, distribute, sell and dispose of electric power for lighting, heating, power and other purposes, and to ratify and confirm all deeds and agreements entered into by the company in connection with its undertaking.

J. P. MULLARKEY,
Secretary.

Montreal, 21st December, 1904. 26–5

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NOTICE is hereby given that the Canada Car Company, Limited, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend the term within which it shall not be necessary to manufacture in Canada and within which importation into Canada may be made of the inventions patented under the Canadian patents, numbers 36090, 36091, 36244, 36257, 36258, 37539, 40807, 56067, 64988, 67278, 67308, 67309, 67310, 67321, 67434, 67997, 71453, 85199, 86723, 87391, 88150, 90,007 for cars and parts of cars and to validate said patents.

DAVIDSON & WAINWRIGHT,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 23rd December, 1904. 26–5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, by the Toronto and Hamilton Railway Company for an Act authorizing the company to issue part of its capital stock as preference stock.

ROYCE & HENDERSON, Toronto.
Solicitors for the applicant.

Dated at Toronto, this 16th day of December, 1904. 26-5

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MONTREAL BRIDGE COMPANY.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for the passing of an Act authorizing the Montreal Bridge Company to purchase the property, rights and franchises of the Montreal and Longueuil Bridge Company or to amalgamate with said company, to rearrange the share capital and to increase the bonding powers of the company; to authorize a change in the proposed site of the bridge and to fix a date for its completion.

L. A. GLOBENSKY,
Secretary.

Montreal, 22nd December, 1904. 26-5

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ALBERTA RAILWAY AND IRRIGATION COMPANY.

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to empower the Alberta Railway and Irrigation Company to acquire the railway of the Western Alberta Railway and the franchises and property of that company or for an amalgamation with such company; and for other purposes.

BARWICK, AYLESWORTH, WRIGHT & MOSS,
Solicitors for the applicant company.

Dated this 12th day of December, 1904. 26-5

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NOTICE is hereby given that the Vancouver and Coast-Kootenay Railway Company will apply at the next sittings of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to extend its line of railway, from a point at or near Nicola Lake, via Kamloops, to a point at or near Pine River Pass; and to build branch lines from its main line, to a point at or near Penticton, on the Okanagan Lake.

D. G. MACDONELL,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Vancouver, B.C., the 16th day of December, 1904. 26-9

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NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, by The Regina and Hudson's Bay Railway Company for an Act extending the time for the commencement and completion of the said railway and its branches.

McGIVERIN & HAYDON,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 12th day of December, A.D. 1904. 26-5

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NOTICE is hereby given that The Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the ensuing session thereof, for an Act to adopt, confirm and ratify the forms, terms and conditions of the mortgages and securities of the company to be created and issued in aid of the construction of the Prairie Section and of the Lake Superior Branch or Division of the company's railway, and to confirm and declare valid the said mortgages and securities; and for such other amendments to the Acts relating to the company as may be deemed advisable.

W. H. BIGGAR,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated 23rd December, 1904. 26-5

OTTAWA RIVER RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE Ottawa River Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for the passing of an Act authorizing it to purchase or amalgamate with the Ottawa River Railway Company (Ontario), and other railway lines, to build branches from the most convenient points on the main line to Ste. Geneviève, Terrebonne, St. Thomas and Radnor Mine, Ontario, and to extend the time for the completion of the main line and branches.

CLAUD WILKINSON,
Secretary.

Montreal, 20th December, 1904. 26-5

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NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by The Huron and Erie Loan and Saving Company for an Act authorizing, defining and declaring the borrowing and other powers of the said company, and to amend the Act 62-63 Victoria, chap 151, accordingly.

CRONYN & BETTS,
442 Richmond St., London,
Solicitors for the applicants.

London, 22nd December, 1904. 26-5

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NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called the "Vancouver and Northern British Columbia Railway Company" with power to construct a line of standard or narrow gauge railway from some point in the City of Vancouver or some other convenient point on the shore of Burrard Inlet, thence running in a westerly and northerly direction by the most feasible route to the Squamish Valley, thence by the most feasible route through Pemberton Meadows to the Northern boundary line of the Province with a branch from some point on the main line to Barkerville; and for a declaration that said railway line is for the general advantage of Canada.

Said railway company to have power to purchase other railway charters and railway lines and to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the whole or any portion of its railway lines to any other railway company, and all other usual powers granted to railway companies.

HOWARD J. DUNCAN,
of the City of Vancouver in British Columbia,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Vancouver this 6th day of December, A.D. 1904. 25-5

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NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a railway under the name of the St. Mary's and Western Ontario Railway Company, with power to construct, operate and maintain a railway from a point on the Canadian Pacific Railway or its branches between the City of Woodstock in the County of Oxford and the City of London in the County of Middlesex in a northerly direction through the Counties of Oxford, Middlesex and Perth or any of them to the Town of St. Marys, and thence in a westerly direction through the Counties of Perth, Huron, Middlesex and Lambton, or any of them, to a point on Lake Huron or the St. Clair River between Grand Bend in the County of Huron and the Town of Sarnia, with such powers as are usually given to railway companies incorporated by the Parliament of Canada, and that the said works will be declared for the general advantage of Canada.

JAMES W. GRAHAM,
St. Marys, Ontario.
LEWIS H. DICKSON,
Exeter, Ontario.
Solicitors for applicants.

St. Mary's, 13th December, 1904. 25-5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the ensuing session of the Dominion Parliament of Canada, for a charter to construct a line of railway between some point on the line of either or both of the James Bay, and Canadian Pacific Railways in the Township of Wood, and the Lake of Bays, at a point within either the Township of Maclean, or Ridout, District of Muskoka, Province of Ontario.

F. HORNSBY,
Solicitor.

Gravenhurst, 15th December, 1904. 25–5

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THE WESTERN ALBERTA RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to empower the company to transfer its railway and all its franchises and property to The Alberta Railway and Irrigation Company, or to amalgamate with such company ; and also extending the time for commencing the construction, and completion of its railway.

BEATON & MACDONNELL.
Solicitors for the applicant.

Dated this 14th day of December, 1904. 25–5

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NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate The Calgary, Red Deer and Battleford Railway Company, with power to construct a railway from Calgary to Battleford, with such powers as are usually given to railway companies, the works thereof to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada.

McGIVERIN & HAYDON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 16th day of December, A.D. 1904. 25–5

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AN application will be made at the next session of Parliament to incorporate the Lethbridge Bridge Company, with power to construct a railway and general traffic bridge accross the Belly River at a point near Lethbridge, and to lay out, construct and operate lines of railway to connect the said bridge with any existing or future lines of railway on either, or both sides of the said river, with power to issue bonds, debentures or other securities, and with power to enter into agreements with other companies incidental to the carrying of traffic across the said bridge, and for other purposes.

GLYN OSLER,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 6th January, 1905. 28–5

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NOTICE is hereby given that the Central Counties Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act amending the Company's Act of incorporation and the Acts amending the same, so as to confer the powers hereinafter mentioned: (1) To construct a bridge with the necessary connections and approaches from a point on the line which the company is authorized to construct near Point Fortune, on the south side of the Ottawa River, to a point at or near the Village of Carillon, on the north side of the Ottawa River ; (2) to construct a line of railway by the most feasible and direct route from the said Village of Carillon to the City of Montreal ; (3) to increase the capital stock ; (4) to issue bonds in aid of the construction of the said bridge and line of railway ; (5) to increase the borrowing power of the company for the construction of lines not yet completed ; (6) to lease, sell or amalgamate with other railway companies ; and (7) to extend the time for completion of the railway.

CHRYSLER & BETHUNE,
Solicitors for the company.

Ottawa, 30th November, 1904. 25–5

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NOTICE is hereby given that the Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act amending its Act of incorporation and increasing the number of directors of the company.

CARSCALLEN & CAHILL,
Solicitors for the applicants,
16 James St. South, Hamilton, Ont.

Dated this 17th day of December, 1904. 25–5

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AN application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a Railway Company under the name of the London and St. Clair Railway Company, with power to construct, operate and maintain a railway from a point on the line of the Ontario and Quebec Railway west of London to Sarnia or to some convenient point on the St. Clair River between Sarnia and Lake St. Clair, with such powers as are usually given to railway companies incorporated by the Parliament of Canada, and that the said works be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada.

A. T. THOMPSON,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Cayuga, 1st December, 1904. 24–6

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NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the ensuing session of Parliament of Canada, by the Niagara-Welland Power Company for an Act authorizing the company to use its proposed Canal for navigation purposes : to construct a tramway along its right of way and to extend the time for completion of its works, and for other purposes.

St. Catharines, Ont., 7th Dec., 1904.

J. S. CAMPBELL,
25–5 Solicitor for the company.

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NOTICE is given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the ensuing session thereof, for an Act to incorporate The Title Guarantee and Trust Company of Canada, for the purpose of carrying on the business of a title guarantee and trust company, and for the purpose of purchasing, selling and otherwise dealing in mortgages, debentures, stocks and other securities, and for the purpose of guaranteeing payment thereof and the title thereto.

Dated at Toronto, 7th December, 1904.

W. J. CLARK,
24–9 Solicitor for applicants.

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NOTICE.—The Canadian Pacific Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act extending the time within which it may complete the lines of railway authorized by 63–64 Victoria, chapter 55, namely :—

A railway from a point on the Deloraine extension of the Souris branch of the company's railway at or near Deloraine ; thence south-westerly to a point in township one or two and thence westerly for a distance of one hundred miles.

A railway from a point at or near Napinka on the company's Souris branch ; thence westerly to a junction with the north-west extension of the Souris branch.

A railway from a point on the Manitoba Southwestern Colonization Railway between Manitou and Pilot Mound ; thence in a general southerly direction to a point at or near the international boundary.

A railway from a point on the company's Souris branch between Lauder and Menteith ; thence easterly and north-easterly to a point between Glenboro and Treesbank on the Glenboro extension of the said Souris branch.

A railway from a point at or near Osborne on the company's Pembina Mountain branch ; thence westerly and south-westerly to some point on the line of the Manitoba South Western Colonization Railway between Cartwright and Boissevain.

A railway from a point at or near West Selkirk; thence in a northerly direction about sixty miles through ranges three or four east to some point on the west shore of Lake Winnipeg; thence in a direct line north-westerly to a point on the Little Saskatchewan River distant not more than six miles from Lake Winnipeg.

CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secretary.

Montreal, 7th December, 1904. 24-6

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NOTICE is hereby given that the Nicola, Kamloops, and Similkameen Coal and Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the ensuing session thereof, for an Act declaring that the said company is and has been since its railway was by 3 Edward VII, chap. 164, declared to be a work for the general advantage of Canada, a company under the legislative jurisdiction of the Parliament of Canada, and authorizing the company to construct and operate in extension of the railway it is now authorized to construct a railway from Osoyoos Lake to a point at or near Grand Forks, with power to connect with the Vancouver, Victoria and Eastern Railway at or near Grand Forks, and with the Columbia and Western Railway at or near Midway, and extending the times limited by the Acts respecting the company for the commencement and completion of its undertaking, and for other purposes.

N. S. OSLER,
Solicitor for applicant.

Dated at Toronto, this 7th day of December, 1904. 24-6

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NOTICE is hereby given that the Kootenay, Cariboo and Pacific Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada at its next session for an amendment to the Act incorporating and relating to the company to extend the time for the commencement, extension and completion of its main line and branches, and for other purposes.

HARVEY & McCARTER,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Cranbrook, B.C., December, 1904. 27-9

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NOTICE is hereby given that the Vancouver and Coast-Kootenay Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to increase its capital stock, build branch lines, and to extend the time in which it may construct its works.

D. G. MACDONELL,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Vancouver, B.C., this 19th day of November, 1904. 22-9

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NOTICE is hereby given that James Arthur Pryor of Chickney, in the District of Assiniboia, in the North-west Territories of Canada, farmer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Mildred Pryor, sometimes known as Mildred Hooper, of Grenfell in the North-west Territories, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

THOMSON & KENNEDY,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Wolseley, in the North-west Territories, this 29th December, 1904. 27-9

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NOTICE is hereby given that William Napoléon Vaughan, of the Village of Fort Coulonge, in the Province of Quebec, agent, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Sarah Jane Vaughan, of the same place, on the ground of adultery.

DONALD HECTOR MACLEAN,
Solicitor for applicant.

Dated at Ottawa, Ontario, this twenty-third day of December, A.D. 1904. 28-27

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NOTICE is hereby given that Agnes Hedevig Helga Salusbury-Trelawney, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, married woman, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, John William Salusbury-Trelawney on the ground of adultery.

Dated at the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, this twenty-eighth day of September, A.D. 1904.

CAMERON & PHILLIPPS,
18-27 Solicitors for the applicant.

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NOTICE is hereby given that Constance Braine French, of the City of Dawson, in the Yukon Territory, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a bill of divorce from her husband, Edwin Lewis French, of the said City of Dawson, in the Yukon Territory, gentleman, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

READ & READ,
Solicitors for Constance Braine French.

Dated at Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, this 26th day of July, 1904. 5-27

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NOTICE is hereby given that Clara Bidwell McDermot, of the Village of Port Perry, in the County of Ontario, in the Province of Ontario, married woman, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband George Burton McDermot, formerly of the said Town of Port Perry, at present residing at or near the Village of Golden, in the Province of British Columbia, rancher, on the ground of adultery, cruelty and desertion.

W. A. WERRETT,
Solicitor for Clara Bidwell McDermot.

Dated at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, this eighteenth day of July, 1904. 4-27

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NOTICE is hereby given that Philip Vibert, of the Town of Lethbridge, in the District of Alberta, North-west Territories of Canada, bank manager, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Louie Blanche Vibert, formerly of the said Town of Lethbridge but now of the City of York, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, on the ground of adultery.

Dated at Lethbridge, in the District of Alberta, North-west Territories of Canada, the 16th day of August, A.D. 1904.

10 27 PHILIP VIBERT.

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NOTICE is hereby given that Isaac Pitblado, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, barrister-at-law, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Almira Pitblado, of the said City of Winnipeg, on the ground of adultery.

AIKINS, ROBSON & LOFTUS,
Solicitors for the applicant.

Dated at the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, this 15th day of September, A.D. 1904. 13-27

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NOTICE is hereby given that William Thomas Saunders, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, coachman, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Marie Louise Russell Morton, now of the City of Albany, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, on the ground of adultery.

BERNARD & DESSAULLES,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, this 28th day of September, 1904. 14 27

NOTICE is hereby given that George Dance Harper, of the City of Montreal, in the District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, commercial traveller, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Nathalie Sally Parker, formerly of the said City of Montreal, but now of parts unknown, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

R. A. E. GREENSHIELDS,
Solicitor for applicant.

Dated at Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, this 24th day of August, 1904. 9-27

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NOTICE is hereby given that Arthur Howe Hersey, of the City of Montreal, in the District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, merchant, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Eliza Jane Barry, of the City of Montreal aforesaid, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

STEPHENS, HUTCHINS & MARGOLESE,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, this 15th day of July, 1904. 4-27

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NOTICE is hereby given that Jane Marie Fitz-Simons presently residing in Utica, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a bill of divorce from her husband, Cradock Percy Booth Simpson, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, real estate agent, on the ground of adultery.

LAFLEUR, MACDOUGALL
AND MACFARLANE,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec, this 15th day of August, 1904. 8-27

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## MISCELLANEOUS.

### THE ORFORD MOUNTAIN RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a mortgage deed of trust bearing date the twenty-fifth day of October, 1904, and made between The Orford Mountain Railway Company, of the first part, and The Royal Trust Company, trustee, of the second part, for the purpose of securing mortgage bonds of the Orford Mountain Railway Company to the extent of $702,000 has been this day deposited in the Office of the Secretary of State of Canada pursuant to the provisions of subsection 4 of section 112 of The Railway Act, 1903.

GARDNER STEVENS,
Secretary.
The Orford Mountain Railway Company.
Dated 5th January, 1905. 29-1

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### KINGSTON AND PEMBROKE RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE annual meeting of the shareholders of this company for the election of directors and the transaction of business generally will be held on Wednesday, 8th day of February next, at the head office of the company at Kingston, at twelve o'clock noon.

The stock transfer books will close in New York, on Saturday, 28th day of January, 1905, at 1 P.M. All books will be reopened on Thursday, 9th February.

By order of the Board,

JOHN WHITEBREAD,
Secretary and treasurer.

Kingston, 9th January, 1905. 29-4

### THE BRITISH CANADIAN LOAN AND INVESTMENT COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the company's office, Equity Chambers, 24 Adelaide Street East, Toronto, on Wednesday, the first day of February next, at noon.

By order of the Directors.

ERNEST S. BALL,
29-3 Manager.

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### CUMBERLAND RAILWAY AND COAL CO.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this company will be held in the company's office, 107 St. James Street, in the City of Montreal, on Wednesday, 8th February, at 12.15 P.M.

The transfer books will be closed from 1st February, till after the meeting.

By order,

H. R. DRUMMOND,
29-5 Secretary.

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### BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this Bank will be held in the banking-house, Hollis Street, on Wednesday, the 15th February next, at 11 o'clock a.m., for the purpose of receiving a statement of the affairs of the Bank, for the election of directors, and for other business.

By order of the Board,

H. C. McLEOD,
General manager.

Halifax, N. S., 14th January, 1905. 29-5

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### THE SOVEREIGN BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of one and one-quarter per cent (1¼%) for the current quarter, being at the rate of 5 per cent per annum, on the capital stock of this bank, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the head office and at the branches on and after Wednesday, the 15th day of February next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 1st to the 14th February, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

D. M. STEWART,
General manager.

Toronto, 23rd December, 1904. 29-5

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### THE WHITE ROCK BREWING COMPANY, LIMITED.

BY-LAW to increase the number of directors of this company from three to seven.

WHEREAS by-law No. 15 has determined that the affairs of the company shall be managed by a board of three directors, and,

Whereas it is expedient and in the interest of this company that the board of directors shall be increased from three to seven and that the quorum of the said board at any meeting of directors shall be four directors,

Be it therefore enacted,—

That by-law No. 15 of the compauy be and it is hereby amended so that it shall read as follows, namely :—

"The affairs of the company shall be managed by a board of seven directors," and that by-law No. 12 of the company be, and it is hereby amended so as to read as follows :—

"The quorum at the meetings of directors shall be four."

D. CLOUTHIER,
President.

LOUIS A. PAYETTE,
29-1 Acting Secretary-treasurer.

A SPECIAL general meeting of the shareholders of the Baie des Chaleurs Railway Company will be held at room 5, number 16 St. Sacrament street, Montreal, on Tuesday, 14th February at 3 p.m., for the purpose of electing directors and the transaction of any other business which may be brought before the meeting.

I. R. THIBAUDEAU,
C. N. ARMSTRONG,
Shareholders.

Montreal, 12th January, 1905. 29-5

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BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

DIVIDEND No. 142.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of ten per cent per annum on the paid-up capital stock of the Bank has been declared for the half-year ending 31st instant, and that the same will be payable on and after Wednesday, the first day of February next, at any of the offices of the Bank.

The stock transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st proximo, inclusive.

By order of the Board,

H. C. McLEOD,
General manager.

Halifax, N.S., 30th December, 1904. 28-5

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BANK OF YARMOUTH, N.S.

NOTICE.—A dividend on the paid-up capital of the Bank of Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, at the rate of five per cent per annum for the current half-year has this day been declared and will be payable on and after the 1st February next, at the office of the Bank in Yarmouth, N.S.

By order of the directors,

T. W. JOHNS,
Cashier.

30th December, 1904. 27-4

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THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 70.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four per cent for the current half-year, being at the rate of eight per cent per annum, upon the paid-up capital stock of the Bank, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the bank and its branches, on and after Wednesday, the first day of February next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to 31st January, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the banking house in this City, on Wednesday, the eighth day of February next. The chair will be taken at eleven o'clock a.m.

By order of the Board,

E. L. PEASE,
General manager.

Halifax, N.S., 27th December, 1904. 28-5

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GRANT OF FORESHORE AND LICENCE TO CONSTRUCT WHARF.

NOTICE is hereby given that under and pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1886, chapters 36 and 92, the Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria has applied to the Governor General in Council for the grant of a portion of the foreshore on the north-east of Rock Bay in Victoria Harbour. A plan of the said foreshore and of the works and improvements proposed and a description by metes and bounds of the proposed sites of the same have been deposited with the Minister of Public Works, at Ottawa, and a duplicate thereof has been deposited in the Land Registry Office at Victoria aforesaid.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
Clerk of the Municipal Council of
the City of Victoria.

Dated this 19th day of December, 1904. 27-5

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THE GUARANTEE COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA.

ANNUAL MEETING.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of The Guarantee Company of North America will be held at the office of the company, 57 Beaver Hall Hill, Montreal, on Thursday, 19th January, 1905, at 4 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of receiving the report of the directors, and general purposes of the company.

By order of the Board,

EDWARD RAWLINGS,
President and managing director.

Montreal, 28th December, 1904. 27-5

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NOTICE is hereby given that under and pursuant to chapter 92 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1886, J. S. Crowder and E. F. Penzer, both of the City of Vancouver, B.C., will, after the expiration of one month from the 11th of January next, 1905, apply to the Governor in Council for approval of the site and plans of a wharf constructed in front of Lot 16 in Block 19, according to the subdivision of the westerly 85 acres of District Lot 196 in the City of Vancouver, British Columbia, and more particularly described as follows: Commencing on the south-westerly angle of said Lot 16, thence westerly and in continuation of the southerly limit of said Lot 118 feet, thence northerly and parallel to the easterly limit of said Lot 16, 122 feet, thence easterly along the line of the southerly limit of Harris Street produced 120 feet to the north-westerly angle of said Lot 16, thence southerly along the westerly limit of said Lot 16 to the point of commencement.

And also for approval of the site and plans for the construction of an extension of said wharf to the frontage line produced of the Gas Company's wharf shewn on the said plan, the description of the site of which extension or addition is as follows: Commencing at the south-easterly angle of the lands hereinbefore particularly described, thence westerly along the line of the southerly limit of said lands produced 27 feet, thence in a northerly direction and parallel with the westerly limit of said lands so particularly described, 122 feet, thence easterly along the line of the northerly limit of said last mentioned lands produced 27 feet to the westerly limit of said lands.

A plan of the sites with descriptions thereof has been deposited with the Department of Public Works at Ottawa and duplicates thereof have been deposited in the Land Registry Office, Vancouver, B.C.

COWAN, KAPPELE & McEVOY,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Vancouver, 29th December, 1904. 27-5

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A SPECIAL general meeting of the shareholders of the Ottawa Valley Railway Company will be held at the company's office, 16 St. Sacrament Street, Montreal, at 3 30 p.m., on Monday, 23rd January, 1905, to authorize an agreement and settlement with the Atlantic and Lake Superior Railway Company and to authorize the sale of the Company's railway and franchises to the Ottawa River Railway Company.

A. LANGLOIS,
Secretary.

Montreal, 23rd December, 1904. 26-4

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THE METROPOLITAN BANK.

THE annual general meeting of the shareholders of The Metropolitan Bank will be held at the head office of the Bank in Toronto, on Tuesday, 24th January next, at 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

W. D. ROSS,
General manager.

Toronto, Ont., 21st December, 1904. 26-5

A SPECIAL general meeting of the shareholders of the Atlantic and Lake Superior Railway Company will be held at the company's office, 16 St. Sacrament Street, Montreal, at 2 30 p.m., on Monday, 23rd January, 1905, to take into consideration a scheme of arrangement with the company's creditors deposited in the Exchequer Court of Canada on the 22nd December, 1904, and to confirm same if thought advisable, to consider terms of settlement in connection with the purchase of the Baie des Chaleurs, Ottawa Valley and Great Eastern Railways, and any other business in connection therewith.

EDGAR N. ARMSTRONG,
Secretary.

Montreal, 23rd December, 1904. 26–4

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LA BANQUE PROVINCIALE DU CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 8.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of one and one-half per cent (1½ %) upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable to the shareholders of record on the 31st of December, 1904, at the head office of the Bank, in Montreal, on and after the 1st of February next, 1905.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the head office of the Bank, in Montreal, on Wednesday, the 25th day of January next, at noon.

By order of the Board of Directors,

TANCRÈDE BIENVENU,
General manager.

Montreal, 13th December, 1904. 25–5

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THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.

DIVIDEND No. 75.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half per cent upon the capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Thursday, the 1st day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from 16th to 30th November, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Bank, for the election of directors and for other business, will be held at the banking-house, in Toronto, on Tuesday, the 10th day of January next. The chair will be taken at twelve o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

B. E. WALKER,
General manager.

Toronto, 25th October, 1904. 18–11

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MANCHESTER ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER, ENGLAND.

NOTICE is hereby given, pursuant to the provisions of sections 17 and 47 of The Insurance Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 124, as amended by 57–58 Victoria, chapter 20, that the Manchester Assurance Company of Manchester, England, has ceased to carry on insurance business in Canada and has insured all its outstanding risks in Canada with the Atlas Assurance Company, Limited, and has applied to the Minister of Finance and Receiver General for the release on Wednesday, the 22nd day of February, 1905, of its securities, and the Canadian policy-holdesr of the said company (if any) opposing such release are hereby required to file their opposition with the Minister on or before the day so named.

Montreal, 18th November, 1904.

MANCHESTER ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER, ENGLAND.

WHITE & BUCHANAN,
Attorneys.

22–14

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

## NOMINATIONS.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNERAL de faire les nominations suivantes :—

OTTAWA, 28 décembre 1904.

Le capitaine LOUIS ARTHUR DEMERS, de la cité d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario : Examinateur-chef des capitaines et seconds pour la Puissance du Canada.

—

29 décembre 1904.

E. COMBES, de Selkirk, dans la province du Manitoba : Gardien du quai de l'Etat à Selkirk, dans la province susdite.

JOHN R. MCDONALD, de St. Marguerite, dans la province de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard : Receveur des épaves pour la circonscription, pour la côte nord du comté de Kings, s'étendant de East Point à la ligne de division entre les comtés de King's et Queen's, dans la susdite province.

—

31 décembre 1904.

GEORGE G. LOVE, de Windsor, dans la province d'Ontario : Préposé à l'accise 3e classe dans la division du revenu de l'intérieur de Windsor, dans la susdite province.

—

7 janvier 1905.

ALBERT MALOUIN, de la cité de Québec, dans la province de Québec, écuyer, un des conseils de Sa Majesté : Juge puîné de la cour Supérieure dans et pour la province de Québec, en remplacement de l'honorable Philippe Auguste Choquette, démissionnaire.

—

9 janvier 1905.

L'honorable RAOUL DANDURAND, B.C.L., de la cité de Montréal, membre du Sénat et sénateur pour la division électorale de De Lorimier, dans la province de Québec : Président du Sénat du Canada.

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10 janvier 1905.

Le Très honorable Sir HENRI ELZÉAR TASCHEREAU, chevalier, juge en chef du Canada : Suppléant de Son Excellence le Gouverneur général dans le but d'ouvrir la première session du dixième parlement du Canada, le 11e jour de janvier 1905.

JEAN BAPTISTE RENÉ LAPLANTE, de la cité d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer, greffier-adjoint de la Chambre des communes du Canada : Commissaire pour faire prêter le serment d'allégeance aux députés à la Chambre des communes du Canada.

11 janvier 1905.

Le colonel W. D. Otter, C.B., O.C.D. ; le lieutenant-colonel De la C. T. Irwin, C.M.G., R.O. ; le lieutenant-colonel H. R. Smith, R.O. ; le lieutenant-colonel A. P. Sherwood, C.M.G., R.O. : Aides-de-camp honoraires de Son Excellence le Gouverneur général.

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12 janvier 1905.

L'honorable Lawrence Geoffrey Power, un membre du Sénat et sénateur pour la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse : Membre du Conseil privé du Roi pour le Canada.

Napoléon Antoine Belcourt, de la cité d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer : Membre du Conseil privé du Roi pour le Canada.

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## SALLE DU SÉNAT,

Ottawa, mercredi, 11 janvier 1905.

Aujourd'hui, à Trois heures P.M., l'Honorable Juge en chef du Canada, en qualité de Député-Gouverneur, s'est rendu à la Salle du Sénat dans l'édifice du Parlement. Les membres du Sénat étant assemblés, il a plu au Député-Gouverneur d'y faire requérir la présence de la Chambre des Communes ; et cette Chambre s'y étant rendue, l'Orateur du Sénat a dit de la part du Député-Gouverneur, qu'il avait eu ordre de les informer que Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général ne jugeait pas à propos de déclarer les causes pour lesquelles la présente session du Parlement avait été convoqué avant qu'il ait été procédé, suivant la loi, à l'élection d'un Orateur pour la Chambre des Communes. Après quoi les membres de la Chambre des Communes se sont retirés à leur Chambre. Alors le Député-Gouverneur s'est aussi retiré.

## SALLE DU SÉNAT,

Ottawa, jeudi, 12 janvier 1905.

Aujourd'hui, à Trois heures P.M., Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général s'est rendu, avec le cérémonial ordinaire, à la Salle du Sénat, dans l'édifice du Parlement, et a pris son siège sur le Trône. Les membres du Sénat s'étant assemblés, il a plu à Son Excellence d'y faire requérir la présence de la Chambre des Communes. Les membres de ce corps précédés par leur Orateur, ont paru incontinent à la Barre. Alors l'Honorable Robert Franklin Sutherland a informé Son Excellence que le choix de la Chambre des Communes comme Orateur était tombé sur lui.

Après quoi, Son Excellence a ouvert la Première Session du Dixième Parlement de la Puissance du Canada, par le discours suivant :—

*Honorables Messieurs du Sénat :*

*Messieurs de la Chambre des Communes:*

Je désire, à cette occasion, vous assurer combien je suis sensible au grand honneur que le Roi m'a conféré en me nommant au poste éminent de Gouverneur général.

Ma satisfaction d'avoir été appelé à représenter Sa Majesté dans le Dominion a été avivée par l'accueil cordial que j'ai reçu de toutes parts et de toutes les classes de la société.

Grâce à ses vastes ressources et à l'amélioration de ses moyens de transport, ce pays favorisé attire des immigrants de plus en plus nombreux, non seulement du Royaume-Uni, mais aussi des Etats-Unis et de plusieurs autres pays.

A mesure que la possibilité de s'y établir aux conditions avantageuses qui existent aujourd'hui sera mieux connue, ce Dominion deviendra la patrie d'un nombre croissant de gens heureux et contents d'y vivre, et qui, par leurs qualités et leur prospérité, ajouteront à la puissance du grand empire dont vous formez une partie si importante.

Il est satisfaisant d'observer que le commerce du Dominion, qui a augmenté d'une façon si constante depuis quelques années, ne diminue pas, celui du dernier exercice étant le plus considérable qui se soit fait. Le revenu du dernier semestre excède aussi celui de la période correspondante de l'exercice précédent.

Sur l'invitation du Président des Etats-Unis, mon Gouvernement a consenti à prendre part à l'institution d'une commission internationale composée de trois représentants de chaque pays et chargée d'étudier les conditions et l'utilité des eaux adjacentes à la frontière qui sépare les Etats-Unis du Canada et de faire rapport, et de faire aussi, à propos d'améliorations et de règlementation, les recommandations les plus conformes à l'intérêt de la navigation sur les dites eaux.

L'augmentation rapide de la population des Territoires du Nord-Ouest depuis deux ans a fait voir qu'il serait sage d'accorder à ces territoires l'autonomie provinciale. Un bill à cette fin sera soumis à votre considération.

Les explorations nécessaires à la localisation de la ligne du Chemin de fer Transcontinental National Canadien se poursuivent avec vigueur, et on a la ferme confiance que des soumissions pour la construction de plusieurs sections pourront être demandées pendant la prochaine saison.

L'étalage des produits canadiens à l'exposition de Saint-Louis, l'année dernière, a si bien réussi à attirer des immigrants vers les prairies de l'Ouest, qu'on se propose d'accepter l'invitation du gouvernement de Belgique à envoyer des échantillons de nos produits et de nos objets manufacturés, à l'exposition qui doit avoir lieu bientôt à Liège.

*Messieurs de la Chambre des Communes :*

Les comptes de l'année dernière seront déposés devant vous. Vous serez heureux d'apprendre que la dépense a été inférieure au revenu et que, déduction faite de tous frais, il est resté un excédent de recette.

Les estimations budgétaires pour le prochain exercice vous seront bientôt soumises, on les a préparées, de façon à concilier l'économie avec le développement des ressources du Dominion.

*Honorables Messieurs du Sénat :*

*Messieurs de la Chambre des Communes :*

Je vous invite à étudier avec la plus grande attention les sujets que j'ai mentionnés et je prie Dieu de bénir vos délibérations.

## COMMISSION DES CHEMINS DE FER.

COMPAGNIE DE CHEMIN DE FER, D'ÉCLAIRAGE ET DE FORCE MOTRICE DE QUÉBEC.

AVIS est donné par le présent que le Tarif fondamental régulateur pour les voyageurs de la Compagnie de chemin de fer, d'éclairage et de force motrice de Québec a été déposé au bureau de la Commission des chemins de fer, et approuvé, et il est publié en conformité de l'article 264 de l'*Acte des chemins de fer*, 1903.

EDW. A. EVANS,
Gérant général.

COMPAGNIE DE CHEMIN DE FER, D'ÉCLAIRAGE ET DE FORCE MOTRICE DE QUEBEC.

(DIVISION DE LA CITADELLE).

TARIF fondamental régulateur des prix de passage, en force le 20 juillet 1897. (C. R. C. No. 3).

Pour chaque voyageur, 5 centins, depuis 5 a.m. jusqu'à minuit, avec faculté de correspondance ; après minuit, 10 centins, sans faculté de correspondance.

Les billets doivent être vendus et acceptés sur les wagons aux taux suivants :—

RÉGULIERS.—6 pour 25 centins, ou 25 pour $1 ; bons entre 5 a.m. et minuit.

OUVRIERS.—8 pour 25 centins, bons entre 6 et 8 a.m. et 5 et 7 p.m.

ENFANTS au-dessous de quatorze ans, allant à l'école, pourront circuler au moyen d'un billet spécial qui ne sera délivré qu'aux bureaux de la compagnie, au taux de 10 pour 25 centins.

Les billets d'école, une fois émis, valent pour toute la journée. 28–2

## ARRETÉS EN CONSEIL.

[Renv. 969,834].

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 17e jour de décembre 1904.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

VU un memorandum daté le 28 de novembre 1904, du ministre de l'Intérieur, disant, relativement à un arrêté en conseil du 25 d'août 1891, qui attribue à feu Sa Majesté la Reine certains terrains marécageux pour les fins de la province du Manitoba,—

Que la subdivision légale 13 de la section 14, township 13, rang 13 à l'ouest du principal méridien, avait été incluse par erreur dans la liste attachée au dit arrêté en conseil, mais n'était pas disponible pour être transférée à la province parce qu'elle avait été concédée au nom de Kenneth McKenzie en date du 7 de mars 1881,—

A ces causes, le Ministre recommande que l'arrêté en conseil daté le 25 d'août 1891, qui attribue certains terrains à feu Sa Majesté la Reine pour les fins de la province du Manitoba, soit modifié en éliminant de la liste attachée au dit arrêté en conseil la subdivision légale 13 de la section 14, township 13, rang 13, à l'ouest du principal méridien.

Le comité soumet ce qui précède à l'approbation.

JOHN J. McGEE.
28–4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 17e jour de décembre 1904.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 16 de l'*Acte des pêcheries*, chapitre 95 des Statuts revisés, de décréter que l'arrêté en conseil du 8 d'avril 1903, qui établit certains règlements concernant la pêche du homard dans le comté de Charlotte, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, soit et il est par le présent rescindé de manière à remettre en force dans le dit comté de Charlotte des dispositions de l'article 1 des règlements concernant la pêche du homard établis par l'arrêté en conseil du 7 de décembre 1899, limitant à neuf pouces la grosseur des homards dans le comté de Charlotte, entr'autres endroits, et la saison prohibée depuis le 31e jour de mai jusqu'au 14e jour de décembre de chaque année, ces deux jours inclus.

JOHN J. McGEE,
28–3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA

Samedi, le 31e jour de décembre 1904.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil de décréter que pour mieux protéger les eaux ci-dessous mentionnées dans les comtés de Stanstead et Sherbrooke, dans la province de Québec, la clause (*b*) de l'article 4 des règlements de pêche concernant la propagation du poisson, datés le 2e jour d'août 1889, soient et ils sont par le présent rescindés et remplacés par ce qui suit :—

"Les rivières Magog et Massawippi dans les comtés de Stanstead et Sherbrooke, et les eaux et cours d'eau tributaires du lac Massawippi jusqu'à et y compris la distance d'un mille à partir du dit lac Massawippi sont réservées pour la propagation naturelle et artificielle du poisson, sauf que la pêche à la ligne sera permise entre le 24 de mai et le 10 d'octobre de chaque année, ces deux jours inclus.

JOHN J. McGEE,
27–3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

## NOMINATIONS, PROMOTIONS ET RETRAITES.

### MILICE CANADIENNE.

1904.

QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL,
OTTAWA, 13 décembre 1904.

Les nominations, promotions, retraites et confirmations de grade qui suivent sont promulguées pour l'usage de la milice par l'honorable Ministre de la Milice et de la Défense en conseil de la milice.

O. G. 177.

CAVALERIE.

2E DRAGONS.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : le sergent Thomas Barnhill Allan. 30 novembre 1904.

4E HUSSARDS.—Le lieutenant-colonel Thomas Clyde, à l'expiration de sa durée de service au commandement, est transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 16 novembre 1904.

Est nommé lieutenant-colonel et commandant du régiment : le major Urias H. Holmes. 16 novembre 1904.

5E DRAGONS DE LA GARDE DE LA PRINCESSE LOUISE.—Le lieutenant W. R. Greene a la permission de démissionner. 3 décembre 1904.

Le lieutenant provisoire John James Danby a la permission de se retirer. 2 décembre 1904.

Le lieutenant provisoire John Daniel Robertson a la permission de se retirer. 2 décembre 1904.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : Thomas William Munro, gentilhomme. 2 décembre 1904.

8E HUSSARDS DE LA PRINCESSE LOUISE, NOUVEAU-BRUNSWICK.—Le capitaine R. F. Markham, mis hors cadre pour service spécial dans le Sud-Africain, s'étant présenté pour devoir à son retour, est de nouveau porté au cadre des capitaines. 2 décembre 1904.

13E "SCOTTISH LIGHT DRAGOONS."—Le lieutenant provisoire William C. Strong a la permission de se retirer. 6 décembre 1904.

Est nommé major : le capitaine George Harold Baker. 6 décembre 1904.

ARTILLERIE.

2E BRIGADE.—4e batterie.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : William Field, gentilhomme. 2 décembre 1904.

INFANTERIE ET CARABINIERS.

LE RÉGIMENT ROYAL CANADIEN.—Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant et capitaine titulaire J. H. Kaye. 1er décembre 1904, *vice* Denison, promu.

2E RÉGIMENT "QUEEN'S OWN RIFLES OF CANADA".—Le lieutenant R. C. Clarkson a la permission de démissionner. 30 novembre 1904.

8E RÉGIMEET "ROYAL RIFLES".—Sont nommés capitaines : le lieutenant William Pentland Lindsay. 30 novembre 1904.

Le lieutenant Shuldham Pope Hill. 30 novembre 1904.

Le lieutenant Alfred Bothwell Whitehead. 30 novembre 1904.

19E RÉGIMENT DE ST. CATHARINES.—La durée de service au commandement du lieutenant-colonel George Thairs est prolongée d'un an à compter du 26 octobre 1904.

61E RÉGIMENT DE MONTMAGNY.—Les lieutenants provisoires sous-mentionnés ont la permission de se retirer :

W. V. Hutchison. 5 décembre 1904.
R. Larochelle. 5 décembre 1904.
O. Belanger. 9 décembre 1904.
L. H. Garneau. 9 décembre 1904.
A. Michaud. 9 décembre 1904.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires :

Charles Gendron, gentilhomme. 5 décembre 1904.
Raoul Côté, gentilhomme. 5 décembre 1904.
Auguste Dupuis, gentilhomme. 9 décembre 1904.
Joseph Verrault, gentilhomme. 9 décembre 1904.
John Morreau, gentilhomme. 9 décembre 1904.

74E RÉGIMENT "THE BRUNSWICK RANGERS".—Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant Harry Metzler. 25 novembre 1904.

77E RÉGIMENT DE WENTWORTH.—Le lieutenant-colonel Alexander Bertram, à l'expiration de sa durée de service au commendement est transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 2 décembre 1904.

Est nommé lieutenant-colonel et commandant du régiment : le major William Harold Ptolemy. 3 décembre 1904.

80E RÉGIMENT NICOLET.—Est nommé adjudant : le capitaine Louis Henri Turcotte. 24 novembre 1904.

87E RÉGIMENT DE QUÉBEC.—Le lieutenant provisoire Joseph Arthur Octave Bourret a la permission de se retirer. 9 décembre 1904.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant Charles Dorion. 9 décembre 1904.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires :

Octave Ethelbert Dorion, gentilhomme. 9 décembre 1904.
Jean Baptiste Joseph Villeneuve, gentilhomme. 9 décembre 1904.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN RANGERS.—Compagnie No. 5.—Le lieutenant provisoire J. E. McLean a la permission de se retirer. 5 décembre 1904.

COMMANDEMENTS DIVISIONNAIRES D'INFANTERIE.

15E BRIGADE D'INFANTERIE.—Commandera la brigade : le colonel l'honorable John M. Gibson, de la Réserve des officiers. 26 novembre 1904.

INTENDANCE MILITAIRE CANADIENNE.

Le lieutenant provisoire A. F. Fraser a la permission de se retirer. 26 novembre 1904.

SERVICES DE SANTÉ.

*Officiers.*

Le major J. W. Bridges, P.A.M.C., a la permission de remettre sa nomination temporaire de directeur du service de santé, district militaire No. 8. 2 décembre 1904.

Est nommé directeur du service de santé, district militaire No. 8 avec le grade de lieutenant-colonel : J. E. March, de la Réserve des officiers. 2 décembre 1904.

*Personnel du service de santé.*

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire, surnuméraire à l'effectif : Thomas Howard Macdonald, gentilhomme. 28 novembre 1904.

*Service régimentaire.*

1ER RÉGIMENT "PRINCE OF WALES' FUSILIERS".—Est nommé officier de santé surnuméraire avec le grade provisoire de lieutenant. Ernest Douglas Aylen, gentilhomme. 9 novembre 1904.

3E RÉGIMENT "VICTORIA RIFLES OF CANADA".—Est nommé officier de santé surnuméraire avec le grade provisoire de lieutenant : Harry Lorne Pavey, gentilhomme. 9 décembre 1904.

27E RÉGIMENT LAMBTON "ST. CLAIR BORDERERS".—Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant William Anderson Henderson. 25 novembre 1904.

28E RÉGIMENT DE PERTH.—Est nommé major : le capitaine James P. Rankin. 1er novembre 1904.

55E RÉGIMENT "MEGANTIC LIGHT INFANTRY".—Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant William David Lambly. 1er novembre 1904.

RÉSERVE DES OFFICIERS.

Est nommé lieutenant-colonel, comme cas spécial : le major Charles Greville Harston. 21 novembre 1904.

GRADE HONORIFIQUE.

Est nommé major-général honoraire dans la milice canadienne : le major-général R. H. O'Grady-Haly, C.B., O.S.D. (R) demi-solde dans l'armée régulière de Sa Majesté.

Sont nommés lieutenants-colonels honoraires, à compter du 1er novembre 1904 :

Le major James Warburton, officier de santé 82e régiment.

Le major George Henry Bowen, officier de santé 8e batterie.

Le major James Alexander McCammon, officier de santé 56e régiment.

Le major Dennis Patrick Lynch, officier de santé 42e régiment.

CONFIRMATION DE GRADE.

Les officiers ci-dessous, nommés provisoirement, ayant passé l'examen exigé pour leurs nominations, sont confirmés dans leur grade à compter des dates apposées à leurs noms respectifs :—

Le lieutenant L. Boutin, 6e régiment, C.A. ; à compter du 25 juillet 1904.

Le lieutenant W. McFatridge, 1er régiment, C.A. ; à compter du 15 octobre 1904.

Le lieutenant H. W. Thorp, 16e batterie de campagne, C.A. ; à compter du 19 juin 1904.

Le lieutenant F. T. Coghlan, 11e batterie de campagne, C.A. ; à compter du 19 juin 1904.

Le lieutenant G. H. Worthington, 11e batterie de campagne, C.A. ; à compter du 19 juin 1904.

Le lieutenant J. B. Gibsone, 15e batterie de campagne, C.A. ; à compter du 19 juin 1904.

Le lieutenant S. P. Biggs, compagnie de campagne No. 2 du génie canadien ; à compter du 7 août 1904.

Le lieutenant A. R. McCleave, 63e régiment ; à compter du 29 octobre 1904.

Le lieutenant E. R. Golding, 71e régiment ; à compter du 15 octobre 1904.

Le lieutenant D. G. Gould, 73e régiment ; à compter du 29 octobre 1904.

Le lieutenant J. M. Bate, gardes à pied du Gouverneur général ; à compter du 15 octobre 1904.

Le lieutenant A. C. Ross, gardes à pied du Gouverneur général ; à compter du 15 octobre 1904.

Le lieutenant C. Dorion, 87e régiment ; à compter du 20 avril 1904.

Le lieutenant L. Pelletier, 61e régiment ; à compter du 15 octobre 1904.

Le lieutenant D. M. Anderson, 9e cavalerie légère de Toronto ; à compter du 31 octobre 1904.

Le lieutenant H. W. Reynolds, 13e dragons ; à compter du 29 octobre 1904.

Le lieutenant P. C. McGillivray, 5e dragons ; à compter du 8 novembre 1904

Le lieutenant L. W. Oughtred, 7e hussards ; à compter du 29 octobre 1904.

Le lieutenant H. S. B. Wheeler, 13e dragons ; à compter du 29 octobre 1904.

Le lieutenant W. A. Stroud, 4e hussards ; à compter du 29 octobre 1904.

Le lieutenant F. B. Ware, 6e régiment ; à compter du 15 octobre 1904.

Le lieutenant N. J. Kerr, corps de guides ; à compter du 25 juin 1904.

Le lieutenant C. T. de Karn, corps de guides ; à compter du 25 juin 1904.

Le lieutenant L. Munro, corps de guides ; à compter du 25 juin 1904.

Le lieutenant A. J. Van Nostrand, corps de guides ; à compter du 25 juin 1904.

Le lieutenant G. A. Lane, corps de guides ; à compter du 25 juin 1904.

Le lieutenant L. H. Sitwell, corps de guides ; à compter du 25 juin 1904.

Le lieutenant A. C. Jost, corps de guides ; à compter du 24 septembre 1904.

Le lieutenant E. K. Connell, corps de guides ; à compter du 24 septembre 1904.

Le lieutenant A. B. L. Horne, 4e régiment, A. C.; à compter du 16 juin 1904.

Le lieutenant J. C. Harris, 5e régiment, A. C.; à compter du 6 septembre 1904.

ÉTAT-MAJOR DE LA MILICE.

Cette partie de l'Ordre général No. 28, 2 février 1904, qui concerne les inspecteurs des signaux, est par le présent cancellée, et remplacée par ce qui suit :—

Est nommé inspecteur des signaux, avec le grade actif de major : le capitaine Bruce Carruthers, du cadre de disponibilité. 2 février 1904.

Est nommé aide-inspecteur des signaux : le lieutenant et capitaine titulaire F. A. Lister, régiment royal canadien. 2 février 1904.

Par ordre,

B. H. VIDAL, colonel,
Adjudant général.

## NOMINATIONS.

### MILICE CANADIENNE.

1904.

QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL,
OTTAWA, 28 décembre 1904.

Les nominations qui suivent, sont promulguées pour l'usage de la milice par l'honorable Ministre de la Milice et de la Défense en conseil de la milice.

O. G. 179.

ÉTAT-MAJOR.

*Division de l'adjudant général.*

Est nommé directeur général des services de santé : le colonel E. Fiset, O.S.D. 1er décembre 1904.

*Division du quartier-maître général.*

Est nommé directeur des habillements et de l'équipement : le lieutenant-colonel J. B. Donaldson, ci-devant directeur général adjoint de l'artillerie. 1er décembre 1904.

Est nommé directeur du transport et des approvisionnements : le lieutenant-colonel J. L. Biggar, ci-devant quartier-maître général adjoint. 1er décembre 1904.

*Division du grand maître de l'artillerie.*

Est nommé directeur de l'artillerie : le lieutenant-colonel R. W. Rutherford, ci-devant aide-adjudant général d'artillerie. 1er décembre 1904.

Est nommé directeur des services du génie : le lieutenant-colonel P. Weatherbe, ci-devant directeur général des services du génie. 1er décembre 1904.

Par ordre,

B. H. VIDAL, Colonel,
Adjudant général.

## AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

### LISTE SUPPLLÉMENTAIRE DES CANDIDATS QUI ONT PASSÉ L'EXAMEN D'APTITUDES DU SERVICE CIVIL, NOVEMBRE 1904.

*A Ottawa.*

Lafleur, Milly M.

Certifié exact,

WM FORAN,
29–2 Secrétaire du bureau.

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 30e jour de décembre 1904, constituant en corporation Duncan Cameron, marchand, William Prescott Sharp, avocat, Robert C. McMichael, avocat, Francis G. Bush, teneur de livres, et John C. O'Brien, sténographe, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—Acheter, vendre, importer, et disposer de vins, liqueurs, eaux minérales, cigares, cigarettes, tabacs, articles de fumeurs, épiceries, denrées et tous autres articles de marchandise que disposent les maisons engagées dans le susdit commerce. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Acker, Merrall & Condit Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cinq mille piastres divisé en cinquante actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 4e jour de janvier 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
29-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 24e jour de décembre 1904, constituant en corporation Louis Alphonse Boyer, bourgeois, Hector Donat Anthier, journaliste, Jules Edmond Lareau, lieutenant, DeBlois Thibaudeau, agent d'assurance, et Louis Boyer, avocat, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Manufacturer, acheter et vendre des cartouches de toutes sortes, torpilles, obus, capsules, boulets, balles, et semblabes articles d'armes à feu et autres munitions en général et leurs composés, et matières brutes employées dans la production des dits composés, ainsi que les outils et instruments employés dans leur manufacture ; (*b*) Acquérir les terrains et immeubles convenables, acquérir et construire des boutiques, entrepôts et magasins et les équiper pour les fins susdites, et en disposer. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Canadian Ammunition Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cinq cent mille piastres divisé en cinq mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Quebec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 5e jour de janvier 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
29–2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 4e jour de janvier 1905, constituant en corporation David Yuile, manufacturier, l'honorable Louis J. Forget, sénateur du Canada, Henry Vincent Meredith, banquier, Herbert S. Holt, capitaliste, David Williamson, manufacturier, l'honorable Robert Mackay, sénateur du Canada, George A. Grier, manufacturier, David Morrice, marchand, Charles B. Gordon, manufacturier, Frederick C. Henshaw, capitaliste, John P. Black, manufacturier, et James N. Laing, manufacturier, tous des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement,

et posséder et exploiter des filatures de coton et de laine de tous genres ; (*b*) Acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement, et posséder, développer et exploiter des forces hydrauliques, y compris la construction de barrages, coursiers et conduites dans le voisinage de ses fabriques, et construire et exploiter les écluses, piles et autres travaux nécessaires qui s'y rattachent ; (*c*) Acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement, et posséder, développer et exploiter des outillages à vapeur et électriques pour produire la chaleur, la lumière et la force, et acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement, et construire, et exploiter tous les aqueducs, fabriques, moulins, ateliers et entrepôts nécessaires, et les autres bâtiments et travaux se rattachant à l'industrie de la compagnie ; (*d*) Acheter, vendre et disposer de coton brut, laine et déchets de coton de toutes sortes ; manufacturer du coton, des lainages, de la camelote et effilochages, de la laine filée et des tissus de toutes sortes, et blanchir, imprimer et teindre le produit brut, le fil ou les articles fabriqués ; (*e*) Produire et fournir la vapeur ou l'électricité pour la chaleur, la lumière ou la force, et toutes autres fins se rapportant à l'industrie de la compagnie ; (*f*) Construire, posséder, et exploiter des quais, docks, bureaux, et tous les bâtiments et travaux nécessaires, et construire, posséder, et exploiter des vaisseaux à vapeur et autres, et des wagons pour les fins de la compagnie ; (*g*) Acquérir, posséder et exploiter tout brevet ou droit de brevet applicable de quelque manière à l'industrie de la compagnie, et permettre de s'en servir, et recevoir paiement pour cela soit en argent ou en actions ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie engagée dans une semblable industrie ; (*h*) Détenir et posséder des parts dans toute autre compagnie ou compagnies engagéees dans une industrie identique à celle de la compagnie ou s'y rattachant ; (*i*) Emettre des actions acquittées ou des obligations, ou les deux, en paiement du prix d'achat de tous moulins, bâtiments, machinerie, achalandage ou autre propriété qui peut être utilisée dans les opérations de la compagnie, et émettre des obligations et actions acquittées en paiement du prix d'achat d'actions de toute autre compagnie engagée dans une industrie semblable ou s'y rattachant, sujet toutefois aux dispositions de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de " Dominion Textile Company " (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de dix millions de piastres divisé en cent mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 5e jour de janvier 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

29-2

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COMPTE de la Caisse d'Épargne des Postes, pour le mois novembre 1904.

DT. (*Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes, 49 Vic., chap. 35, sec. 76.*) AV.

| | $ cts. | | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances au 31 octobre 1904..... | 45,287,464 94 | REMBOURSEMENTS durant le mois..... | 994,256 51 |
| DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois..... | 911,951 00 | | |
| TRANSFERTS de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :— | | | |
| Capital..... | | | |
| Intérêt acquis du 1er juillet à la date du transfert..... | | | |
| INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois ..... | 5,179 90 | | |
| INTÉRÊT acquis sur les comptes des déposants et converti en principal le 30 juin 1904... | | BALANCE au crédit des comptes des déposants au 30 novembre 1904..... | 45,210,339 33 |
| | 46,204,595 84 | | 46,204,595 84 |

Certifié.
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.

R. M. COULTER,
Sous-maître Général des Postes.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 21 décembre 1904.

26-tf

## LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

| NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE. | Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis. | Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878, ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date. | Assurance autorisée. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Compagnie contre les accidents et de garantie du Canada | F. J. J. Stark, agent en chef, Montréal | £5,000 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $15,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $35,177) | Contre les accidents et la maladie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite " Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut | F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal | $156,793 obligations de municipalités, et $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal. (Acceptées à $152,753) | Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut. | William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto | £100,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¾ p.c.; $531,833 débentures de la province de Québec, $149,893 débentures de la province du Manitoba; $66,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $100,000 obligations de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard; $60,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; et $2,708,181 débentures municipales. Total, $4,101,705. Valeur acceptée, $3,900,073, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,800,073(B) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite " Alliance " Limited | P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal | $213,809 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $209,532 | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance maritime Américaine et Etrangère | Robert J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal | $25,000 obligations enregistrées des Etats-Unis | Assurer les matières postales recommandées passant d'un point en Canada à un autre point en Canada. |
| Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York | Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto | $97,333 obligations du chemin de fer Canadian Northern | Assurance de garantie et les opérations d'exécuter et garantir des obligations, entreprises et engagements permis par la loi, y compris ceux en actions et procédures et ceux portant pour conditions l'exécution de contrats. |
| Compagnie Anglo-Américaine d'assurance contre l'incendie | Armstrong Dean, agent en chef, Toronto | $40,393.33 oblig. garanties de la Comp. de ch. de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $10,726 46 valeurs munic. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepté à $50,583.47). | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Atlas (à resp. limitée) | Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal | £17,000 stg.; inscriptions du Canada 3½ p.c.; £10,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud 3½ p.c.; £10,000 inscriptions 4 p.c. du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et £5,000 inscriptions 4 p.c. Victorian. (Acceptées à $202,940) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assur. des chaudières à vapeur | W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto | $48,388 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $52,869) | Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc. |
| Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto | P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto | $40,700 obligations municipales et $21,300 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $58,900) | Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure. |
| Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. limitée) | Robert J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal | $117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $111,150) | Sur la navigation intérieure et assurer les manières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite " Caledonian " | Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal | $4,867.00 oblig. du Canada; $241,959.00 valeurs mun. (Accep. à $233,521). | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents | T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal | $22,302 débent. municip., $14,733 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick, et $1,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $36,336) | Contre les accidents et la maladie |
| Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie | Hon. George A. Cox, président, Toronto | $61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,950) | Sur la vie. [et sur glaces |
| Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre l'incendie | R. T. Riley, agent en chef, Winnipeg | $70,000 Local Improv. Debent. de la cité de Winnipeg. (Acc. à $66,000) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre les accidents sur les ch. de fer. | John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa | $20,000, effets canadiens, $4,866 obligations de la province de Québec, et $5,564.49 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $30,153) | Contre les accidents, et la maladie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.) Londres, Angleterre | James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal | $107,067 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance; $79,813 effets 4 p.c. canadiens; $24,333 effets 3 p.c. canadiens; $102,200 obligations de Queensland; $48,667 effets consolidés britanniques; $4,867 inscriptions 4 p. c. de Ceylan; $143,567 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $48,667 débentures des compagnies de prêt. Total, $559,180. (Valeur acceptée $549,933; étant $107,067 vie A, $81,516 vie B, et $361,350 incendie) | Contre l'incendie, sur la navigation intérieure et sur la vie. |

## LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

| NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE, | Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis. | Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date. | Assurance autorisée. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération" | J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto | $84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $80,275) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn | Dewar et Bethune, agents en chef, Ottawa | $100,000 effets canadiens 3½ p.c. | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie la "Continental" | George B. Woods, agent en chef, Toronto. | $55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $52,608) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Crown" | George H. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto | $30,693 valeurs municipales, et $25,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $52,608) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance (Limitée) | Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal | $28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $26,600) | Garantie contre les voleurs. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion" | Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont. | $56,436 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,614) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie | J. E Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto | $110, 866 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $104,694) | De garantie, contre les accidents et la maladie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion" | Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal | $5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $11,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $16 000. (Acceptées à $15,450) | Sur les glaces. |
| Corporation dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée) | Richard I. Griffin, agent en chef, Montréal | $52,317 obligations du Canada, $38,933 obligations de la province de Québec; $34,553 obligations de Terreneuve. $15,573 débentures du Manitoba; $24,333 effets 3 p. c. de la prov. de la Colombie Britannique; $19,467 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $4,867 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $183,181) | Contre les accidents et de garantie [et contre la maladie. |
| Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis | Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal | $100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, (A), $375,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $99,766.67 obligations de la province de Québec, $58,400 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,401,058 débentures municipales (B). (Acceptées à $1,840,260, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,740,260 (B). Aussi $4,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Equity" | William G. Brown, agent en chef, Toronto | $52,853.33 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,211) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior | Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto | $20,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $34,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $52,300) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance du Canada sur la vie | David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton | $76,982 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $71.752) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania | C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal | $97,333 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, $25,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $50,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $168,583) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie | J. H. Brock, directeur-gérant, Winnipeg, M | $56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord | Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal | $17,000 garanties municipales; $39,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptées à $55,600) | De garantie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre | Hugh M. Lambert, agent en chef, Montréal | $138,700 oblig. garanties du Canada, $73,000 effets du Canada. $48,667 inscriptions 3 p.c. de la province de Québec, $23,000 obligations de la prov. du Manitoba, $48,667 oblig. garant. du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $30,000 valeurs municipales. (Accep. à $353,713) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn | Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto | $121,873 garant. municip. et $23,633 actions de banque. (Acc. à $159,335) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Association du Canada dite la Home Life | A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto | $48,667 effets canadiens et $9,733 garanties mun. (Acceptées à $57,915) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite "Home" | F. W. Evans, agent en chef, Montréal | $100.000 oblig. enregistrées des Etats-Unis, et $50,000 obligations du district de Columbia. (Acceptées à $150,000) | Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure. |
| Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada | F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto | $60,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt $154,568 valeurs municipales, et $25,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Accep. à $225,279) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord | Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal | $111,000 débentures municipales, et $30,173 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $135,623) | Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite "Law Union and Crown" | J. E. E. Dickson, agent en chef, Montréal | $84,333 valeurs municipales, et $87,600 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $153,628) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool and London and Globe" | J. Gardner Thompson, agent en chef, Montréal. | $128,516 en débentures municipales; $40,000 effets consolidés de Montréal; $10,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $445,533 effets du Canada. (Acceptées à $615,124) | Contre l'incendie et sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York | Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto. | $40,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba et $28,198 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $66,598) | Glaces. |
| Assurance dite "London" | W Kennedy et W. B. Colley, agents conjoints, Montréal | $167,000 valeurs de municipalités. (Acceptées à $158,650) | Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur la navigation intérieure |
| Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée) | D. W. Alexander, agent en chef, Toronto | £13,100 stg., effets canad. et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Accep. à $80,582) | De garantie et contre les accidents [et la maladie. |

## LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

| NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE. | Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis. | Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date. | Assurance autorisée. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool. | Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto | £22,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. £6,000 stg., effets canadiens 3 p.c., £5,000 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara, £10,000 stg. effets consolidés britanniques et $10,000 obligations de la Colombie Britannique. Total $219,267. (Acceptées à $212,356) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite " London et Lancashire" | B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal | $40,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $89,000 garanties municipales. Aussi $2,180,555 confiées à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptées à $2,205,105, étant $100,000 (A), et $2,105,105 (B) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie du Canada | Herbert Waddington, agent en chef, Toronto, Ont. | $34,500 débentures municipales, et $23,300 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $54,910) | Contre l'incendie |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " London " | J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont. | $60,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000) | Sur la vie. |
| §Compagnie d'assurance la Manchester | Toronto | $102,200 effets du Canada 3½ p.c. et $69,733 en effets canadiens 4 p.c. | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers sur la vie | J. F. Junkin, agent en chef, Toronto | $187,962 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $164,950) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (Limitée) | W. J. G. Thomson, agent en chef, Halifax | £25,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2½ p.c.; et $4,867 oblig. garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $109,717) | Sur la navigation intérieure, et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada. |
| Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore, Md | J. William Mackenzie, agent en chef, Toronto | $44,773 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $48,933 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $89,313) | Accidents, maladie et chaudières à vapeur. |
| Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite " Mercantile" | Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Montréal | $30,357 valeurs municipales, et $68,400 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $96,071) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite " Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U. | John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa | $97,333 effets canadiens ; $600,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $146,000 effets de la province de Québec ; $97,333 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $372,300 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $599,662 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $1,826,912) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Montréal-Canada contre l'incendie | Alphonse Robillard, agent en chef, Montréal | $60,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle du Canada, sur la vie | George Wegenast, gérant, Waterloo | $108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $103,075) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York | Fayette Brown, gérant, Montréal | $400,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; $219,000 obligations de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $200,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $149,893 obligat. garanties du chemin de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $1,390,333 valeurs municipales. Total, $2,359,227. (Acceptées à $2,289,710). Aussi $3,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances. | Sur la vie. |
| *Compagnie d'assurance de réserve mutuelle sur la vie. (Autrefois l'Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie.) | F. R. Harvey, agent en chef, Toronto | $50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p.c., $126,533.33 obligations de la province de Québec, et $35,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $242,922). Aussi $55,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances | Sur la vie, système de répartition, quant aux opérations antérieures au 11 août 1899. Voir plus bas*. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande | Hugh M. Lambert, agent en chef, Montréal | $100,161 effets canadiens, $30,000 obligations de la province de la Colombie Britannique, $5,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $45,260 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $180,421) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Nationale du Canada | R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto | $25,000 débentures du Manitoba et $30,000 val. mun. (Accep. à $53,500) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York | W. A. Dart, agent en chef, Montréal | $835,000 obligations du Commonwealth du Massachussets, $389,333 obligat. garanties du chemin de fer Grand Nord canadien, $80,000 obligat. de la prov. de Québec et $100,000 débent. mun. Acceptées à $1,357,583, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,257,583 vie B). Aussi $4,767,306 confiées à des fidéicom. canad. en vertu de l'Acte des assurances. | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnies d'assurance sur les glaces de New-York | Gustave Fauteux, agent en chef, Montréal | $11,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $10,010.) | Sur les glaces. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " North American" | L. Goldman, directeur-gérant, Toronto | $60,337 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,320) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite " North British and Mercantile" | Randall J. Davidson directeur-gérant, Montréal. | $124,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; $703,000 débentures municipales ; $25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $31,149.67 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $97,333.33 obligations de Queensland. Total, $980,480. Acceptées à $932,830, étant $510,884 incendie, $55,100 vie A, et $366,846 vie B | Contre l'incendie et sur la vie. |

## LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite*

| NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE. | Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis. | Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date. | Assurance autorisée. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Compagnie d'assurance Northern | Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal | $132,860 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, et $161,573 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $280,466) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite Northern | John Milne, directeur-gérant, London, Ont. | $56,000, débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,200) | Sur la vie. |
| Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang. | John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto | $124,333 effets canadiens, $48,667 consolidés anglais, $87,600 valeurs municipales, et $50,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. Total $310,600. (Acceptées à $293,451) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Société d'assurance sur la vie dite "Norwich Union" | John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto | $72,513.33 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $68,888) | Sur la vie. |
| Corporation d'assur. contre les accid. et de garantie dite "Ocean" (à resp. limitée) | Charles Hoffman Neely, agent en chef, Montréal. | £2,000 effets canadiens, £5,500 obligations de la province de Québec, £9,400 obligations de l'Australie du Sud, $14,600 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $45,000 valeurs municipales. Total $141,847. (Acceptées à $139,597) | Contre les accidents et la maladie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à resp. limitée) | Robt. Hampson & Son, agents en chef, Montréal. | £25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud | Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messagerie passant par le Canada. |
| Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents | A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto | $19,867 valeurs municipales, $7,500 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $5,000 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique. Total, $32,367. (Acceptées à $31,130) | Contre les accidents et la maladie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, d'Ottawa | C. E. Corbold, agent en chef, Ottawa | $56,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200) | Contre l'incendie. |
| †Pelican and British Empire Life Office | Alfred McDougald, agent en chef, Montréal | £23,100 stg. inscriptions 3 p.c. de la Colombie Britannique; £15,000 stg. obligations 3½ p.c. du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et £3,500 effets Consolidés 3 p.c. de Natal; obligations du Canada, £1,500 stg.; obligations de l'Australie du Sud, £3,000 stg.; débentures de la province du Manitoba, $30,000; débentures municipales, $114,333; obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, $48,667. (Acceptées à $389,130). Aussi $1,355,000 confiés à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phenix" Brooklyn, N.-Y. | A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto. | $100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis et $24,333 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $121,900) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Phœnix" (à resp. limitée) | Paterson & Son, agents généraux, Montréal | $230,974 effets canadiens, $253,067 effets consolidés britanniques, $34,553 effets de la province de Québec, et $31,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $509,076) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn | J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal | $144,000 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $141,800) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York | D. A. McAdam, agent en chef, Montréal | $38,807 obligations de la province de Québec, $121,993 débentures municipales, $42,000 Dyking Debentures de la Colombie Britannique, $30,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $25,000 valeurs mnnicipales (Acceptées à $250,450) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec | Hon. P. Garneau, président, Québec | $10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $53,000, débentures municipales. Total, $79,500. (Acceptées à $77 675) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique | William Mackay, agent en chef, Montréal | $48,667 effets 4 p.c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $30,416 obligations de la province de Québec, $29,200 débentures 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $48,667 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $242,733 valeurs municipales. Total, $399,683. (Acceptées à $378,455) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurances des voyageurs par chemin de fer | Frank H. Russell, gent en chef, Toronto | £20,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¾ p.c. (Acceptés à $84,680) | Garantie, accidents et maladie. |
| Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre | John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto | $24,333 obligations du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et $109,987 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $123,321) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Royale | William Mackay, agent en chef, Montréal | $201,967 effets du Canada; $603,466 effets consolidés britanniques; $17,033 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $260,853.33 oblig. garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern. (Accep. à $1,002,485). | Contre l'incendie et sur la vie. |

## LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

| NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE. | Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis. | Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date. | Assurance autorisée. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royale Victoria | David Burke, gérant, Montréal | $6,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, $9,733 effets de la province de Québec, $60,000 oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba ; $24,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $85,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $185,533. (Accept. à $179,941) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale | Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal | $97,333 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p.c., et $155,347 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $230,520) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Sovereign Life of Canada | A. H. Hoover, agent en chef, Toronto | $52,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite " Standard " | D. M. McGoun, gérant, Montréal | $5,379,532 débent. munic., $59,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, $67,000 débent. de la prov. du Manitoba, $9,000 débent. de la prov. de Québec, et $412,862 annuités de la prov. de Québec. Total, $5,927,394. (Acceptées à $5,655,632, étant $133,622 vie (A), et $5,522,010 vie (B). Aussi $1,001 898 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances | Sur la vie. |
| Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite " Star." | Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto | $194,667 effets 4 p.c. canadiens | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance State Life, Indianapolis, Indiana | O. L. Van Laningham, agent en chef, Toronto | $50,000 obligations des Etats-Unis | Sur la vie. |
| Haute Cour Subsidiaire de l'Ancien Ordre des Forestiers | William Williams, agent en chef, Toronto | | Sur la vie et contre la maladie. |
| Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers | Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto | $100,000 effets du Canada | Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition. |
| Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang. | H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto | $23,531 effets canadiens, $36,013 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $190,023 valeurs munic. Total, $249,567. (Acceptées à $237,379). | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " Sun," du Canada | R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal | $64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $60,800) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite " Travelers," Hartford, Conn | Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal | $74,947 obligations 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $580,000 débentures munic., $35,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $56,453 oblig. de la province de Québec, $73,000 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. Manitoba et S.E., et $38,000 débent. de la cité de Winnipeg. Total, $857,400. Aussi, $800,000 entre les mains de fidéic. can., en vertu de l'Acte des assurances, accept. à $1,621,363), étant $103,500 (vie A), $1,424,863 (vie B) et $93,000 (accidents) | Sur la vie et contre les accidents. |
| Société Union, Londres, Angl. | T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal | £25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud ; £5,000 effets du gouv. de Victoria, et $157,667 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $290,100). | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Union. | Hardy Pollman Evans, agent en chef, Toronto | $54,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $51,300) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie | Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal | Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $326,917 ; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal, $60,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick et $100,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, $220,460 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $289,900 valeurs municipales. Valeur totale acceptée, $1,011,282, soit $100,000 (A) et $911,282 (B) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie United States Fidelity and Guaranty, Baltimore, Md. | Arthur E. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto | $95,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $90,250) | Assurance de garantie, et les opérations de garantir ou se porter garant du fidèle accomplissement de tout fidéicommis, devoir de bureau, contrat, ou convention, et de répondre à tout appel ou autre cautionnement. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis | Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto | $16,060 inscriptions de la province de Québec, $46,280 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $50,127 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern et $151,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $252,100) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto | J. J. Kenny, directeur-général, Toronto | $15,700 débent. munic., $27,300 débent. de comp. de prêt, $10,000 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $4,867 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. et canal du Lac Manitoba. (Acceptées à $55,717) | Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int. |

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," À POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RATTACHANT.

| NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE. | Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis. | Montant des dépôts. | Assurance autorisée. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U. | F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal | $100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $106,500) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg | James D. Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto | $73,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptées à $118,017) | Sur la vie. |
| Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse | Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal | $50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p.c., $2,433 effets 4 p.c. du Canada; $117,530 effets de la province de Québec, et $4,866 obligations 4 p.c. de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptées à $158,502) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique. | Charles Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont. | $85,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $81,450) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U. | William Angus, procureur, Montréal | $100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut | C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal | $30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $127,780) | Sur la vie. |
| Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable" | Charles J. Fleet, procureur, Montréal | $25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $123,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $141,850) | Sur la vie. |
| Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise | John H. Dunlop, agent en chef, Montréal | $91,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $86,450) | Sur la vie. |

NOTE.—L'Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada. Son dépôt $58,400 en effets canadiens, est encore entre les mains du Receveur Général.

§ Il est entendu que cette compagnie a été fusionnée dans la Compagnie d'assurance Atlas.

*Compagnie d'assurance de réserve mutuelle sur la vie: Dans le cas de cette compagnie l'avis prescrit par l'article 42A de l'Acte des assurances, tel que modifié, ayant été déposé à ce bureau, la date qui y est nommée étant le 11 d'août 1889, les opérations d'assurance faites par la dite compagnie sont assujéties aux dispositions de cet article, pourvu que la compagnie n'assure aucune annuité ou dotation.

†La British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company et la Pelican Life Office se sont fusionnées sous le nom corporatif de Pelican and British Empire Life Office, qui gère aujourd'hui les affaires ci-devant acquises par la British Empire.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

| Nom de la compagnie. | Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces. |
|---|---|
| **L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers | W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont. |
| Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs | Etta M. Rowley, secrétaire, Toronto. |
| Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada | John J. Behan, agent en chef, Kingston, Ont. |

**Cet ordre est aussi autorisé à faire des opérations d'assurance contre la maladie.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 5 octobre 1904.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances. 15-tf

## AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser " Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. **TRANSMETTRE INVARIABLEMENT LE PRIX DE L'ANNONCE AINSI QUE LE PRIX D'UN EXEMPLAIRE DE LA *GAZETTE*, TELS QUE DONNÉS PLUS BAS ; SANS CELA L'ANNONCE NE SERA PAS PUBLIÉE.**

Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—5 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies de prêt* (A. C. publié dans la *Gazette* 15 juin 1901)—2 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
» et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, octobre 1903.

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## DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

### Règles relatives aux Avis de bills privés.

Toutes demandes, quelles qu'elles soient, adressées au Parlement pour bills privés, devront être précédées d'un avis dans la *Gazette du Canada ;* le dit avis devra énoncer clairement et distinctement la nature et l'objet de la demande, et devra être signé par ou au nom des postulants avec les adresses des signataires ; et lorsque la demande aura pour objet un acte constitutif, le nom de la compagnie projetée devra être donné dans l'avis. Et si les travaux de quelque compagnie (constituée ou à être constituée légalement) doivent être déclarés comme étant d'utilité générale, cette intention sera spécifiquement mentionnée dans l'avis ; et les postulants feront adresser une copie du dit avis, par lettre chargée, au greffier de chaque municipalité qui pourra être affectée spécialement par la construction ou l'exploitation des dits travaux, et aussi au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle les dits travaux sont ou pourront être situés ; et une déclaration statutaire devra constater que cette formalité a été remplie par les postulants.

Outre l'avis à publier dans la *Gazette du Canada* susdite, un avis semblable devra aussi être publié dans *quelque journal important*, comme suit :—

A. Lorsque la demande sera faite pour un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. *Une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal :*—Dans la principale cité, ville ou village dans chaque comté où devront être construits le chemin de fer ou le canal projetés.

2. *Une compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone :*—Dans la principale cité ou ville dans chaque province ou territoire où la compagnie se propose de faire des opérations.

3. *Une compagnie pour la construction de travaux quelconques* de nature à affecter une localité particulière par suite de leur construction ou exploitation ; ou pour obtenir quelques *droits ou privilèges exclusifs ;* ou pour faire quelques opérations pouvant affecter les droits ou la propriété de particuliers :—Dans la localité ou les localités qui pourraient être affectées par la législation projetée.

4. Une *compagnie de banque ;* une *compagnie d'assurance ;* une *compagnie de fidéicommis ;* une *compagnie de prêt ;* ou une *compagnie industrielle*, sans pouvoirs exclusifs quelconques :—Dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement.

B. Lorsque la demande sera aux fins d'amender un acte existant,—

1. Pour le prolongement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer ou de quelque canal, ou pour la construction d'embranchements des dits chemin de fer ou canal :—Dans la principale cité, ville ou village dans chaque district ou comté dans lesquels devront être construits les dits prolongement ou embranchement.

2. Pour la prolongation du délai fixé pour la construction ou l'achèvement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer, ou de quelque canal, ou de quelque ligne de télégraphe ou de téléphone, ou de tous autres travaux déjà autorisés :—Dans la localité où le siège d'affaires de la compagnie est situé ou est autorisé à se fixer.

3. Pour l'extension des pouvoirs d'une compagnie (lorsqu'ils n'entraîneront pas l'octroi de quelques droits exclusifs) ; ou pour l'augmentation ou la réduction du capital social de quelque compagnie ; ou pour augmenter ou modifier ses pouvoirs pour émettre des obligations ou pour faire des emprunts, ou pour quelqu'amendement pouvant affecter les droits ou intérêts des actionnaires ou porteurs d'obligations ou créanciers de la compagnie :—Dans la localité où est situé le siège de la compagnie.

Tous ces avis, qu'ils soient insérés dans la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans une feuille publique, devront être publiés au moins une fois par semaine pendant une durée de cinq semaines consécutives ; et en ce qui concerne les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, ils devront y être publiés en anglais et en français ; et des exemplaires *marqués* de chaque numéro de tous les journaux contenant le dit avis devront être adressés aux greffiers du Sénat et de la Chambre, et devront porter à l'endos ' Avis de Bill Privé ' ; ou une déclaration statutaire attestant la publication pourra être envoyée au lieu des dits exemplaires.

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### Règles relatives aux Pétitions et bills privés.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts. L'honoraire de $200 ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où le bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

Nulle pétition demandant la construction légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou d'une compagnie de canal, ou le prolongement de la ligne de quelque chemin de fer ou canal existant ou autorisé, ne sera prise en considération par les comités des Ordres Permanents, à moins qu'il n'ait été soumis au comité une carte ou plan indiquant le territoire sur lequel

devront être construits les travaux projetés, et chaque comté ou district dans lesquels devront être construits le chemin de fer ou canal projeté, ou quelqu'embranchement ou prolongement d'iceux.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

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RÈGLE SPÉCIALE DU SÉNAT.

Lorsqu'un bill confirmant un bail, une convention ou toute autre espèce de contrat, sera reçu ou présenté au Sénat, ce bail, cette convention ou cette autre espèce de contrat sera exposé dans un appendice ou autrement.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

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RÈGLES ADDITIONNELLES DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES CONCERNANT LES BILLS PRIVÉS.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

52. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a.*) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b.*) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c.*) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

53. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

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SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district : autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire faite en vertu de "l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

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AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie de chemin de fer Montréal, Québec et Sud, autorisée à construire et exploiter un chemin de fer partant de la Station St. Guillaume du chemin de fer Montréal et Atlantique dans le comté d'Yamaska, allant à la cité de Sorel, dans le comté de Richelieu, et avec la faculté d'acquérir les droits chartés et la ligne de chemin de fer de la Compagnie de chemin de fer de la Rive Sud, la Compagnie du pont Montréal-Longueuil, la Compagnie de chemin de fer Québec-Sud, et la Compagnie de chemin de fer de la Vallée Richelieu-Est, et de proroger le délai fixé pour compléter leurs travaux, et tous les autres pouvoirs qui sont ordinairement données aux compagnies de chemin de fer, et de déclarer que la dite entreprise sera à l'avantage général du Canada.

E. A. D. MORGAN,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Montréal, 10 janvier 1905. 29–5

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CHEMIN DE FER INTERPROVINCIAL ET DE LA BAIE JAMES.

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Interprovincial et de la Baie James demandera au parlement, à sa présente session, un Acte à l'effet d'obtenir une extension de temps pour commencer et compléter les travaux de construction prévus par sa charte.

F. A. GENDRON,
Secrétaire.

Ottawa, 13 janvier 1905. 29–5

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Goodwin Car Company demandera au parlement à sa prochaine session, un acte autorisant l'importation en Canada, jusqu'à la fin de 1907, en vertu des brevets numéros 59962 pour perfectionnements dans les tombreaux à bascule ; et 71809 pour perfectionnements dans les allèges ou voitures à bascule.

DAVIDSON ET WAINWRIGHT,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 23 décembre 1904. 29–5

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AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Joliette et Lac Manuan demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte prorogeant le délai fixé pour la construction et l'achèvement de ce chemin de fer.

HONORÉ MERCIER,
Procureur.

Montréal, 31 décembre 1904. 29–5

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AVIS est par le présent donné que Jean Eff ont Chimiste et Docteur ès-science, de Brux lles dans le Royaume de Belgique, demandera au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte à l'effet de remettre en vigueur et de régulariser les brevets Nos. 59,585 et 62,953, par lui obtenus de la Puissance du Canada, les 12 avril 1898 et 13 avril 1899 respectivement, les dits brevets se rapportant à des améliorations dans la fermentation des moûts et à un procédé amélioré pour la fermentation des matières amylacées.

D. R. MURPHY,
Procureur du requérant.

Daté à Montréal, ce 25ème jour de novembre A.D. 1904. 27–5

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AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera addressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Compagnie du canal maritime du Lac Champlain et St-Laurent, afin d'obtenir un acte prolongeant le délai fixé par sa charte pour commencer la construction de ses travaux, et les parachever.

LAJOIE ET LACOSTE,
Solliciteurs de la dite compagnie.

Montréal, 29 décembre 1904. 27—5

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AVIS est donné par le présent que la Canada Car Company, Limited, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte à l'effet de prolonger le délai dans lequel il ne sera pas nécessaire de manufacturer au Canada, et dans lequel l'importation en Canada peut être faite des inventions brevetées en Canada sous les numéros 36090, 36091, 36244, 36257, 36258, 37539, 40807, 56067, 64988, 67278, 67308, 67309, 68310, 67321, 67434, 67997, 71453, 85199, 86723, 87391, 90007, 88150, pour des wagons et parties de wagons, et de rendre effectifs les dits brevets.

DAVIDSON ET WAINWRIGHT,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 23 décembre 1904. 26–5

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## CHEMINS DE FER DE LA BAIE D'HUDSON ET DU NORD-OUEST.

## CHEMIN DE FER MANITOBA ET KÉWATIN.

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie des chemins de la Baie d'Hudson et du Nord-Ouest, et la Compagnie de chemin de fer Manitoba et Kéwatin demanderont au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte pour ratifier et confirmer un acte de fusion conclu entre les dites compagnies et pour fusionner, consolider et incorporer les dites compagnies sous le nom de "The Great North Western Transit Company of Canada."

CHRYSLER ET BETHUNE,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Ottawa, 29 décembre 1904. 27–5

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'une demande sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour la passation d'un Acte incorporant la compagnie dite "La Compagnie de chemin de fer électrique de Trois-Rivières, St. Maurice, Maskinongé et Champlain," avec pouvoir de construire, outiller et exploiter un chemin de fer à partir de la cité de Trois-Rivières, se dirigeant vers l'ouest, en traversant les paroisses de la Pointe du Lac et de Yamachiche, dans le comté de St. Maurice, la paroisse de la Rivière du Loup, la ville de Louiseville et la paroisse de Maskinongé, jusqu'au village de Maskinongé, dans le comté de Maskinongé ; et vers l'est, de la dite cité de Trois-Rivières, en traversant les paroisses du Cap de la Madeleine, Champlain, Batiscan, jusqu'au village de Ste. Anne de la Pérade, dans le comté de Champlain, dans la province de Québec ; avec tous les pouvoirs nécessaires pour la construction et l'exploitation de la dite ligne de chemin de fer. Aussi avec pouvoir d'acquérir, d'utiliser et de transmettre, sur le parcours de son chemin, par la voie de ses poteaux ou autrement, tout pouvoir électrique, de vendre et disposer autrement de ces forces électriques dans les municipalités susdites.

L'entreprise de la dite compagnie est déclarée être d'un intérêt général pour le Canada.

TOURIGNY ET BUREAU,
Procureurs des requérants.

Daté à Trois-Rivières, province de Québec, ce 14ème jour de décembre, 1904. 26–5

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AVIS est donné par le présent donné qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour un acte à l'effet de modifier les actes relatifs à la Compagnie de chemin de fer du Parc et de l'Ile de Montréal, autoriser la compagnie à continuer la construction de son chemin de fer, autoriser toute construction ultérieure dans le délai que fixera le parlement, autoriser la compagnie à émettre des obligations supplémentaires, autoriser la compagnie à émettre d'autres actions-priorité, autoriser la compagnie à émettre d'autres actions ordinaires, et pour d'autres fins.

CAMPBELL, MEREDITH,
MACPHERSON ET HAGUE,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 7 décembre 1904. 26–5

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AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie du chemin de fer Terminal de Montréal demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte autorisant la dite compagnie à émettre des actions-priorité, augmenter son pouvoir d'émettre des obligations, construire des lignes d'embranchement ou de circuit actionnées par l'électricité dans les comtés de Hochelaga, Maisonneuve, Jacques-Cartier, Chambly, Verchères, Laprairie, St-Jean, Iberville, Rouville et St-Hyacinthe ; acquérir, produire, distribuer, vendre et disposer de force électrique pour l'éclairage, le chauffage, la force et autres fins, et ratifier et confirmer tous les actes et arrangements conclus par la compagnie en rapport avec son entreprise.

J. P. MULLARKEY,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 21 décembre 1904. 26–5

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AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Grand-Tronc-Pacifique demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte à l'effet d'adopter, confirmer et ratifier les formules, termes et conditions des hypothèques et garanties de la compagnie à être créées et émises en aide de la construction de la Section des Prairies et de l'embranchement ou division Lac Supérieur du chemin de fer de la compagnie, et confirmer et déclarer valides les dites hypothèques et garanties ; et pour obtenir toutes autres modifications aux actes concernant la compagnie qui seront jugées à propos.

W. H. BIGGAR,
Solliciteur des requérants.

23 décembre 1904. 26–5

COMPAGNIE DU PONT DE MONTRÉAL.

UNE demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, à l'effet d'obtenir un acte autorisant la Compagnie du pont de Montréal à acheter la propriété droits et privilèges de la Compagnie du pont Montréal et Longueuil, ou à se fusionner avec la dite compagnie, à remodeler son capital-actions et à augmenter les pouvoirs d'émettre des obligations de la compagnie, à autoriser un changement de l'emplacement projeté du pont, et fixer une date pour le compléter.

L. A. GLOBENSKY,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 22 décembre 1904. 26-5

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AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Great Northern du Canada demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte autorisant la compagnie à affermer, acheter ou autrement acquérir les lignes de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Chateauguay et Nord, et de la Compagnie de chemin de Québec, Nouveau-Brunswick et Nouvelle-Ecosse ou aucune de ces lignes, et à se fusionner avec les dites compagnies ou aucune d'elles; aussi autorisant la compagnie à louer à la Canadian Northern Railway Company ou à la Compagnie de chemin de fer de la Baie de James ses lignes et lignes affermées ou aucune d'elles, et à accorder aux dites compagnies ou aucune d'elles des droits de circulation sur ces lignes ; aussi confirmant une émission d'obligations consolidées de la compagnie et autorisant l'émission d'obligations additionnelles tel que prévu dans l'acte d'hypothèque garantissant la dite hypothèque consolidée, et aussi autorisant la compagnie à construire une ligne partant d'un point sur sa ligne mère à ou près de Grandmère et allant jusqu'à son terminus en la cité de Québec, avec un embranchement jusqu'au pont de Québec.

Z. A. LASH,
Solliciteur de la requérante.

Toronto, 8 décembre 1904. 25-5

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AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer de la Baie de James demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session un acte permettant à la compagnie de changer son nom et d'affermer, acheter ou autrement acquérir les lignes de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Québec, Nouveau-Brunswick et Nouvelle-Ecosse et de se fusionner avec la compagnie ; aussi à l'effet d'étendre et définir les pouvoirs de la compagnie au sujet de l'émission d'obligations, débentures et autres valeurs ; et demandant le pouvoir de construire les lignes de chemin de fer ci-dessous mentionnées ; aussi autorisant la compagnie à louer à la Canadian Northern Railway Company ses lignes ou lignes affermées ou aucune d'elles, et accordant à cette compagnie des droits de circulation sur ces lignes.

Les lignes en question sont les suivantes :

(1) Partant d'un point sur la ligne de la compagnie au nord du lac Muskoka, de là à l'est jusqu'à Montréal passant par Ottawa, avec embranchements sur Ottawa et Hawkesbury.

(2) Partant d'un point à ou près de French River, de là à l'est jusqu'à Montréal, passant par Ottawa, avec embranchements sur Ottawa et Hawkesbury.

(3) Partant d'un point sur la ligne de la compagnie à ou près de Sudbury, de là à l'ouest et au sud du lac Nepigon jusqu'à un point sur le chemin de fer Canadian Northern à l'ouest de Port Arthur passant par Port Arthur, ou avec un embranchement sur Port Arthur.

Z. A. LASH,
Soliciteur de la requérante.

1er décembre 1904. 25 5

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AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Central Counties demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte à l'effet de modifier l'acte de constitution de la compagnie et ses actes modificatifs, de façon à conférer les pouvoirs ci-dessous énumérés : 1° Construire un pont avec les raccordements et abords nécessaires partant d'un point sur la ligne que la compagnie est autorisée à construire près de la Pointe Fortune, sur le côté sud de la rivière Ottawa, et allant jusqu'à un point à ou près du village de Carillon, sur le côté nord de la rivière Ottawa ; 2° Construire une ligne de chemin de fer par la route la plus facile et la plus directe depuis le dit village de Carillon jusqu'à la cité de Montréal ; 3° Augmenter le capital-actions ; 4° Emettre des obligations en aide à la construction du dit pont et ligne de chemin de fer ; 5° Augmenter les pouvoirs d'emprunter de la compagnie pour la construction des lignes inachevées ; 6° Affermer, vendre ou se fusionner avec d'autres compagnies de chemin de fer ; et 7° Proroger le délai fixé pour compléter le chemin de fer.

CHRYSLER ET BETHUNE,
Solicitеurs de la compagnie.

Ottawa, 30 novembre 1904. 25-5

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AVIS.—La Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte prorogeant le delai fixé pour compléter les lignes de chemin de fer autorisées par 63-64 Victoria, chapitre 55, savoir :—

Un chemin de fer partant d'un point sur le prolongement Deloraine de l'embranchement Souris du chemin de fer de la compagnie à ou près de Deloraine ; de là dans une direction sud-ouest jusqu'à un point dans le township un ou deux, et de là dans une direction ouest sur une distance de cent milles ;

Un chemin de fer partant d'un point à ou près de Napinka sur l'embranchement Souris du chemin de fer de la compagnie ; de là dans une direction ouest jusqu'à une jonction avec le prolongement nord-ouest de l'embranchement Souris ;

Un chemin de fer partant d'un point sur le chemin de fer de Colonisation du sud-ouest du Manitoba entre Manitou et Pilot Mound ; de là dans une direction générale sud jusqu'à un point à ou près de la frontière internationale ;

Un chemin de fer partant d'un point sur l'embranchement Souris de la compagnie entre Lauder et Menteith ; de là dans une direction est et nord-est jusqu'à un point entre Glenboro et Treesbank sur le prolongement Glenboro du dit embranchement Souris:

Un chemin de fer partant d'un point à ou près Osbórne sur l'embranchement Pembina de la compagnie ; de là dans une direction ouest et sud-ouest jusqu'à quelque point sur la ligne du chemin de fer de Colonisation du sud-ouest du Manitoba entre Cartwright et Boissevain ;

Un chemin de fer partant d'un point environ soixante milles traversant les rangs trois ou quatre vers l'est jusqu'à quelque point sur la rive ouest du lac Winnipeg ; de là dans une ligne directe nord-ouest jusqu'à un point sur la Petite rivière Saskatchewan, une distance n'excédant pas six milles du lac Winnipeg

CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 7 décembre 1904. 24-6

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AVIS est donné par le présent que la Canadian Agencies demandera au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte modifiant l'acte constitutif de la compagnie en réduisant le montant du capital-actions qui devra être payé avant de convoquer un assemblée générale des actionnaires, et en prolongeant le délai fixé pour obtenir le certificat permettant à la compagnie de commencer ses opérations.

EDGAR N. ARMSTRONG,
Procureur des requérants.

Montréal, 22 décembre 1904. 28-5

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AVIS est donné par le présent que le Canada Car Company, Limited, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte autorisant l'importation en Canada, jusqu'à la fin de 1907, en vertu des brevets ci-dessous :—

Numéros 36090, plaques de coussinets pour trucks, appelées plaques centrales et palier à traversin; 36091, sellettes pour wagons et véhicules mobiles appelées sellettes de frein ; 36244, boîte à fumée, porte de

devant, et plaques de numéro pour locomotives ; 36257, trucks et connexions pour les wagons à voyageurs et autres ; 36258, sommiers pour wagons et véhicules mobiles appelés sommiers à traversin ; 37539, plaque centrale d'appui ; 40807, trucks ; 56067, manufactures de boîtes à graisse et appareil ; 64988, traversin de truck ; 67278, gondoles et autres wagons ; 67308, wagons à fonds en bascule ; 67309, fonds de wagons à bascule ; 68310, wagons métalliques ; 67321, perfectionnement dans la construction des wagons ; 67434, sellette de frein ; 67999, sous-cadres pour les wagons de chemins de fer ; 71453, wagons métalliques ; 85199, perfectionnement dans les cadres de wagons ; 86723, wagons en acier pour les voyageurs ; 87391, traversins ; 88150, support pneumatique ; 90007.

DAVIDSON ET WAINWRIGHT,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 23 décembre 1904. 27–5

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CHEMIN DE FER DE LA RIVIÈRE OTTAWA.

LA Compagnie de chemin de fer de la Rivière Ottawa, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte l'autorisant à acheter ou se fusionner avec la Compagnie de chemin de fer de la Rivière Ottawa (Ontario) et autres lignes de chemin de fer, de construire des embranchements partant des points les plus avantageux sur la ligne-mère jusqu'à Ste-Geneviève, Terrebonne, St-Thomas et Radnor Mine, Ontario, et de prolonger la ligne pour le parachèvement de la ligne-mère et des embranchements.

CLAUD WILKINSON,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 20 décembre 1904. 26–5

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AVIS est donné par le présent que William Napoléon Vaughan, du village de Fort Coulonge, dans la province de Québec, agent, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse Sarah Jane Vaughan, du même lieu, pour cause d'adultère.

DONALD HECTOR MACLEAN,
Solliciteur du requérant.

Daté à Ottawa, Ont., ce 23e jour de décembre A.D. 1904. 28–27

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AVIS est donné par le présent que Arthur Howe Hersey, de la cité de Montréal, dans le district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, marchand, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse, Eliza Jane Barry, de la cité de Montréal susdite, pour cause d'adultère et d'abandon.

STEPHENS, HUTCHINS ET MARGOLESE,
Solliciteurs du requérant.

Montréal, P.Q., 15 juillet 1904. 4–27

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AVIS est donné par le présent que William Thomas Saunders, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, cocher, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse Marie Louise Russell Morton, aujourd'hui de la cité d'Albany, dans l'Etat de New-York, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, pour cause d'adultère.

BERNARD ET DESSAULLES,
Solliciteurs du requérant.

Montréal, Que., 28 septembre 1904. 14–27

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AVIS est donné par le présent que Isaac Pitblado, de la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, avocat, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse, Almira Pitblado, de la dite cité de Winnipeg, pour cause d'adultère.

AIKINS, ROBSON ET LOFTUS,
Solliciteurs du requérant.

Daté à la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, ce 15 septembre 1904. 13–27



AVIS est donné par le présent que Jane Marie Fitz-Simons, domiciliée actuellement à Utica, dans l'Etat de New-York, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un bill de divorce d'avec son époux, Cradock Percy Booth Simpson, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, agent d'immeubles, pour cause d'adultère.

LAFLEUR, MACDOUGALL
ET MACFARLANE,
Solliciteurs de la requérante.

Montréal, Qué., 15 août 1904. 8–27

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AVIS est donné par le présent que George Dance Harper, de la cité de Montréal, dans le district de Montréal, province de Québec, voyageur de commerce, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse Nathalie Sally Parker, autrefois de la cité de Montréal, mais aujourd'hui de parts inconnues, pour cause d'adultère et de désertion.

R. A. E. GREENSHIELDS,
Solliciteur du requérant.

Montréal, Qué., 24 août 1904. 9–27

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AVIS est donné par le présent que Agnès Hedevig Helga Salusbury-Trelawney, de la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, femme mariée, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un bill de divorce d'avec son époux, John William Salusbury-Trelawney, pour cause d'adultère.

Daté à Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, ce 28e jour de septembre A.D. 1904.

CAMERON ET PHILLIPPS,
18–27 Solliciteurs de la requérante.

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## AVIS DIVERS.

UNE assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la Compagnie de chemin de fer de la Baie des Chaleurs aura lieu à la salle 5, numéro 16 rue St. Sacrement, Montréal, mardi le 14 de février à 3 p.m., dans le but d'élire des directeurs et expédier toute affaire qui sera soumise à l'assemblée.

I. R. THIBAUDEAU,
C. N. ARMSTRONG,
Actionnaires.

Montréal, 12 janvier 1905. 29–5

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COMPAGNIE DE GARANTIE DE L'AMÉRIQUE DU NORD.

ASSEMBLÉE ANNUELLE.

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la Compagnie de Garantie de l'Amérique du Nord aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie, 57 Beaver Hall Hill, Montréal, jeudi le 19 de janvier 1905, à 4 heures p. m. pour recevoir le rapport des directeurs, et expédier les affaires générales de la compagnie.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

EDWARD RAWLINGS,
Président et directeur gérant.

Montréal, 28 décembre 1904. 27–5

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UNE assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la Compagnie du chemin de fer de la Vallée d'Ottawa aura lieu au bureau de la Compagnie 16 rue St-Sacrement, Montréal, à 3.30 p.m., lundi, le 23 de janvier 1905, afin d'autoriser un arrangement avec la Compagnie de chemin de fer Atlantique et Lac Supérieur, et autoriser la vente du chemin de fer et de ses privilèges à la Compagnie de chemin de fer de la Rivière Ottawa.

A. LANGLOIS,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 23 décembre 1904. 26-4

## COMPAGNIE D'ASSURANCE DE MANCHESTER, ANGLETERRE.

AVIS est donné par le présent, en conformité des dispositions des articles 17 et 47 de l'*Acte des assurances*, Statuts Revisés du Canada, chapitre 124, tel que modifié par 57-58 Victoria, chapitre 20, que la Manchester Assurance Company of Manchester, Angleterre, a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada, et a assuré tous ses risques en cours en Canada dans la Atlas Assurance Company, Limited, et a demandé au ministre des Finances et Receveur général le remboursement, mercredi, le 22e jour de février 1905, de ses valeurs déposées en garantie, et les porteurs de polices en Canada (s'il y en a) qui s'opposent à ce remboursement sont par le présent requis de présenter leur opposition au bureau du dit ministre des Finances et Receveur général le ou avant le jour ainsi fixé.

Montréal, 18 novembre 1904.

MANCHESTER ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER, ENGLAND.

WHITE ET BUCHANAN,
22–14 Procureurs.

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UNE assemblée générale spéciale de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Atlantique et Lac Supérieur aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie 16 rue St-Sacrement, Montréal, à 2.30 p.m., lundi, le 23 de janvier 1905, pour prendre en délibération un projet d'arrangement avec les créanciers de la compagnie, déposé au greffe de la cour de l'Echiquier du Canada, le 22 de décembre 1904, et de le confirmer si la chose est jugée à propos ; d'étudier les conditions de règlement au sujet de l'achat des chemins de fer de la Baie des Chaleurs, de la Vallée d'Ottawa et Great Eastern, et autres affaires s'y rattachant.

EDGAR N. ARMSTRONG,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 23 décembre 1904. 26–4

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## LA BANQUE PROVINCIALE DU CANADA.

DIVIDENDE No. 8.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de un et demi pour cent (1½ %) sur le capital payé de cette institution a été déclaré pour le semestre courant et sera payable aux actionnaires de record le 31 décembre 1904, au bureau-chef de la banque, à Montréal, le et après le 1er jour du mois de février prochain.

L'assemblée annuelle générale des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau-chef de la banque à Montréal, mercredi, le vingt-cinquième (25) jour de janvier prochain, à midi.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

TANCRÈDE BIENVENU,
Gérant général.

Montréal, 13 décembre 1904. 25–5

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## COMPAGNIE DES MINES D'ARGENT ET DE CUIVRE DU LAC HURON.

LA prochaine assemblée annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie, salle 536 New York Life Building, Montréal, à 11 heures a.m., le 18e jour de janvier 1905, à l'effet d'élire des directeurs et expédier les affaires.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

GEO. BONNER,
Sec. et trésorier.

Montréal, 15 décembre 1904. 28–1

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SUPPLÉMENT
DE LA

# Gazette du Canada

PUBLIÉE PAR AUTORITÉ

OTTAWA, SAMEDI, LE 14 JANVIER, 1905.

## PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

## ARRÊTÉ EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 23e jour de décembre 1904.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil d'ordonner que les règlements ci-joints, étant une refonte des règlements canadiens pour l'inspection des bateaux à vapeur et pour l'examen des mécaniciens, ainsi que les modifications nécessaires, soient et ils sont par le présent adoptés et prescrits comme les règlements pour l'inspection des bateaux à vapeur et pour l'examen des mécaniciens à compter du 1er jour de janvier 1905.

Il plaît en outre au Gouverneur général en conseil d'ordonner que tous arrêtés en conseil antérieurs, et les règlements pour l'inspection des bateaux à vapeur et l'examen des mécaniciens établis par les dits arrêtés, soient et ils sont par le présent cancellés et seront nuls à compter du premier jour de janvier 1905, sauf l'arrêté en conseil du 12 de novembre 1904, qui adopte des règlements pour l'inspection des navires à passagers mus par le gaz, un fluide, le naphthe, l'électricité ou toute force mécanique ou chimique autre que la vapeur.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

29-2

## RÈGLEMENTS POUR L'INSPECTION DES BATEAUX À VAPEUR ET POUR L'EXAMEN DES MÉCANICIENS DE BATEAUX À VAPEUR.

### PARTIE I.

*Mode d'inspection.*

Art. 1. Tout inspecteur pourra, chaque fois qu'il le jugera nécessaire, et un inspecteur devra, au moins une fois chaque année, éprouver la chaudière de tout bateau à vapeur par une pression hydrostatique dans la proportion de cent cinquante à cent livres permises comme pression effective, et la température de l'eau dont il sera fait usage dans l'épreuve n'excédera pas soixante degrés Fahrenheit, et il devra s'assurer, par un examen personnel et des épreuves expérimentales, que cette chaudière est bien faite et que ses matériaux sont sains et sans défauts. Le propriétaire du bateau à vapeur fournira la pompe à bras et les appareils nécessaires pour faire l'épreuve, et l'équipage du navire les fera fonctionner ; et nul inspecteur de chaudières et machines ne fera ni ne donnera aucun certificat au propriétaire ou au capitaine d'un bateau à vapeur à moins qu'il n'ait préalablement soumis la chaudière ou les chaudières du bateau à cette épreuve hydrostatique et à cet examen tel que prescrit par le présent.

Art. 2. Avant qu'une chaudière ne soit soumise à l'épreuve par la pression hydrostatique, elle sera ouverte pour la visite de l'inspecteur ; les portes du trou d'homme et les plaques de la vidange seront enlevées, l'extérieur et l'intérieur de la chaudière seront nettoyés, les grilles enlevées et le fourneau déchargé et balayé, afin qu'il puisse en faire une inspection satisfaisante et complète ; lorsque les cloisons seront placées de manière à empêcher une inspection minutieuse de la tôle de la chaudière, elles seront enlevées ; et le propriétaire ou capitaine du bateau veillera à ce que toutes ces dispositions soient prises avant de demander une inspection.

Art. 3. Chaque fois que l'épreuve n'aura pas été satisfaisante, les défauts seront réparés et la chaudière sera soumise à une seconde épreuve, qui devra être satisfaisante avant qu'un certificat ne soit délivré.

Art. 4. L'inspecteur doit fixer la pression effective des chaudières au moyen d'une série de calculs de résistance de leurs diverses parties et en raison de la nature de la main-d'œuvre et des matériaux qui les composent.

Art. 5. Avant d'éprouver une chaudière, les inspecteurs devront l'examiner, faire les mesurages et calculs nécessaires pour s'assurer que la pression effective est conforme aux présents règlements ; ces instructions s'appliquent aux surchauffeurs, récipients à vapeur et chemises à eau aussi bien qu'aux chaudières.

Art. 6. Si une chaudière est trop chaude pour qu'un inspecteur puisse l'examiner efficacement avec sûreté et facilité, il devra refuser de l'examiner, et refuser absolument d'accorder un certificat jusqu'à ce qu'il en ait fait un examen satisfaisant.

Art. 7. Pour s'assurer de la force et de l'état d'une chaudière, à l'intérieur, l'inspecteur pourra, s'il le juge nécessaire, y faire percer des trous, et pourra aussi demander qu'on lui fournisse au moyen de dessins et de devis des différentes parties de la chaudière, des renseignements suffisants sur sa construction pour lui permettre au moyen de calculs et d'un examen de déterminer leur force de résistance.

Art. 8. Pendant la confection de toute chaudière destinée à servir sur des bateaux à vapeur en Canada, le fabricant devra notifier l'inspecteur du district dans lequel elle est destinée à être employée, ou l'inspecteur le plus à portée, qu'il peut la venir inspecter, et il devra, en tout temps pendant cette confection, donner à l'inspecteur libre accès à la chaudière.

Art. 9. Afin d'empêcher qu'il ne s'élève de différends après qu'une chaudière aura été commencée, le fabricant ou l'entrepreneur, devra fournir à l'inspecteur, pour son approbation quant à son dessin et sa construction en général, les détails relatifs à sa construction, au moyen de dessins et de devis ; l'inspecteur, lorsqu'il aura reçu ces plans ou devis et les aura approuvés veillera à ce qu'ils soient suivis dans la construction, ou, qu'il y soit fait des déductions comme le veut l'article 25. Le présent règlement s'appliquera aussi aux chaudières subissant des changements.

Art. 10. Aucune chaudière ne devra être faite de tôle à chaudière, soit en fer soit en acier, qui n'aura pas été estampée du nom ou de la marque du fabricant, et nul certificat ne sera délivré pour une chaudière faite en entier ou en partie de tôle ne portant pas une pareille marque ; et avant qu'un certificat puisse être délivré pour une chaudière, le fabricant devra fournir à l'inspecteur une déclaration, attestée sous serment, du nom du fabricant de la tôle employée, de la qualité de celle-ci et de la qualité de tous les matériaux employés dans la confection de la chaudière ; ce serment pourra être prêté devant un juge de paix en Canada, ou devant un notaire public, et attesté sous son sceau officiel, s'il est prêté en dehors du Canada ; pourvu toujours que, dans les cas où cette déclaration sous serment, par le fabricant de la chaudière, ne pourrait être obtenue par suite de son décès, ou pour quelque autre cause jugée suffisante par l'inspecteur, l'affidavit de deux fabricants de chaudières pratiques qui auront examiné la chaudière et fait rapport sur la qualité des matériaux qui y ont été employés, celle de l'ouvrage et la force de la chaudière, sera, s'il est trouvé satisfaisant par l'inspecteur, considéré comme suffisant et tiendra lieu de la déclaration requise du fabricant de la chaudière.

Art. 11. Aucune chaudière, ni aucun tuyau s'y rattachant, ne sera approuvé s'il est fait en entier ou en partie de mauvais matériaux, ou si l'ouvrage est défectueux ou s'il est dangereux à cause de sa forme, de sa vétusté, de sa détérioration par l'usage, ou pour toute autre cause.

Art. 12. Les inspecteurs veilleront à ce que toutes les chaudières neuves et les chaudières qui auront été sorties d'un navire pour être réparées, soient éprouvées au moyen de la pression hydrostatique dans la proportion d'au moins un et demi de la pression effective qui sera permise, avant que les chaudières ne soient placées dans le navire, et éprouver l'ouvrage, etc., mais la pression effective sera établie par la force des armatures, l'épaisseur de la plaque, la force des rivets, etc., et non pas par l'épreuve hydrostatique.

Art. 13. L'épreuve hydrostatique ne devra, dans aucun cas, excéder la proportion d'un et demi la pression effective permise, et ne doit jamais être appliquée avant que la chaudière n'ait été ouverte pour l'examen, ni avant que la force de toutes les parties de la chaudière n'ait été calculée d'après les mesurages nécessaires pris sur la chaudière même.

Art. 14. Lorsqu'une chaudière est partiellement inspectée par un inspecteur, et que l'inspection est complétée et le certificat accordé par un autre, si l'inspecteur qui était présent à l'épreuve de la chaudière par la pression hydrostatique a l'occasion de l'examiner à l'intérieur et à l'extérieur après l'épreuve, cet inspecteur fixera la pression qui sera permise sur la chaudière, en ayant soin d'informer les propriétaires, fabricants ou agents, et l'inspecteur qui l'a partiellement inspectée, de la pression qu'il croit devoir être permise sur cette chaudière, et l'inspecteur qui a partiellement inspecté la chaudière devra informer l'inspecteur qui complète l'inspection de tous les détails de son inspection de la chaudière.

Art. 15. Les armatures en fonte ne doivent pas être employées dans les chaudières ; les inspecteurs devront condamner l'usage de cales et assiettes en fonte pour les chaudières. On doit porter une attention toute spéciale à coincer et assujétir les chaudières dans les navires pour les empêcher de se déplacer et de se détacher.

Art. 16. La pression permise sur la chaudière ne doit jamais, dans aucune circonstance, être augmentée, à moins que l'inspecteur n'ait préalablement écrit au président du bureau d'inspection des bateaux à vapeur, pour en obtenir la permission. Dans les cas où un inspecteur croira qu'une plus forte pression peut avec sûreté être permise, il devra en informer l'inspecteur qui aura inspecté la chaudière en dernier lieu ; et si, en apprenant pourquoi la pression actuelle avait autrefois été permise, l'inspecteur est encore d'opinion qu'elle peut être augmentée, il devra communiquer tous les faits au président ; mais comme il est dit plus haut, la pression ne devra, dans aucun cas, être augmentée tant que la question n'aura pas été décidée par le président.

Art. 17. Dans le cas d'une nouveauté quelconque dans la construction d'une chaudière, ou si l'on s'est départi du mode d'entretoisement et de renforcement prescrit dans les présentes règles, l'inspecteur fera rapport de toute les circonstances au président avant de fixer la pression effective.

Art. 18. Un inspecteur ne déclarera pas qu'une chaudière est sûre à moins qu'il n'en connaisse tout à fait la construction, les matériaux et la main-d'œuvre. Il devra par conséquent prendre des précautions avant de s'aventurer à sanctionner une chaudière qu'il n'aura pas été appelé à inspecter, avant qu'elle ait été terminée et mise en place dans le navire.

Art 19. Dans le cas de chaudières neuves, les inspecteurs autoriseront une tension n'excédant pas 7,000 livres par pouce carré de la section nette des entretoises en fer plein filetées supportant des surfaces planes ; mais la tension ne devra pas dépasser 6,000 livres si les entretoises ont été soudées ou travaillées au feu.

Art. 20. (*a.*) La pression sur les plaques formant des surfaces planes est déterminée par la formule suivante :—

$$\frac{C \times (T + 1)^2}{S - 6} = \text{la pression effective.}$$

T = l'épaisseur de la tôle en seizièmes de pouces.

S = la surface supportée en pouces carrés.

C = la constante déterminée suivant les circonstances suivantes :—

C = 100 lorsque les tôles ne sont pas exposées au choc de la flamme ou des gaz chauds, et que les entretoises sont munies d'écrous et de rondelles, ces dernières ayant au moins trois fois le diamètre de l'entretoise et les deux tiers de l'épaisseur de la tôle qu'elles recouvrent.

C = 90, lorsque les tôles ne sont pas exposées au choc de la flamme ou des gaz chauds et que les entretoises sont seulement munies d'écrous.

C = 70, lorsque les tôles ne sont pas exposées au choc de la flamme ou des gaz chauds, et que les entretoises sont vissées dans les tôles, leurs extrémités étant rivées en forme de tête résistante.

C = 60, lorsque les tôles sont exposées au choc de la flamme ou des gaz chauds, la vapeur étant en contact avec elles, et que les entretoises sont munies d'écrous et de rondelles, celles-ci ayant au moins trois fois le diamètre de l'entretoise et deux tiers de l'épaisseur de la tôle qu'elles recouvrent.

C = 54, lorsque les tôles sont exposées au choc de la flamme ou des gaz chauds, la vapeur étant en contact avec elles, et que les entretoises sont seulement munies d'écrous

(*b.*) Si le diamètre des rondelles rivées est au moins les deux tiers de l'écartement des entretoises, et si leur épaisseur n'est pas inférieure à celle des tôles qu'elles recouvrent, la constante peut être portée à 150.

(*c.*) Si l'on emploie des bandes formant doublure, de la même épaisseur que la tôle qu'elles recouvrent, et d'une largeur au moins égale aux deux tiers de l'écartement des entretoises, la constante peut être portée à 160.

(*d.*) Lorsque les tôles de doublure couvrent toutes les surfaces plates, d'une épaisseur pas plus fortes que les tôles mêmes, ni moins de deux tiers de leur épaisseur, et leur tête étant solidement rivées ; la force à prendre de

$$\frac{C \times (T + t^2)^2}{S} = \text{la pression en livres par pouce carré.}$$

Là où t = l'épaisseur de la tôle de doublure en seizièmes,

C = 140 pour le fer, et 175 pour les plaques d'acier.

T et S, comme ci-dessus.

C = 80, lorsque les tôles sont exposées au choc de la flamme ou des gaz chauds, l'eau étant en contact avec elles, et que les entretoises sont vissées dans la tôle et pourvues d'écrous.

C = 60, lorsque les tôles sont exposées au choc de la flamme ou des gaz chauds, l'eau étant en contact avec elles, et que les entretoises sont vissées dans la tôle, leurs extrémités étant rivées en forme d'une tête résistante.

C = 36, lorsque les tôles sont exposées au choc de la flamme ou des gaz chauds, la vapeur étant en contact avec elles, et que les entretoises sont vissées dans la tôle, et avec leurs extrémités rivées en forme de tête résistante.

(*e.*) Dans le cas où les tôles sont renforcées par des fers à cornières ou à T, et où l'on demande l'adoption d'une pression supérieure à celle autorisée d'après l'emploi des constantes ci-dessus, le cas sera soumis à l'appréciation du président.

(*f.*) Lorsque les extrémités vissées sont très corrodées ou que les écrous sont brûlés, les constantes doivent être réduites, mais l'inspecteur doit se guider sur les circonstances constatées lors de l'inspection ; et dans le cas où il est reconnu que les têtes rivées des entretoises vissées dans les chambres de combustion et dans les foyers sont dans cet état, il sera souvent nécessaire de réduire la constante de 60 à 36.

(*g.*) Pour les plaques d'acier plates, qui ne sont d'aucune façon exposées à l'action de la flamme ou des gaz chauds, et assujéties par des tirants munis d'écrous et de rondelles dont le diamètre est d'au moins un tiers de l'écartement des entretoises, et de la moitié de l'épaisseur de la plaque, la pression effective permise sera trouvée par la formule suivante :—

$$48000 \times \frac{T^2}{P^2} = \text{la pression effective.}$$

T = l'épaisseur de la plaque en pouces.
P = le plus grand écartement des boulons en pouces.

Art. 21. Les inspecteurs ne doivent en aucun cas autoriser un effort de compression sur les plaques à tubes de plus de 9,000 livres, c'est-à-dire plus grand que celui qui est donné par la formule suivante :—

$$\frac{(D-d)}{W} \frac{T \times 18{,}000}{D} = \text{la pression effective.}$$

D = la plus petite distance horizontale entre les centres des tubes, en pouces.
d = le diamètre intérieur des tubes ordinaires, en pouces.
T = l'épaisseur de la plaque à tubes, en pouces.
W = la largeur en pouces, de la chambre de combustion, entre la plaque à tubes, et le dos de la boîte à feu, ou distance entre les plaques à tubes de la chambre de combustion si la chaudière est à double face et si cette chambre est commune aux foyers des deux extrémités.

Art. 22. Lorsque les tirants empêchent l'inspecteur d'entrer dans une chaudière, il doit ordonner leur enlèvement; il doit aussi s'assurer qu'ils ont été convenablement replacés avant de délivrer son certificat.

Art. 23. Dans le cas de rivure ordinaire en zigzag, la force à travers la tôle diagonalement entre les rivets est égale à la force horizontale entre les rivets, lorsque l'écartement diagonal égale six dixièmes de l'écartement horizontal *plus* quatre-dixièmes du diamètre du rivet.

Art. 24. Lorsque l'extérieur du fond d'une chaudière ne pourra pas être parfaitement inspecté sans cela, la chaudière devra être soulevée au moins une fois tous les quatre ans.

*Construction des chaudières.*

Art. 25. (*a.*) Lorsque des chaudières cylindriques ou la partie cylindrique de chaudières sont faites des meilleurs matériaux, avec tous les trous des rivets forés en place et toutes les sutures assujéties au moyen de couvre-joints doubles, chacun d'au moins cinq-huitièmes de l'épaisseur des plaques qu'ils couvrent, et toutes les sutures étant au moins à double rivetage de pas plus de 75 pour 100 au-dessus de la simple tension, et pourvu que les chaudières aient été ouvertes à l'inspection,—alors on pourra prendre 4·5 comme "facteur de sûreté." La force de tension des matériaux sera calculée comme égale à 47,000 liv. au pouce carré dans le sens du grain, et 40,000 liv. en travers du grain. Lorsque toutes les conditions ci-dessus ne se rencontrent pas, il faut faire au facteur les additions d'après l'échelle ci-dessous, suivant les circonstances de chaque cas :—

A·15—sera ajouté lorsque tous les trous sont justes et bons dans les sutures longitudinales, mais forés hors de place après le cintrage.
B·3—sera ajouté lorsque tous les trous sont justes et bons dans les sutures longitudinales, mais forés hors de place avant le cintrage.
C·3—sera ajouté lorsque tous les trous sont justes et bons dans les sutures longitudinales, mais percés à l'emporte-pièce après le cintrage au lieu d'être forés.
D·5—sera ajouté lorsque tous les trous sont justes et bons dans les sutures longitudinales, mais percés à l'emporte-pièce avant le cintrage.
E*·75—sera ajouté lorsque tous les trous ne sont pas justes et bons dans les sutures longitudinales.
F·1—sera ajouté si tous les trous sont justes et bons dans les sutures circonférentielles, mais forés hors de place après le cintrage.
G·15—sera ajouté si tous les trous sont justes et bons dans les sutures circonférentielles, mais forés avant le cintrage.
H·15—sera ajouté si tous les trous sont justes et bons dans les sutures circonférentielles, mais percés après le cintrage.
I·2—sera ajouté si tous les trous sont justes et bons dans les sutures circonférentielles, mais percés avant le cintrage.
J*·2—sera ajouté si tous les trous ne sont pas justes et bons dans les sutures circonférentielles.
K·2—sera ajouté si des couvre-joints doubles ne sont pas assujétis aux sutures longitudinales, et si ces sutures sont rabattues et à double rivetage.
L·1—sera ajouté si des couvre-joints doubles ne sont pas assujétis aux sutures longitudinales, et si ces sutures sont rabattues et à triple rivetage.
M·3—sera ajouté si seulement des couvre-joints simples sont assujétis aux sutures longitudinales, et si ces sutures sont à double rivetage.
N·15—sera ajouté si seulement des couvre-joints simples sont assujétis aux sutures longitudinales, et si ces sutures sont à triple rivetage.
O1·0—sera ajouté lorsqu'une espèce quelconque de joint dans les sutures longitudinales est à un simple rivetage.
P‡·1—sera ajouté lorsque les sutures circonférentielles sont assujéties avec des couvre-joints simples et sont à double rivetage.
Q‡·2—sera ajouté si les sutures circonférentielles sont assujéties par des couvre-joints simples et sont à un simple rivetage.
R‡·1—sera ajouté si les sutures circonférentielles sont assujéties par des couvre-joints doubles et sont à un simple rivetage.
S‡·1—sera ajouté si les sutures circonférentielles sont à joints rabattus et sont à double rivetage
T·2—sera ajouté si les sutures circonférentielles sont à joints rabattus et sont à un simple rivetage.
U·25—sera ajouté lorsque les sutures circonférentielles sont rabattues et que les rebords des plaques ne sont pas complètement en dessous ou en dessus.
V·3—sera ajouté lorsque la chaudière est d'une telle longueur qu'elle nécessite un foyer à chaque bout, ou lorsqu'elle est d'une longueur inaccoutumée, comme les chaudières à carneaux, et que les sutures circonférentielles sont assujéties tel que décrit vis-à-vis P, R et S; mais naturellement lorsque les sutures circonférentielles sont telles que décrites vis-à-vis Q et T, V·3 deviendra V·4.
W*4—sera ajouté si les sutures ne sont pas convenablement croisées.
X*·4—sera ajouté lorsque le fer est sous quelque rapport d'une qualité douteuse, et que l'inspecteur n'est pas convaincu qu'il est de la meilleure qualité.
Y†·1·65—sera ajouté si la chaudière n'est pas ouverte à l'inspection pendant tout le temps de sa construction.

(*b.*) La force des joints ordinaires sera établie d'après la méthode suivante :—

$$\frac{\text{Écartement de la rivure} - \text{Diamètre des trous}}{\text{Écartement de la rivure.}} \times 100 = \text{la proportion de la force de la plaque au joint, comparativement à la plaque solide.}$$

$$\frac{\text{Aire des rivets} \times \text{nombre de rangs de rivets}}{\text{Écartement de la rivure} \times \text{épaisseur de la plaque.}} \times 100 = \text{la proportion de la force du rivet comparativement à la plaque solide.††}$$

(*c.*) Là où on rencontre cette marque * en pourra allouer une plus forte pression si l'ouvrage ou les matériaux sont très douteux ou ne donnent pas satisfaction.

** Pour l'écartement maximum de la rivure, *voir* art. 43.

†† Si les rivets sont exposés à une double tension, multipliez la proportion donnée par 1·75.

† Lorsqu'il s'agit d'examiner des chaudières qui n'auront pas été ouvertes à l'inspection pendant le temps de leur construction, le cas devra être soumis au président quant aux facteurs à employer.

‡ P‡·1, Q‡·2, R‡·1, S‡·1, ne s'appliqueront pas aux sutures extrêmes ou circonférentielles, si ces sutures sont suffisamment renforcées par des boulons de part en part; ni aux sutures entre la partie carrée et la partie ronde de l'enveloppe des chaudières cylindriques avec fourneaux carrés, lorsque ces sutures sont à deux rangs de rivets.

(*d.*) Ensuite prenez le fer comme ayant une force de tension é ale à 47,000 livres au pouce carré, et employez la plus petite des deux proportions comme force du joint, et adoptez le facteur de sûreté tel que prouvée d'après l'échelle ci-dessus.

$$\frac{47{,}000 \times \text{proportion de force du joint} \times \text{deux fois l'epaisseur de la plaque en pouces.}}{\text{Diamètre interieur de la chaudière en pouces} \times \text{le facteur de sûreté.}} = \text{la pression permise par pouce carré sur les soupapes de sûrete.}$$

(*e.*) Les plaques qui sont forées en place doivent être séparées et les bavures ébarbées, et les trous légèrement fraisés à l'extérieur.

(*f.*) Les couvre-joints doivent être coupés à même des plaques et non pas des barres, et doivent être d'aussi bonne qualité que les plaques de l'enveloppe, et pour les sutures longitudinales ils doivent être coupés en travers du grain.

(*g.*) Les trous de rivets peuvent être soit percés à l'emporte-pièce, soit forés, lorsque les plaques sont percées ou forées hors de place; mais lorsqu'elles le sont en place, elles doivent être séparées et les bavures ébarbées et les trous légèrement fraisés à l'extérieur.

(*h.*) Lorsque des couvre-joints simples sont employés et que les trous de rivets y sont percés à l'emporte-pièce, ils doivent être d'un huitième plus épais que les plaques qu'elles recouvrent.

(*i.*) Le diamètre des rivets ne doit pas être moindre que l'épaisseur des plaques dont est faite l'enveloppe, mais on s'a ercevra, là où les plaques sont minces, ou lorsque des joints rabattus ou des couvre-joints simples sont adoptés, que le diamètre des rivets doit excéder l'épaisseur des plaques. On trouvera à l'annexe et à l'article 43, une formule pour les joints rivés et écartement maximum de la mesure, et aussi diagrammes des diverses descriptions de joints rivés.

(*j.*) La distance entre les trous des rivets et les bouts ou bords des plaques ne devra pas être moindre que le diamètre du rivet.

(*k.*) Les bouts concaves qui ne sont pas complètement hémisphériques doivent être renforcés par des armatures suffisantes; s'ils ne sont pas théoriquement égaux en force à la pression voulue, ils doivent être renforcés comme surfaces planes, mais s'ils sont théoriquement égaux en force à la pression voulue, les armatures pourront avoir une tension de 10,000 par pouce carré effectif d'aire de profil.

*Les cylindres à vapeur ayant des fonds segminiformes ou sphériques à chaque bout, d'un rayon n'excédant pas le diamètre du cylindre auquel ils sont attachés, et qui ne sont pas exposés au choc de la flamme ou des gaz chauds, peuvent être acceptés sans entretoises, s'ils sont théoriquement égaux en force à la formule ci-dessous :—

C = la force de tension de la plaque en livres.
T = l'épaisseur de la plaque en pouces.
R = le rayon du fonds en pouces.
F = 4 lorsque les fonds sont pressés à la machine et recuits, et 5 lorsque les fonds sont façonnés à la main et recuits.

$$\frac{C \times T}{R \times F} = \text{la pression effective permise.}$$

(*l.*) Les inspecteurs doivent se rappeler que la force d'une sphère pour résister à la pression intérieure est deux fois celle d'un cylindre de même diamètre et de même épaisseur.

Art. 26 (*a.*) Les parties neutres des enveloppes de chaudières sous les dômes de prise de vapeur doivent être consolidées et renforcées par des armatures suffisantes.

(*b.*) Les côtés des chaudières ayant des fourneaux carrés et des ciels semi-circulaires doivent être liés par des entretoises d'un côté à l'autre de l'enveloppe, au-dessus du fourneau, une ou deux rangées de ces entretoises devant être placées plus haut que le centre de la partie cylindrique.

(*c.*) Pour les surfaces planes, les entretoises taraudées ne doivent être employées qu'à un angle droit à la surface supportée, leur diamètre devant être mesuré en dedans du fil. Et lorsqu'elles supportent des ciels de fourneaux ou de boîtes à combustion, elles doivent être assujéties par des écrous, et lorsqu'elles ne sont pas ainsi assujéties la constante C 36 doit être employée pour déterminer la pression effective permise sur la tôle supportée ; mais si ces tôles sont d'une épaisseur moindre que trois-huitièmes de pouce, les entretoises doivent être munies d'écrous.

(*d.*) Les sutures longitudinales dans l'enveloppe cylindrique des chaudières devront être aussi éloignées que possible du fond.

(*e.*) Le diamètre intérieur de la ceinture extérieure de l'enveloppe cylindrique d'une chaudière sera pris comme mesure de son diamètre.

Art. 27 (*a.*) Dans les surchauffeurs cylindriques la force des joints et le facteur de sûreté se trouvent de la même manière que pour les chaudières cylindriques et les récipients à vapeur, mais au lieu de prendre 47,000 livres comme force de tension du fer, on prend 30,000 liv. à moins que la chaleur ou la flamme ne frappe la plaque à angle droit ou à peu près; dans ce dernier cas on y substituera 22,400.

(*b.*) Dans tous les cas, les tubes à vapeur intérieurs doivent être ajustés de façon à ce que la vapeur qui s'y rend passe sur toutes les plaques exposées au choc de la chaleur ou de la flamme.

(*c.*) Les surchauffeurs ou chemises à eau doivent être considérés par les inspecteurs comme la partie la plus essentielle des chaudières et doivent être inspectés à l'intérieur et à l'extérieur ; ceux que leurs dimensions ne permettent pas qu'on y entre doivent avoir un nombre suffisant de portes au moyen desquelles une inspection complète de l'intérieur puisse être faite.

(*d.*) On doit porter une attention toute spéciale à l'inspection des surchauffeurs, vu qu'avec une haute pression les plaques peuvent devenir dangeureusement faibles et ne rendre aucun son qui indiquerait leur état lorsqu'on les éprouve avec un marteau ; en conséquence, les plaques devraient être forées de temps à autre. Des tuyaux d'écoulement doivent, dans tous les cas, être ajoutés aux surchauffeurs au fond desquels l'eau pourrait s'accumuler.

(*e.*) Les surchauffeurs qui peuvent être isolés des chaudières principales doivent être munis de la soupape de sûreté réglementaire, fermée à clef, de grandeur suffisante, mais la plus petite dimension permise ne doit pas avoir moins de deux pouces de diamètre.

Art. 28. L'aire des armatures diagonales est établie comme suit :—

Trouvez l'aire d'une armature directe nécessaire pour supporter la surface, multipliez cette aire par la longueur de l'armature diagonale, et divisez le produit par la longueur d'une ligne tirée à angle droit avec la surface supportée jusqu'à l'extrémité de l'armature diagonale, le quotient sera l'aire de l'armature diagonale voulue. Lorsque des entretoises en goussets sont employées, leur aire devra excéder celle trouvée par le moyen ci-haut.

Art. 29. (*a.*) Lorsque le ciel des chambres de combustion ou autres parties d'une chaudière sont supportées par de solides traverses rectangulaires, la formule suivante, employée par le Conseil du Commerce Impérial, sera utile pour trouver la pression effective permise sur les traverses, en supposant qu'elles ne seront pas soumises à une plus haute température que la chaleur ordinaire de la vapeur, et que les extrémités sont ajustées aux rebords de la plaque de tubulure et à la plaque du fond de la chambre de combustion.

$$\frac{C \times d^2 \times T}{(W - P) D \times L} = \text{la pression effective.}$$

W = la largeur en pouces de la chambre de combustion.
P = l'écartement des boulons d'appui, en pouces.
D = la distance entre les traverses, d'axe en axe, en pouces.
L = la longueur de traverse en pieds.
d = la hauteur de la traverse en pouces.
T = l'épaisseur de la traverse en pouces.
N = le nombre de boulons d'appui.

$$C = \frac{N \times 1000}{(N + 1)} = \text{lorsque le nombre de boulons est impair.}$$

$$C = \frac{(N + 1)\ 1000}{N + 2} = \text{lorsque le nombre de boulons est pair.}$$

(*b.*) La pression effective pour les boulons d'appui et pour la plaque entre eux, sera établie au moyen de les règles prescrites pour les armatures et tôles ordinaires.

Art. 30 Les bouts plats de toutes chaudières, jusqu'où la vapeur s'étend, et les extrémités des surchauffeurs, seront munis d'écrans ou plaques de protection, lorsqu'ils sont exposés au gaz échauffés dans la culotte du courant de flammes, vu que toutes plaques exposées au choc direct de la chaleur ou de la flamme sont sujettes à être endommagées à moins d'être couvertes par l'eau.

Lorsqu'un surchauffeur est muni d'un tube soumis à une pression extérieure, on devra constater la pression effective au moyen des règles données pour les fourneaux circulaires en fer, mais les constantes devraient être réduites comme trente est à quarante-sept.

Si l'on se propose d'employer de l'acier dans des surchauffeurs, les détails devraient être soumis au Bureau d'inspection des bateaux à vapeur, ou au président, si le Bureau ne siège pas, pour sa considération ; mais on ne doit jamais encourager un tel emploi ; ceci s'applique aux courants de flammes non munis d'écrans de toutes les chaudières, y compris les petites chaudières alimentaires verticales ordinaires.

Art. 31. Les petites chaudières alimentaires attachées ou reliées d'une manière quelconque à de grandes chaudières, ou à des machines employées pour faire marcher un navire, doivent être inspectées et garnies de la même manière que les grandes chaudières, et avoir un indicateur d'eau et un manomètre et tous autres accessoires complets, et sont, quant aux soupapes de sûreté, sujettes aux mêmes règlements que les grandes chaudières ; et aucune soupape de sûreté, ne sera permise, sauf tel que prescrit par les règlements concernant l'inspection des soupapes de sûreté.

Art. 32. (*a.*) Aucune chaudière ou fourneau à vapeur ne sera construit, ajusté ou arrangé de façon à ce que l'échappement de la vapeur par la soupape de sûreté puisse être complètement ou partiellement intercepté par l'action d'aucune autre soupape.

(*b.*) Une soupape d'arrêt doit toujours être placée entre la chaudière et le tuyau à vapeur, et (lorsque deux chaudières ou plus sont reliées par un récipient à vapeur ou surchauffeur) entre chaque chaudière et le surchauffeur ou récipient à vapeur. Le but de ceci est évident, savoir: éviter que toutes les chaudières soient affectées par le défaut d'une seule d'entre elles. Le col des soupapes d'arrêt sera aussi court que possible.

Art. 33. (*a.*) Chaque chaudière sera munie d'un indicateur d'eau en verre, de deux robinets d'essai au moins, et d'un manomètre, c'est-à-dire, chaque chaudière doit être munie de tous les accessoires au complet, de même que s'il n'y avait qu'une seule chaudière.

(*b.*) Les chaudières avec fourneaux aux deux extrémités, et celles d'une largeur plus qu'ordinaire, doivent avoir des indicateurs d'eau et des robinets d'essai à chaque extrémité ou côté, selon le cas. Quant un navire à vapeur a plus d'une chaudière, et que ces chaudières sont munies de soupapes d'arrêt, chaque chaudière sera traitée comme chaudière distincte et aura tous les accessoires nécessaires.

Art. 34. Les inspecteurs auront grand soin de ne donner aucune sanction officielle à aucun nouvel arrangement ou construction de chaudières à vapeur, dites "de marine," sans avoir d'abord obtenu la permission par écrit du président ; ils ne devront pas non plus donner aucune approbation par écrit en faveur d'aucune invention ou arrangement, à moins d'y être autorisé par le président ; et chaque fois qu'ils apprendront qu'une invention ou arrangement nouveau doit être appliqué à un navire qui doit porter un certificat pour transporter des passagers, ils devront aussitôt que possible s'en procurer des plans et des devis et les soumettre au président.

Art. 35. Les fourneaux circulaires avec des joints longitudinaux soudés ou faits avec des bandes bout-à-bout, à double rivetage ou doubles bandes bout-à-bout à simple rivetage :—

$$\frac{90{,}000 \times \text{par le carré de l'épaisseur de la tôle en pouces.}}{\text{Longueur en pieds} \times 12 \times \text{par le diamètre en pouces.}} = \text{la pression effective par pouce carré, pourvu qu'il n'excède par ce qui est trouvé par la formule suivante :—}$$

$$\frac{9{,}000 \times \text{l'épaisseur en pouces.}}{\text{diamètre en pouces.}} = \text{la pression effective par pouce carré.}$$

La seconde formule limite la force broyante sur la matière à 4,500 livres par pouce carré.

La longueur doit être mesurée entre les anneaux si le fourneau est construit avec des anneaux.

Lorsque les sutures longitudinales des fourneaux cylindriques ne sont pas soudés ou faits sous bandes bout-à-bout, les quantités constantes suivantes seront substituées à 90,000 :—

(*a.*) Fourneaux avec joints bout-à-bout et trous de rivet forés. — 90,000, lorsque les sutures longitudinales sont à double rivetage et assujéties par des couvre-joints simples ; 80,000 lorsque les sutures longitudinales sont à simple rivetage et assujéties par des couvre-joints simples ; 90,000, lorsque les sutures longitudinales sont à simple rivetage et assujéties par de couvre-joints doubles.

(*b.*) Fourneaux avec joints bout-à-bout et trous de rivets percés à l'emporte-pièce. — 85,000, lorsque les sutures longitudinales sont à double rivetage et assujéties par des couvre-joints simples ; 75,000, lorsque les sutures longitudinales sont à simple rivetage et assujéties par des couvre-joints simples ; 85,000, lorsque les sutures longitudinales sont à simple rivetage et assujéties par des couvre-joints doubles.

(*c.*) Fourneaux avec joints rabattus et trous de rivets forés. — 80,000, lorsque les sutures longitudinales sont à double rivetage et en biseau ; 75,000, lorsque les sutures longitudinales sont à double rivetage et non en biseau ; 70,000, lorsque les sutures longitudinales sont à simple rivetage et en biseau ; 65,000, lorsque les sutures longitudinales sont à simple rivetage et non en biseau.

*d* Fourneaux avec joints rabattus et trous de rivets percés à l'emporte-pièce. — 75,000, lorsque les sutures longitudinales sont à double rivetage et en biseau ; 70,000, lorsque les sutures longitudinales sont à double rivetage et non en biseau ; 65,000, lorsque les sutures longitudinales sont à double rivetage et en biseau ; 60,000, lorsque les sutures longitudinales sont à simple rivetage et non en biseau.

Dans le cas de boîtes à feu droites de petites chaudières alimentaires ou autres semblables, on déduira 10 pour cent de la constante donnée plus haut applicable aux diverses catégories de travail.

*Chaudières en acier.*

Art. 36. (*a.*) Les règles suivantes devront servir de guide aux inspecteurs lorsque la qualité générale de l'acier aura été jugée convenable pour les chaudières marines.

(*b.*) Les fabricants d'acier ou les constructeurs de chaudières doivent essayer la résistance à la traction et à l'allongement d'une ou plusieurs bandes découpées dans chaque tôle ou barre, et marquer au poinçon ce double résultat sur chaque tôle. Lorsqu'il est possible cette marque devrait être appliquée de façon à être bien apparente après la construction de la chaudière.

(*c.*) L'inspecteur n'est pas obligé d'être témoin de ces essais, mais il doit tenir la main à ce que toutes les tôles et barres soient marquées comme elles doivent l'être.

(*d.*) Parmi les tôles et barres, dont on prétend que l'essai a été fait par le fabricant d'acier, mais que l'inspecteur n'a pas vu essayer, l'inspecteur peut, s'il le juge à propos, choisir toute tôle ou barre, une fois rendue dans l'atelier de fabrication de chaudières, et en faire découper et essayer des échantillons. Si les résultats de l'essai ne sont pas satisfaisants, toutes les tôles, à l'exception de celles qui auront été essayées et trouvées satisfaisantes par l'inspecteur, seront sujettes à être rejetées.

(*e.*) Vingt-cinq pour cent de barres à rivets doivent subir les essais de traction et d'allongement ; la résistance à la traction doit être de 26 à 30 tonneaux bruts, par pouce carré, et l'allongement, pris sur une longueur de dix pouces, doit être au moins de 25 pour 100.

(*f.*) L'inspecteur peut ne pas toujours voir essayer tous les rivets, mais il doit de temps à autre en choisir quelques-uns, et après les avoir fait préparer, en voir faire l'essai. La résistance à l'essai doit être de 27 à 32 tonneaux bruts, par pouce carré, avec une contraction de la section de 60 pour 100. L'allongement doit, lorsque la chose est possible, être pris sur une longueur égale à deux fois et demie du diamètre de la partie préparée.

(*g.*) Vingt-cinq pour cent des barres pour entretoises de chaque dimension doivent subir l'essai, une tension effective de 9,000 livres au pouce carré de section nette, peut être autorisée pour les entretoises solides filetées qui n'ont pas été soudées ni travaillées au feu. Et pour les autres entretoises excédant un pouce et demi dans leur plus petit diamètre 10,000 livres par pouce carré peuvent être permises ; pourvu que la force tensile soit de 27 à 32 tonnes brutes par pouce carré, et que l'allongement pris sur la longueur de dix pouces soit d'environ 25 pour cent, et de pas moins de 20 pour cent. La force tensile des bandes pour former des tubes d'entretoise doivent être de 26 à 30 tonnes brutes par pouce carré, avec un allongement d'environ 25 pour cent, mais de pas moins de 20 pour cent sur une longueur de 10 pouces. On peut autoriser pour les tubes d'entretoise faits d'acier qui remplit ces conditions une tension n'excédant pas 7,500 livres par pouce carré de section nette, pourvu que leur épaisseur nette ne soit jamais moindre que $\frac{1}{4}$ pouce.

(*h.*) L'expérience a prouvé que les tirants d'acier qui ont été soudés ou travaillés au feu ne peuvent inspirer confiance, et conséquemment on ne doit pas les admettre.

(*i.*) Si la grosseur primitive des barres pour rivets ou pour tirants doit être réduite avant l'essai, cette modification doit être faite au tour ou à la machine ; les morceaux à essayer, quels qu'ils soient, ne doivent pas être préparés au feu ou étirés.

(*j.*) L'inspecteur n'est pas obligé d'être témoin des essais prescrits, bien qu'il soit très désirable qu'il soit présent chaque fois que ces autres devoirs lui permettent de le faire, mais il doit veiller à ce que toutes les tôles soient convenablement marquées. Il doit, toutefois, choisir au moins une tôle sur quatre de chaque épaisseur, qui doit entrer dans la construction de la chaudière, et être présent à l'essai d'au moins une bande ou pièce coupée de chaque tôle choisie, mais lorsque les tôles à chaudières excèdent 15 pieds de longueur, il doit y avoir un essai de tension à chaque bout, et lorsqu'elles excèdent 20 pieds de longueur et en même temps excèdent 6 pieds de largeur, ou excèdent $2\frac{1}{2}$ tonnes pesant, il doit y avoir un essai de tension à chaque coin. Dans ce dernier cas l'essai de *chaque* tôle doit être vu par l'inspecteur. La moyenne des résultats des essais, si ces derniers remplissent les conditions du président, tel qu'énoncé plus bas, doit être étampée sur la tôle. Si un grand nombre de manquements ont lieu sur les 25 pour cent choisis, l'inspecteur doit choisir et voir essayer un nombre additionnel de tôles, le nombre d'essais additionnels étant en proportion du nombre de manquements. Si l'on désire avoir pour les tôles parmi lesquelles l'inspecteur choisit la susdite proportion, une plus forte tension que celle permise pour le fer, des essais pour la force tensile et l'allongement doivent avoir lieu, aussi quelques essais de trempe et de flexion. Et celles pour lesquelles il n'est pas demandé de réduction d'épaisseur peuvent être essayées pour résistance à la flexion et la trempe seulement, au choix. Dans ce dernier cas la force tensile et l'allongement étampés sur la tôle doit être énoncés dans le rapport de l'inspecteur au président, ainsi que les résultats des essais de flexion et de trempe. D'entre les tôles éprouvées par le fabricant d'acier, mais dont l'inspecteur n'a pas été témoin, l'inspecteur peut, s'il le juge à propos, choisir toutes tôles après qu'elles sont arrivées dans la cour, et en faire couper, et essayer des échantillons. Si les résultats ne sont pas satisfaisants toutes les tôles, sauf celles essayées et trouvées satisfaisantes, peuvent être rejetées.

(*k.*) La largeur des bandes d'essai pour la force tensile doit être, lorsque praticable de 2 pouces, et l'allongement, pris sur une longueur de 10 pouces, doit être d'environ 25 pour cent, et de pas moins de 18 pour cent lorsque les bandes sont essayées dans la condition normale, dans laquelle le président préfère que les essais soient faits ; mais si les tôles sont recuites, c'est-à-dire, chauffées au rouge dans un fourneau à tôle, et aussitôt qu'elles sont à ce point de chaleur retirées et mises sur le plancher pour refroidir, l'allongement ne doit pas être de moins de 20 pour cent. Les pièces d'essai ne doivent pas être recuites après avoir été coupées des tôles. Lorsque les tôles ne sont pas sorties du fourneau aussitôt qu'elles sont rouges, ou si on les laisse refroidir dans le fourneau, ou sont recouvertes de cendres ou autre substance non conductrice, la chose doit être rapportée au président pour sa considération et décision. L'inspecteur doit faire rapport au président si les tôles étaient recuites ou dans la condition normale lorsque les pièces d'essai furent coupées. Les bandes d'essai doivent être soigneusement préparées et mesurées, et si possible, elles doivent être coupées de la tôle par une machine à raboter ou façonner. L'inspecteur doit voir à ce que les tôles pour les portes de trous-d'homme et les anneaux compensateurs autour des ouvertures des portes soient essayées de la manière ordinaire.

(*l.*) Les essais de flexion pour les tôles non exposées à la flamme doivent être faits avec des bandes dans leur condition normale ; ils doivent aussi être accompagnés quelquefois de l'essai du trempage. Les bandes découpées dans des foyers, chambres de combustion, etc., seront chauffées au rouge cerise, puis plongées dans de l'eau à environ 80 degrés dans laquelle elles resteront jusqu'à ce qu'elles en aient pris la température, et elles seront alors ployées. Les bandes à ployer et à tremper doivent

avoir environ deux pouces de large et dix pouces de long, et elles doivent être ployées jusqu'à rupture ou jusqu'à ce que les deux parties soient parallèles et à une distance l'une de l'autre d'au plus 3 fois l'épaisseur de la tôle.

(*m.*) Lorsque l'on demande qu'il soit alloué quelque chose sur le fer, la force tensile des tôles non exposées à la flamme doit être d'au moins 27 tonnes brutes, et ne pas dépasser 32 tonnes brutes par pouce carré de section, et 27 tonnes brutes doit être la tension employée dans les calculs pour enveloppes cylindriques si les tôles sont conformes aux conditions posées plus haut, mais pour chaque tonne où la force tensile minimum des tôles excède 27 tonnes, 1 tonne sera ajoutée au 27 employées dans les calculs, pourvu que l'inspecteur soit témoin de l'essai de toutes les tôles. Les tôles portant l'étampe ou marque des inspecteurs de la Chambre de Commerce Britannique, des Lloyds, ou de la British Corporation peuvent être acceptées; pourvu que les essais de flexion et de trempage soient satisfaisants, et que la déclaration officielle convenable des essais de tension faits et enregistrés soit fournie, et soit conforme aux conditions exigées ici. La force tensile des plaques de fourneaux, brides et boîtes à combustion peut varier de 26 à 30 tonnes brutes par pouce carré.

(*n.*) Toutes les tôles qui sont poinçonnées, embouties ou pliées, ou chauffées partiellement, doivent être soigneusement recuites après avoir subi ce traitement.

(*o.*) Les trous de rivets dans les foyers et les sutures des enveloppes doivent être forés, mais si l'on désire les poinçonner et ensuite aléser les trous, ou, si on le désire, recuire les tôles, les détails du poinçonnage, de l'alésage ou du recuit doivent, avant exécution, être soumis à l'appréciation du président, mais tous les trous poinçonnés doivent être faits après le cintrage.

(*p.*) Dans tous les cas où le président aura donné son assentiment à ce que les tôles soient poinçonnées après cintrage puis recuites, les constructeurs marqueront à l'étampe sur les tôles les mots: "poinçonnées après cintrage puis recuites," et dans tous les cas où il a été donné assentiment à ce que les tôles soient poinçonnées puis alésées, les mots: "poinçonnées, puis alésées," doivent être étampés sur les tôles.

(*q.*) Si les tôles à bords rabattus, et celles exposées au feu remplissent les conditions ci-dessus, les constantes données par les présentes règles, pour les chaudières en fer, peuvent être augmentées comme suit:

1. Constantes pour les surfaces planes, supportées par des tirants vissés dans la tôle et rivés, 10 pour 100.

2. Constantes pour les surfaces planes, supportées par des tirants vissés dans la tôle et munis d'écrous placés dans la chambre à vapeur, 25 pour 100. Cette augmentation est aussi applicable aux constantes pour les surfaces planes renforcées par des rondelles rivées ou des bandes formant doublure, et supportées par de tirants munis d'écrous.

3. Constantes pour armature des chambres de combustion, 10 pour 100.

(*r.*) Les tôles à tubes de chaudières droites doivent être suffisamment étayées d'entretoises, et aussi toutes les chaudières, lorsque l'inspecteur le juge nécessaire; et dans les chaudières destinées à une pression effective de 120 livres par pouce carré et plus, les tôles à tubes doivent être étayées.

Pour les tôles d'acier dans le cœur des tubes, la force de la tôle est trouvée au moyen de la formule suivante:—

$$\frac{140 \times T^2}{P^2} = \text{la pression effective en liv. par pouce carré.}$$

si T = l'épaisseur des tôles en seizièmes de pouces.

P = l'écartement moyen des entretoises de centre à centre.

Pour les espaces plus grands entre les cœurs des tubes la force à prendre de

$$\frac{C \times T^2}{P^2} = \text{la pression effective en liv. par pouce carré}$$

si P = la distance horizontale de centre à centre des rangées de tubes, et

C = 120 là où les entretoises sont posées avec deux tubes unis entre eux et ne sont pas ajustés d'écrous en dehors des tôles,

C = 130 si elles sont ajustées avec des écrous en dehors des tôles,

C = 140 si chaque tube alterne est une entretoise non ajustée avec des écrous,

C = 150 si elles sont ajustées avec des écrous en dehors des tôles,

C = 160 si chaque tube dans ces rangées est une entretoise et non ajustée avec des écrous,

C = 170 si chaque tube dans ces rangées est une entretoise et chaque tube alterne est ajusté avec des écrous en dehors des tôles.

Lorsque des tôles plates dans de larges espaces d'eau entre les cœurs de tubes sont renforcées par des plaques de doublure, bien rivetées, ayant une épaisseur d'au moins les deux tiers de celle des tôles, la force sera prise d'après la formule suivante:—

si T = l'épaisseur des plaques à doublure en seizièmes, et C, t et P sont comme plus haut.

$$\frac{C \times (T + \frac{t}{2})^2}{P^2} = \text{la pression effective en liv. par pc. carré.}$$

(*s.*) Il ne sera pas admis d'effort de compression sur les plaques à tubes de plus de 14,000 livres au pouce carré, c'est-à-dire supérieur à celui déterminé par la formule suivante:—

$$\frac{(D-d)\ T \times 28{,}000}{W \times D} = \text{la pression effective.}$$

D = la plus petite distance horizontale entre les centres des tubes, en pouces.

d = le diamètre intérieur des tubes ordinaires, en pouces.

T = l'épaisseur de la plaque à tubes en pouces.

W = la largeur en pouces, de la chambre de combustion entre la plaque à tubes et le dos de la boîte à feu, ou distance entre les plaques à tubes de la chambre de combustion, si la chaudière est à double face et si cette chambre est commune au foyer des deux extrémités.

(*t.*) Dans les sutures longitudinales des enveloppes faites à recouvrement et munies d'un double rang de rivets, la section des rivets, lorsque ceux-ci sont en fer, ne doit pas être moindre des $\frac{1}{8}^3$ de la section nette de la tôle; mais si l'on emploie des rivets en acier, leur section doit être au moins les $\frac{2}{2}\frac{3}{4}$ de la section nette de la tôle, pourvu que la résistance à la traction de ces rivets ne soit pas au-dessous de 27 tonneaux bruts et ni au-dessus de 32 tonneaux bruts par pouce carré. Par conséquent, dans le calcul de la pression effective, la résistance proportionnelle des rivets doit être déterminée de la manière ordinaire par les règles, mais dans le cas des rivets de fer, les proportions trouvées doivent être divisées par $\frac{1}{8}^3$, et dans le cas de rivets en acier, par $\frac{2}{2}\frac{3}{4}$, les résultats étant les proportions cherchées. Si le calcul donne pour la résistance proportionnelle des rivets une valeur moindre que pour la résistance proportionnelle de la tôle, il faut calculer la pression effective à l'aide des deux résultats. En employant la résistance proportionnelle de la tôle, on peut prendre 4·25 plus les additions correspondant au système de construction, tel qu'il ressort des règles pour les chaudières en fer; mais en employant la résistance proportionnelle des rivets on peut prendre 4·25 pour facteur de sûreté. La plus faible des deux pressions ainsi trouvées est la pression effective à admettre pour la portion cylindrique de l'enveloppe de chaudière, ou autrement en conformité des formules qui se trouvent à l'annexe. Art. 43.

(*u.*) On doit éviter de chauffer les tôles localement, car beaucoup de tôles sont devenues défectueuses pour avoir été ainsi traitées.

(*v.*) Les tôles d'acier qui ont été soudées ne peuvent pas être admises si elles sont soumises à un effort de traction; les tôles soudées soumises à un effort de compression devront être convenablement recuites. Sous les autres rapports, les chaudières doivent satisfaire aux règles établies pour les chaudières en fer.

Art. 37. Dans aucun cas un certificat ne sera donné pour une chaudière lorsque les plaques en auront été forcées par des fiches rabattues pour ramener les uns sur les autres les trous des plaques.

Art. 38. Les trous d'hommes seront renforcés au moyen de plaques ou d'anneaux compensateurs au moins de la même aire de profil effective que la plaque coupée, et dans aucun cas ces plaques ou anneaux ne seront d'une épaisseur moindre que les plaques auxquelles ils seront attachés, et l'attache ne sera pas d'une force moindre que la plaque ou l'anneau. Les axes les plus courts de toutes les ouvertures dans les enveloppes de chaudières devront être placés longitudinalement, et s'ils ne sont pas ainsi placés, ils devront avoir des plaques ou anneaux compensateurs, et des attaches, égaux à deux fois l'aire de profil effective de la plaque coupée.

Lorsque des cadres en fonte sont assujétis autour des trous d'homme dans les chaudières de bateaux à vapeur, il faudra en outre fournir un anneau compensateur.

On ne devra pas faire de trous de nettoyage dans les enveloppes des chaudières, d'un plus grand diamètre intérieur que cinq pouces, à moins d'être munis de plaques de renfort, et s'ils sont pratiqués dans l'enveloppe cylindrique d'une chaudière, leur diamètre intérieur devra être en ligne avec l'axe de l'enveloppe.

Art. 39. Toute chaudière construite après que les présentes règles seront devenues exécutoires, porteront étampées les initiales du nom de l'inspecteur qui l'aura inspectée et éprouvée, l'année de sa construction, et la pression à laquelle elle a été soumise lors de l'épreuve, ainsi que la pression effective qui lui a été assignée.

*Fourneaux et tuyaux.*

Art. 40. (*a.*) La pression effective extérieure qui sera permise sur les fourneaux et tuyaux en acier, unis ou circulaires, lorsque soumis à cette pression, quand les joints,

longitudinaux sont soudés ou faits sous couvre-joints, sera déterminée au moyen de la formule suivante :—

(*b*.) Le produit de 90,000 multiplié par le carré de l'épaisseur de la tôle en pouces, divisé par la longueur du tuyau, ou du fourneau, en pieds, plus *un* multiplié par le diamètre en pouces, sera la pression effective permise par pouce carré en livres, ajoutant dix pour cent au résultat de la formule ; pourvu qu'elle ne dépasse pas celle trouvée au moyen de la formule suivante :—(*c*)

$$\frac{90{,}000 \times T^2}{(L + 1) \times D} = \text{la presssion effective lorsque}$$

T = l'épaisseur de la tôle en pouces.
D = le diamètre extérieur du carneau en pouces.
L = la longueur du carneau ou du fourneau en pieds, ou la longueur entre les anneaux en pieds, s'il est renforcé par des anneaux propices ou des joints Adamson.

(*c*.) Le produit de 10,000 multiplié par l'épaisseur de la tôle en pouces, divisé par le diamètre (extérieur) du tuyau ou fourneau, en pouces, sera la pression effective permise par pouce carré en livres.

(*d*.) Lorsque des fournaux horizontaux d'un diamètre ordinaire sont construits d'une série d'anneaux soudés horizontalement, et que les bouts de chaque anneau sont bridés et les anneaux rivés ensemble, formant ainsi le fourneau, la pression effective se trouve au moyen de la formule suivante, pourvu que la longueur en pouces entre les centres des brides des anneaux ne soit pas plus grande que (120 T—12) et les brides formées d'un seul coup par une machine à faire des brides, et aussi que l'on se conforme aux conditions de la formule suivante :

$$\frac{9900 \times T}{3 \times D}\left(5 - \frac{L + 12}{60 \times T}\right) = \text{la pression effective.}$$

T = l'épaisseur de la tôle en pouces.
L = la longueur entre le centre des brides en pouces.
D = le diamètre extérieur du fourneau en pouces.

Le rayon des brides du côté du feu devrait être d'environ 1½ pouce. La profondeur des brides partant du côté du feu devrait avoir trois fois le diamètre du rivet plus 1½ pouce, et l'épaisseur des brides devrait être autant que possible de l'épaisseur du corps de la tôle. La distance entre le bord des trous des rivets et le bord de la bride devrait être au moins du diamètre du rivet, et le diamètre des rivets devrait être au moins ⅛ de pouce plus épais que la tôle. La profondeur de l'anneau entre les brides ne devrait pas être moindre que trois fois le diamètre des rivets, le bord de l'anneau touchant le feu devrait être vers la fin de la courbe de la bride, et son épaisseur avoir au moins la moitié de l'épaisseur de la tôle du fourneau. Il est très à désirer que ces anneaux soient tournés.

Les trous dans les brides et les anneaux devraient être forés en place si c'est possible, mais s'ils ne sont pas forés en place ils devraient être forés plus petits que la dimension requise, et ensuite, lorsque en place, alésés jusqu'à ce que les trous soient très justes, les trous devraient aller un peu en rétrécissant et les têtes des rivets d'une dimension modérée.

Après que tout est fini—la soudure, les brides et le chauffage—chaque anneau devrait être bien recuit dans une seule et même opération.

(*e*.) Lorsque les sutures longitudinales dans ces fourneaux sont faites d'un couvre-joint simple à double rivetage, ou de couvre-joints doubles à simple riverage, avec tous les trous forés en place, et l'assemblage des bouts fait à la main et "ensuite recuit" au lieu de l'être d'un seul coup par une machine à faire des brides ou collets, et que toutes les autres conditions relatives à la construction tel que décrit au par. (*d*) sont remplies, alors 8800 sera substitué à 9900 dans la formule, par. (*d*).

*Fourneaux et tuyaux en acier ridé.*

Art. 41. (*a*.) Pour les fourneaux à carneaux d'acier, neufs, ridés et faits à la machine, du modèle Fox ondulé, et modèle Morison suspendu, ou le John Brown et Cie, du type Purves à nervures et cannelé, ou du genre Deighton et Fox, s'il sont pratiquement circulaires, et les tôles d'au moins $\frac{5}{16}$ de pouce d'épaisseur, la pression effective se trouve au moyen de la formule suivante :—

$$\frac{C \times T}{D} = \text{la pression effective.}$$

C = 14,000.
T = l'épaisseur en pouces.
D = le diamètre extérieur en pouces, mesuré depuis le fond des ondulations lorsque le fourneau est du modèle ondulé ou suspendu, ou sur les parties planes lorsqu'il est du modèle à nervures et cannelé.

Dans les fourneaux ondulés de Fox, l'écartement des ondulations ne doit pas dépasser 6 pouces, et dans les fourneaux suspendus de Morison et le fourneau Deighton, l'écartement ne doit pas excéder 8 pouces. Dans ces sortes de fourneaux la profondeur depuis le dessus des ondulations à l'extérieur jusqu'au fond des ondulations à l'extérieur ne doit pas excéder 2 pouces.

Les côtes des fourneaux à nervures et cannelés doivent dépasser d'au moins $1\frac{5}{16}$ pouce les parties planes, la profondeur des cannelures pas plus que ¾ pouce, et la longueur entre le centre des côtes pas plus que 9 pouces. Dans chacun de ces genres de fourneaux les parties planes aux bouts d'arrière doivent être faits de façon à ce que la longueur, mesurée depuis le côté de l'eau de la plaque tubulaire d'arrière jusqu'au centre de la cannelure ou côte du bout d'arrière n'excède pas 9 pouces. Les parties planes aux bouts d'avant doivent aussi être faits de façon que la longueur mesurée depuis le centre de la première cannelure ou nervure jusqu'au centre des rivets qui assujétissent le fourneau à la plaque d'avant n'excède pas 9 pouces. Lorsque les parties planes aux bouts d'arrière sont de forme conique, et que la collerette par laquelle l'attachement est fait à la plaque tubulaire d'arrière ost continue, une longueur de 10½ pouces peut être allouée entre le côté de l'eau de la plaque tubulaire d'arrière et le centre de la première cannelure ou nervure. Quand ce genre de construction est adopté, la section verticale à travers le collet doit être gardée aussi circulaire que possible. La disposition au fond ne doit pas excéder 8 pouces mesuré par-dessus les plaques, et l'axe vertical ne doit jamais excéder l'axe horizontal de plus de 14½ pour cent. Les plaques aux extrémités ne doivent pas être trop amincies en faisant le rebord.

(*b*.) Quand les fourneaux sont rivés en deux longueurs ou plus, le cas devrait être soumis au président pour être considéré, vu qu'il pourrait être nécessaire de faire une réduction.

*Fourneaux en fer ridé.*

Art. 42. La pression effective pour les fourneaux en fer ridé, pratiquement circulaires et faits à la machine, pourvu que les parties unies aux extrémités n'excèdent pas six pouces de longueur et que les plaques n'aient pas moins de $\frac{5}{16}$ de pouce d'épaisseur, ne devrait pas excéder celle trouvée par la formule suivante :—

$$\frac{10{,}000 \times \text{l'épaisseur en pouces}}{\text{Moyenne du diamètre en pcs.}} = \text{la pression effective.}$$

*Enveloppes de chaudières cylindriques.*

JOINTS A TROUS FORÉS.

Art. 43. Les formules pour les joints à rivetage vis-à-vis ordinaire et les joints à rivetage en zig-zag ordinaire, et pour les joints de cette nature lorsque, dans le rang extérieur et dans le rang extérieur et le rang intérieur, ont été omises :—

E = la distance entre le bord de la tôle et le centre du rivet, en pouces.
V = la distance entre les rangs de rivets, en pouces.
$V_1$ = la distance entre le rang intérieur et le rang intermédiaire de rivets en pouces pour les joints J. et K. (Figs. 18 et 15, *voir* Annexe.
B = la pression de la chaudière en livres par pouce carré.
C = 1 pour joints à recouvrement ou simple couvre-joint.
C = 1·75 pour joints à double couvre-joint.
*d* = le diamètre des rivets, en pouces.
D = le diamètre intérieur de la chaudière, en pouces.
F = le facteur de sûreté pour les tôles de l'enveloppe, selon les articles 25 ou 36 (t)des présentes règles.
*n* = le nombre des rivets d'un écartement.
$p_D$ = l'écartement diagonal, en pouces.
$P_D$ = l'écartement diagonal, en pouces, entre les rangs intérieurs et les rangs intermédiaires de rivets pour le joint J.
*p* = le plus grand écartement entre les rivets, en pouces.
*r* = la proportion de la tôle laissée entre les trous dans le plus grand écartement.
R = la proportion de la valeur de la section des rivets.
$R_1$ = la proportion collective des sections de la tôle et des rivets.
S = la résistance à la traction en livres par pouce carré de section.
$S_1$ = la force tensile des tôles en tonnes brutes.
T = l'épaisseur de la tôle en pouces.
$T_1$ = l'épaisseur de chaque couvre-joint, en pouces.
% = la plus faible des proportions *r*, R, ou $R_1$, suivant le cas, divisée par 100.

Lorsqu'on emploie dans la construction d'une chaudière des joints autres que ceux que l'on voit dans les dessins ci-joints, ou lorsque quelques-uns des rivets sont à un écartement de moins du double de leur diamètre, les détails doivent être soumis à l'appréciation du bureau.

JOINTS À RIVETAGE VIS-À-VIS ET EN ZIG-ZAG ORDINAIRES.

Tôles en fer et rivets en fer ou tôles en acier et rivets en acier :—

$$\frac{100(p - d)}{p} = r.$$

Tôles en fer et rivets en fer :—

$$\frac{100 \times d^2 \times \cdot 7854 \times n \times C}{p \times T} = R.$$

Tôles en acier et rivets en acier :—

$$\frac{100 \times 23 \times d^2 \times \cdot 7854 \times n \times C \times F}{4{\cdot}25 \times S_1 \times p \times T} = R.$$

ÉTANT DONNÉS C, $d$, F, $n$, T, TROUVER $p$, DE SORTE QUE $r$ ET R SONT ÉGAUX.

Tôles en fer et rivets en fer :—

$$\frac{d^2 \times 7854 \times n \times C}{T} + d = p.$$

Tôles en acier et rivets en acier :—

$$\frac{23 \times d^2 \times 7854 \times n \times C \times F}{4{\cdot}25 \times S_1 \times T} + d = p.$$

ÉTANT DONNÉS C, F, $n$, T, $r$, TROUVER $p$ ET $d$.

Tôles en fer et rivets en fer :—

$$\frac{r \times T}{(100-r) \times 7854 \times n \times C} = d.$$

$$\frac{100 \times r \times T}{(100-r)^2 \times 7854 \times n \times C} = p.$$

Tôles en acier et rivets en acier :—

$$\frac{4{\cdot}25 \times S_1 \times r \times T}{23 \times (100-r) \times 7854 \times n \times C \times F} = d.$$

$$\frac{100 \times 4{\cdot}25 \times S_1 \times r \times T}{23 \times (100-r)^2 \times 7854 \times n \times C \times F} = p.$$

Tôles en fer et rivets en fer ou tôles en acier et rivets en acier, lorsque $d$ est trouvé le premier, alors :—

$$\frac{100\,d}{100-r} = p$$

Tôles en fer et couvre-joints en fer ou tôles en acier et couvre-joints en acier :—

Couvre-joints doubles :—

$$\frac{5 \times T}{8} = T_1.$$

Couvre-joints simples :—

$$\frac{9 \times T}{8} = T_1.$$

POUR LA DISTANCE ENTRE LES RANGS DE RIVETS, ETC.

Fer et acier :—

$$\frac{3 \times d}{2} = E.$$

Joints à rivetage vis-à-vis, Figs. 2, 4, 6, 9, 11, d'au moins :—

$$2 \times d = V.$$

(*Voir* (*a*) *à la fin des formules.*)

Joints à rivetage en zig-zag, Figs. 3, 5, 7, 10, 12 :—

$$\sqrt{\frac{(11p + 4d)(p + 4d)}{10}} = V.$$

Ecartement diagonal, Figs. 3, 5, 7, 10, 12 :—

$$\frac{6p + 4d}{10} = p_D$$

POUR DÉTERMINER LA PRESSION EFFECTIVE.

$$\frac{S \times {}^0/_0 \times 2T}{F \times D} = B.$$

JOINTS À RIVETAGE VIS-À-VIS ET EN ZIG-ZAG DANS LESQUELS LES RIVETS SONT DE DEUX EN DEUX DANS LE RANG EXTÉRIEUR, OU DANS LE RANG EXTÉRIEUR ET LE RANG INTÉRIEUR, COMME DANS LES DESSINS CI-JOINTS DANS L'ANNEXE.

Tôles en fer et rivets en fer ou tôles en acier et rivets en acier :—

$$\frac{100\,(p-d)}{p} = r.$$

Tôles en fer et rivets en fer :—

$$\frac{100 \times d^2 \times 7854 \times n \times C}{p \times T} = R.$$

Tôles en acier et rivets en acier :—

$$\frac{100 \times 23 \times d^2 \times 7854 \times n \times C \times F}{4{\cdot}25 \times S_1 \times p \times T} = R.$$

Tôles en fer et rivets en fer ou tôles en acier et rivets en acier :—

$$\frac{100\,(p-2d)}{p} + \frac{R}{n} = R_1.$$

JOINTS MUNIS DE COUVRE-JOINTS SIMPLES OU DOUBLES.

Lorsque le nombre des rivets du rang intérieur est double de celui qu'offre le rang extérieur.

Tôles en fer et couvre-joints en fer ou tôles en acier et couvre-joints en acier.

Doubles couvre-joints :—

$$\frac{5 \times T\,(p-d)}{8 \times (p-2d)} = T_1.$$

Couvre-joints simples :—

$$\frac{9 \times T\,(p-d)}{8 \times (p-2d)} = T_1.$$

Lorsque le nombre des rivets du rang intérieur est le même que dans le rang extérieur.

Doubles couvre-joints :—

$$\frac{5 \times T}{8} = T_1.$$

Couvre-joints simples :—

$$\frac{9 \times T}{8} = T_1.$$

POUR LA DISTANCE ENTRE LES RANGS DE RIVETS, ETC.

Fer et acier :—

$$\frac{3 \times d}{2} = E.$$

Joints à rivetage vis-à-vis, Figs. 13, 14, 15, 19 :—

$$\sqrt{\frac{(11p + 4d)(p + 4d)}{10}} = V$$

ou

$$2 \times d = V$$

} Employer la plus grande des deux valeurs de V, (*voir la* NOTE (*a*), *ci-dessous.*)

Pour le joint K (fig. 15) :—

$2 \times d = V_1$. (*Voir la* NOTE (*a*), *ci-dessous.*)

Joints à rivetage en zig-zag :—

$\sqrt{(\frac{11}{20}p + d)(\frac{1}{20}p + d)} = V.$

Ecartement diagonal, Figs. 16, 17, 18, 20 :—

$\frac{8}{10}p + d = p_D.$

Pour le joint J, Fig. 18 :—

$$\sqrt{\frac{(11p + 8d)(p + 8d)}{20}} = V_1.$$

Ecartement diagonal, Fig. 13 :—

$$\frac{3p + 4d}{10} = P_D.$$

POUR DÉTERMINER LA PRESSION EFFECTIVE.

$$\frac{S \times {}^0/_0 \times 2T}{F \times D} = B.$$

NOTE (*a*).—La valeur minimum de V ou $V_1$ pour les joints à rivetage vis-à-vis, est donnée par $2d$, mais l'emploi de la formule $\frac{4d + 1}{2}$, est plus à désirer.

ECARTEMENT MAXIMA POUR LES JOINTS RIVETÉS.

T = L'épaisseur de la tête en pouces.

$p$ = L'écartement maxima des rivets en pouces, pourvu qu'il n'excède pas 10 pouces.

C = Constante applicable d'après la table suivante :—

| Nombre de rivets dans un écartement. | Constantes pour les joints recouverts. | Constantes pour joints bout-à-bout doubles. |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | 1·31 | 1·75 |
| 2 | 2·62 | 3·50 |
| 3 | 3 46 | 4·63 |
| 4 | 4·14 | 5·52 |
| 5 | — | 6·00 |

$$(C \times T) + 1\tfrac{5}{8} = p.$$

Lorsque le travail est de première classe, on peut adopter les écartements en tant que nécessaire pour la sûreté, cependant, dans quelques cas il serait bon d'adopter le plus grand écartement trouvé par la formule. L'écartement maximum ne *doit pas*, toutefois excéder 10 pouces avec la plus épaisse tôle pour envelopper des chaudières. S'il arrivait que l'écartement excède celui obtenu par la formule ci-dessus, pour la description particulière de joint et d'épaisseur de tôle, ces écartements ne *doivent pas* être admis, mais tous ces cas doivent être rapportés.

## PARTIE II.

RÈGLEMENTS APPLICABLES À L'INSPECTION ET À L'ÉPREUVE DES CHAUDIÈRES MAINTENANT EN EXISTENCE OU DE CELLES QUI SONT OU QUI POURRONT À L'AVENIR ÊTRE FABRIQUÉES EN CANADA, POUR L'USAGE DES BATEAUX À VAPEUR, CHAQUE FOIS QUE DANS L'OPINION DE L'INSPECTEUR, LES RÈGLEMENTS CONTENUS DANS LA PREMIÈRE PARTIE DE CET ARRÊTÉ, NE POURRONT PAS, SOIT À CAUSE DE LA CONSTRUCTION DE CES CHAUDIÈRES, SOIT POUR TOUTE AUTRE CAUSE, S'APPLIQUER À LEUR ÉPREUVE; POURVU QUE DANS TEL CAS, L'INSPECTEUR DONNE UN CERTIFICAT ÉTABLISSANT QUE SON INSPECTION A ÉTÉ FAITE CONFORMÉMENT À LA SECONDE PARTIE DU PRÉSENT ARRÊTÉ.

*Mode d'inspection.*

Art. 44. Tout inspecteur pourra, chaque fois qu'il le jugera nécessaire, et un inspecteur devra, au moins une fois chaque année, éprouver la chaudière de tout bateau à vapeur par une pression hydrostatique, et s'assurer par

une examen personnel et des épreuves expérimentales, que cette chaudière est bien faite et que ses matériaux sont sains et sans défauts; le maximum de cette pression sera dans la proportion de cent cinquante livres à cent livres permises comme pression effective; le propriétaire du bateau à vapeur fournira la pompe à bras et les appareils nécessaires pour faire l'épreuve, et l'équipage du bateau à vapeur les fera fonctionner; et aucun inspecteur ne fera ni ne donnera aucun certificat au propriétaire ou au capitaine d'un bateau à vapeur à moins qu'il n'ait préalablement soumis la chaudière du bateau à cette épreuve hydrostatique.

Art. 45. Avant qu'une chaudière ne soit soumise à l'épreuve par la pression hydrostatique, elle sera ouverte pour la visite de l'inspecteur; les portes ou trous d'homme et les plaques de la vidange seront enlevées, l'extérieur et l'intérieur seront nettoyés, les grilles enlevées et le fourneau déchargé et balayé, afin qu'il puisse en faire une inspection satisfaisante et complète; lorsque des cloisons seront placées de manière à empêcher une inspection minutieuse de la tôle de la chaudière, elles seront enlevées; et le propriétaire ou le capitaine du bateau veillera à ce que toutes ces dispositions soient prises avant de demander une inspection.

Art. 46. Chaque fois que l'épreuve n'aura pas été satisfaisante, les défauts seront réparés et la chaudière sera soumise à une seconde épreuve, qui devra être satisfaisante avant qu'un certificat ne soit délivré.

Art. 47. Lorsque l'extérieur du fond d'une chaudière ne pourra pas être parfaitement inspecté sans cela, la chaudière devra être soulevée pour être inspectée au moins une fois tous les quatre ans.

Art. 48. En soumettant les chaudières faites en tôle de fer à l'épreuve hydrostatique susdite, l'inspecteur prendra la pression de cent livres par pouce carré pour maximum de la pression permise comme force effective pour une chaudière neuve de quarante-deux pouces de diamètre, faite du meilleur fer affiné, d'au moins un quart de pouce d'épaisseur, de la meilleure manière et de la qualité requise par le présent; et il établira la pression effective de toutes les chaudières en fer, qu'elles soient d'un moindre ou d'un plus grand diamètre, d'après leur force comparativement à cette règle; et dans tous les cas, l'épreuve excédera la pression effective permise dans la proportion de cent cinquante à cent livres, et la température de l'eau dont il sera fait usage dans les épreuves n'excédera pas soixante degrés Fahrenheit.

Art. 49. En soumettant les chaudières faites en tôle d'acier à l'épreuve hydrostatique susdite, l'inspecteur prendra la pression de cent vingt-cinq livres par pouce carré pour maximum de la pression permise comme force effective pour une chaudière neuve de quarante-deux pouces de diamètre, faite de la meilleure manière, avec la meilleure qualité de tôle d'acier, d'au moins un quart de pouce d'épaisseur, les trous des rivets devant être percés en place, les plaques étant ensuite séparées et les bavures ébarbées, les sutures longitudinales de la chemise étant assujéties au moyen de couvre-joints d'acier coupés en travers du grain de la tôle, et chacune d'au moins cinq-huitièmes ou plus de l'épaisseur des plaques qu'elles couvrent, et toutes les sutures des plaques étant au moins à double rivetage et ayant pour le moins soixante-dix pour cent de la force de la tôle solide, et toutes les surfaces planes devant être étayées de la meilleure manière et toutes les sutures à double rivetage; et il établira la pression de toutes les chaudières en acier ainsi faites, qu'elles soient d'un moindre ou d'un plus grand diamètre, d'après leur force comparativement à cette règle; et dans tous les cas l'épreuve excédera la pression effective permise pour ces chaudières dans la proportion de cent quatre-vingt-sept livres et demie à cent vingt-cinq livres, et la température de l'eau dont il sera fait usage dans les épreuves n'excédera pas soixante degrés Fahrenheit

Art. 50. Si un inspecteur est d'opinion qu'une chaudière, qu'elle soit en tôle de fer ou d'acier, ne peut supporter avec sûreté, à cause de sa construction ou des matériaux dont elle est faite, une pression effective aussi élevée que celle ci-dessus spécifiée pour chaque espèce de chaudière respectivement, il pourra, pour les raisons qu'il devra spécialement énoncer dans son certificat, fixer la pression effective de la chaudière à moins des deux tiers de la pression d'épreuve.

Art. 51. Les règles qui précèdent seront suivies dans tous les cas, à moins que les proportions des chaudières par rapport aux cylindres, ou quelque autre chose, ne fassent voir manifestement que l'application en serait injuste, auquel cas l'inspecteur pourra déroger à ces règles, s'il le peut faire avec sûreté; mais en aucun cas la pression effective permise n'excédera la proportion ci-dessus, calculée d'après l'épreuve hydrostatique.

Art. 52. (*a*.) La pression effective externe qui pourra être permise sur les fourneaux cylindriques et les carneaux en fer lisse soumis à cette pression, lorsque les joints longitudinaux sont soudés ou faits sous couvre-joints, sera déterminée d'après la formule suivante :—

(*b*.) Le produit de 90,000 multiplié par le carré de l'épaisseur de la tôle en pouces,—divisé par la longueur du carneau ou du fourneau en pieds plus 1, multipliés par le diamètre en pouces,—sera la pression effective permise par pouce carré en livres,—pourvu qu'elle ne dépasse pas celle donnée par la formule suivante :—

(*c*.) Le produit de 9,000 multiplié par l'épaisseur de la tôle en pouces, divisé par le diamètre du fourneau ou du carneau en pouces, sera la pression effective permise par pouce carré en livres ;

(*d*.) La longueur du fourneau que l'on prendra pour la première formule sera la distance comprise entre les anneaux, si le fourneau est fait avec des anneaux; et celle des deux formules qui donnera la pression la plus basse sera celle par laquelle l'inspecteur devra se guider.

Art. 53. (*a*.) Sur les surfaces planes, la pression effective permise ne dépassera pas six mille livres pour chaque pouce carré effectif de l'aire de profil des entretoises qui les supportent. La pression qui sera autorisée sur les plaques formant des surfaces planes sera celle déterminée par la formule suivante :—

$$\frac{C \times (T+1)^2}{S-6} = \text{la pression effective.}$$

T = l'épaisseur de la tôle en seizièmes de pouces.
S = la surface supportée en pouces carrés
C = la constante déterminée suivant les circonstances suivantes :

C = 100 lorsque les tôles ne sont pas exposées au choc de la flamme ou des gaz chauds, et que les entretoises sont munies d'écrous et de rondelles, ces dernières ayant au moins trois fois le diamètre de l'entretoise et les deux tiers de l'épaisseur de la tôle qu'elles recouvrent.

C = 90, lorsque les tôles ne sont pas exposées au choc de la flamme ou des gaz chauds et que les entretoises sont seulement munies d'écrous.

C = 70, lorsque les tôles ne sont pas exposées au choc de la flamme ou des gaz chauds, et que les entretoises sont vissées dans la tôle, leurs extrémités étant rivées en forme de tête résistante.

C = 60, lorsque les tôles sont exposées au choc de la flamme ou des gaz chauds, la vapeur étant en contact avec elles, et que les entretoises sont munies d'écrous et de rondelles, celles-ci ayant au moins trois fois le diamètre de l'entretoise et deux tiers de l'épaisseur de la tôle qu'elles recouvrent.

C = 54, lorsque les tôles sont exposées au choc de la flamme ou des gaz chauds, la vapeur étant en contact avec elles, et que les entretoises sont seulement munies d'écrous.

(*b*.) Si le diamètre des rondelles rivées est au moins les deux tiers de l'écartement des entretoises, et si leur épaisseur n'est pas inférieure à celle des tôles qu'elles recouvrent, la constante peut être portée à 150.

(*c*.) Si l'on emploie des bandes formant doublure, de la même épaisseur que la tôle qu'elles recouvrent, et d'une largeur au moins égale aux deux tiers de l'écartement des entretoises, la constante peut être portée à 160.

(*d*.) Si les tôles de doublure couvrent la totalité de la surface plane. *Voir* sous-section (*d*) art. 20 pour formule.

C = 80, lorsque les tôles sont exposées au choc de la flamme ou des gaz chauds, l'eau étant en contact avec elles, et que les entretoises sont vissées dans la tôle et pourvus d'écrous.

C = 60, lorsque les tôles sont exposées au choc de la flamme ou des gaz chauds, l'eau étant en contact avec elles, et que les entretoises sont vissées dans la tôle, leurs extrémités étant rivées en forme de tête résistante.

C = 36, lorsque les tôles sont exposées au choc de la flamme ou des gaz chauds, la vapeur étant en contact avec elles, et que les entretoises sont vissées dans la tôle, avec leurs extrémités rivées en forme de tête résistante.

(*e*.) Dans le cas où les tôles sont renforcées par des fers à cornières ou à T, et où l'on demande l'adoption d'une pression supérieure à celle autorisée d'après l'emploi des constantes ci-dessus, le cas sera soumis à l'appréciation du président.

(*f*.) Lorsque les extrémités vissées sont très corrodées ou que les écrous sont brûlés, les constantes doivent être réduites, mais l'inspecteur doit se guider sur les circonstances constatées lors de l'inspection; et dans le cas où il est reconnu que les têtes rivées des tirants vissés dans les chambres de combustion et dans les foyers sont dans cet état, il sera souvent nécessaire de réduire la constante de 60 à 36.

(*g*.) Lorsque des plaques et étais d'acier sont employés et dans les conditions décrites dans la partie I des règlements, l'augmentation aux constantes pour les surfaces planes et étais s'appliquera, tel que défini par les paragraphes (*g*) 1, 2 et 3 de l'article 36.

(*h*.) Des plaques d'acier plates, qui ne sont d'aucune façon exposées à l'action de la flamme ou des gaz chauds, et assujéties par des entretoises munies d'écrous et de rondelles dont le diamètre est au moins un tiers de l'écartement des tirants, et de la moitié de l'épaisseur de pression effective permise sera trouvée par la formule suivante :—

$$48000 \times \frac{T^2}{P} = \text{la pression effective.}$$

T = l'épaisseur de la plaque en pouces.
P = le plus grand écartement des boulons en pouces.
(*i*,) pour les plaques à tubes *voir* articles 21 et 36, paragraphes (*r*) et (*s*).

Art. 54. Pour s'assurer de la force et de l'état d'une chaudière, l'inspecteur pourra, s'il le juge nécessaire, y faire percer des trous, et pourra aussi demander qu'on lui fournisse les renseignements relatifs à sa construction intérieure qui lui permettent de juger exactement de sa force de résistance.

Art. 55. Dans aucun cas un certificat ne sera donné pour une chaudière lorsque les plaques en auront été forcées par des fiches rabattues pour ramener les uns sur les autres les trous des plaques.

Art. 56. Les trous d'homme seront renforcés au moyen de plaques ou d'anneaux compensateurs au moins de la même aire de profil effective que la plaque coupée, et dans aucun cas ces plaques ou anneaux ne seront d'une épaisseur moindre que les plaques auxquelles ils seront attachés, et l'attache ne sera pas d'une force moindre que la plaque ou l'anneau. Les axes les plus courts de toutes les ouvertures dans les enveloppes de chaudières devront être placés longitudinalement, et s'ils ne sont pas ainsi placés, ils devront avoir des plaques ou anneaux compensateurs, et des attaches égaux à deux fois l'aire de profil effective de la plaque coupée.

Lorsque des cadres en fonte sont assujétis autour des trous d'homme dans les chaudières de bateaux à vapeur, il faudra en outre fournir un anneau compensateur.

On ne devra pas faire de trous de nettoyage dans les enveloppes des chaudières, d'un plus grand diamètre intérieur que cinq pouces, à moins d'être munis de plaques de renfort, et s'ils sont pratiqués dans l'enveloppe cylindrique d'une chaudière, leur diamètre intérieur devra être en ligne avec l'axe de l'enveloppe.

Art. 57. Quand des barres ou des cornières de fer seront employées pour soutenir le ciel du fourneau d'une chaudière, les trois cinquièmes de la pression effective admissible sur le ciel seront soutenus par des tirants partant de l'enveloppe de la chaudière et fixés au plafond.

Art. 58. Les petites chaudières alimentaires sur les bateaux à vapeur seront munies de deux soupapes de sûreté, qui pourront être fermées à clef.

Art. 59. Les chaudières dans lesquelles les sutures longitudinales de l'enveloppe cylindrique ne sont qu'à simple rang de rivets, au lieu d'être à double rangs, seront sujettes à une réduction sur la pression effective admissible pour une chaudière de la meilleure construction (telle que prescrite dans les articles 48 et 49 des présents règlements), et le maximum de pression ne devra pas excéder dans les chaudières construites de cette manière, quatre-vingts livres par pouce carré, au lieu de cent livres ou de cent vingt-cinq livres, comme il est dit dans les dits articles.

Art. 60. Aucune chaudière, construite et posée à bord d'un bateau à vapeur, ne devra être faite de tôle à chaudière, soit en fer, soit en acier, qui n'aura pas été étampée de la marque ou du nom du fabricant, et aucun certificat ne sera délivré pour une chaudière faite en entier ou en partie de tôle ne portant pas une pareille marque; et avant qu'un certificat puisse être délivré pour une chaudière, le fabricant devra fournir à l'inspecteur une déclaration, attestée sous serment, du nom du fabricant de la tôle employée, de la qualité de celle-ci et de la qualité de tous les matériaux employés dans la confection de la chaudière; ce serment pourra être prêté devant un juge de paix en Canada, ou devant un notaire public, et attesté sous son sceau officiel, s'il est prêté en dehors du Canada; pourvu toujours que, dans les cas où cette déclaration sous serment, par le fabricant de la chaudière ne pourrait être obtenue par suite de son décès, ou pour quelque autre cause jugée suffisante par l'inspecteur, l'affidavit de deux fabricants de chaudières pratiques qui auront examiné la chaudière et fait rapport sur la qualité des matériaux qui y ont été employés, celle de l'ouvrage et la force de la chaudière, sera, s'il est trouvé satisfaisant par l'inspecteur, considéré comme suffisant et tiendra lieu de la déclaration requise du fabricant de la chaudière.

Art. 61. Pendant la confection de toute chaudière faite en Canada, le fabricant devra notifier l'inspecteur du district dans lequel elle sera faite qu'il peut la venir inspecter, et il devra en tout temps pendant cette confection, donner à l'inspecteur accès à la chaudière.

Art. 62. Aucune chaudière ni aucun tuyau ne seront approuvés s'ils sont faits en entier ou en partie de mauvais matériaux, ou s'ils sont dangereux à cause de leur forme, des défectuosités de l'ouvrage, de leur détérioration par l'usage, de leur vétusté ou pour toute autre cause.

*Construction des chaudières.*

Art. 63. (*a.*) Lorsque des chaudières cylindriques ou la partie cylindrique de chaudières sont faites des meilleurs matériaux avec tous les trous des rivets forés en place et toutes les sutures assujéties au moyen de couvre-joints doubles, chacun d'au moins $\frac{5}{8}$ de l'épaisseur des plaques qu'ils recouvrent, et toutes les sutures étant au moins à deux rangs de rivets de pas plus de 75 pour 100 au-dessus de la simple tension, et pourvu que les chaudières aient été ouvertes à l'inspection pendant tout le temps de leur construction,—alors on pourra prendre 4 comme facteur de sûreté. La force de tension des matériaux sera calculée comme égale à 48,000 lbs au pouce carré dans le sens du grain, et 42,000 en travers du grain. Lorsque toutes les conditions ci dessus ne se rencontrent pas, il faut faire au facteur les additions d'après l'échelle ci-dessous, suivant les circonstances de chaque cas :—

A·15 – sera ajouté lorsque tous les trous sont justes et bons dans les sutures longitudinales, mais forés hors de place après le cintrage.

B·3—sera ajouté lorsque tous les trous sont justes et bons dans les sutures longitudinales, mais forés hors de place avant le cintrage.

C·3—sera ajouté lorsque tous les trous sont justes et bons dans les sutures longitudinales, mais percés (à l'emporte-pièce) après le cintrage au lieu d'être forés.

D.5—sera ajouté lorsque tous les trous sont justes et bons dans les sutures longitudinales, mais percés avant le cintrage.

E*·75—sera ajouté lorsque tous les trous ne sont pas justes et bons dans les sutures longitudinales.

F·1—sera ajouté si tous les trous sont justes et bons dans les sutures circonférentielles, mais forés hors de place après le cintrage.

G·15—sera ajouté si tous les trous sont justes et bons dans les sutures circonférentielles, mais forés avant le cintrage.

H·15—sera ajouté si tous les trous sont justes et bons dans les sutures circonférentielles, mais percés après le cintrage.

I·2—sera ajouté si tous les trous sont justes et bons dans les sutures circonférentielles, mais percés avant le cintrage.

J*·2—sera ajouté si tous les trous ne sont pas justes et bons dans les sutures circonférentielles.

K·2—sera ajouté si des couvre-joints doubles ne sont pas assujétis aux sutures longitudinales, et si ces sutures sont rabattues et à double rivetage.

L·1—sera ajouté si des couvre-joints doubles ne sont pas assujétis aux sutures longitudinales, et si ces sutures sont rabattues et à triple rivetage.

M·3—sera ajouté si seulement des couvre-joints simples sont assujétis aux sutures longitudinales et si ces sutures sont à double rivetage.

N·15—sera ajouté si simplement des couvre-joints simples sont assujétis aux sutures longitudinales, et si ces sutures sont à triple rivetage.

O·1—sera ajouté lorsqu'une espèce quelconque de joint dans les sutures longitudinales est à simple rivetage.

P‡·1—sera ajouté lorsque les sutures circonférentielles sont assujétis avec des couvre-joints simples et sont à double rivetage.

Q‡·2—sera ajouté si les sutures circonférentielles sont assujéties par des couvre-joints simples et sont à un simple rivetage.

R‡·1—sera ajouté si les sutures circonférentielles sont assujétis par des couvre-joints doubles et sont à un simple rivetage.

S‡·1—sera ajouté si les sutures circonférentielles sont à joints rabattus et sont à double rivetage.

T·2—sera ajouté si les sutures circonférentielles sont à joints rabattus et sont à simple rivetage.

U·25—sera ajouté lorsque les sutures circonférentielles sont rabattues et que les rebords des plaques ne sont pas complètement en dessous ou en dessus.

V·3—sera ajouté lorsque la chaudière est d'une telle longueur qu'elle nécessite un foyer à chaque bout, ou lorsqu'elle est d'une longueur inaccoutumée, comme les chaudières à carneaux, et que les sutures circonférentielles sont assujéties tel que décrit vis-à-vis P, R et S; mais naturellement lorsque les sutures circonférentielles sont telles que décrites vis-à-vis Q et T, V·3 deviendra V 4.

W*·4—sera ajouté si les sutures ne sont pas convenablement croisées.

X*·4—sera ajouté lorsque le fer est sous quelque rapport d'une qualité douteuse, et que l'inspecteur n'est pas convaincu qu'il est de la meilleure qualité.

Y†·1—sera ajouté si la chaudière n'est pas ouverte à l'inspection pendant tout le temps de sa construction.

(*b*) La force des joints sera établie d'après la méthode suivante :—

$$\frac{\text{Ecartement de la rivure} - \text{Diamètre des trous des rivets}) \times 100}{\text{Ecartement de la pièce.}} =$$ la proportion de la force de la plaque au joint, comparée avec la plaque solide.

$$\frac{\text{(Aire des rivets} \times \text{nombre de rangs de rivets)} \times 100}{\text{Ecartement} \times \text{l'épaisseur de la plaque.}} =$$ la proportion de la force du rivet comparée à la plaque solide.††

(*c.*) Là où l'on rencontre cette marque* on pourra allouer une plus forte pression si l'ouvrage ou les matériaux sont très douteux ou ne donnent pas satisfaction.

†† Si les rivets sont exposés à une double tension, multipliez la proportion donnée par 1·75.

† Lorsqu'il s'agit d'examiner des chaudières qui n'auront pas été ouvertes à l'inspection pendant le temps de leur construction le cas devra être soumis au président quant aux facteurs à employer.

P‡·1, Q‡·2, R‡·1, S‡·1 ne s'appliqueront pas aux sutures extrêmes ou circonférentielles, si ces sutures sont suffisamment renforcées par des boulons de part en part ; ni aux sutures entre la partie carrée et la partie ronde de l'enveloppe des chaudières cylindriques avec fourneaux carrés, lorsque ces sutures sont à double rivetage.

(*d.*) Ensuite prenez le fer comme ayant une force de tension égale à 48,000 livres au pouce carré, et employez la plus petite des deux proportions comme force du joint, et adoptez le facteur de sûreté tel que prouvé d'après l'échelle ci-dessus :—

(48,000 × la proportion de force du joint) × 2 fois l'épaisseur de la plaque en pouces.
Diamètre intérieur de la chaudière en pouces × le facteur de sûreté.
la pression permise par pouce carré sur les soupapes de sûreté.

(*e.*) Pour les plaques d'acier de la meilleure qualité la force de tension pourra être calculée comme égale à 60,000 livres au pouce carré, employant le même facteur de sûreté.

(*f.*) Les plaques qui sont forées en place doivent être séparées et les bavures ébarbées, et les trous légèrement fraisés de l'extérieur.

(*g.*) Les couvre-joints doivent être coupés à même des plaques et non pas des barres, et doivent être d'aussi bonne qualité que les plaques de l'enveloppe, et pour les sutures longitudinales ils doivent être coupés en travers du grain.

(*h.*) Les trous de rivets peuvent être soit percés à l'emporte-pièce, soit forés, lorsque les plaques sont percées ou forées hors de place : mais lorsqu'elles le sont en place, elles doivent être séparées et les bavures ébarbées et les trous légèrement fraisés de l'extérieur.

(*i.*) Lorsque des couvre-joints simples sont employés et que les trous de rivets y sont percés à l'emporte-pièce, elles doivent être d'un huitième plus épaisses que les plaques qu'elles recouvrent.

(*j.*) Le diamètre des rivets ne doit pas être moindre que l'épaisseur des plaques dont est faite l'enveloppe, mais on s'apercevra, là où les plaques sont minces, ou lorsque des joints rabattus ou des couvre-joints simples sont adoptés, que le diamètre des rivets doit excéder l'épaisseur des plaques.

(*k.*) La distance entre les trous des rivets et les bouts ou bords des plaques ne devra pas être moindre que le diamètre du rivet.

(*l.*) Les bouts concaves qui ne sont pas parfaitement hémisphériques doivent être renforcés par des armatures suffisantes ; s'ils ne sont pas théoriquement égaux en force à la pression voulue, ils doivent être renforcés comme surfaces planes, mais s'ils sont théoriquement égaux en force à la pression voulue, les armatures pourront avoir une tension de 10,000 liv. par pouce carré effectif d'aire de profil

Les cylindres à vapeur ayant les fonds segminiformes ou sphériques à chaque extrémité, d'un rayon n'excédant pas le diamètre du cylindre auquel il sont attachés, et non exposés au choc de la flamme et des gaz chauds, peuvent être acceptés sans entretoise, s'iis sont théoriquement égaux en force à la formule ci.dessous :—

C = la force de tension de la plaque en livres.
T = l'épaisseur de la plaque en pouces.
R = le rayon du fond en pouces.
F = 4 lorsque les fonds sont pressés à la machine et recuits, et 5 lorsque les fonds sont façonnés à la main et recuits.

$$\frac{C \times T}{R \times F} = \text{la pression effective permise.}$$

(*m.*) Les inspecteurs doivent se rappeler que la force d'une sphère pour résister à la pression intérieure est deux fois celle d'un cylindre de même diamètre et de même épaisseur.

Art. 64. (*a.*) Les parties neutres des enveloppes de chaudières sous les dômes de prise de vapeur doivent être consolidées et renforcées par des armatures suffisantes.

(*b.*) Les côtés des chaudières ayant des fourneaux carrés et des ciels semi-circulaires doivent être liés par des tirants d'un côté à l'autre de l'enveloppe, au-dessus du fourneau, une ou deux rangées de ces tirants devant être placées plus haut que le centre de la partie cylindrique.

(*c.*) Pour les surfaces planes les tirants taraudés ne doivent être employés qu'à un angle droit à la surface supportée, leur diamètre devant être mesuré en dedans du fil. Et lorsqu'ils supportent des ciels de fourneaux ou de boîtes à combustion, ils doivent être assujétis par des écrous, et lorsqu'ils ne sont pas ainsi assujétis la constante C 36 doit être employée pour déterminer la pression effective permise sur la tôle supportée ; mais si ces tôles sont d'une épaisseur moindre que trois-huitièmes de pouce, les entretoises doivent être munies d'écrous.

(*d.*) Les sutures longitudinales dans l'enveloppe cylindrique des chaudières devront être aussi éloignées que possible du fond.

(*e.*) Le diamètre intérieur de la ceinture extérieure de l'enveloppe cylindrique d'une chaudière sera pris comme mesure de son diamètre.

Art. 65. (*a.*) Dans les surchauffeurs cylindriques la force des joints et le facteur de sûreté se trouvent de la même manière que pour les chaudières cylindriques et les récipients à vapeur, mais au lieu de prendre 48,000 livres comme force de tension du fer, on prend 30,000 livres, à moins que la chaleur ou la flamme ne frappe la plaque à angle droit ou à peu près ; dans ce dernier cas on y substituera 22,400 livres.

(*b.*) Dans tous les cas, les tubes à vapeur intérieurs doivent être ajustés de façon à ce que la vapeur qui s'y rend passe sur toutes les plaques exposées au choc de la chaleur ou de la flamme.

(*c.*) Les surchauffeurs ou chemises à eau doivent être considérés par les inspecteurs comme la partie la plus essentielle des chaudières, et doivent être inspectés à l'intérieur et à l'extérieur ; ceux que leurs dimensions ne permettent pas qu'on y entre doivent avoir un nombre suffisant de portes au moyen desquelles une inspection complète de l'intérieur puisse être faite.

(*d.*) On doit porter une attention toute spéciale à l'inspection des surchauffeurs, vu qu'avec une haute pression les plaques peuvent devenir dangereusement faibles et ne rendre aucun son qui indiquerait leur état lorsqu'on les éprouve avec un marteau ; en conséquence les plaques devraient être forées de temps à autre. Des tuyaux d'écoulement doivent, dans tous les cas, être ajoutés aux surchauffeurs au fond desquels l'eau pourrait s'accumuler.

(*e.*) Les surchauffeurs qui peuvent être isolés des chaudières principales doivent être munis de la soupape de sûreté réglementaire, fermée à clef, de grandeur suffisante, mais la plus petite dimension permise ne doit pas avoir moins de 2 pouces de diamètre.

Art. 66. L'aire des armatures diagonales est établie comme suit :—

Trouvez l'aire d'une armature directe nécessaire pour supporter la surface, multipliez cette aire par la longueur de l'armature diagonale et divisez le produit par la longueur d'une ligne tirée à angle droit avec la surface supportée jusqu'à l'extrémité de l'armature diagonale, le quotient sera l'aire de l'armature diagonale voulue.

Art. 67. (*a.*) Lorsque le ciel des chambres de combustion ou autres parties d'une chaudière sont supportées par de solides traverses rectangulaires, la formule suivante, employée par le Bureau de Commerce Impérial, sera utile pour trouver la pression effective permise sur les traverses, en supposant qu'elles ne seront pas soumises à une plus haute température que la chaleur ordinaire de la vapeur, et dans le cas de fournaises, que les extrémités sont ajustées aux rebords de la plaque de tubulure et à la plaque du fond de la chambre de combustion.

$$\frac{C \ldots d^2 \ldots T}{(W-P)\ D \times L} = \text{la pression effective.}$$

W = la largeur en pouces de la chambre de combustion.
P = l'écartement des boulons d'appui en pouces.
D = la distance entre les traverses, d'axe en axe, en pouces.
L = la longueur de la traverse en pieds.
d = la hauteur de la traverse en pouces.
T = l'épaisseur de la traverse en pouces.
N = le nombre de boulons d'appui.

$$C = \frac{N \times 1000}{N + 1}.$$ lorsque le nombre des boulons est impair.

$$C = \frac{(N + 1)\ 1000}{N + 2}$$ lorsque le nombre des boulons est pair.

(*b.*) La pression effective pour les boulons d'appui et pour la plaque entre eux, sera établie au moyen de la règle prescrite pour les armatures ordinaires.

Art. 68. Les bouts plats de toutes chaudières, jusqu'où la vapeur s'étend, et les extrémités des surchauffeurs, seront munis d'écrans ou plaques de protection, lorsqu'ils sont exposés au gaz échauffés dans la culotte du courant de flammes, vu que toutes plaques exposées au choc direct de la chaleur ou de la flamme sont sujettes à être endommagées à moins d'être couvertes par l'eau.

Lorsqu'un surchauffeur est muni d'un tube soumis à une pression extérieure, on devra constater la pression effective au moyen des règlements donnés pour les fourneaux circulaires en fer, mais les constantes devraient être réduites comme trente est à quarante-sept.

Si l'on se propose d'employer de l'acier dans des chauffeurs, les détails devraient être soumis au Bureau d'inspection des bateaux à vapeur, ou au président, si le Bureau ne siège pas, pour sa considération ; mais on ne doit jamais encourager une telle chose ; ceci s'applique aux courants de flammes non munis d'écrans de toutes les chaudières, y compris les petites chaudières alimentaires verticales ordinaires.

Art. 69. Les petites chaudières alimentaires attachées ou reliées d'une manière quelconque à de grandes chaudières, ou à des machines employées pour faire marcher un navire, doivent être inspectées et garnies de la même manière que les grandes chaudières, et avoir un indicateur d'eau et un manomètre et tous autres accessoires complets, et sont, quant aux soupapes de sûreté, sujettes aux mêmes règlements que les grandes chaudières, et aucune soupape de sûreté ne sera permise, sauf tel que ci-après prescrit dans les règlements concernant l'inspection des soupapes de sûreté.

Art. 70. (*a.*) Aucune chaudière ou fourneau à vapeur ne sera construit, ajusté ou arrangé de façon à ce que l'échappement de la vapeur par la soupape de sûreté puisse être complètement ou partiellement intercepté par l'action d'aucune autre soupape.

(*b.*) Une soupape d'arrêt doit toujours être placée entre la chaudière et le tuyau à vapeur ; et, lorsque deux chaudières ou plus sont reliées par un récipient à vapeur ou surchauffeur, entre chaque chaudière et le surchauffeur ou récipient à vapeur. Le but de ceci est évident, savoir, éviter que toutes les chaudières soient affectées par le défaut d'une seule d'entre elles. Le col des soupapes d'arrêt sera aussi court que possible.

(*c.*) Des tuyaux de raccordement en fer vissés peuvent être employés sur les bateaux à vapeur, d'un diamètre n'excédant pas quatre pouces ; et si ces tuyaux dépassent deux pouces de diamètre, ils devront être raccordés par des brides et boulons convenables. Les robinets, soupapes et tuyaux seront solidement faits, avec brides, boulonnés et attachés aux chaudières à la satisfaction de l'inspecteur qui les aura inspectés ; des brides en fonte attachées aux tuyaux à vapeur ou aux chaudières ne seront pas employées.

Art. 71. (*a.*) Chaque chaudière sera munie d'un indicateur d'eau en verre, de deux robinets d'essai au moins, et d'un manomètre, c'est-à-dire, chaque chaudière doit être munie de tous les accessoires au complet, de même que s'il n'y avait qu'une seule chaudière.

(*b.*) Les chaudières avec fourneaux aux deux extrémités, et celles d'une largeur plus qu'ordinaire, doivent avoir des indicateurs d'eau et des robinets d'essai à chaque extrémité ou côté, selon le cas. Quant un navire à vapeur a plus d'une chaudière, et que ces chaudières sont munies de soupapes d'arrêt chaque chaudière sera traitée comme chaudière distincte et aura tous les accessoires nécessaires.

Art. 72. Les inspecteurs auront grand soin de ne donner aucune sanction officielle à aucun nouvel arrangement ou construction de chaudière à vapeur, dites de "marine," sans avoir d'abord obtenu la permission par écrit du président ; il ne leur est pas permis non plus de donner aucune approbation par écrit en faveur d'aucune invention ou arrangement, à moins d'y être autorisés par le bureau ; et chaque fois qu'ils apprendront qu'une invention ou un arrangement nouveau doit être appliqué à un navire qui doit porter un certificat pour transporter des passagers, ils devront aussitôt que possible s'en procurer des plans et les soumettre au président.

Art. 73. Lorsque les sutures longitudinales de fourneaux cylindriques ne sont pas soudées ou faites sous couvre-joints, tel que prescrit par l'article 52 des présents règlements, les quantités constantes suivantes seront substituées à 90,000 :—

| | |
|---|---|
| (*a.*) Fourneaux avec joints bout-à-bout et trous de rivets forés. | 90,000, lorsque les sutures longitudinales sont à double rivetage et assujéties par des couvre-joints simples; 80,000, lorsque les sutures longitudinales sont à simple rivetage et assujéties par des couvre-joints simples ; 90,000, lorsque les sutures longitudinales sont à un simple rivetage et assujéties par des couvre-joints doubles. |
| (*b.*) Fourneaux avec joints bout-à-bout et trous de rivets percés à l'emporte pièce. | 85,000 lorsque les sutures longitudinales sont à double rivetage et assujéties par des couvre-joints simples ; 75,000, lorsque les sutures longitudinales sont à simple rivetage et assujéties par des couvre-joints simples ; 85,000, lorsque les sutures longitudinales sont à un simple rivetage et assujéties par des couvre-joints doubles. |
| (*c.*) Fourneaux avec joints rabattus et trous de rivets forés. | 80,000, lorsque les sutures longitudinales sont à double rivetage et en biseau ; 75,000, lorsque les sutures longitudinales sont à double rivetage et non en biseau ; 70,000, lorsque les sutures longitudinales sont à un simple rivetage et en biseau ; 65,000, lorsque les sutures longitudinales sont à un simple rivetage et non en biseau. |
| (*d.*) Fourneaux avec joints rabattus et trous de rivets percés à l'emporte-pièce. | 75,000, lorsque les sutures longitudinales sont à double rivetage et en biseau.<br>70,000, lorsque les sutures longitudinales sont à double rivetage et non en biseau.<br>65,000, lorsque les sutures longitudinales sont à double rivetage et en biseau.<br>60,000, lorsque les sutures longitudinales sont à un simple rivetage et non en biseau. |

*Fourneaux et tuyaux.*

Art. 74. (*a.*) La pression effective extérieure qui sera permise sur les fourneaux et tuyaux en acier, planes circulaires, lorsque soumis à cette pression, quand les joints longitudinaux sont soudés ou faits sous couvre-joints, sera déterminée au moyen de la formule suivante :—

(*b.*) Le produit de 90,000 multiplié par le carré de l'épaisseur de la tôle en pouces, divisé par la longueur du tuyau, ou fourneau, en pieds, plus 1 multiplié par le diamètre en pouces, sera la pression effective permise par pouce carré en livres, ajoutant dix pour cent au résultat de la formule, pourvu qu'elle ne dépasse par celle trouvée au moyen de la formule suivante :—

$$\frac{90{,}000 \times T^2}{(L + 1) \times D} = \text{la pression effective lorsque}$$

T = l'épaisseur de la tôle en pouces.
D = le diamètre extérieur du carneau en pouces.
L = la longueur du carneau ou du fourneau en pieds, ou la longueur entre les anneaux en pieds, s'il est renforcé par des anneaux propices ou des joints Adamson

(*c.*) Le produit de 10,000 multiplié par l'épaisseur de la tôle en pouces, divisé par le diamètre (extérieur) du tuyau ou fourneau, en pouces, sera la pression effective permise par pouce carré en livres.

(*d.*) Lorsque des fourneaux horizontaux d'un diamètre ordinaire sont construits d'une série d'anneaux soudés horizontalement, et que les bouts de chaque anneau sont brides et les anneaux rivés ensemble, formant ainsi le fourneau, la pression effective se trouve au moyen de la formule suivante, pourvu que la longueur en pouces entre les centres des brides des anneaux ne soit pas plus grande que (120 T — 12) et les brides formées d'un seul coup par une machine à faire des brides, et aussi que l'on se conforme aux conditions de la formule suivante :—

$$\frac{9900 \times T}{3 \times D}\left(5 - \frac{L + 12}{60 \times T}\right) = \text{la pression effective.}$$

T = l'épaisseur de la tôle en pouces.
L = la longueur entre le centre des brides en pouces.
D = le diamètre extérieur du fourneau en pouces.

Le rayon des brides du côté du feu devrait être d'environ 1½ pouce. La profondeur des brides partant du côté du feu devrait avoir trois fois le diamètre du rivet *plus* 1½ pouce, et l'épaisseur des brides devrait être autant que possible de l'épaisseur du corps de la tôle. La distance entre le bord des trous des rivets et le bord de la bride devrait être au moins ⅛ de pouce plus épais que la tôle. La profondeur de l'anneau entre les brides ne devrait pas être moindre que trois fois le diamètre des rivets, le bord de l anneau touchant le feu devrait être vers la fin de la courbe de la bride, et son épaisseur avoir au moins la moitié de l'épaisseur de la tôle du fourneau. Il est très à désirer que ces anneaux soient tournés.

Les trous dans les brides et les anneaux devraient être forés en place si c'est possible, mais s'ils ne sont pas forés en place ils devraient être forés plus petits que la dimension requise, et ensuite, lorsque en place, alésés jusqu'à ce que les trous soient très justes, les trous devraient aller un peu en rétrécissant et les têtes des rivets d'une dimension modérée.

Après que tout est fini—la soudure, les brides et le chauffage—chaque anneau devrait être bien recuit dans une seule et même opération.

(*e.*) Lorsque les sutures longitudinales dans ces fourneaux sont faites d'un couvre-joint simple à double rivetage, ou de couvre joints doubles à simple rivetage, avec tous les trous forés en place, et l'assemblage des bouts fait à la main et "ensuite recuit" au lieu de l'être d'un seul coup par une machine à faire des brides ou collets, et que toutes les autres conditions relatives à la construction tel que décrit au par. (*d*) sont remplies, alors 8800 sera substitué à 9900 dans la formule, par. (*d*).

*Fourneaux et tuyaux en acier ridé.*

Art. 75 (*a.*) Pour les fourneaux à carneaux d'acier, neufs, ridés et faits à la machine, du modèle Fox ondulé, et modèle Morison suspendu, ou le John Brown & Co,, du type Purves à nervures et cannelé, ou du genre Deighton et Fox, s'ils sont pratiquement circulaires, et les tôles d'au moins $\frac{5}{16}$ de pouce d'épaisseur, la pression effective se trouve au moyen de la formule suivante :—

$$\frac{C \times T}{D} = \text{la pression effective.}$$

C = 14,000.
T = l'épaisseur en pouces.
D = le diamètre extérieur en pouces, mesuré depuis le fond des ondulations lorsque le fourneau est du modèle ondulé ou suspendu, ou sur les parties planes lorsqu'il est du modèle à nervures et cannelé.

Dans les fourneaux ondulés de Fox, l'écartement des ondulations ne doit pas dépasser 6 pouces, et dans les fourneaux suspendus de Morison et le fourneau Deighton l'écartement ne doit pas excéder 8 pouces. Dans ces sortes de fourneaux la profondeur depuis le dessus des ondulations à l'extérieur jusqu'au fond des ondulations à l'intérieur ne doit pas excéder 2 pouces.

Les côtes des fourneaux à nervures et cannelés doivent dépasser d'au moins 1 $\frac{5}{16}$ pouce les parties planes, la profondeur des cannelures pas plus que ¾ pouce, et la longueur entre le centre des côtes pas plus que 9 pouces.

Dans chacun de ces genres de fourneaux les parties planes aux bouts d'arrière doivent être faites de façon à ce que la longueur, mesurée depuis le côté de l'eau de la plaque tubulaire d'arrière jusqu'au centre de la cannelure ou côte du bout d'arrière n'excède pas 9 pouces. Les parties planes aux bouts d'avant doivent aussi être faits de façon que la longueur mesurée depuis le centre de la première cannelure ou nervure jusqu au centre des rivets qui assujétissent le fourneau à la plaque d'avant n'excède pas 9 pouces. Lorsque les parties planes aux bouts d'arrière sont de forme conique, et que la collerette par laquelle l'attachement est fait à la plaque tubulaire d'arrière est continue, une longueur de 10½ pouces peut être allouée entre le côté de l'eau de la plaque tubulaire d'arrière et le centre de la première cannelure ou nervure. Quand ce genre de construction est adopté, la section verticale à travers le collet doit être gardée aussi circulaire que possible. La disposition au fond ne doit pas excéder 8 pouces mesuré par-dessus les plaques, et l'axe vertical ne doit jamais excéder l'axe horizontal de plus de 14½ pour cent Les plaques aux extrémités ne doivent pas être trop amincies en faisant le rebord.

(*b.*) Quand les fourneaux sont rivés, en deux longueurs ou plus, le cas devrait être soumis au président pour être considéré, vu qu'il pourrait être nécessaire de faire une réduction.

*Fourneaux en fer ridé.*

Art. 76. La pression effective pour les fourneaux en fer ridé, pratiquement circulaires, et faits à la machine, pourvu que les parties planes aux extrémités n'excèdent pas six pouces de longueur et que les plaques n'aient pas moins de $\frac{6}{16}$ de pouce d'épaisseur, ne devrait pas excéder celle trouvée par la formule suivante :

$$\frac{10{,}000 \times \text{l'épaisseur en pouces}}{\text{Moyenne du diamètre en pcs.}} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{la pression effective} \\ \text{au pouce carré.} \end{array} \right.$$

*Devoirs des inspecteurs.*

Art. 77. Les inspecteurs fixeront la pression effective des chaudières au moyen d'une série de calculs de la force des diverses parties, et suivant l'ouvrage et les matériaux.

Art. 78. Avant d'éprouver une chaudière, l'inspecteur devra l'examiner, faire les mesurages et calculs nécessaires pour s'assurer que la pression effective est conforme aux présents règlements; si l'épreuve n'est pas satisfaisante, les défauts seront corrigés et la chaudière éprouvée de nouveau. Cette instruction s'applique aux surchauffeurs, récipients à vapeur et chemises à eau aussi bien qu'aux chaudières.

Art. 79. Si la chaudière est trop chaude pour que l'inspecteur puisse l'examiner efficacement avec sûreté et facilité, il devra refuser de l'examiner, et refuser absolument d'accorder un certificat jusqu'à ce qu'il en ait fait un examen suffisant.

Art. 80. Les inspecteurs veilleront à ce que toutes les chaudières neuves et les chaudières qui auront été sorties d'un navire pour être réparées, soient éprouvées au moyen de la pression hydrostatique, dans la proportion d'au moins un et demi de la presssion effective qui sera permise, avant que les chaudières ne soient placées dans les navires pour éprouver l'ouvrage, etc.; mais la pression effective sera établie par la force des armatures, l'épaisseur des plaques et la force des rivets, etc., et non pas par l'épreuve hydrostatique.

Art. 81. L'épreuve hydrostatique ne devra, dans aucun cas excéder celle prescrite par l'article 44 des présents règlements, et ne doit jamais être appliquée avant que la chaudière n'ait été ouverte pour l'examen ni avant que la force n'ait été calculée d'après les mesurages nécessaires pris sur la chaudière même.

Art. 82. Lorsqu'une chaudière est partiellement inspectée par un inspecteur, et que l'inspection est complétée et le certificat accordé par un autre, si l'inspecteur qui était présent à l'épreuve des chaudières par la pression hydrostatique a l'occasion de les examiner à l'intérieur et à l'extérieur après l'épreuve, cet inspecteur fixera la pression qui sera permise sur les chaudières en question, en ayant soin d'informer les propriétaires, fabricants ou agents, et l'inspecteur qui doit plus tard accorder le certificat, de la pression qu'il croit devoir être permise sur ces chaudières, et l'inspecteur qui a partiellement inspecté la chaudière informera l'inspecteur qui complète l'inspection de tous les détails de son inspection de la chaudière.

Art. 83. Les armatures en fonte ne doivent pas être employées, et les inspecteurs devront condamner l'usage de cales et assiettes en fonte pour les chaudières. On doit porter une attention toute spéciale à coincer et assujétir les chaudières dans les navires.

Art. 84. La pression permise sur la chaudière d'un bateau à passagers ne doit jamais, dans aucune circonstance, être augmentée, à moins que l'inspecteur n'ait préalablement écrit au président pour en obtenir la permission. Dans les cas où un inspecteur croira qu'une plus forte pression peut avec sûreté être permise, il devra en informer l'inspecteur qui aura inspecté la chaudière en dernier lieu; et si, en apprenant pourquoi la pression actuelle avait autrefois été permise, l'inspecteur est encore d'opinion qu'elle peut être augmentée, il devra communiquer tous les faits au président; mais comme il est dit plus haut, la pression ne devra, dans aucun cas, être augmentée tant que la question n'aura pas été décidée par le président.

Art. 85. En établissant le maximum de la pression effective sur les chaudières de bateaux à vapeur, les inspecteurs prendront la pression permise comme force motrice pour une chaudière neuve de quarante-deux pouces de diamètre faite de la meilleure qualité de tôle d'acier, d'au moins un quart de pouce d'épaisseur, les trous des rivets devant être percés en place, les plaques étant ensuite séparées et les bavures ébarbées, les sutures longitudinales de la chemise étant assujéties au moyen de bandes d'acier bout-à-bout coupées en travers du grain de la tôle, et chacune d'au moins cinq-huitièmes d'épaisseur des plaques qu'elles recouvrent, et toutes les sutures des plaques étant au moins à double rivetage et ayant pour le moins soixante-dix pour cent de la force de la tôle solide, toutes les surfaces planes devant être étayées de la meilleure manière et toutes les sutures à doubles rangs de rivets; et ils établiront la pression effective de toutes les chaudières en acier ainsi faites, qu'elles soient d'un moindre ou d'un plus grand diamètre, d'après cette règle; et dans tous ces cas l'épreuve excédera la pression effective permise pour ces chaudières dans la proportion de cent cinquante à cent livres, et la température de l'eau dont il sera fait usage dans les épreuves n'excédera pas soixante degrés Fahrenheit; et toutes les proportions ajoutées au facteur de sûreté pour ouvrage mal fait ou matériaux inférieurs devront être déduites de cette pression.

Art. 86. En établissant le maximum de la pression effective sur les chaudières de bateaux à vapeur, les inspecteurs prendront la pression de cent livres par pouce carré pour maximum de pression permise comme force motrice pour une chaudière neuve de quarante-deux pouces de diamètre, faité du meilleur fer affiné, d'au moins un quart de pouce d'épaisseur, de la meilleure manière et de la qualité requise par le présent règlement; et il établira la pression effective de toutes les chaudières en fer, qu'elles soient d'un moindre ou d'un plus grand diamètre, d'après cette règle; et dans tous ces cas, l'épreuve excédera la pression effective permise dans la proportion de cent cinquante à cent livres, et la température de l'eau dont il sera fait usage dans les épreuves n'excédera pas soixante degrés Fahrenheit; toutes les proportions ajoutées au facteur de sûreté pour ouvrage mal fait ou matériaux inférieurs, devront être déduites de cette pression.

Art. 87. Dans le cas de rivure en zig-zag, la force à travers la tôle diagonalement entre les rivets est égale à la force horizontale entre les rivets, lorsque l'écartement diagonal $-\frac{6}{10}$ de l'écartement horizontal $+\frac{4}{10}$ du diamètre du trou du rivet.

## PARTIE III.

*Règlement pour l'inspection des chaudières à tubes à eau.*

Art. 88. Tout inspecteur pourra, chaque fois qu'il le jugera nécessaire, et un inspecteur devra, au moins une fois chaque année, éprouver la chaudière à tubes à eau de tout bateau à vapeur par une pression hydrostatique dans la proportion de deux cents livres par pouce carré, à cent livres permises comme pression effective, et la température de l'eau dont il sera fait usage dans l'épreuve n'excédera pas soixante degrés Fahrenheit, et il devra s'assurer, par un examen personnel et des épreuves expérimentales, par vapeur et par eau, que cette chaudière est bien faite et que ces matériaux sont sains et sans défauts. Le propriétaire du bateau à vapeur fournira la pompe à bras et les apparcils et le combustible et autres choses nécessaires pour faire l'épreuve, et l'équipage du navire les fera fonctionner; et aucun inspecteur de chaudières et machines ne fera ni ne donnera aucun certificat au propriétaire ou au capitaine d'un bateau à vapeur muni d'une chaudière ou de chaudières à tubes à eau à moins qu'il n'ait préalablement soumis la chaudière ou les chaudières du bateau à cette épreuve hydrostatique, et en marche sous vapeur, afin d'éprouver les chaudières et le fonctionnement des pompes d'alimentation en mouvement, et à l'examen prescrit par le présent, la durée de l'épreuve en marche sous vapeur sera d'au moins une heure, mais pourra être prolongée plus longtemps au choix de l'inspecteur.

Art. 89. Avant qu'une chaudière à tubes à eau ne soit soumise à l'épreuve par la pression hydrostatique, elle sera ouverte pour la visite de l'inspecteur, l'enveloppe extérieure sera enlevée, l'extérieur et l'intérieur de la chaudière seront nettoyés, les grilles enlevées et le fourneau déchargé et balayé, afin qu'il puisse en faire une inspection satisfaisante et complète; lorsque des cloisons seront placées de manière à empêcher une inspection minutieuse de la tôle et des tubes de la chaudière elles seront enlevées; et le propriétaire ou capitaine du bateau veillera à ce que toutes les dispositions susdites soient prises avant de demander une inspection.

Art. 90. Chaque fois que l'épreuve n'aura pas été satisfaisante, les défauts seront réparés et la chaudière sera

soumise à une seconde épreuve, qui devra être satisfaisante avant qu'un certificat ne soit délivré.

Art. 91. L'inspecteur doit fixer la pression effective des chaudières à tubes à eau au moyen d'une série de calculs de résistance des diverses parties tel que ci-dessous spécifié, et en raison de la nature de la main-d'œuvre et des matériaux.

Art. 92. Si une chaudière est trop chaude pour qu'un inspecteur puisse l'examiner efficacement avec sûreté et facilité, il devra refuser de l'examiner, et refuser absolument d'accorder un certificat jusqu'à ce qu'il en ait fait un examen satisfaisant.

Art. 93. Pour s'assurer de la force et de l'état d'une chaudière à tubes à eau, à l'intérieur, l'inspecteur pourra, s'il le juge nécessaire, y faire percer des trous, en faire enlever certaines sections et détacher des tuyaux, et pourra aussi demander qu'on lui fournisse au moyen des dessins et des devis des différentes parties de la chaudière, des renseignements suffisants sur sa construction pour lui permettre au moyen de calculs et d'un examen de déterminer leur force de résistance.

Art. 94. Pendant la confection de toute chaudière à tubes à eau destinée à servir sur les bateaux à vapeur en Canada, le fabricant devra notifier l'inspecteur du district dans lequel elle est destinée à servir, ou à l'inspecteurs le plus rapproché qu'il peut la venir inspecter, et il devra en tout temps pendant cette confection, donner à l'inspecteur libre accès à la chaudière.

Art. 95. Aucune chaudière à tubes à eau ne devra être faite de tôle à chaudière, soit en fer soit en acier, qui n'aura pas été étampée du nom ou de la marque du fabricant, et nul certificat ne sera délivré pour une chaudière à tubes à eau faite en entier ou en partie de tôle ne portant pas une pareille marque ; et avant qu'un certificat puisse être délivré pour une chaudière à tubes à eau, le fabricant devra fournir à l'inspecteur une déclaration, attestée sous serment, du nom du fabricant de la tôle employée, de la qualité de celle-ci et de la qualité de tous les tuyaux et matériaux employés dans la confection de la chaudière ainsi que la qualité de la main-d'œuvre ; ce serment pourra être prêté devant un juge de paix en Canada, ou devant un notaire public, et attesté sous son sceau officiel, s'il est prêté en dehors du Canada; pourvu toujours que, dans les cas où cette déclaration sous serment, par le fabricant de la chaudière, ne pourrait être obtenu pour quelque cause jugée suffisante par l'inspecteur, l'affidavit de deux fabricants pratiques de chaudières à tubes à eau qui auront examiné la chaudière et fait rapport sur la qualité des matériaux qui y ont été employés, celle de l'ouvrage et la force de la chaudière, sera, s'il est trouvé satisfaisant par l'inspecteur, considéré comme suffisant et tiendra lieu de la déclaration requise du fabricant de la chaudière.

Art. 96. Afin d'empêcher qu'il ne s'élève de différends après qu'une chaudière à tubes à eau aura été commencée, le fabricant ou l'entrepreneur devra fournir à l'inspecteur, pour son approbation quant à son dessin et construction en général, les détails relatifs à sa construction, au moyen de dessins et de devis; l'inspecteur, lorsqu'il aura reçu ces plans ou devis et les aura approuvés veillera à ce qu'ils soient suivis dans la construction, et il devra réduire la pression effective si ces plans n'ont pas été suivis. Le présent règlement s'appliquera aussi aux chaudières en voie de subir des changements.

Art. 97. Aucune chaudière à tubes à eau, ni aucun tuyau s'y rattachant, ne sera approuvé s'il est fait en entier ou en partie de mauvais matériaux, ou si l'ouvrage est défectueux, ou s'il est dangereux à cause de sa forme, de sa vétusté, de sa détérioration par l'usage, ou pour toute autre cause.

Art. 98. Les inspecteurs veilleront à ce que toutes les chaudières à tubes à eau neuves et les chaudières à tubes à eau qui auront été sorties d'un navire pour être réparées, soient éprouvées au moyen de la pression hydrostatique dans la proportion d'au moins deux fois la pression effective qui sera permise, avant que les chaudières ne soient placées dans le navire, et éprouver l'ouvrage et les matériaux, mais la pression effective sera établie par la force des armatures, l'épaisseur de la plaque et des tuyaux, la force des rivets, etc., et non pas par l'épreuve hydrostatique seulement.

Art. 99. L'épreuve hydrostatique ne devra pas excéder la proportion de deux fois la pression effective permise, et ne doit jamais être appliquée avant que la chaudière n'ait été ouverte pour l'examen, ni avant que la force de toutes les parties de la chaudière n'ait été calculée d'après les mesurages nécessaires pris sur la chaudière même.

Art. 100. Lorsqu'une chaudière à tubes à eau est partiellement inspectée par un inspecteur, et que l'inspection est complétée et le certificat accordé par un autre si l'inspecteur qui était présent à l'épreuve de la chaudière par la pression hydrostatique, et en marche sous vapeur, a l'occasion de l'examiner à l'intérieur et à l'extérieur après l'épreuve, cet inspecteur fixera la pression effective qui sera permise sur la chaudière, en ayant soin d'informer les propriétaires ou le fabricant ou le capitaine ou l'agent, et l'inspecteur qui l'a partiellement inspectée, de la pression effective qu'il croit devoir être permise sur cette chaudière, et l'inspecteur qui a partiellement inspecté la chaudière devra informer l'inspecteur qui complète l'inspection de tous les détails de son inspection de la chaudière.

Art. 101. Les armatures, tuyaux et coudes en fonte ne doivent pas être employés dans les chaudières à tubes à eau ; les inspecteurs devront condamner l'usage de cales et assiettes en fonte pour les chaudières. On doit porter une attention toute spéciale à coincer et assujétir les chaudières dans les navires pour les empêcher de se déplacer et de se détacher, et tous les tuyaux devront être de la meilleure qualité de métal, à joints superposés, ou faits tout d'une pièce.

Art. 102. La pression permise sur la chaudière à tubes à eau ne doit jamais, dans aucune circonstance, être augmentée, à moins que l'inspecteur n'ait préalablement écrit au président du bureau d'inspection des bateaux à vapeur, pour en obtenir la permission. Dans les cas où un inspecteur croira qu'une plus forte pression peut avec sûreté être permise, il devra en informer l'inspecteur qui aura inspecté la chaudière en dernier lieu ; et si, en apprenant pourquoi la pression actuelle avait autrefois été permise, l'inspecteur est encore d'opinion qu'elle peut être augmentée, il devra communiquer tous les faits au président, mais comme il est dit plus haut, la pression ne devra, dans aucun cas, être augmentée tant que la question n'aura pas été décidée par le président.

Art. 103. Dans le cas d'une nouveauté quelconque dans la construction d'une chaudière à tubes à eau, ou si l'on s'est départi du mode d'entretoisement et de renforcement prescrit dans les présentes règles, l'inspecteur fera rapport de toutes les circonstances au président avant de fixer la pression effective.

Art. 104. Un inspecteur ne déclarera pas qu'une chaudière à tubes à eau est sûre à moins qu'il n'en connaisse tout à fait la construction, les matériaux et la main-d'œuvre. Il devra par conséquent prendre des précautions avant de s'aventurer à sanctionner une chaudière qu'il n'aura pas été appelé à inspecter avant qu'elle ait été terminée et mise en place dans le navire.

Art. 105. Dans le cas de chaudières à tubes à eau neuves, les inspecteurs autoriseront une tension n'excédant pas 5,000 livres par pouce carré de la section nette des tirants en fer plein filetés supportant des surfaces planes ; mais la tension ne devra pas dépasser 4,000 livres si les tirants ont été soudés. Lorsque la tête du tambour est assujétie au moyen d'un tirant au centre, l'aire à supporter sera d'un quart de toute l'aire de la tête, mesurée à l'intérieur du tambour. Pour les tirants dans les chaudières à tubes à eau, il pourra être permis 6,000 livres par pouce carré d'aire de profil, si d'ailleurs elles sont conformes aux chaudières auxquelles s'appliquent les règles I et II.

Art. 106. La pression sur les plaques formant des surfaces planes est déterminée par la formule suivante :—

$$\frac{C \times (T-1)^2}{S-6} = \text{la pression effective par pouce carré.}$$

Lorsque la tête du tambour est supportée par un tirant au centre, l'aire de la surface plane supportée et la pression effective se trouvent par la formule suivante :—

$$\frac{C \times (T+1)^2}{\left(\frac{d}{2}-1\right)^2-6} = \text{la pression effective.}$$

d = le diamètre intérieur de la tôle du tambour en pouces.
T = l'épaisseur de la tôle en seizièmes de pouces.
S = la surface supportée en pouces carrés.
C = la constante déterminée suivant les circonstances suivantes :—

(*a.*) C = 80 lorsque les tôles sont exposées au choc de la chaleur, flamme ou gaz chauds, l'eau et la vapeur étant en contact avec elles comme dans la chaudière dite Roberts Safety Water Pipe Boiler), et que les tirants sont vissés dans les tôles, munis d'écrous ; ou bien rivés avec une bonne tête.

(*b.*) Lorsque les extrémités vissées des tirants sont très corrodées ou brûlées, les constantes doivent être réduites, mais l'inspecteur doit se guider sur les circonstances constatées lors de l'inspection ; et dans le cas où il est reconnu que les extrémités vissées des tirants sont dans cet état, la constante pourra être réduite de 80 à 36. Dans les cas douteux l'inspecteur pourra soumettre le cas au président.

Art. 107. La chaudière sera ouverte à l'inspection pendant sa construction, l'inspecteur s'assurera que dans toutes les chaudières de ce genre faites après le premier jour de février 1891, la qualité de la tôle ou matière dont est fait le tambour est de la "meilleure qualité," et porte le nom ou l'étampe du fabricant, et, s'il est d'acier, que la force de tension soit d'au moins 6,000 livres, et que les épreuves des tôles (applicables lorsque le tambour est rivé longitudinalement) et des tirants sont identiques aux épreuves prescrites par l'article 36 des susdits "Règlements pour l'inspection des chaudières des bateaux à vapeur."

(*a.*) La constante qui sert à calculer la pression effective permise sur un tambour de tôle de fer ou d'acier

lorsqu'elle est exposée au choc de la chaleur de la flamme ou des gaz chauds, et non protégée par l'eau ou autre moyen satisfaisant, sera de 30,000 livres par pouce carré d'aire de profil, et lorsqu'elle n'est pas ainsi exposée, les constantes applicables sont celles établies aux parties 1 et 2 des règlements. tenant compte du percentage des sutures si elles sont rivées, et du percentage de tôle laissé par la ligne de trous là où les tubes à eau sont attachés, employant un facteur d'au moins 5, avec additions tel que prescrit dans les susdits "Règlements pour l'inspection des chaudières de bateaux à vapeur."

(*b.*) La distance entre les bords des trous des tubes dans le tambour doit être au moins une moitié du diamètre de ces trous, et le moindre percentage de force de la tôle longitudinalement et diagonalement, sera employée pour calculer la force du tambour à cette section.

Art. 108. L'épaisseur de la tôle dans les tambours de chaudières à tubes à eau de moins de dix pouces de diamètre devra avoir au moins trois-huitièmes de pouce, et pour les tubes de dix pouces de diamètre jusqu'à quatorze pouces elle sera d'au moins un demi-pouce, et les têtes de tambour n'auront jamais moins d'un demi-pouce d'épaisseur, et après avoir été bridées si elles sont de tôle d'acier, elles seront recuites.

Les têtes de tambour des chaudières à tubes à eau pourront être soudées au tambour au lieu d'être rivées ou boulonnées au tambour, lorsque le tambour et les tôles sont en fer, et n'excèdent pas neuf pouces de diamètre. Si un tube soudé est employé pour le tambour, il devra être de fer.

Art. 109. Les soupapes de sûreté pour la chaudière Roberts ou autre de ce genre seront placées une sur le tuyau à vapeur près du tambour, et une sur le tambour, le nombre et les dimensions des soupapes de sûreté seront tel que prescrit dans les "Règlements concernant l'inspection des soupapes de sûreté."

(*a.*) L'aire collective de soupape de sûreté requise sur chaque chaudière à tubes à eau jumelle (reliées par des soupapes ou des robinets) au delà de la même aire de grille, peut être divisée en quatre soupapes de sûreté; deux sur chaque partie de la chaudière.

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## PARTIE IV.

### Règlements concernant l'inspection des soupapes de sureté.

Art. 110. (*a.*) Après que les règlements seront devenus exécutoires, chaque chaudière faite ou placée à bord d'un bateau à vapeur sera munie de deux soupapes de sûreté, ou plus, fermées à clef, d'une aire égale en pratique, et dont la construction sera approuvée par le bureau d'inspecteurs de bateaux à vapeur, ou par le président, si le bureau n'est pas alors en session; l'aire collective des dites soupapes de sûreté ne sera pas inférieure à celle spécifiée dans la table ci-jointe vis-à-vis la pression attribuée à la chaudière; les soupapes de sûreté devraient être posées sur la chaudière, ou aussi près que possible de la chaudière, sans tuyaux, robinets, soupapes et autres obstacles possibles entre les soupapes de sûreté et la chaudière.

Chaque inspecteur, lorsqu'il inspecte, visite ou examine la chaudière ou les machines d'un bateau à vapeur, devra s'assurer que les soupapes de sûreté y attachées sont de dimensions convenables, en nombre suffisant, bien disposées et fonctionnent bien, et ne portent que le poids nécessaire pour leur permettre de s'ouvrir à la pression ou au-dessous de la pression effective certifiée; et, s'il le juge à propos, il pourra ordonner que deux de ces soupapes de sûreté ou plus (lesquelles seront ensemble de dimensions suffisantes à laisser échapper toute la vapeur que la chaudière peut produire, et dont il approuvera la construction) soient fermées à clé et soustraite au contrôle du mécanicien lorsque la vapeur est levée; mais le mécanicien aura accès aux soupapes de sûreté lorsque la vapeur n'est pas levée, et veillera à ce qu'elles soient tenues en bon état de fonctionnement, et le capitaine du bateau à vapeur verra à ce que le mécanicien y ait accès à cette fin, et les tienne en bon état de fonctionnement.

Les robinets, soupapes et tuyaux attachés aux chaudières seront solidement faits, avec brides, boulonnés et fixés aux chaudières à la satisfaction de l'inspecteur qui les a inspectés

Aucune soupape ne devra, dans aucun cas, porter un poids, ou être arrangée de manière à assujétir la chaudière à une plus grande pression que celle permise par l'inspecteur lors de sa dernière inspection.

Chaque soupape de sûreté faite ou placée à bord d'un bateau à vapeur et attachée à une chaudière devra avoir un jeu au moins égal à un quart de son diamètre, les orifices pour le passage de la vapeur en entrant et sortant, auront chacune une aire égale à l'aire de la soupape, de même que le tuyau de renvoi d'eau, et la boîte de la soupape aura un tuyau de renvoi d'eau; si le levier d'une soupape de sûreté n'est pas emboîté dans du cuivre, la cheville sera de cuivre, —le fer en contact avec le fer ne sera pas permis; chaque soupape de sûreté sera munie d'un appareil de levage de manière à pouvoir le faire fonctionner avec la main, soit de la chambre de la machine soit de la cale des feux, ou par le capitaine ou personne en charge sur le pont;

(*b.*) On ne doit pas admettre de soupape de sûreté qui n'ont pas au moins un pouce de diamètre, et pourvu qu'elles soient d'une construction approuvée, et que l'aire de la soupape de sûreté soit relativement à l'aire de grille dans le rapport indiqué dans les tables d'aires de soupapes de sûreté.

(*c.*) L'aire de la grille sera constatée en mesurant la longueur de la grille depuis le bord intérieur de la plaque fixe jusqu'au devant de l'arche, et la largeur d'un côté à l'autre du fourneau au-dessus des barres à leur centre.

(*d.*) L'inspecteur éprouvera les soupapes de sûreté sur les nouvelles chaudières, ou sur d'autres chaudières s'il désire les éprouver, sous pleine vapeur et feux ardents pendant au moins 15 minutes, tenant le tuyau d'alimentation arrêté, et la soupape d'arrêt fermée Si l'accumulation de la pression excède 10 pour 100 de la pression voulue, il n'accordera pas de certificat sans faire rapport au président de tous les détails de l'épreuve, et de la pression dans la chaudière ainsi qu'un dessin de la soupape de sûreté; et un inspecteur ne devra jamais donner un certificat pour des soupapes de sûreté sans les avoir examinées, et s'être mis au fait des détails de leur construction.

Art. 111. (*a.*) Instruction est donnée aux inspecteurs que dans toutes les nouvelles chaudières, et chaque fois que des changements peuvent facilement être faits, la boîte de soupape doit être placée directement sur la chaudière; et le col, ou la partie de la boîte et la bride qui est attachée à la chaudière, doivent être aussi courts que possible.

(*b.*) Chaque fois qu'un inspecteur croit qu'il est positivement dangereux d'avoir une longueur de tuyaux entre les chaudières et la boîte de la soupape de sûreté, il devra de suite insister pour que les changements nécessaires soient faits avant d'accorder un certificat.

(*d.*) Lorsque des soupapes à levier sont employées la distance entre le centre de la soupape et le centre du point d'appui ne doit pas être moindre que le diamètre de la soupape.

(*e.*) Les soupapes de sûreté doivent être placées dans des endroits convenables et d'accès facile, afin que leur ajustement et examen puissent être faits aisément et efficacement. Dans l'examen des chaudières et des machines, l'inspecteur doit surtout porter son attention aux soupapes, et chaque fois qu'il le juge nécessaire il doit s'assurer de la pression sur la chaudière en en faisant l'épreuve. L'inspecteur doit examiner les soupapes de sûreté, les poids et les ressorts à chaque inspection.

(*f.*) Les sièges des soupapes doivent être fixés de manière à ne pas lever avec la soupape.

(*g.*) L'arbre du tiroir doit être attaché à la soupape de façon à lever en même temps que la soupape. Il doit aussi s'étendre sous les couvercles et être ajusté dans des douilles et poignées transversales, de façon à pouvoir être levé et retourné dans son siège et son fonctionnement éprouvé en tout temps.

(*h.*) La dimension de l'acier dont est fait le ressort pour les soupapes de sûreté à ressort, se trouve au moyen de la formule suivante prise des règlements du Conseil du Commerce Impérial:—

$$\sqrt[3]{\frac{S \times D}{c}} = d$$

$c$ = 8,000 pour acier rond.

$c$ = 11,000 pour acier carré.

$S$ = le poids en livres sur le ressort.

$D$ = le diamètre du ressort (d'axe en axe du fil métallique en pouces.)

$d$ = le diamètre ou côté du fil métallique, en pouces.

Le ressort doit être protégé contre la vapeur et les impuretés sortant de la chaudière, et des mesures doivent être prises pour maintenir le ressort en position sur la soupape dans le cas où il se briserait.

(*i.*) Un ressort règlementaire fait du meilleur acier carré, contient ·25 d'un pouce carré, le diamètre intérieur est de deux pouces, et le diamètre extérieur est de trois pouces; il a treize tours complets avec les bouts, et a 11½ pouces de long. Le poids effectif est placé à 600 livres, un sixième de son poids de rupture lorsqu'il est trempé à un degré justement suffisant pour le casser; avec ce poids il doit fléchir exactement d'un pouce.

(*j.*) Pour trouver l'aire de profil pour tout autre ressort, la pression ou poids sur la soupape étant donnée:—

600 : 700 : : ·25 : ·29 = l'aire de profil ou ressort à une charge de 700 liv. Les autres dimensions du ressort sont dans la même proportion, le nombre de tours, treize, étant constant.

AIRES DES SOUPAPES DE SURETÉ.

| Pression sur la chaudière. | Aire de soupape par pied carré de grille. | Pression sur la chaudière. | Aire de soupape par pied carré de grille. |
|---|---|---|---|
| liv. | pc. carré. | liv. | pc. carré. |
| 15 | 1.250 | 100 | ·326 |
| 16 | 1.209 | 101 | ·323 |
| 17 | 1·171 | 102 | ·320 |
| 18 | 1·136 | 103 | ·317 |
| 19 | 1·102 | 104 | ·315 |
| 20 | 1·071 | 105 | ·312 |
| 21 | 1·041 | 106 | ·309 |
| 22 | 1·013 | 107 | ·307 |
| 23 | ·986 | 108 | ·304 |
| 24 | ·961 | 109 | ·302 |
| 25 | ·937 | 110 | ·300 |
| 26 | ·914 | 111 | ·297 |
| 27 | ·892 | 112 | ·295 |
| 28 | ·872 | 113 | ·292 |
| 29 | ·852 | 114 | ·290 |
| 30 | ·833 | 115 | ·288 |
| 31 | ·815 | 116 | ·286 |
| 32 | ·797 | 117 | ·284 |
| 33 | ·781 | 118 | ·281 |
| 34 | ·765 | 119 | ·279 |
| 35 | ·750 | 120 | ·277 |
| 36 | ·735 | 121 | ·275 |
| 37 | ·721 | 122 | ·273 |
| 38 | ·707 | 123 | ·271 |
| 39 | ·694 | 124 | ·269 |
| 40 | ·681 | 125 | ·267 |
| 41 | ·669 | 126 | ·265 |
| 42 | ·657 | 127 | ·264 |
| 43 | ·646 | 128 | ·262 |
| 44 | ·635 | 129 | ·260 |
| 45 | ·625 | 130 | ·258 |
| 46 | ·614 | 131 | ·256 |
| 47 | ·604 | 132 | ·255 |
| 48 | ·595 | 133 | ·253 |
| 49 | ·585 | 134 | ·251 |
| 50 | ·576 | 135 | ·250 |
| 51 | ·568 | 136 | ·248 |
| 52 | ·559 | 137 | ·246 |
| 53 | ·551 | 138 | ·245 |
| 54 | ·543 | 139 | ·243 |
| 55 | ·535 | 140 | ·241 |
| 56 | ·528 | 141 | ·240 |
| 57 | ·520 | 142 | ·238 |
| 58 | ·513 | 143 | ·237 |
| 59 | ·506 | 144 | ·235 |
| 60 | ·500 | 145 | ·234 |
| 61 | ·493 | 146 | ·232 |
| 62 | ·487 | 147 | ·231 |
| 63 | ·480 | 148 | ·230 |
| 64 | ·474 | 149 | ·228 |
| 65 | ·468 | 150 | ·227 |
| 66 | ·462 | 151 | ·225 |
| 67 | ·457 | 152 | ·224 |
| 68 | ·451 | 153 | ·223 |
| 69 | ·446 | 154 | ·221 |
| 70 | ·441 | 155 | ·220 |
| 71 | ·436 | 156 | ·219 |
| 72 | .431 | 157 | ·218 |
| 73 | ·426 | 158 | ·216 |
| 74 | ·421 | 159 | ·215 |
| 75 | ·416 | 160 | ·214 |
| 76 | ·412 | 161 | ·213 |
| 77 | ·407 | 162 | ·211 |
| 78 | ·403 | 163 | ·210 |
| 79 | ·398 | 164 | ·209 |
| 80 | ·394 | 165 | ·208 |
| 81 | ·390 | 166 | ·207 |
| 82 | ·386 | 167 | ·206 |
| 83 | ·382 | 168 | ·204 |
| 84 | ·378 | 169 | ·203 |
| 85 | ·375 | 170 | ·202 |
| 86 | ·371 | 171 | ·201 |
| 87 | ·367 | 172 | ·200 |
| 88 | ·364 | 173 | ·199 |
| 89 | ·360 | 174 | ·198 |
| 90 | ·357 | 175 | ·197 |
| 91 | ·353 | 176 | ·196 |
| 92 | ·350 | 177 | ·195 |
| 93 | ·347 | 178 | ·194 |
| 94 | ·344 | 179 | ·193 |
| 95 | ·340 | 180 | ·192 |
| 96 | ·337 | 181 | ·191 |
| 97 | ·334 | 182 | ·190 |
| 98 | ·331 | 183 | ·189 |
| 99 | ·328 | 184 | ·188 |

AIRES DES SOUPAPES DE SURETÉ.—*Fin*

| Pression sur la chaudière. | Aire de soupape par pied carré de grille. | Pression sur la chaudière. | Aire de soupape par pied carré de grille. |
|---|---|---|---|
| liv. | pc. carré. | liv. | pc. carré. |
| 185 | ·187 | 193 | ·180 |
| 186 | ·186 | 194 | ·179 |
| 187 | ·185 | 195 | ·178 |
| 188 | ·184 | 196 | ·177 |
| 189 | ·183 | 197 | ·176 |
| 190 | ·182 | 198 | ·176 |
| 191 | ·181 | 199 | ·175 |
| 192 | ·181 | 200 | ·174 |

$\frac{37{\cdot}5}{\text{pression brute}}$ = un pouce carré de la soupape de sûreté par pouce de grille.

## PARTIE V.

*Devoirs et responsabilité des mécaniciens.*

Art. 112 (*a.*) Dans tous les cas, les mécaniciens, en arrêtant la machine, devront ouvrir la soupage de sûreté de façon à maintenir la vapeur dans la chaudière au-dessous de la limite fixée par le certificat de l'inspecteur, comme le prescrit la loi, ouvrir le fourneau et fermer les registres, et quand, à la suite d'un accident ou pour toute autre cause, l'eau de la chaudière est descendue au-dessous du point de sûreté, éteindre les feux immédiatement.

(*b.*) Les mécaniciens devront entretenir en parfait état les pompes, les boyaux et leurs jonctions, afin qu'ils soient toujours prêts en cas de besoin; et lorsque ces appareils ne pourront plus servir par suite de leur usage ou pour d'autre cause, les mécaniciens devront faire rapport de l'état dans lequel sont les dits appareils à l'inspecteur des coques qui a inspecté le vapeur en dernier lieu.

(*c.*) Les mécaniciens lorsqu'un vapeur est conduit à ses quartiers d'hiver, ou quand il les quitte définitivement, devront faire rapport au propriétaire et à l'inspecteur de la division la plus voisine, de tous défauts qui existent dans la chaudière ou la machine, ou des dommages qu'elles ont subis et qui pourraient compromettre la sûreté des passagers. Ils feront aussi rapport à l'inspecteur de la division dans laquelle le vapeur a abordé, de tout accident qui aura pu arriver à la chaudière ou machine, et dans le cas d'omission à faire ce rapport, la licence du mécanicien coupable de cette omission sera révoquée.

(*d.*) Le mécanicien en chef d'un vapeur est tenu responsable par le département de la Marine du soin et du bon entretien des chaudières et machines dont il a la charge. Dans aucun cas il ne devra donc s'absenter du vapeur quand il fait ses voyages réguliers, à moins qu'il ne se fasse remplacer durant son absence par une personne compétente.

(*e.*) Les mécaniciens à leur entrée en charge sur un vapeur, et au moins une fois par année ensuite, devront s'assurer par un examen minutieux que les tirants, armatures et fiches de la chaudière sont en bon état et capables de soutenir la tension à laquelle ils peuvent être exposés; ils devront aussi s'assurer que les soupapes de sûreté sont en bon état et peuvent suffire dans les cas mentionnés dans les articles 65 et 110 de ces règlements.

(*f.*) Les mécaniciens afficheront leurs certificats dans la chambre des machines, ainsi qu'une copie de ces règlements.

*Soin des chaudières.*

Art. 113 (*a.*) Lever la vapeur.—Chauffez la chaudière graduellement. On ne doit pas produire de vapeur avec de l'eau froide en moins de quatre heures. Si c'est possible, allumez les feux la veille au soir. En produisant de la vapeur trop vite, la chaudière sera détruite en peu de temps.

(*b.*) Chauffer.—Chauffez régulièrement. Tenez les côtés pleins et employez le tisonnier légèrement et le moins souvent possible.

(*c.*) Eau d'alimentation.—Que la provision d'eau soit régulière et constante.

(*d.*) Manomètre en verre et robinets d'essai.—Tenez le verre libre et essayez les robinets tous les quarts d'heure.

(*e.*) Soupapes de sûreté.—Soulevez chaque soupape de sûreté au moins une fois par jour, et toujours avant de lever la vapeur.

(*f.*) Eau basse.—Eteignez les feux en les retirant ou en les recouvrant de cendres. N'y jetez jamais d'eau. On ne doit jamais laisser baisser l'eau.

(*g.*) Vider la chaudière.—Ne videz pas au moyen de la pression de vapeur; laissez écouler l'eau si c'est possible.

Veillez à ce que les feux soient éteints et les cendres chaudes enlevées.

(*h.*) Nettoyeurs de chaudières.—N'employez jamais de compositions pour empêcher les encroûtements, ni d'huile ou autres impuretés pour les enlever, sans l'approbation du président.

(*i.*) Règles générales —Tenez la chaudière nette à l'intérieur et à l'extérieur et exempte de fuites d'eau. Ne jetez jamais d'eau dans la fournaise. Sous une haute pression, soulevez doucement la soupape de sûreté. Amortissez les feux, ou, si c'est nécessaire, arrêtez la machine (si le patron croit que la chose peut se faire avec sûreté), lorsque l'eau écume, pour trouver son niveau.

## PARTIE VI.

### Règlements concernant l'examen des mécaniciens.

*Mécaniciens de quatrième classe.*

1. Nul n'aura droit d'obtenir un certificat de mécanicien de quatrième classe à moins qu'il ne remplisse les conditions suivantes, savoir :—

(*a.*) Il devra être âgé de plus de vingt et un ans.

(*b.*) Il devra avoir fait un apprentissage de pas moins de trente-six mois dans un atelier de machines à vapeur et avoir été employé à la confection et réparation de machines à vapeur ; ou, s'il n'a pas fait cet apprentissage, il devra avoir été employé pendant trente-six mois au moins comme compagnon dans quelque atelier à la confection et réparation de machines à vapeur ; ou—

(*c.*) Il devra avoir servi pendant trente-six mois au moins dans la chambre de la machine d'un bateau à vapeur comme mécanicien de quart ; ou—

(*d.*) Il devra avoir servi pendant trente-six mois au moins dans la chambre de la machine d'un bateau à vapeur d'une force nominale de trente chevaux au moins, comme graisseur de quart ; ou—

(*e.*) Il devra avoir servi pendant quarante-huit mois au moins dans la cale des feux d'un bateau à vapeur d'une force nominale de treize chevaux au moins, comme chauffeur de quart ; ou ayant une machine d'une capacité d'au moins dix-huit mille pouces cubes de volume cylindrique.

(*f.*) Et dans chacun des cas ci-dessus mentionnés, il pourra avoir servi pendant douze (12) mois du temps prescrit dans un atelier de chaudières à la confection et réparation des chaudières à vapeur pourvu que l'aspirant est eu trente-six mois de service comme fabricant de chaudières pratique.

(*g.*) Il devra savoir lire et avoir une écriture lisible.

(*h.*) Il devra comprendre l'agencement et le fonctionnement de la pompe alimentaire, des indicateurs d'eau et des soupapes de sûreté ; il devra savoir quand une chaudière gonfle et comment arrêter le gonflement ; il devra aussi comprendre les dangers résultant de la négligenee à entretenir une chaudière proprement, et savoir comment la nettoyer.

*Mécaniciens de troisième classe.*

2. Nul n'aura droit à un certificat de mécanicien de troisième classe à moins qu'il ne remplisse les conditions suivantes, savoir :—

(*a.*) Il devra être âgé de plus de vingt et un (21) ans ;

(*b.*) Il devra avoir fait un apprentissage de trente-six mois ou moins dans un atelier de machines à vapeur, et voir été employé à la confection et la réparation de ces machines ;—ou, s'il n'a pas fait cet apprentissage, il devra avoir été employé pendant trente-six mois au moins comme compagnon dans quelque atelier à la confection et réparation de ces machines ; et, dans l'un ou l'autre cas, il devra avoir servi comme mécanicien de quart pendant douze mois dans la chambre de la machine d'un bateau à vapeur ; ce bateau à vapeur ayant une machine d'une force nominale d'au moins quatre chevaux, si elle est à un simple cylindre, ou d'une force nominale de neuf chevaux si elle est du type composé.

(*c.*) Il devra avoir servi comme mécanicien de quart pendant quarante-huit mois au moins dans la chambre de la machine d'un bateau à vapeur ayant une machine d'une force nominale d'au moins quatre chevaux si elle est à un simple cylindre, ou d'une force nominale de neuf chevaux si elle est du type composé ; ou avoir servi comme mécanicien de quart pendant trente-six mois à bord de bateaux à vapeur ayant une machine d'une force nominale d'au moins trente chevaux.

(*d.*) Il devra pouvoir faire une description des chaudières, de la manière de les étayer, et savoir comment les réparer, comment doubler une machine, poser ses excentriques et ajuster les tiroirs ou soupapes, et connaître la cause de tout dérangement et les moyens d'y remédier.

(*e.*) Il devra savoir lire et avoir une bonne écriture et comprendre les cinq premières règles de l'arithmétique.

*Mécaniciens de seconde classe.*

3. Un mécanicien de seconde classe devra remplir les conditions suivantes, savoir :—

(*a.*) Il devra être âgé de plus de vingt et un ans ;

(*b.*) Il devra avoir fait un apprentissage, de pas moins de trente-six mois dans un atelier de machines à vapeur, et avoir été employé à la confection et réparation des machines à vapeur ;—ou, s'il n'a pas fait cet apprentissage il devra prouver qu'il a été employé pendant pas moins de trente-six mois comme compagnon dans quelque atelier, à la confection et à la réparation des machines à vapeur, * et dans l'un et l'autre cas il devra aussi avoir servi pendant vingt-quatre mois au moins dans la chambre de la machine d'un bateau à vapeur d'une force nominale de trente chevaux au moins, comme mécanicien de quart ; ou—

(*c.*) Il devra avoir servi pendant quarante-huit mois au moins dans la chambre de la machine d'un bateau à vapeur comme mécanicien de quart, dont trente-six mois au moins l'auront été sur un bateau à vapeur d'une force nominale de pas moins de trente chevaux ; les autres douze mois ayant été passés à bord de bateaux à vapeur ayant une machine d'une force nominale d'au moins cinq chevaux si elle est à simple cylindre, et d'une force nominale de dix chevaux si elle est du type composé.

(*d.*) Il devra être capable de faire la description des chaudières et de la manière de les étayer, ainsi que l'emploi et le fonctionnement des divers robinets, soupapes, tuyaux et raccordements ;

(*e.*) Il devra savoir comment remédier aux défectuosités provenant d'accidents, usure, etc., et comment réparer ces défectuosités ;

(*f.*) Il devra comprendre l'emploi du baromètre, du thermomètre, du salinomètre, et les principes d'après lesquels ils sont construits ;

(*g.*) Il devra indiquer les causes et les effets des incrustations et de la corrosion, et les remèdes à y apporter ;

(*h.*) Il devra pouvoir expliquer comment faire une réparation temporaire ou permanente, dans le cas où une partie du mécanisme se dérangerait ;

(*i.*) Il doit pouvoir lire lisiblement, et comprendre les règles de l'arithmétique, et les décimales, et leur application aux questions relatives à la consommation des provisions, et la capacité des réservoirs et soutes, le fonctionnement des pompes, et la tension directe dans les machines et les chaudières.

(*j.*) Il devra pouvoir passer un examen honorable sur les diverses constructions de machines à aubes et à hélice d'un usage général, sur les détails des diverses pièces de fonctionnement, extérieures et intérieures, et l'utilité de chaque pièce.

*Mécaniciens de première classe.*

4. L'aspirant à un certificat de mécanicien de première classe devra être âgé de vingt-deux ans.

(*a.*) En sus des capacités et connaissances d'un mécanicien de seconde classe, il devra avoir servi au moins douze mois en qualité de mécanicien ancien dans la chambre de la machine d'un bateau ou de bateaux à vapeur de la force nominale de cent chevaux ou plus, pendant lequel temps il devra avoir été porteur d'un certificat de capacité comme mécanicien de seconde classe.

(*b.*) Il devra pouvoir calculer l'épaisseur de la tôle nécessaire pour une chaudière de dimensions données pour supporter une pression fixe de vapeur par pouce carré, et aussi la pression que l'on peut faire porter à la chaudière, ses dimensions, tirants et autres parties, son genre de construction et l'épaisseur de la tôle étant donnés.

(*c.*) Il devra pouvoir calculer la tension directe, la force de torsion et la force de courbure des barres rectangulaires et rondes soumises à certaines charges. La capacité voulue de la pompe d'alimentation, et l'aire des soupapes de sûreté d'une chaudière de dimensions données, et la force d'une machine d'après le diagramme de son fonctionnement.

(*d.*) Il devra connaître les volumes relatifs de la vapeur à diverses températures et pressions, les parties constituantes chimiques de la houille et la quantité d'air nécessaire pour sa combustion.

(*e.*) Il devra connaître la condensation de surface, le surchauffage et le travail de la vapeur par dilatation.

(*f.*) Il devra pouvoir expliquer le fonctionnement de la machine, et faire une épure de n'importe quelle partie de la machine.

(*g.* Ses connaissances en fait d'arithmétique devront s'étendre à l'extraction des racines carrées et cubiques, et le mesurage des superficies et des solides.

*Interprétation.*

L'expression "apprentissage" s'applique à quelqu'un qui a été employé sans interruption pendant la période mentionnée, acquérant les connaissances requises sous un patron, et si ce service n'a pas été continu dans un seul et même emploi, l'aspirant devra avoir au moins quarante-huit mois de service, sur la fabrication ou réparation des machines à vapeur.

L'expression " compagnon " s'applique à quelqu'un qui a été employé comme capable de remplir les devoirs de façonner et ajuster les parties de machines à vapeur, et de les monter.

* Nulle période de service excédant six mois dans un atelier de dessin ne peut être admis à compter comme service dans un atelier

L'expression "mécanicien de quart" signifie la personne en charge des machines propulsives et des chaudières, et qui est responsable des clochettes, ou signaux, tant qu'il est de service en marche.

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Les demandes d'examen doivent être adressées au bureau d'inspecteurs des bateaux à vapeur, ou à l'inspecteur de la division où réside le candidat; elles seront faites sur des formules fournies à cette fin par l'inspecteur, et seront accompagnées des preuves de service et de certificats de sobriété, d'expérience et d'habileté, de bonnes mœurs et de bonne conduite en général pendant au moins les douze mois précédant immédiatement la date de la demande d'examen. Si le service s'est fait à terre, les certificats devront être signés par un patron, s'il s'est fait en mer, par le capitaine et mécanicien-chef, s'ils ne sont pas ainsi signés, de bonnes raisons devront être données à l'examinateur, car ce dernier n'acceptera aucune preuve de service ni aucuns certificats qui ne seront pas complètement satisfaisants. En l'absence de la vérification nécessaire l'aspirant ne peut être examiné.

L'examinateur doit avoir bien soin de s'assurer qu'il n'y a pas de lacunes dans le service de l'aspirant qui ne sont pas bien expliquées, avant de le laisser se présenter à l'examen.

Les mécaniciens qui pour une cause quelconque ont eu leurs certificats révoqués subiront un second examen avant de pouvoir encore porter un certificat du même grade. S'ils passent l'examen un nouveau certificat leur sera accordé. Toutefois, le ministre de la Marine pourra, dans certains cas spéciaux, sur le rapport du bureau d'inspecteurs de bateaux à vapeur, et si les circonstances le permettent, dispenser de ce nouvel examen.

### Qualités requises pour des certificats de mécaniciens de deuxième ou de première classe valides dans le Royaume-Uni.

Les aspirants aux certificats canadiens de mécaniciens de seconde ou de première classe valables dans le Royaume-Uni seront obligés de passer des examens du même degré que les examens dans le Royaume-Uni.

Le service que les papiers d'examen du candidat devront établir, est le suivant :—

5. Mécanicien de deuxième classe :—Un aspirant à un certificat de deuxième classe doit être âgé de 21 ans.

(*a.*) Il doit avoir servi comme apprenti mécanicien pendant quatre ans au moins, et prouver que dans le cours de son apprentissage il a été employé à faire ou réparer des machines à vapeur, des chaudières, etc. Trois ans du temps de l'apprenti doivent avoir été passés dans les ateliers d'ajustage ou de montage, ou dans les deux. En calculant les quatre ans du service d'artisan qui doivent constituer l'apprentissage voulu,—lequel apprentissage ne doit pas commencer avant l'âge de 15 ans,—le temps passé à une école technique (reconnue par le bureau d'inspection des bateaux à vapeur comme convenable) qui possède un laboratoire de mécanique, peuvent être comptés et acceptés comme équivalant au service d'artisan dans la proportion de trois ans dans l'école technique pour deqx dans le service d'artisan, pourvu que le postulant dépasse 15 ans, et puisse produire le certificat du principal de fréquence régulière et de progrès, et pourvu aussi que dans ce cas l'autre partie du temps ait été passée dans les ateliers d'ajustage ou de montage d'un mécanicien, tel que dit plus haut.

Le temps d'un compagnon sera considéré comme équivalant à l'apprentissage.

Chaque postulant doit produire des preuves d'habileté comme ouvrier mécanicien à la satisfaction du président du bureau d'inspection des bateaux à vapeur.

Si le candidat n'a pas servi qnatre ans comme apprenti mécanicien, ou comme compagnon, il sera tenu d'avoir servi, *au lieu de cela*, quatre ans en mer comme mécanicien de quart pour les machines ou chaudières d'un vapeur de long cours d'une force nominale d'au moins 66 chevaux-vapeur, ou six ans sur un vapeur de commerce intérieur.

(*b.*) En sus de l'apprentissage ci-dessus décrit. ou le service alternatif en mer, le postulant doit avoir servi un an en mer comme mécanicien de quart régulier pour les machines ou chaudières dans un vapeur de long cours d'une force nominale d'au moins 66 chevaux-vapeur; ou dix-huit mois sur un vapeur de commerce intérieur d'au moins 66 chevaux-vapeur.

(*c.*) Il doit être capable de donner une description satisfaisante des chaudières, et des méthodes de les étayer, ainsi que l'usage et conduite des diverses soupapes, robinets, tuyaux et raccordements.

(*d.*) Il doit comprendre comment corriger des défectuosités provenant d'accidents, usure, etc., et les moyens de réparer ces défectuosités.

(*e.*) Il doit comprendre l'usage de l'indicateur du niveau du manomètre, baromètre, thermomètre et salinomètre, et les principes de leur construction.

(*f.*) Il doit expliquer des causes, effets et remèdes ordinaires pour les incrustations et la corrosion.

(*g.*) Il doit être capable d'expliquer la méthode d'éprouver et changer le siège des tiroirs de distribution, et la méthode d'éprouver la justesse des arbres de couche et de les ajuster.

(*h.*) Il doit être capable de calculer la pression effective d'une chaudière d'une certaine dimension, et la tension par pouce carré sur les manivelles et les arbres droits lorsque la donnée nécessaire est fournie.

(*i.*) Il doit comprendre la construction des gouvernails, évaporateurs, filtres-alimentateurs, et filtres-chauffeurs.

(*j.*) Il doit comprendre la construction des pompes centrifuges, à godet, et à piston plongeur, et le principe de leur fonctionnement.

(*k.*) Il doit être capable de dire comment faire une réparation temporaire ou permanente dans le cas du dérangement d'une partie de la machinerie, ou de démolissement complet.

(*l.*) Il doit pouvoir écrire lisiblement, et avoir uue bonne connaissance de l'arithmétique jusqu'à et y compris les fractions simples et décimales et la racine carrée et cubique. Il doit aussi comprendre l'application des présentes règles aux questions concernant les soupapes de sûreté, la consommation de la houille, la consommation des vivres, les capacités des réservoirs, soutes, etc

(*m.*) Il doit être capable de passer un examen honorable sur les diverses constructions de machines à aubes et à hélice en usage général ; sur les détails des diverses pièces ouvrières, externes et internes, et l'utilité de chaque partie.

(*n.*) Il doit posséder une connaissance honorable des faits importants relatifs à la combustion, la chaleur et la vapeur.

*Mécanicien de première classe.*

6. Un aspirant à un certificat de première classe doit être âgé de 22 ans au moins.

En sus des qualités exigées d'un mécanicien de deuxième classe,

(*a.*) Il doit—

(1.) Avoir servi en mer pendant 12 mois, avec un certificat d'aptitude ou de service, comme mécanicien-chef en charge d'un quart pour les machines ou chaudières d'un navire à vapeur de long cours d'une force nominale d'au moins 99 chevaux-vapeur ; ou

(2.) avoir servi en mer pendant 18 mois, avec un certificat d'aptitude ou de service de deuxième classe, comme ingénieur-chef d'un vapeur de commerce intérieur d'une force nominale d'au moins 99 chevaux-vapeur ; ou 2 ans avec un certificat d'aptitude ou de service de deuxième classe, comme second mécanicien d'un vapeur de commerce de l'intérieur d'une force nominale d'au moins 99 chevaux-vapeur ; ou

(3.) avoir servi pendant 2½ ans avec un certificat d'aptitude ou de service de deuxième classe, comme troisième mécanicien d'un vapeur de commerce de l'intérieur d'une force nominale d'au moins 99 chevaux-vapeur, si, durant tout ce temps il a été le plus ancien mécanicien en charge d'un quart pour les machines et chaudières ; ou

(4.) est porteur ou a droit à un certificat de service de première classe.

(*b.*) Il sera tenu de faire une esquisse à la main, ou un dessin d'exécution d'une ou plusieurs des principales parties d'une machine à vapeur, et d'y marquer en chiffres, sans copie, toutes les dimensions nécessaires, de façon que l'esquisse ou dessin puisse être exécuté. *Voir* Annexe D.

(*c.*) Il doit aussi être capable de prendre et de calculer les diagrammes indicateurs,

(*d.*) Il doit être capable de calculer la pression des soupapes de sûreté, et la force de l'enveloppe d'une chaudière, des entretoises et du rivetage.

(*e.*) Il doit être capable de nommer les proportions générales qu'ont les entr'elles les principales pièces d'une machine, et de calculer la tension directe, la force de torsion et la force de courbure des barres rondes, et la tension directe et la force de courbure des barres rectangulaires avec des poids donnés.

(*f.*) Il doit être capable d'expliquer la méthode d'éprouver et changer le siège des tiroirs de distribution, et de faire une esquisse de ce que serait la différence sur le diagramme indicateur si un changement avait lieu dans le tiroir indicateur, et aussi la méthode d'éprouver la justesse des arbres de couche et de les ajuster.

(*g.*) Il doit être au fait de la condensation de surface, du surchauffage, et du travail de la vapeur par la dilatation.

(*h.*) Sa connaissance de l'arithmétique doit comprendre le mesurage des superficies et des solides et l'extraction des racines carrées et cubiques, et l'application des présentes règles aux questions relatives à la force, devoir, et économie des machines et chaudières, et aux tensions dans les tiges, arbres, et leviers de la machine.

(*i.*) Il doit comprendre la construction, et être capable de maintenir en état de fonctionnement la machinerie auxiliaire qui lui est confiée, savoir, les machines refrigérantes, les machines à lumière électrique, et les dynamos, moteurs électriques installés dans les canots de navires, machines hydrauliques, et les diverses espèces de gouvernails, etc.

7. Lorsque le service d'atelier a été fait dans un endroit où les machines à vapeur ne sont pas faites ou réparées,

et que la catégorie d'ouvrage fait est analogue à celui requis pour la confection des machines, le service peut être accepté avec un an additionnel dans la chambre de la machine, c'est-à-dire, quatre ans de service d'atelier et deux ans dans la chambre de la machine (dont un an doit être en mer), ou un an en mer dans la chambre de la machine et un an à l'ajustage des machines dans un atelier convenable de machines de navire. L'approbation du président du bureau d'inspection des bateaux à vapeur devra toujours être obtenue avant que l'aspirant soit examiné.

8. Lorsque le service d'atelier a été fait dans un endroit où des machines sont confectionnées, et le département dans lequel le postulant a été principalement engagé n'est pas "ajustage" ou "montage," le cas peut être référé au président du bureau d'inspection des bateaux à vapeur, avec un rapport du service accompli. Si le service est tel qu'il soit un entraînement utile pour un mécanicien, le président peut accepter le service, mais dans chaque tel cas le postulant doit faire preuve d'un service additionnel dans la chambre de la machine ou de service d'atelier de machine marine, comme plus haut.

9. Dans le cas d'aspirants à des certificats de première classe le service d'aptitude signifie service de quart régulier comme premier mécanicien en charge des machines ou chaudières. Durant tout le temps réclamé, les aspirants devront avoir été porteurs de certificats de deuxième classe.

Dans le cas d'aspirants à des certificats de deuxième classe, le service d'aptitude signifie service comme mécanicien de quart pour des machines ou chaudières. Il ne sera jamais permis de compter le temps passé en travail de bureau.

10. Dans tous les cas les noms des aspirants doivent être dûment inscrits dans le journal du navire comme mécaniciens dans leur propre grade.

11. Faire le quart régulier signifie être de quart durant huit heures par jour au moins.

12. Le service qui donne l'expérience nécessaire pour rendre un homme compétent comme ingénieur de long cours, sera seul accepté comme service d'aptitude. Même pour un certificat de deuxième classe, l'aspirant doit prouver à la satisfaction de l'examinateur qu'il est apte par l'expérience et les connaissances d'agir comme mécanicien-chef sur un vapeur d'une force nominale moindre que 99 chevaux-vapeur dans un voyage, disons, du Canada en Angleterre, prenant pleine responsabilité pour les machines et chaudières.

13. Le service en mer exigé par les présents règlements, sera le service sur les navires de long cours, sauf déclaration contraire.

14. Service dans le cabotage ou commerce de l'intérieur est considéré l'équivalent des deux-tiers de la même période passés dans le commerce de long cours.

15. Service comme gardien de quart sur un steamer de lac ou de rivière d'une force nominale d'au moins 66 chevaux-vapeur peut être accepté aux conditions suivantes :—

(1.) Le service ne comptera que pour la moitié du service en mer, c'est-à-dire chaque deux mois de service sur les lacs et rivières n'équivaut qu'à un mois de service en mer ;

(2.) les aspirants à des certificats de deuxième classe doivent prouver, en outre du service de lac et rivière, au moins trois mois de service d'aptitude en mer sur un steamship d une force nominale d'au moins 66 chevaux-vapeur ;

(3. les aspirants à des certificats de première classe doivent prouver, en outre du service de lac et rivière sur des vaisseaux d'une force nominale de 99 vaisseaux-vapeur, au moins six mois de service d'aptitude en mer, avec un certificat de mécanicien de deuxième classe, sur des vaisseaux d'une force nominale d'au moins 99 chevaux-vapeur.

16. Dans le cas de candidats à l'examen d'aptitudes de deuxième classe, le service fait à bord de baleiniers à hélice auxiliaire et autres vaisseaux d'une force nominale auxiliaire d'au moins 66 chevaux-vapeur, pourra être compté pour la moitié du temps que le vaisseau était réellement en mer. Si le candidat est capable de prouver qu'il a passé un plus long temps sous vapeur, il pourra compter tout ce temps de plus.

17. Le service en mer sur les dragues, seineurs ou remorqueurs à vapeur sera accepté aux conditions suivantes : Deux mois d'un tel service n'équivaudront qu'à un mois de service d'aptitude. Les aspirants à des certificats de deuxième classe peuvent faire tout leur service en mer sur des dragues, seineurs ou remorqueurs à vapeur de long cours, mais il faut qu'ils aient été de quart régulier aux machines et chaudières, et les vaisseaux doivent être d'une force nominale de 66 chevaux-vapeur. Les aspirants à des certificats de première classe doivent avoir servi sur des vaisseaux d'une force nominale d'au moins 99 chevaux-vapeur, et avoir été de quart aux machines et chaudières. En outre, ils doivent avoir servi avec un certificat d'aptitude pendant au moins six mois sur un navire à vapeur de long cours à fret ou à passagers, ou neuf mois sur un navire à vapeur de commerce intérieur à fret ou à passagers.

18. Tous les candidats seront tenus de produire, en sus des certificats officiels de congé, des preuves de leur service d'atelier et de leur service en mer. Les preuves du service d'atelier doivent être signées par le patron, et doivent porter sur la conduite et l'habileté du candidat, et énoncer dans quel genre de travail il était engagé, (c est-à-dire, ajustage, montage, etc.) et combien de temps.

19. Les preuves du service en mer doivent porter sur la sobriété, expérience, habileté et bonne conduite générale du postulant pendant au moins les derniers douze mois de service en mer précédant la date de la demande d'être examiné. Elles doivent être signées par le capitaine comme mécanicien-chef (ou dans le cas de preuves à des mécaniciens-chefs, par le capitaine et le mécanicien-surveillant) et doivent démontrer clairement si le postulant était de quart régulier, et en charge d'un quart aux machines ou chaudières. Il est à désirer que les preuves des candidats soient endossées par le mécanicien surveillant. Le temps passé à du travail de bureau ne sera pas compté.

20. Dans les cas où pour une raison quelconque on ne peut obtenir de preuve du mécanicien-chef ou du capitaine, on peut en soumettre une du mécanicien-surveillant au lieu de celle du mécanicien-chef, et une du propriétaire-gérant ou secrétaire ou président d'une grande compagnie au lieu de celle de capitaine ; mais dans chaque tel cas la preuve doit déclarer que les faits sont conformes aux rapports faits par le mécanicien-chef ou le capitaine selon le cas, ou bien que les faits sont à la connaissance personnelle de l'écrivain.

21. Lorsqu'un candidat est dur d'entendement, ou souffre de quelque autre défaut physique apparent, les signataires de ces preuves sont tenus de mentionner ce défaut spécifiquement, et de dire si ce défaut diminuait l'efficacité du candidat comme mécanicien de quart. Lorsque ces preuves sont de nature à convaincre l'examinateur que le défaut n'a pas l'effet de diminuer l'exécution efficace des devoirs du postulant comme mécanicien, l'examen continuera ; autrement le cas sera renvoyé au président du bureau d'inspection des bateaux à vapeur.

Les candidats souffrant de bégaiement peuvent écrire leurs réponses aux questions de vive voix.

22. Les preuves de service de mécaniciens étrangers et de mécaniciens anglais engagés sur des vaisseaux étrangers, qui ne peuvent être vérifiées par le régistraire général des marins, doivent être confirmées par le consul du pays auquel appartient le vaisseau sur lequel le candidat a servi, ou par quelque autre autorité officielle reconnue de ce pays ; ou par le témoignage de quelque personne digne de foi ayant une connaissance personnelle des faits à établir. Toutefois, la production de ces preuves ne sera pas nécessairement jugée suffisante. Chaque cas doit être décidé sur ses propres mérites ; et si la suffisance des preuves données semble quelque peu douteuse, le point doit être renvoyé au président.

23. Tout service qui ne peut pas être vérifié par des entrées convenables dans le journal du bord sur lequel le candidat a servi, ne peut être compté.

24. Les mécaniciens étrangers doivent prouver à la satisfaction des examinateurs qu'ils peuvent parler et écrire l'anglais assez bien pour remplir les devoirs exigés d'eux à bord d'un vaisseau anglais. Dans chaque cas, avant de bloquer un candidat pour connaissance insuffisante de la langue anglaise l'examinateur renverra la question au président. Les examinateurs seront guidés dans les questions élémentaires et d'arithmétique par les règlements publics, tel qu'énoncé dans les dits règlements, et se conformant aux exigences de la Chambre de Commerce Britannique d'après les copies fournies.

## ANNEXE D.

EXAMEN EN ÉBAUCHE DE DESSIN D'EXÉCUTION, POUR UN CERTIFICAT D'APTITUDE DE MÉCANICIEN DE PREMIÈRE CLASSE. (*Formule Exn.* 17.)

1. Les règlements de la Chambre de Commerce au sujet des qualités d'un aspirant à un certificat d'aptitude d'un mécanicien de première classe prescrivent que,—

"Il doit être capable de faire des ébauches de dessins d'exécution des différentes pièces des machines et chaudières.

"Il doit être capable d'expliquer les proportions générales qu'ont entr'elles les principales pièces de la machinerie."

2. Conformément à ces clauses, un aspirant à un certificat de première classe est tenu de faire une ébauche de dessin d'exécution des parties spécifiées à la formule Exn. 17a. Un mécanicien qui a été quelques années en charge de machines de chaudières de marine doit avoir présente à l'idée la construction générale d'au moins une série de machines et de chaudières, disons les dernières en sa charge. On ne s'attend pas à un dessin fini, et on permettra une marge considérable dans les proportions des pièces ; les dimensions absurdes seront un manquement en connaissance pratique.

3. Toutefois le dessin doit être pratiquement un dessin d'exécution, donnant un nombre suffisant de vues pour montrer distinctement les pièces—sections, plans, ou élévations, tout comme le candidat voudrait les avoir s'il avait à faire les pièces d'après le dessin d'une autre personne.

4. Une esquise à la main montrant la construction complètement, et pleines dimensions sera acceptée si le candidat préfère cette alternative.

5. Une partie seulement des pièces spécifiées peut être acceptée au lieu du tout, si cette partie est suffisante pour montrer que le candidat a une bonne idée pratique de la coustruction des pièces, et une notion passable de leurs proportions ou dimensions générales.

6. Les candidats sont par le présent avertis de ne pas mettre sur le papier ce qu'ils n'ont pas soigneusement considéré, et qu'ils veulent bien faire comprendre, comme leur énonciation de ce qu'ils savent au sujet de la construction d'une partie quelconque requise.

7. Les explications données par un candidat peuvent paraître en elles-mêmes de peu d'importance, mais comme spécimen des connaissances du candidat en fait de machines et de chaudières, chaque détail qui est évidemment incompatible avec une parfaite connaissance de l'utilité des pièces, ou dans lequel une considération essentielle a évidemment été omise, est un élément important dans la description que donne le candidat de ses propres aptitudes.

8. Le candidat est averti de ne pas commencer plus qu'il ne peut finir dans le temps fixé. Un objet important dans cette partie de l'examen est de s'assurer si le candidat est sûr de marquer toutes les dimensions nécessaires sur une esquisse ou un dessin. Cette épreuve est pratiquement de faire la pièce de l'esquisse sans avoir à fournir d'autres dimensions, et sans mesurer le dessin. Afin de démontrer cette habileté le candidat doit développer amplement les pièces indiquées dans son esquisse ou dessin, nonobstant que les pièces puissent être correctement tirées à l'échelle. Un dessin est amplement développé quand aucune partie d'icelui est laissée à l'option de la personne qui doit travailler d'après le dessin.

9. Pour empêcher tout malentendu, toutefois, lorsqu'un candidat a été entraîné à montrer plus de détails qu'il n'a le temps de finir, il doit nommer sur le dos, les pièces particulières qu'il a pleinement développées.

10. Toutes les dimensions doivent avoir des lignes et flèches pour indiquer distinctement les points entre lesquels les dimensions sont données.

11. Gardez-vous d'écrire des dimensions croisées sur les lignes centrales, ou sur les lignes longitudinales. Ceci n'est pas un ordre, mais une recommandation.

12. Le candidat n'est supposé dessiner aucune chose en particulier; il n'a qu'à esquiss r ou dessiner quelque chose qu'il est censé déjà connaître. En même temps il doit attirer l'attention à tout défaut dans la forme de l'article ou de l'appareil. Omission de se faire impliquera un manque de connaissance pratique.

13. Ne marquez rien au crayon après trois heures et demie; toutes ies dimensions, les figures, et les flèches doivent être à l'encre; employez le temps qui reste à examiner le dessin et de mettre à l'encre tous chiffres qui aura été omis, et à contrôler les dimensions.

14. Assurez-vous que vous avez assez d'espace sur la feuille de dessin pour montrer toutes les vues nécessaires. Vous pouvez avoir une autre feuille si c'est nécessaire. Tout le papier utilisé doit être envoyé avec le dessin.

SUJET D'EXAMEN EN ÉBAUCHE DE DESSIN D'EXÉCUTION.

(Formule Exn. 17a).

(Spécimen.)

*Lisez les instructions générales qui précèdent.*

Un tiroir ordinaire de distribution avec son pivot. Montrez aussi une section extérieure des lumières à la face du cylindre. Indiquez la disposition pour relier le tiroir au pivot.

Le candidat est prié de remplir ce qui suit, et d'attacher ce papier à son dessin :—

DÉCLARATION DU CANDIDAT.

Le dessin ci-joint fait par moi aujourd'hui, sans consulter aucun document, et sans l'aide d'aucune personne, est considéré par moi être suffisant pour la nouvelle construction des pièces ci-dessus décrites pour remplacer les pièces semblables qui doivent être enlevées. La construction est semblable à celle que j'ai connue dans le vapeur .....mais les dimensions peuvent être différentes*

Le diamètre du cylindre est.....

La course du piston est.....

La course du tiroir est.....

Le couvercle en haut du côté de la vapeur est.....

Le couvercle au bas du côté de la vapeur est.....

Le plomb en haut est destiné à.....

Le plomb en bas est destiné à.....

Le couvercle intérieur est × .....ou .....

L'épaisseur de la face de la soupape est.....

L'épaisseur du corps de la soupape est.....

Le plus grand orifice pour la vapeur sera.....

Ceci donne une aire égale à.....

L'ouverture pour l'épuisement lorsque l'ex entrique est au sommet central est.....

Ceci donne une aire égale à.....du piston.

La longueur de la bielle est.....

Le tiroir dans sa course descendante, fermera la vapeur à.....

Le tiroir dans sa course ascendante, fermera la vapeur à.....

*Le postulant pourra omettre cette partie s'il le désire.*

Les parties de pleines grandeurs en encre, sont.....

.....

Date à.....

ce.....jour d..... .....19.....

.....Postulant.

* Effacez avec la plume les mots qui ne sont pas ici.

*Interprétation.*

"Cabotage ou commerce à l'intérieur" signifie service dans des navires à vapeur naviguant entre tout endroit ou tous endroits en Canada, et tout autre endroit ou endroits en Canada, n'étant pas un port ou lieu dans les eaux intérieures; aussi service entre un endroit ou des endroits en Canada et un autre endroit ou autres endroits dans l'Amérique du Nord qui n'oblige pas de passer au sud du parallèle de 30° de latitude nord. Service dans le cabotage équivaut à deux tiers de la même période de temps de service de long cours.

"Service en mer" ou de "long cours" signifie service dans des navires à vapeur engagés dans le commerce à l'étranger, et naviguant entre quelque endroit ou endroits en Canada et quelque endroit ou endroits en dehors du Canada, et en dehors des limites du commerce de cabotage tel que ci-dessus défini.

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## PARTIE VII.

*Inspection des coques et équipement des bateaux à vapeur.*

Art. 1. Avant d'accorder un certificat les inspecteurs de coques devront s'assurer que les prescriptions de l'acte concernant l'inspection des bateaux à vapeur ont été observées.

(*a.*) Que la coque du bateau est suffisante pour le service auquel il est destiné, et est en bon état et en sus, ayant un ample abri et logement; avec un nombre suffisant de cabinets hygiéniques pour l'usage des passagers et de l'équipage.

(*b.*) Que les canots, ceintures de sauvetage, bouées, feux, signaux, et boussoles sont en bon état, et que les certificats du capitaine et du second ou des seconds, du mécanicien ou des mécaniciens, sont en conformité de l'acte qui les régit.

(*c.*) La durée (si pour moins de 12 mois) pour laquelle la dite coque sera jugée suffisante.

(*d.*) Les limites (si aucune) que, dans l'opinion de l'inspecteur, le navire ne doit pas dépasser, vu l'état de la coque et des équipements.

(*e.*) Le nombre de passagers, à part l'équipage, que le navire peut porter, faisant une distinction, si c'est nécessaire, entre les nombres respectifs à transporter sur le premier pont et le second pont.

Art. 2. (*a.*) Les inspecteurs devraient faire leur inspection en présence du propriétaire, du capitaine et du mécanicien du navire, si c'est possible. Les réparations nécessaires peuvent alors être indiquées aux personnes intéressées, sans perte de temps. Si ces personnes ne sont pas présentes, les inspecteurs feront leur inspection sans elle.

(*b.*) Afin d'empêcher toute erreur quant à la nature et à l'étendue des réparations exigées par les inspecteurs, chaque fois qu'ils ne peuvent donner un certificat avant que les réparations ne soient effectuées ou les changements faits, un état par écrit des défauts à corriger ou des changements requis devrait, dans tous les cas, être donné au propriétaire ou capitaine du navire, que cet état soit ou non demandé par lui; et copie de cet état devrait toujours être prise et transférée au registre des lettres du bureau.

(*c.*) S'il s'élève quelque différend entre l'inspecteur et le propriétaire ou capitaine, les faits devraient être immédiatement soumis au président du bureau d'inspection des bateaux à vapeur pour sa considération, et pour être référés au ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries, si c'est nécessaire.

Art. 3. Si un navire qui fait ordinairement le service dans une circonscription est conduit dans une autre circonscription pour être inspecté, l'inspecteur de cette dernière circonscription ne doit pas donner de certificat sans avoir d'abord communiqué avec l'inspecteur de la première circonscription; et, dans le cas de différence d'opinion, il devra renvoyer la question au président susdit, pour être décidée.

Art. 4. C'est le devoir de l'inspecteur de coques de veiller par lui-même à chaque détail de l'inspection de la coque, et équipement d'un navire, et de ne pas se fier à aucun certificat ou autre document, donné par une personne non autorisée par son département, lequel département le tiendra responsable en tous points de l'exécution du devoir qui lui est confié, et le supportera dans toute démarche raisonnable qu'il jugera nécessaire de prendre pour accomplir son devoir.

Art. 5. Chaque fois que l'inspecteur a raison de croire que la coque ou l'équipement ne peut durer aussi longtemps que douze mois il donnera son certificat pour telle période plus courte qu'il jugera à propos, en donnant aux propriétaires les raisons qui l'ont porté à agir ainsi.

Art. 6. Il est très à désirer qu'un inspecteur complète l'inspection d'un navire dans tous ces détails, une fois commencée; et si c'est possible, des arrangements devraient être faits avec le propriétaire à cette fin. On éviterait des délais et des inconvénients si les propriétaires notifiaient l'inspecteur que le navire est prêt à être inspecté et que son équipement est à bord.

Art. 7. Quiconque sciemment ou volontairement fait ou aide à faire ou fait faire un certificat au sujet d'un bateau à vapeur, ou qui contrefait ou aide à contrefaire ou fait contrefaire, change frauduleusement un certificat exigé par l'*Acte d'inspection des bateaux à vapeur*, ou quelques mots ou chiffres dans un certificat, ou quelque signature y apposée, est coupable de délit.

Art. 8. Il ne doit pas être accordé de certificat pour douze mois, chaque fois que l'inspecteur a quelques doutes quant à l'efficacité d'une partie quelconque du navire ou de l'équipement pour une telle période.

Art. 9. Les inspecteurs décideront si les coques des vapeurs sont en bon état et capables de faire le service auquel ils sont destinés; et ils devront examiner les coques de vapeurs à passagers à l'extérieur et à l'intérieur une fois par année, si possible, ou plus souvent, selon que le jugera à propos l'inspecteur eu égard au propriétaire; et afin d'éviter des frais répétés, les propriétaires doivent avertir les inspecteurs lorsque leurs vaisseaux sont au quai, ou subissent des réparations.

Art. 10. Les vapeurs neufs seront inspectés avant d'être peinturés ou finis, mais cette inspection ne doit pas empêcher l'inspection complète de la coque et de l'équipement après parachèvement, l'objet étant de se former une idée de l'ouvrage, des matériaux et de la construction.

Art. 11. Lorsqu'un vapeur qui a été inspecté pour un certificat de passagers n'est pas sous tous rapports en bon état, bien que les défauts ne soient pas suffisants pour justifier le refus du certificat, et bien que le navire soit pratiquement propre au service projeté, l'inspecteur devrait, lorsqu'il accorde le certificat, transmettre au président un rapport sur la nature des défauts en question.

Art. 12. En examinant les parties internes d'un vapeur, l'inspecteur devra, s'il le juge nécessaire, faire enlever certaines parties du plafond, afin de pouvoir s'assurer de l'état de la coque, de la charpente, des planchers, etc., particulièrement dans les chambres de la machine et de la chaudière; et aussi les soutes au charbon à l'état vide.

Art. 13. La date de la dernière inspection sera inscrite dans le livre d'inspection du bureau, accompagnée des détails sur l'état de la coque dans le temps, avec dessins approximatifs de la section du milieu, indiquant la forme, la construction et les dimensions du navire, et de ses parties assez détaillés pour donner une idée de sa coupe et de sa force. Toute question de doute quant à la force du navire pour la route qu'il doit suivre devrait être soumise au président.

Art. 14. La hauteur des surbaux autour des ouvertures dans le pont supérieur et les moyens pris pour protéger et fermer sûrement les abat-jour, ouvertures, etc., sont des choses importantes que l'inspecteur doit noter dans les vapeurs exposés aux grosses vagues. Toutes les passerelles et ouvertures sur ou au-dessous du tillac devraient être munies de couvercles de façon à ce qu'elles puissent être promptement et efficacement fermées. Les écoutilles devraient être munies d'appareils pour les fermer solidement. Des panneaux de grille et d'écoutilles doivent être gardés et assujétis à un endroit convenable et d'un accès facile, et près des ouvertures auxquelles ils sont destinés.

Art. 15. Tous les canots doivent être suspendus à des daviers et tenus prêts à servir à un moment donné. Les inspecteurs devront veiller à ce que tous les canots soient munis d'un assortiment complet de rames; que chaque canot ait deux tampons pour chaque trou, attachés avec des aiguillettes ou chaînes, et un assortiment et demi de tolets attachés au canot par de bonnes aiguillettes; une écope, un gouvernail et une corde ou des cordes de timon: une amarre de bonne longueur, et une gaffe. Le gouvernail et l'amarre seront attachés aux canots par d'assez longues aiguillettes, et prêts pour le service. On devra prendre des moyens pour détacher instantanément les canots des dernières poulies du davier. On ne tolèrera pas de crochet ordinaire dans la dernière poulie passé dans un œillet fixe dans le canot.

Art. 16. Les inspecteurs devront veiller à ce que les daviers du bateau soient assez forts et assez espacés pour pouvoir lancer le canot sans travail inutile; que les cales du canot puissent être enlevées facilement, et que le canot ne frappe pas le flanc du navire en descendant lorsque le navire n'a pas de bande, et que tous les agrès, daviers, palans, poulies, boulons à œillet et anneaux, etc., soient d'une force suffisante pour pouvoir descendre le canot avec son équipement au complet. Les palans des daviers devront être assez longs pour descendre les canots à l'eau lorsque le navire est lège. Des amarres de sauvetage seront assujéties aux daviers, d'une longueur suffisante pour atteindre l'eau lorsque le navire est lège, et il faudra allouer pour l'extrême roulis du navire.

Art. 17. Les inspecteurs refuseront un certificat chaque fois que ces instructions ne seront pas suivies, mais les propriétaires de vapeurs auront le choix de fournir les moyens qui leur plairont pour lancer les chaloupes à l'eau pourvu qu'ils se conforment à l'intention de l'acte. Toute méthode inusitée ou douteuse de mettre les chaloupes à l'eau devra être soumise au bureau d'inspection des bateaux à vapeur, pour considération et approbation avant d'être adoptée. Tous les canots devraient être mis à l'eau lors de chaque inspection.

Art. 18. Des bouées de sauvetage munies d'amarres seront fixées au moyen d'un taquet ou autre méthode semblable, de façon à ce qu'elles puissent être facilement décrochées. Elles ne doivent pas être amarrées ni attachées au garde-corps ou aucune partie du navire, mais être tenues prêtes à servir à un moment d'avis en cas d'urgence. Les bouées et gilets de sauvetage doivent être soigneusement examinés lors de l'inspection du navire, afin de s'assurer si les matières dont ils sont composées ne sont pas détériorées et si les cordes qui y sont attachées sont de longueur suffisante et en bon état de service.

*Mâts et voiles, et passerelles.*

Art. 19. L'*Acte d'inspection des bateaux à vapeur* autorise le ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries à exiger que les navires à vapeur jaugeant plus de soixante tonneaux de registre portant des passagers —sur les côtes maritimes du Canada, ou sur aucune ou toutes les eaux canadiennes, sauf certaines exceptions, soient munis d'un mât ou de mâts avec une voile ou des voiles, convenables à tel bateau à vapeur, et à fixer la dimension de ces mâts et voiles respectivement.

Art. 20. Les inspecteurs de coques, en faisant l'inspection des vapeurs à passagers sur la côte maritime ou sur les grands lacs du Canada, doivent voir à ce qu'ils soient gréés de voilure suffisante pour leur permettre de marcher dans le cas où leurs machines se dérangeraient. Toutes ces voiles doivent être examinées par l'inspecteur, qui devra s'assurer de leur efficacité, ainsi que de tous les agrès à chaque inspection, et dans tous les cas de doute, il devra demander des instructions au président du bureau.

Art. 21. Les inspecteurs devront voir à ce que de bonnes passerelles sûres soient fournies, avec moyens de les attacher sûrement aux deux bouts.

Art. 22. Lors de la première inspection d'un vapeur employé sur les côtes maritimes ou sur les grands lacs du Canada, qu'il soit en fer ou en bois, l'inspecteur devra exiger que les boussoles soient convenablement ajustées ou vérifiées par une personne compétente choisie par le propriétaire, sur le rapport de laquelle cette personne compétente accordera un certificat au propriétaire à l'effet que les boussoles du navire sont convenablement ajustées, et lui fournira une table d'erreurs, lequel certificat sera présenté par le propriétaire à l'inspecteur avant que celui-ci ne donne son certificat d'inspection.

Art. 23. Les inspecteurs de coques veilleront à ce que des pompes sur le pont, pour l'incendie ou l'eau de cale ou autres fins, soient convenablement placées, en nombre suffisant, et que des moyens soient pris pour atteindre les boyaux d'aspiration en cas d'engorgement. Aucune pompe nécessitant le chargement à la main avant de pouvoir fonctionner ne sera acceptée. Quand la chose se rencontre, l'inspecteur doit insister pour que des dispositions soient prises pour rendre la pompe effective en tout temps. Les boyaux à incendie devraient être tendus sur toute la longueur et parfaitement examinés et éprouvés sous la pression des pompes, au moins une fois par année, et en tout autre temps que l'inspecteur jugera nécessaire. Le boyau devrait se relier aux pompes pour usage immédiat. Aussi, que des moyens suffisants soient fournis pour épuiser l'eau de la cale, tel que requis par l'act. 25, 61 Vic., ch. 46; ces moyens seront notés dans le registre d'inspection du bureau.

Art. 24. Un timon de rechange sera fourni, avec agrès, et sera gardé près du gouvernail, prêt à servir immédiatement, sur tous les vapeurs transatlantiques et les vapeurs des grands lacs. L'appareil de timonerie devra être inspecté et complètement examiné au moins une fois par année.

Art. 25. Les inspecteurs de coques auront soin de s'assurer que chaque vapeur transatlantique sujet aux dispositions de l'acte, et chaque vapeur employé sur les grands lacs soient munis de tous les câbles-chaînes, ancres et agrès nécessaire, à leur service, et en bon état; et placés de façon à pouvoir servir le plus promptement

possible, que le câble soit sorti des coffres au moins une fois par année, nettoyé si c'est nécessaire, et les goupilles sorties des manilles.

Art. 26. (*a.*) Les inspecteurs de coques tiendront un registre pour les navires neufs, dans lequel ils devront inscrire les détails de leur enregistrement, leur numéro officiel, leur nom, leur port d'enregistrement, leurs dimensions, leur tonnage, à qui ils appartiennent, et les noms des capitaines; aussi une description générale de leur construction, indiquant un tracé de la section du milieu, donnant les dimensions de la charpente, du bordage, des barrots de ponts, emboîtures, courbes, panneaux et attaches, selon le cas, de façon à donner une idée du navire et de sa capacité pour la route sur laquelle il est placé. Une description des œuvres vives sur les vapeurs à passagers devra aussi être donnée; indiquant comment elles sont assujéties à la coque, et quelle disposition est prise contre le roulis dans les gros temps.

(*b.*) L'assiette du navire lège et chargé devra être indiquée sur le tracé de la section du milieu.

(*c.*) La capacité des canots et autres équipements pour le sauvetage, s'ils sont suffisants pour le nombre de passagers que le vapeur doit porter, avec l'équipage, sur la route qu'il doit suivre, sera aussi donnée dans ces détails. Copie de ces détails au long, transcrite proprement sur du papier-ministre, sera envoyée au président du bureau des inspecteurs de bateaux à vapeur, pour être déposée dans le bureau pour l'information du ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries.

Art. 27 (*a.*) Chaque inspecteur de coques tiendra aussi un registre de carénage, dans lequel il inscrira la date de la dernière entrée dans le bassin de chaque vapeur inspecté par lui, avec les détails des réparations qui y ont été faites; aussi un mémoire de sa dernière inspection, telle que faite par lui; l'état dans lequel il avait alors trouvé la coque et l'équipement; avec copie de toute correspondance entre lui et le propriétaire et capitaine, concernant les réparations, agrès, équipement ou autres choses qu'il faudra prouver dans le cas où elles n'auraient pas été faites.

(*b.*) Les inspecteurs de coques ne doivent pas se croire déchargés de leur devoir au sujet d'un vapeur auquel ils ont accordé un certificat pour une année ou toute période plus courte, mais le département s'attend qu'ils surveilleront tous les vapeurs sujets aux dispositions de l'acte dans leur circonscription ou qui y viendront. Si quelque infraction de la loi commise par un propriétaire ou capitaine de vapeurs mettant en danger la vie ou la propriété, vient à la connaissance de l'inspecteur, il sera du devoir de ce dernier d'en faire rapport sans délai, afin que le département prenne des mesures pour prévenir ce danger.

*Passagers.*

Art. 28. (*a.*) On peut trouver le nombre de passagers qu'un vapeur peut porter en multipliant la longueur par la largeur du navire à la ligne de flottaison (en pieds), et divisant le produit par un facteur de sûreté, selon la classe de navire, ainsi :—

| | |
|---|---|
| Pour les vapeurs transatlantiques le facteur sera..... | 10 |
| Pour les cabotiers maritimes..... | 10 |
| Pour les vapeurs des grands lacs..... | 9 |
| Pour les vapeurs naviguant sur les côtes des lacs et dans les ports, sur les rivières, les bateaux passeurs et bateaux d'excursion..... | 6 |

(*b.*) On ne devra pas s'écarter de cette règle sans le consentement du président du bureau d'inspection des bateaux à vapeur et l'approbation du ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries.

(*c.*) Pour les vapeurs d'excursion portant des passagers dans la cale, la limite sera laissée à la discrétion de l'inspecteur, mais ne devra, dans aucun cas, excéder le nombre qui pourra facilement y prendre place.

(*d.*) Ces facteurs pourront être augmentés si, à raison de l'âge ou autre cause, le bateau n'est pas jugé propre à porter autant de passagers.

(*e.*) Lorsque pour une raison quelconque des faux côtés sont ajoutés à la coque d'un vapeur la largeur de la ligne de flottaison sur ce vapeur pour calculer le nombre de passagers, si l'inspecteur est d'avis, avec l'approbation du président, la largeur additionnelle d'un faux côté à la ligne de flottaison peut être ajoutée à la largeur originale, ou à quelque partie de la largeur qu'ils jugeront à propos.

## PARTIE VIII.

## RÈGLES ET RÈGLEMENTS

CONCERNANT L'INSPECTION DES CANOTS, BOUÉES ET AUTRES APPAREILS DE SAUVETAGE QUE DEVRONT PORTER LES BATEAUX À VAPEUR OU AUTRES VAISSEAUX SOUS L'EMPIRE DE L'ACTE D'INSPECTION DES BATEAUX À VAPEUR, ET SES AMENDEMENTS.

*Canot pour les grands lacs et autres eaux de l'intérieur.*

Art. 1. On observera les dispositions ci-jointes au sujet des canots que devront porter les bateaux à vapeur :—

(*a.*) Nul bateau à vapeur ayant des passagers à bord ne prendra la mer d'un port ou endroit en Canada, ou ne partira d'un port ou endroit, ou ne naviguera sur aucun des lacs Saint-Jean, Memphrémagog, Ontario, Erié, Huron ou Baie Georgienne, Simcoe, Supérieur, ou le Lac des Bois, ou sur le fleuve Saint-Laurent, ou sur les rivières Ottawa, ou Saint-Jean, ou sur aucun lac ou rivière dans le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest, ou le district de Kéwatin, sauf tel que ci-après prescrit.

(*b.*) Sans avoir à bord, ou attachés à ce bateau à vapeur, des canots solides bien équipés et en bonne condition, d'au moins dix-sept pieds de quille chacun, en tout et partout, cinq pieds de bau, et un pied neuf pouces de profondeur à l'intérieur, avec assez de rames, pas moins de quatre, et autre agrès nécessaire.

Ces canots seront dans la proportion suivante quant au tonnage de registre de ce bateau, savoir :—

Au moins un canot pour chaque bateau à vapeur de cinquante tonneaux et moins,—

Au moins deux canots pour chaque bateau à vapeur de plus de cinquante tonneaux, mais de moins de (300) trois cents tonneaux :

Au moins trois canots pour chaque bateau à vapeur de trois cents tonneaux et plus; et si ce bateau à vapeur est de vingt-cinq tonneaux ou moins de registre, il portera un bon canot des dimension et description, et équiper en la manière approuvée dans chaque cas par l'inspecteur; les moindres dimensions permissibles seront de quatorze pieds de longueur, quatre pieds de bau, et dix-huit pouces de profondeur en dedans.

Les bateaux à vapeur de trois cents tonneaux de registre et plus, naviguant sur les lacs Ontario, Erié, Huron, Supérieur, Baie Georgienne, ou fleuve Saint-Laurent en bas de l'île Verte, ou eaux semblables; les dimensions des canots auront au moins vingt-deux pieds de longueur en tout et partout, six pieds de bau, sur deux pieds six pouces de profondeur en dedans, et aura au moins six rames et autre agrès nécessaire.

(*c.*) Si ce bateau à vapeur est du tonnage de registre de cent tonneaux ou plus jusqu'à deux cents tonneaux, sans qu'il y ait à bord ou y attachés en sus des canots ci-dessus exigés,—

Un bon et solide canot de sauvetage qui sera censé être d'une capacité suffisante s'il a les dimensions suivantes : Longueur de quille, dix-huit pieds, largeur du bau à l'extérieur, cinq pieds deux pouces; profondeur depuis le dessus de la quille jusqu'au-dessus du plat-bord, deux pieds deux pouces; ou

(*d.*) Si ce bateau à vapeur a un tonnage de registre de deux cents tonneaux ou plus jusqu'à trois cents tonneaux : Un bon et solide canot de sauvetage qui sera censé d'une capacité suffisante s'il a les dimensions suivantes : Longueur de quille vingt-deux pieds, largeur du bau au dehors six pieds, profondeur depuis le dessus de la quille jusqu'au plat-bord, en bas des toletières, deux pieds six pouces,— ou, deux bons et solides canots de sauvetage de dix-huit pieds de longueur, décrits comme plus haut

(*e.*) Si ce bateau à vapeur dépasse trois cents tonneaux de registre ou plus jusqu'à six cents tonneaux : deux bons et solides canots de sauvetage de vingt-deux pieds comme susdit, et pour chaque trois cents tonneaux en montant, un autre canot de sauvetage de vingt-deux pieds sera ajouté.

Art. 2. Chaque canot de sauvetage sera fait de métal convenable d'une épaisseur égale au fil métallique n° 18, ou de bois sur le modèle des baleinières, avec une tonture d'environ $\frac{3}{4}$ de pouce par pied, s'élevant également depuis le milieu du canot jusqu'à l'avant et l'arrière. Il aura de bons compartiments imperméables à l'air aux bouts et aux côtés, faits de bois ou de métal; ces compartiments auront une capacité en pieds cubes de un dixième de la capacité du canot. Cette capacité se trouve en multipliant la longueur et la largeur à l'extérieur, et la profondeur en dedans depuis le dessous des toletières ou dessus du plat-bord en pieds, et par ·6, le résultat égale les pieds cubes voulus dans les compartiments intérieurs et extérieurs, dont environ la moitié doit être à l'extérieur; et en divisant par 10, donnera le nombre de personnes que le canot de sauvetage sera censé pouvoir porter. A l'extérieur on pourra employer du liège solide au lieu de compartiments imperméables à l'air; 1·25 pieds cube de liège étant considéré égal à 1 pied cube de compartiment à air;

(*a.*) On ne doit pas employer de zinc dans la construction d'un canot de sauvetage ou de ses compartiments à air, lesquels doivent être d'un métal approuvé par le bureau d'inspection des bateaux à vapeur, ou par le président.

(*b.*) Les compartiments imperméables à l'air seront distribués de manière à donner au canot la légèreté et la solidité convenables. Il sera laissé au choix du propriétaire de placer les compartiments à air, soit sous les bancs, soit dans les bouts ou le long des côtés, pourvu qu'un canot de sauvetage efficace soit fourni à la satisfaction de l'inspecteur;

(*c.*) Les espaces remplis ou contenant quelques matières ne seront pas censés être des espaces à air;

(*d.*) Un bateau à poupe carrée ne sera pas considéré être un canot de sauvetage et tous les canots destinés à servir

à des fins de sauvetage, sur les bateaux à vapeur naviguant sur les eaux spécifiées au paragraphe (*b*) de l'art. 1, seront construits en forme de baleinière.

(*e.*) Des cordes de sauvetage avec bouées seront convenablement attachées aux côtés ou plats-bords du canot de sauvetage.

Art. 3. Les canots de sauvetage et autres canots destinés à servir à des fins de sauvetage seront munis d'un assortiment complet de rames, une pour chaque toletière, et deux rames de rechange, bien assujéties et prêtes à servir;

(*a.*) Avec deux tampons pour chaque trou, attachés avec des aiguillettes ou des chaînes, et un jeu et demi de tolets attachés au canot par des aiguillettes et prêts à mettre en place;

(*b.*) Avec un gouvernail et un timon, et des cordes de gouvernail, une amarre assez longue pour atteindre des daviers au canot lorsqu'il est à l'eau, et le remorquer, une écope, une petite hache à chaque bout du canot, et une gaffe, aussi attachés au canot par une bonne aiguillette;

(*c.*) On devra prendre des moyens pour détacher instantanément les canots des dernières poulies du davier. On ne tolèrera pas de crochet ordinaire dans la dernière poulie. Les daviers du bateau devront être assez forts et assez espacés pour pouvoir lancer le canot sans travail inutile, que les cales du canot puissent être enlevées facilement, et que le canot ne frappe pas le flanc du navire en descendant lorsque le navire n'a pas de bande, et que tous les agrès, daviers, palans, poulies, boulons à œillet et anneaux, etc., soient d'une force suffisante pour pouvoir descendre le canot en sûreté avec tout son équipage et son équipement; et que les garants de palan sont assez longs pour descendre le canot à l'eau avec sûreté, lorsque le vaisseau est lège.

Art. 4. Chaque canot sera entretenu en bonne condition, étanche avec des couvertures convenables, et prêt à servir immédiatement; quand on se sert de bois pour chauffer les chaudières des bateaux à haute pression (non condenseurs) les abris de ces canots seront faits de bois recouvert de zinc; et chaque canot aura le nom du bateau à vapeur auquel il appartient, ainsi que le nom de son port d'enregistrement peinturé à l'avant et à l'arrière.

Art. 5. Chaque tel bateau à vapeur sera muni de moyens suffisants pour descendre à l'eau sûrement et promptement les canots qui sont ci-dessus requis d'être à bord ou attachés à ce bateau à vapeur; et les capitaines de bateaux à vapeur diviseront leurs équipages par escouades et les dresseront à descendre et manœuvrer les dits canots et canots de sauvetage au moins une fois par semaine, alternativement.

Art. 6. Chaque tel canot sera pendu à des daviers distincts, avec des agrès complets et prêts à le descendre sans délai; pourvu que dans le cas où un bateau à vapeur porte deux canots de sauvetage, un des autres canots pourra être porté sur le pont supérieur sans daviers.

Art. 7. Les bateaux à vapeur employés au transport du fret sur les grands lacs ou eaux semblables, seront obligés d'avoir à bord ou attachés à ces bateaux deux canots tel que prescrit au paragraphe (*b*) de l'art. 1, et si c'est nécessaire un de ces canots pourra être à poupe carrée; et s'ils portent un nombre limité de passagers, ils seront obligés d'avoir en sus un canot de sauvetage tel que décrit aux paragraphes *c*, *d* et *e* de l'art. 1.

Art. 8. Le ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries pourra autoriser l'usage dans certains cas particuliers, d'un nombre plus ou moins grand de canots, ou de dimensions différentes de ceux ci-dessus spécifiés; et avec cette autorisation il suffira que tout tel bateau à vapeur porte et soit muni de canots des dimensions spécifiées dans telle autorisation.

Art. 9. Tout bateau à vapeur restreint à la navigation de la rivière Saint-Jean en amont de Frédéricton, les eaux du district de Muskoka, le comté de Victoria, et le comté de Peterborough dans la province d'Ontario, et les eaux de la rivière Ottawa et ses tributaires en amont de la cité d'Ottawa, y compris le canal Rideau, ou des lacs ou rivières dont la largeur n'excédera pas un mille à un point quelconque sur la route de ce bateau à vapeur et qui est employé au transport des passagers, portera au moins un bon canot tel que prescrit à l'art. 1 (*b*) muni de quatre rames, et si ce bateau à vapeur est de vingt-cinq tonneaux ou moins de registre la plus petite grandeur du canot ne sera pas moindre que quarante pieds cubiques de capacité.

Art. 10. Chaque bateau à vapeur employé au transport de passagers, et ne naviguant que sur des rivières ou eaux intérieures, autres que les rivières et eaux intérieures ci-dessus spécifiées, devra, si ce bateau à vapeur dépasse cent cinquante tonneaux de registre, porter au moins deux bons canots tel que prescrit à l'article 1 (*b*) munis de quatre rames chacun; et si ce bateau à vapeur ne dépasse pas cent cinquante tonneaux de registre et n'a pas moins que cingt-vinq tonneaux de registre, il ne sera pas tenu de porter plus qu'un tel canot; et si ce bateau à vapeur a moins que vingt-cinq tonneaux de registre, il portera un bon canot, des grandeur et description, et gréé selon que l'approuvera l'inspecteur dans chaque cas.

Art. 11. Chaque bateau à vapeur non employé au transport des passagers, et chaque bateau à vapeur auquel les dispositions des articles qui précèdent ne s'appliquent pas, devra en tout temps, lorsque son équipage est à bord, avoir à bord ou attaché à ce bateau à vapeur, dans quelque endroit propice, un bon canot solide, ou de bons canots solides, en bonne condition et convenablement équipés et munis de rames en nombre suffisant et autres agrès nécessaires, et d'une capacité suffisante pour pouvoir porter tout l'équipage de ce bateau à vapeur, avec des moyens suffisants pour descendre ce canot ou ces canots sûrement et promptement. Et les vapeurs à fret, sur les canaux, et les remorqueurs, de moins de cinquante tonneaux bruts, peuvent être équipés de canots, ou de radeaux lorsque des canots ne peuvent être utilisés selon que l'inspecteur le jugera nécessaire pour assurer la sûreté de toutes les personnes en cas de désastre.

Art. 12. Le nombre de personnes que ces canots pourront porter sera déterminé en multipliant la longueur en tout et partout par la largeur à l'extérieur, et par la profondeur en dedans depuis le dessus de la quille jusqu'au plat-bord en pieds, par ·6, et divisant par 8, le quotient donnera le nombre de personnes que chaque canot pourra porter. Si les rames sont posées dans des tolets, le dessous des toletières sera censé être le plat-bord du canot pour constater sa profondeur.

(*a.*) En mettant ces instructions en pratique, les inspecteurs auront soin de ne pas déranger sans nécessité les canots fournis avant 1904, en conformité des règlements de 1897; mais dans le cas de bateaux neufs inspectés pour la première fois, aussi bien que toutes les fois que les gréements ou les canots ont besoin d'être renouvelés, les règles contenues aux présentes instructions doivent être strictement observées. Ceci s'applique aussi aux autres équipements requis à bord des bateaux à vapeur.

*Radeaux et bouées de sauvetage.*

Art. 13. Les radeaux de sauvetage doivent être approuvés par le bureau d'inspection des bateaux à vapeur avant de déterminer le nombre de personnes qu'ils pourront porter; pourvu que trois pieds cubes au moins de forts et bons compartiments à air construits de façon que l'eau n'y puisse pénétrer seront le montant d'espace d'air alloué à chaque personne portée sur le radeau.

Art. 14. Pour qu'un appareil flottant soit approuvé il ne faut pas qu'il soit nécessaire de le gonfler avant de s'en servir; il devra être de construction approuvée, et marqué de façon à indiquer distinctement le nombre de personnes adultes qu'il peut porter.

La flottabilité de cet appareil, en proportion du nombre de personnes à porter, peut être déterminée en divisant par 32 le nombre de livres de fer qu'il peut supporter dans l'eau douce.

Art. 15. Une bouée de sauvetage approuvée sera faite de liège solide capable de flotter sur l'eau au moins 24 heures avec 32 livres de fer y attachées; ou—

(*a.*) Une forte bouée de sauvetage de tout autre modèle et de matériaux approuvés, pourvu qu'il soit capable de flotter sur l'eau pendant au moins 24 heures avec 32 livres de fer y attachées, et pourvu qu'elle ne soit pas bourrée d'ajoncs, de râpures de liège ou autre planures, ou de liège granulé ou autre matière libre, et n'ait pas besoin d'être gonflée avant de servir. Chaque bateau à passagers que la loi oblige à porter deux canots, devra avoir au moins deux bouées de sauvetage, avec une bonne corde de longueur suffisante attachée à chaque bouée, et tenues toujours prêtes à servir à tout instant.

(*b.*) Les boîtes à air pour les radeaux de sauvetage ne doivent pas excéder la longueur approuvée par le bureau (quatre pieds), avec joints agrafés, martelés et soudés, ou rivés, et si elles sont en fer ce fer sera galvanisé; elles seront solidement entourées de bois à joints bien clos.

La couverture des boîtes à air dans les canots doivent être assujéties au moyen de vis de cuivre, de façon à pouvoir être facilement enlevée pour examiner les boîtes à air.

Des canots qui s'emboîtent pourront être employés s'ils sont approuvés par un inspecteur, avec le consentement du président.

Art. 16. Nul nouveau modèle ou matière pour les canots, radeaux ou bouées de sauvetage ne sera passé avant d'être approuvé par le bureau d'inspection des bateaux à vapeur.

*Ceintures de sauvetage.*

Art. 17. Chaque bateau à vapeur non exempt des dispositions de l'*Acte d'inspection des bateaux à vapeur*, devra, avant de prendre la mer d'un port ou endroit en Canada, se munir et porter à son bord à chaque voyage, une ceinture de sauvetage pour chaque personne à bord, y compris l'équipage.

Art. 18. Chacune de ces ceintures de sauvetage sera capable de flotter dans l'eau douce pendant 24 heures, avec 15 livres de fer y attachées. Elles seront échancrées d'au moins de 2 pouces sous les aisselles, convenablement arrondies et ajustées de façon à ne pas se déranger une fois mises, avec bretelles et ceinturon, de corde de coton ou autre matière approuvés par l'inspecteur. Si d'autre matière que du liège solide est employée pour faire flotter,

elle sera d'abord approuvée spécialement par le bureau d'inspection des bateaux à vapeur, et les ceintures de sauvetage seront en tout temps gardées dans un endroit accessible et à la main dans les cabines ou sur le pont du bateau, bien abritées et prêtes à servir à tout instant. Les endroits où elles seront gardées seront marqués de façon que leur position soit connue de ceux auxquels elles sont destinées.

Art. 19. Un gilet de liège avec bretelles et ceinturons pour le fixer autour du corps, ou toute autre espèce de ceinture de sauvetage que le Gouverneur général en conseil pourra approuver, sera la forme de ceinture de sauvetage à employer sur les bateaux à passagers.

*Barges à passagers à la remorque.*

Art. 20. Avant qu'une barge, chaloupe, bateau, chalan ou vaisseau non ponté ayant des passagers à bord, toué par un bateau à vapeur, reçoive un certificat d'inspection, il devra être muni d'un canot ou de canots, de ceintures, bouées et radeaux de sauvetage, ou de tous et chacun des équipements mentionnés au présent article, en sus de l'équipement mentionné dans l'*Acte d'inspection des bateaux à vapeur*, à la satisfaction de l'inspecteur des bateaux à vapeur qui l'inspecte, qui exigera qu'il soit équipé d'un appareil convenable pour sauver la vie pour les eaux sur lesquelles il navigue, ainsi que les commodités convenables pour l'usage des passagers.

## CANOTS ET APPAREILS DE SAUVETAGE QUE DEVRONT PORTER LES STEAMSHIPS NAVIGUANT SUR L'OCÉAN.

### Division (A)—Classe 1.

*Règles pour les navires à vapeur océaniques, autorisés à transporter des passagers.*

Art. 21. (*a.*) Les navires de la division (A), classe 1, porteront des canots pendus à des daviers, prêts à servir, et ayant des appareils convenables pour les descendre à l'eau, en nombre et de la capacité prescrits dans la Table aux présents règlements (*voir* art. 37) ; ces canots seront équipés et seront de la description, tel que l'exigent les règles générales ci-jointes ;

(*b.*) Les capitaines ou propriétaires de navires de cette classe qui veulent porter un moindre nombre de canots pendus à des daviers que ne le requiert la Table, doivent déclarer devant le percepteur ou autre officier des douanes au moment de s'acquitter que les canots actuellement pendus à des daviers sont suffisants pour contenir toutes les personnes à bord, en allouant 10 (dix) pieds cubes d'espace pour chaque adulte.

(*c.*) La moitié au moins des canots pendus à des daviers, ayant au moins la moitié de la capacité cube exigée par la Table, seront des canots de la section (A) ou de la section (B). Les autres canots pourront aussi être de la même description, ou pourront, au choix du propriétaire du navire, être conformes à la section (C), ou section (D), à condition qu'il n'y ait que deux canots de la section (D).

(*d.*) Si les canots pendus à des daviers conformément à la table n'ont pas la capacité suffisante pour toutes les personnes à bord, alors d'autres canots de bois, de métal, ou s'emboîtant ou pliant, d'une description approuvée (qu'ils soient pendus à des daviers ou non) ou des radeaux de sauvetage approuvés seront portés. Un de ces canots peut être une chaloupe à vapeur ; mais dans ce cas l'espace occupé par les machines et chaudières ne doit pas être compris dans la capacité cube estimée de la chaloupe.

Conformément aux dispositions contenues dans le paragraphe (*f*) des présents règlements, ces canots ou radeaux additionnels devront avoir conjointement avec celle des canots pendus à des daviers prescrit par la table, une capacité collective d'au moins trois quarts. pour les navires jaugeant 5,000 tonneaux bruts et plus, et pour les navires jaugeant 5,000 tonneaux bruts, la moitié, plus que le contenu minimum cube requis par la colonne 3 de cette table. Pour cela 3 pieds cubes de boîte à air dans le radeau de sauvetage seront estimés comme 10 pieds cubes de capacité à l'intérieur. Pourvu toujours que les radeaux puissent porter toutes les personnes pour lesquelles ils sont certifiés en vertu des règlements, et aient aussi 3 pieds cubes de boite à air pour chaque personne.

Tous ces canots ou radeaux additionels seront placés aussi commodément que le permettra les arrangements du navire, tout en veillant à ne pas encombrer le pont du navire et à sa sûreté dans la traversée.

(*e.*) En sus des appareils de sauvetage sus-mentionnés les navires de cette classe porteront pas moins d'une bouée de sauvetage approuvée pour chaque canot pendu à des daviers. Ils porteront aussi des ceinture de sauvetage approuvées ou autres semblables articles approuvés d'une égale légèrité pour porter sur la personne de façon qu'il y en ait au moins une pour chaque personne à bord du navire.

(*f.*) Pourvu outefois, que nul navire de cette classe ne sera requis de porter plus de canots ou de radeaux qu'il n'est nécessaire pour toutes les personne.. à bord.

### Division (B).—Classe 1.

*Règles pour les navires à vapeur faisant le cabotage porteurs de certificats les autorisant à transporter des passagers dans certaines limites spécifiées.*

Art. 22. (*a.*) Les navires de cette classe devront, selon leur tonnage, porter des canots pendus à des daviers tel que requis par la table. (*Voir* art. 37).

(*b.*) Les capitaines ou propriétaires de navires de cette classe qui veulent porter un moindre nombre de canots pendus à des daviers que ne le requiert la table, doivent déclarer devant le percepteur ou autre officier des douanes que les canots actuellement pendus à des daviers sont suffisants pour contenir toutes les personnes à bord, en allouant 10 (dix) pieds cubes de capacité pour chaque adulte. La moitié au moins des canots pendus à des daviers, ayant au moins la moitié de la capacité cube exigée par la table, seront des canots de la section (A) ou de la section (B). Les autres canots pourront aussi être de la même description, ou pourront, au choix du propriétaire du navire, être conformes à la section (C) ou section (D), à condition qu'il n'y ait que deux canots de la section (D).

(*c.*) Si les canots pendus à des daviers conformément à la table n'ont pas la capacité suffisante pour toutes les pessonnes à bord, alors d'autres canots de bois, de métal, ou s'emboîtant, d'une description approuvée (qu'ils soient pendus à des daviers ou non) ou des radeaux de sauvetage approuvés, ou des sièges de ponts flottants, ou autres accessoires de ponts flottants, seront portés, ayant au moins collectivement telle capacité cube pour former, avec les canots que la table exige de pendre à des daviers, plus que la moitié du contenu cube minimum voulu par la colonne 3 de la table. Pour cela 3 pieds eubes de boîtes à air dans le radeau de sauvetage seront estimés comme 10 pieds cubes de capacité à l'intérieur. Pourvu toujours que les radeaux puissent porter toutes les personnes pour lesquelles ils sont certifiés en vertu des règlements, et aient aussi 3 pieds cubes de boîte à air pour chaque personne.

(*d.*) Les navires de cette classe porteront aussi des ceintures de sauvetage approuvées ou autres semblables articles approuvés d'une égale flottabilité pour porter sur la personne, de façon qu'il y en ait au moins une pour chaque personne à bord du navire.

(*e.*) Chaque canot de bois ou de métal porté par le navire sera aussi muni d'une bouée de sauvetage au moins, mais il ne sera jamais porté moins que six bouées de sauvetage approuvées.

(*f.*) Pourvu toutefois, que nul navire de cette classe ne sera requis de porter plus de canots de radeaux ou autres accessoires de ponts flottants qu'il n'est nécessaire pour toutes les personnes à bord.

### Division (A).—Classe 2.

*Règles pour les navires à vapeur de long cours ou de cabotage non autorisés à transporter des passagers.*

Art. 23. (*a*). Les navires de cette classe porteront, de chaque côté, au moins autant de canots de bois ou de métal pendus à des daviers (dont un sur un côté sera un canot de la section (A), ou section (B), et de l'autre côté sera un canot de la section (A), ou section (B), ou section (C), de façon qu'il y ait de chaque côté du navire assez de canots pour y placer toutes les personnes à bord.

(*b.*) Ils porteront aussi des ceintures de sauvetage approuvées, de façon qu'il y en ait une pour chaque personne à bord.

(*c.*) Ils porteront aussi pas moins que quatre bouées de sauvetage approuvées.

Dans le cas de petits vapeurs l'inspecteur pourra modifier ces règlements à sa discrétion avec le consentement du président.

### Division (B).—Classe 2.

*Transports de poisson (à vapeur), remorqueurs, et allèges à vapeur qui vont en mer.*

Art. 24. (*a.*) Les navires de cette classe porteront un canot des sections (A), (B) ou (C), arrangé de façon à ce qu'il puisse être facilement mis à l'eau d'un côté ou l'autre du navire, et amplement capable de porter toutes les personnes à bord.

(*b.*) Ils porteront deux bouées de sauvetage approuvées.

(*c.*) Ils porteront assez de ceintures de sauvetage pour qu'il y en ait une pour chaque personne à bord.

#### Règles générales.

Art. 25. (1.) Tous les canots seront construits et équipés convenablement tel que prescrit par les présents règlements, et tous les canots et autres appareils de sauvetage devront être tenus prêts à servir, à la satisfaction de l'inspecteur. L'appareil flottant intérieur pourra être fait de bois, ou de cuivre rouge ou de métal jaune d'au moins 10 oz. au pied en superficie, ou d'autre matière durable.

Section (A.)—Un canot de cette section sera un canot de sauvetage, en forme de baleinière, convenablement construit de bois ou de métal, ayant pour

chaque 10 pieds cubes de capacités computée d'après la règle (2), au moins 1 pied cube de forts et bons compartiments à air, construits de façon à ce que l'eau n'y puisse entrer. Dans le cas de canots en métal, une addition sera faite à la capacité cube des compartiments à air, de façon à leur donner une flottabilité égale à celle des canots de bois.

Section (B.)—Un canot de cette section sera un canot de sauvetage en forme de baleinière, convenablement construit de bois ou de métal, ayant un appareil flottant prescrit pour un canot de la section (A). Au moins la moitié de l'appareil flottant doit être attachée à l'extérieur du canot.

Section (C).—Un canot de cette section sera un canot de sauvetage convenablement construit de bois ou de métal. ayant quelque appareil flottant attaché à l'intérieur et (ou) à l'extérieur du canot égal en efficacité à la moitié de l'appareil flottant prescrit pour un canot de la section (A) ou section (B). Au moins la moitié de l'appareil flottant doit être attachée à l'extérieur du canot.

Section (D).—Un canot de cette section sera un canot bien construit de bois ou de métal.

Section (E).—Un canot de cette section sera un canot de construction, forme et matière approuvées, et pourra s'emboiter.

Art. 26. (2).—La capacité cube d'un canot sera censée être sa capacité cube constatée d'après la règle Stirling, comme dans le mesurage du tonnage des navires; mais vu que l'application de cette règle exige beaucoup de travail le simple plan suivant, qui est approximativement exact, peut être adopté pour des fins générales, et alors qu'il n'est pas soulevé de question de mesurage absolument juste.

Mesurez la longueur et la largeur à l'extérieur et la profondeur à l'intérieur. Multipliez-les ensemble et par ·6; le produit donne la capacité du canot en pieds cubes. Ainsi, un canot de 28 pieds de longueur, 8 pieds 6 pouces de largeur, et 3 pieds 6 pouces de profondeur, sera censé avoir une capacité de 28 x 8·5 x 3·5 x ·6 = 499·8, ou 500 pieds cubes. Si les rames sont mises dans des tolets le dessous des toletières doit être considéré le plat-bord du canot pour mesurer sa profondeur.

Art. 27 (3.) Le nombre de personnes qu'un canot de la section (A) est censé capable de porter, sera le nombre de pieds cubes constaté d'après la règle 2 divisé par 10.

Le nombre de personnes qu'un canot de la section (B), section (C), section (D) ou section (E) sera censé capable de porter sera le nombre de pieds cubes constaté d'après la règle 2 divisé par 8. L'espace dans le canot sera suffisant pour y asseoir les personnes qu'il porte, et pour le bon fonctionnement des rames.

Art. 28 (4.) Les appareils pour mettre un canot à l'eau devront remplir les conditions suivantes:—On prendra des moyens de détacher avec promptitude, (mais il n'est pas nécessaire que ce soit simultanément ou automatiquement), le canot des dernières poulies du davier; les canots pendus à des daviers doivent être tenus prêts à servir; les daviers doivent être assez forts et assez espacés pour pouvoir lancer le canot avec facilité; les points d'attache des canots aux daviers doivent être assez éloignés des bouts des canots pour permettre qu'ils soient lancés sans toucher aux daviers; les cales des canots doivent être telles qu'elles puissent être promptement enlevées; les daviers, palans, poulies, boulons à œillet, anneaux, et tout l'agrès doivent être assez forts; les palans des canots doivent être assez longs pour descendre le canot à l'eau avec sûreté lorsque le navire est lège. Les cordes de sauvetage seront attachées aux daviers et seront assez longues pour atteindre l'eau lorsque le navire est lège; et il ne sera pas attaché de crochets aux dernières poulies de l'agrès.

Art. 29 (5.) Pour qu'un canot soit bien équipé il doit avoir—

(*a.*) Un gréement complet de rames, et deux rames de rechange.

(*b.*) Deux tampons pour chaque trou, assujétis par des aiguillettes ou chaînes, et un jeu de tolets ou crochets attachés au canot par de bonnes aiguillettes.

(*c.*) Un ancre du large, une écope, un gouvernail et un timon, ou une ou des cordes de timon, une amarre de longueur suffisante, et une gaffe. Le gouvernail et l'écope doivent être attachés au canot par des aiguillettes assez longues, et tenus prêts à servir. Dans les canots où il serait difficile de poser un gouvernail, une rame pour gouverner pourra le remplacer.

(*d.*) Chaque canot devra avoir un vaisseau rempli d'eau douce.

(*e.*) Les radeaux de sauvetage seront munis d'un équipement convenable approuvé.

Art. 30 (6). Pour être convenablement équipé, chaque canot des sections (A) et (B) devra, en sus des articles requis par la règle 5, être équipé comme ci-dessous, (mais il suffira que quatre canots par navire aient cet équipement, et quand des canots des sections (A) ou (B) sont portés au lieu de canots des sections (C) ou (D), cet équipement additionnel ne sera pas indispensable:—

(*a.*) Deux petites haches ou tomahawks, une à chaque bout du canot, et attachées au canot par une aiguillette.

(*b.*) Un mât ou des mâts, et une bonne voile au moins, et l'agrès convenable pour chacun.

(*c.*) Une corde faisant le tour du canot en dehors, et bien assujétie.

(*d.*) Une bonne boussole.

(*e.*) Un gallon d'huile végétale ou animale, et un vaisseau d'un modèle approuvé pour la répandre sur l'eau dans le mauvais temps.

(*f.*) Un fanal rempli d'huile, capable de durer huit heures.

Art. 31 (7). Le nombre de personnes que sera censé pouvoir porter un radeau de sauvetage approuvé pour servir en mer, sera fixé selon les divers modèles approuvés par le bureau d'inspection des bateaux à vapeur; pourvu toutefois, que pour chaque personne ainsi portée il y ait eu moins 3 pieds cubes de forts et bons compartiments à air, construits de façon à ce que l'eau ne puisse y pénétrer. Tout autre radeau de sauvetage d'un modèle approuvé pourra être employé, pourvu qu'il ait une flottabilité équivalente à celle ci-dessus décrite. Chaque tel radeau de sauvetage sera marqué de manière à indiquer distinctement le nombre d'adultes qu'il peut porter.

Art. 32 (8). Un appareil flottant approuvé sera censé efficace, quant à la légèreté, pour un nombre de personnes qui sera déterminé en divisant par 32 le nombre de livres de fer qu'il est capable de supporter dans l'eau douce. Il ne faut pas qu'il soit nécessaire de le gonfler avant de s'en servir, il devra être de construction approuvée et marqué de façon à indiquer distinctement le nombre de personnes adultes qu'il peut porter.

Art. 33 (9). Une ceinture de sauvetage approuvée veut dire une ceinture qui n'a pas besoin d'être gonflée avant de s'en servir, et qui est capable de flotter sur l'eau pendant 24 heures au moins avec 15 livres de fer y attachées. Les ceintures de sauvetage doivent être échancrées de 2 pouces sous les aisselles, et ajustées de manière à rester en place une fois mises.

Art. 34 (10). Une bouée de sauvetage approuvée veut dire soit—

(*a.*) Une bouée de sauvetage faite de liège solide, capable de flotter sur l'eau pendant au moins 24 heures avec 32 livres de fer y attachées; ou

(*b.*) Une forte bouée de sauvetage de tout autre modèle approuvé, pourvu qu'elle soit capable de flotter sur l'eau pendant 24 heures au moins avec 32 livres de fer y attachées, et pourvu aussi qu'elle ne soit pas bourrée d'ajoncs, de râpures de liège ou autres planures, ou de liège granulé ou autre matière libre, et n'ait pas besoin d'être gonflée avant de servir.

Toutes les bouées de sauvetage seront munies de bonnes attaches, et deux d'entr'elles au moins seront munies de cordes de sauvetage longues de 15 brasses.

Art. 35. (11.) Toutes les bouées et ceintures de sauvetage seront placées de façon à être facilement accessibles à toutes les personnes à bord, et de façon à ce que leur position soit connue de ceux qui pourraient en avoir besoin.

Art. 36. (12.) Quand des navires d'une classe quelconque sont divisés en bons compartiments à air à la satisfaction de l'inspecteur des bateaux à vapeur avec le consentement du président, ils ne seront tenus de porter des canots, radeaux et appareils flottants additionnels que pour la moitié de la capacité requise par les présents règlements, mais cette exemption ne s'étendra pas aux gilets de sauvetage ou autres articles semblables approuvés d'égale légèreté propres à porter sur la personne.

Art. 37. TABLE mentionnée dans les règles précédentes, indiquant le nombre minimum de canots qui doivent être pendus à des daviers, et leur contenu cube minimum.

| Tonnage brut. 1. | Nombre minimum de canots pendus à des daviers. 2. | Total du contenu minimum cube des canots pendus à des daviers. L. × L. × P × ·6 3. |
|---|---|---|
| 10,000 et plus | 16 | 5,500 |
| 9,000 et plus | 14 | 5,250 |
| 8,500 et moins de 9,000 | 14 | 5,100 |
| 8,000 " 8,500 | 14 | 5,000 |
| 7,750 " 8,000 | 12 | 4,700 |
| 7,500 " 7,750 | 12 | 4,600 |
| 7,250 " 7,500 | 12 | 4,500 |
| 7,000 " 7,250 | 12 | 4,400 |
| 6,750 " 7,000 | 12 | 4,300 |

| Tonnage brut. 1. | Nombre minimum de canots pendus à des daviers. 2. | Total du contenu minimum cube des canots pendus à des daviers. L. × L. × P × ·6 3. |
|---|---|---|
| 6,500 " 6,750 | 12 | 4,200 |
| 6,250 " 6,500 | 12 | 4,100 |
| 6,000 " 6,250 | 12 | 4,000 |
| 5,750 " 6,000 | 10 | 3,700 |
| 5,500 " 5,750 | 10 | 3,600 |
| 5,250 " 5,500 | 10 | 3,500 |
| 5,000 " 5,250 | 10 | 3,400 |
| 4,750 " 5,000 | 10 | 3,300 |
| 4,500 " 4,750 | 8 | 2,900 |
| 4,250 " 4,500 | 8 | 2,900 |
| 4,000 " 4,250 | 8 | 2,800 |
| 3,750 " 4,000 | 8 | 2,700 |
| 3,500 " 3,750 | 8 | 2,600 |
| 3,250 " 3,500 | 8 | 2,500 |
| 3,000 " 3,250 | 8 | 2,400 |
| 2,750 " 3,000 | 6 | 2,100 |
| 2,500 " 2,750 | 6 | 2,050 |
| 2,250 " 2,500 | 6 | 2,000 |
| 2,000 " 2,250 | 6 | 1,900 |
| 1,750 " 2,000 | 6 | 1,800 |
| 1,500 " 1,750 | 6 | 1,700 |
| 1,250 " 1,500 | 6 | 1,500 |
| 1,000 " 1,250 | 4 | 1,200 |
| 900 " 1,000 | 4 | 1,000 |
| 800 " 900 | 4 | 900 |
| 700 " 800 | 4 | 800 |
| 600 " 700 | 3 | 700 |
| 500 " 600 | 3 | 600 |
| 400 " 500 | 2 | 400 |
| 300 " 400 | 2 | 350 |
| 200 " 300 | 2 | 300 |
| 100 " 200 | 2 | 250 |

NOTE.—Lorsque des navires déjà gréés sont munis du contenu cube exigé de canots pendus à des daviers, bien que le nombre de canots soit moindre que le minimum requis par la présente table, ces navires seront censés s'être conformés aux règles touchant les canots pendus à des daviers.

Pour les vaisseaux jaugeant moins que 200 tonneaux bruts, la capacité de tout canot à fournir ne doit pas être moindre que 125 pieds cubes. Toutefois, s'il se trouve des cas où cette règle est impraticable, l'inspecteur avec l'approbation du président pourra alors exercer sa discrétion.

Quand un petit vaisseau est incapable de porter plus qu'un canot, l'inspecteur avec l'approbation du président pourra exercer sa discrétion, mais chaque fois qu'un canot est porté il faut qu'il y ait aussi des moyens convenables de le mettre à l'eau de l'un et l'autre côté du vaisseau.

## INSTRUCTIONS QUANT A L'INTERPRÊTATION DES RÈGLES CONCERNANT LES APPAREILS DE SAUVETAGE.

Art. 38. Quant aux canots des sections A, B, C et D, article 25, les inspecteurs veilleront à ce que les exigences des règles soient observées, et que la capacité des canots et le nombre de personnes qu'ils peuvent porter, soient obtenus d'après les règles 2 et 3 (Articles 26 et 27). En mesurant les canots les longueur et largeur extrêmes doivent être considérées comme les dimensions extrêmes mesurées jusqu'en dehors du bordage. Toutefois, le nombre de personnes pour lequel un canot est accepté, est assujéti à cette autre condition que l'espace dans le canot est suffisant pour asseoir toutes les personnes, et manier les rames convenablement. On s'assure que cette condition est remplie au moyen d'expériences pratiques dans tous les cas avant d'accorder une déclaration, à moins qu'un ou plusieurs canots sur un navire soient du même modèle alors il suffira d'éprouver un seul de ces canots. Les canots de sauvetage (sauf ceux de la section C) doivent être construits en forme de baleinière ; les deux bouts semblables. Dans les navires qui ont été équipés de canots avant l'entrée en vigueur des présentes règles, les canots à poupe carrée peuvent être acceptés s'ils remplissent les conditions de légèreté, mais tous les canots des sections A et B subséquemment fournis ou fournis à des navires neufs, doivent être construits en baleinière. Tous les canots pliants, et tous les canots pliants ou non, s'ils sont construits de quelque matière autre que du bois ou du métal, doivent être conformes à un modèle approuvé par le bureau d'inspection des bateaux à vapeur avant d'être acceptés comme une partie des appareils de sauvetage exigés par les règles.

Art. 39. Tous les canots que les règles exigent d'être placés sous les daviers doivent être tenus prêts à servir, et lorsqu'ils sont remontés à bord, et placés sur les cales, ces cales doivent être construites de façon que le canot puisse être lancé en dehors du navire sans qu'il soit nécessaire de le lever par les palans—c'est-à-dire, il devra suffire de prendre le poids du canot.

La manière d'arrimer les autres canots qu'il n'est pas nécessaire de placer sous les daviers variera dans les différents navires, mais ils doivent être arrimés à la satisfaction des inspecteurs, de façon à être prêts à servir aussitôt que possible, tenant compte des circonstances mentionnées dans les règles.

Art. 40. Les équipements pour tous les canots sont prescrits dans les règles, et les inspecteurs veilleront à ce que les conditions soient remplies. Les amarres pour les canots auront au moins 20 brasses de longueur.

Lorsque les règles exigent de porter un canot de la section C, et que les propriétaires préfèrent fournir un canot de la section A, ou de la section B, les équipements supplémentaires requis par la règle 6 pour les canots de la section A et section B ne seront pas obligatoires.

Dans quelques-uns des canots pliants il est difficile de poser un gouvernail : dans ce cas une rame bien ajustée sera acceptée et remplacera le gouvernail.

La flottabilité des canots de sauvetage de la section B doit être mi-partie en dedans et mi-partie en dehors du canot, et un canot dans lequel la flottabilité est totalement en dedans ou totalement en dehors ne sera pas accepté comme canot de la section B.

Dans le cas de canots de sauvetage de la section C, la moitié de la flottabilité doit être en dehors du canot, le restant peut être soit en dedans ou en dehors, ou partie en dedans et partie en dehors.

La flottabilité intérieure pour les canots des sections A, B et C doit consister de bons et forts compartiments imperméables à l'air, de façon que l'eau n'y puisse pénétrer.

La flottabilité extérieure pour les canots de la section B doit consister en liège recouvert de canevas, et peinturé et attaché à l'extérieur du canot à la satisfaction des inspecteurs, tant qu'à sa position qu'à ses attaches. Aucune autre matière ne doit être employée que celle expressément sanctionnée par le bureau d'inspection des bateaux à vapeur. La flottabilité extérieure doit être égale à au moins la moitié de la légèreté requise pour les canots de la section A, et la flottabilité intérieure et extérieure ensemble doit égaler en efficacité la flottabilité requise pour un canot de la section A. A cet effet 1·25 pieds cubique de liège doit être considéré l'équivalent de 1 pied cubique de boîte à air.

Les remarques qui précèdent s'appliquent à la flottabilité extérieure pour les canots de la section C, sauf que la flottabilité totale n'a besoin que d'être la moitié de celle pour les canots de la section A ou la section B. Lorsque le liège solide n'est pas attaché permanemment au côté d'un canot de manière que l'humidité ne puisse s'amasser entre les deux surfaces, il faudra qu'il soit enlevé chaque fois qu'une déclaration est accordée pour s'assurer (1) si le liège devient trempé ; (2) si l'humidité s'accumule entre le liège et l'enveloppe du canot, et de cette façon fait pourrir le bois. La considération (2) ne s'appliquera pas aux canots en métal.

Art. 41. Les règles exigent que les boîtes à air soient construites de bois, ou de cuivre ou de métal jaune au moins 18 onces au pied de superficie, ou d'autre matière durable. Le poids moyen des boîtes à air de cuivre de 18 onces est d'environ 5 livres par pied cubique, et si les boîtes à air d'autre matière excède ce poids, la capacité cubique des boîtes à air doit être augmentée en proportion.

Avec le temps le métal jaune devient cassant, le cuivre est bien préférable. Le zinc n'est pas une matière durable, et ne doit pas être accepté ; ni le fer galvanisé ni les boîtes d'acier doivent être acceptés pour des canots neufs.

Dans chaque district on doit prendre note de tous les navires dont les canots sont déjà équipés de boîtes à air en fer galvanisé ou en acier, dans l'intention de les inspecter fréquemment. Les boîtes à air en acier ou de fer antérieurement acceptées d'une moindre épaisseur que 21 onces ne doivent pas être rejetées tant qu'elles continueront en bon état.

Les boîtes à air de cuivre ou de métal jaune doivent être faites avec des joints agrafés d'au moins trois-huitièmes de pouces de largeur, bien martelés et soudés, et nul autre joint ne doit être accepté à moins d'être spécialement approuvé par le bureau d'inspection des bateaux à vapeur.

Les boîtes ne doivent pas excéder quatre pieds de longueur, elles doivent être solidement encaissées de bois, à joints serrés, de manière à couvrir toute partie exposée de la boîte à air, et le bois qui forme le dessus doit avoir un pouce d'épaisseur au moins.

Les abris dans les canots au-dessus des boîtes à air doivent être assujétis par des vis de cuivre, de façon à pouvoir enlever les boîtes sans difficulté pour l'examen.

Les espaces remplis de quelque matière ne doivent pas être considérés des espaces à air, à moins d'être spéciale-

ment approuvés par le bureau d'inspection des bateaux à vapeur.

Les boîtes à air de cuivre ou de métal jaune ne doivent pas venir en contact avec l'enveloppe des canots de métal.

Là où les règles n'exigent pas que les canots soient équipés de boîtes à air, mais qui sont ainsi équipés, comme, par exemple, les canots pliants ou semi-pliants, les présentes dispositions concernant les boîtes à air pourront ne pas être appliquées.

Art. 42. Dans le cas de chaloupes ou autres bateaux mus par la vapeur, qui sont portés comme partie de l'équipement de canots exigé par les règles faites en vertu de l'*Acte de la marine marchande*, une inspection du canot, de la machinerie, et des chaudières, et de leur ajustage et montage, devra être faite. Les chaloupes à vapeur ne doivent pas être acceptées comme partie de l'équipement de canots qui doivent être tenus sous des daviers.

Dans le cas d'un vaisseau équipé d'une chaloupe à vapeur ou canot en sus de la capacité voulue par les règles, l'inspecteur pourra ne pas s'en occuper, à moins qu'il n'ait raison de croire qu'il existe quelque défaut dans le canot, la machinerie ou chaudière, ou dans les installations ou arrangements qui mettrait la vie en danger.

Art. 43. Dans l'exécution des présentes instructions, les inspecteurs doivent avoir soin de ne pas déranger sans nécessité les vaisseaux équipés avant 1904, mais dans le cas de navires neufs inspectés pour la première fois aussi bien que dans tous les cas où les installations des bateaux ont besoin d'être renouvelées, les règles contenues dans les présentes instructions devraient être observées rigoureusement.

Art. 44. Les appareils pour descendre les canots doivent être conformes à la règle 4 des Règlements Généraux, et de l'avis des inspecteurs, doivent être de nature à ne pas mettre la vie en danger. Ils doivent être éprouvés à chaque inspection pour renouvellement d'un certificat de passagers.

La question de déterminer si les conditions des règles concernant les appareils pour descendre les canots sont remplies dans le cas d'un certain genre d'appareil venant à l'attention des inspecteurs, sera laissé au président.

Afin d'assurer une uniformité dans la pratique, chaque inspecteur qui accepte un appareil à débrayage, devra prier le fabricant de fournir 25 copies des plans et devis pour distribuer aux inspecteurs dans les divers districts. Ces copies devront être envoyées au président par l'inspecteur, avec son rapport sur l'appareil. Il ne sera pas délivré de certificat d'approbation pour des appareils de débrayage.

L'inspecteur devra aussi faire rapport au président lorsqu'un appareil de débrayage a été inspecté et jugé dangereux, et devra aussi expliquer au long dans ce rapport les détails qui le rendent impropre, suivant lui. Toutefois, aucun certificat formel ne sera accordé par le bureau d'inspection des bateaux à vapeur ou ses officiers pour aucun genre spécial d'appareil.

Nulle partie de l'appareil qui est destinée à porter le poids du canot ne doit être faite de fonte.

Art. 45. Les radeaux de sauvetage devront être approuvés par le bureau d'inspection des bateaux à vapeur; ils devront être munis d'un équipement convenable à la satisfaction de l'inspecteur, et ceci doit comprendre une ancre du large, au moins 20 brasses de aussière, et des rames en proportion de la grandeur du radeau.

Le nombre de personnes que peut porter un radeau de sauvetage approuvé pour la mer, est le nombre de personnes assises que le radeau peut contenir sans danger pourvu toujours que pour chaque personne ainsi portée il y ait au moins trois pieds cubiques de forts compartiments imperméables à l'air.

Pour s'assurer qu'un appareil flottant est suffisant pour un certain nombre de personnes, on divise par 32 le nombre de livres de fer qu'il est capable de supporter dans de l'eau douce, pourvu aussi que les côtés et les bouts donnent un espace d'un pied horizontal pour chaque personne que le radeau est censé capable de porter et qu'une corde soit attachée tout autour pour pouvoir s'y cramponner. Ces appareils flottants n'auront pas besoin d'être gonflés avant de servir, et seront d'une construction approuvée.

Art. 46. Les inspecteurs verront à ce que les radeaux et les appareils flottants soient marqués de manière à indiquer clairement le nombre de personnes adultes qu'ils sont réputés contenir, tel que déterminé par le contenu net en pieds cubiques, d'après la proportion dans les articles 31 et 45, et aucun radeau ni appareil flottant ne sera réputé finalement approuvé avant d'être ainsi marqué d'une manière ferme et lisible.

Art. 47. Les instructions au sujet des canots de sauvetage s'appliquent également aux radeaux de sauvetage et appareils flottants, quant à la longueur, poids, et entourage des boîtes à air, sauf que les radeaux de sauvetage et appareils flottants n'étant destinés à servir que dans le besoin extrême, et en conséquence non exposés à la même usure que les canots de sauvetage, un poids minimum de 16 onces de cuivre ou de métal jaune peut être accepté.

Art. 48. Aucune ceinture de sauvetage ne sera acceptée qui n'est pas capable de flotter sur l'eau douce pendant 24 heures avec 15 livres de fer y attachées. Elle devra être échancrée de 2 pouces sous les aisselles, et ajustées de façon à ne pas se déranger une fois mises. Si d'autre matière que du liège solide est employée pour faire flotter, elle devra être spécialement approuvée par le bureau d'inspection des bateaux à vapeur. Toutes les nouvelles ceintures de sauvetage seront munies de bretelles ajustables.

Art. 49. Aucune bouée de sauvetage bourrée d'ajoncs ou de râpures de liège ou autres planures, ou de liège granulé ou autre matière libre ne sera acceptée. Toutes les bouées de sauvetage en liège doivent être faites de liège solide et munies de cordes solidement attachées à la bouée de sauvetage, et aucune bouée ne sera acceptée à moins de pouvoir flotter pendant 24 heures sur l'eau douce avec 32 livres de fer y attachées. Si des bouées de sauvetage ne sont pas faites de liège solide, le modèle et la matière doivent être approuvées par le bureau d'inspection des bateaux à vapeur. Nul appareil qu'il faut gonfler avant de s'en servir ne sera accepté comme bouée de sauvetage. Les bouées de sauvetage doivent être retenues par un taquet, par un cabillot ou autre méthode semblable de manière à pouvoir être facilement détachées, elles ne doivent pas être amarrées au plat-bord ni à aucune autre partie du vaisseau, mais doivent être tenues prêtes à servir à tout instant en cas d'urgence.

Pas moins de deux bouées de sauvetage, une de chaque côté du navire, seront munies de cordes de sauvetage de 15 brasses de longueur.

Les vaisseaux pour distribuer de l'huile devront être à la satisfaction de l'inspecteur, et devront être construits de façon à distribuer l'huile également et graduellement sur la surface de l'eau.

Art. 50. Les ceintures de sauvetage, bouées de sauvetage et autre appareil flottant doivent être soigneusement examinés à chaque inspection, et les inspecteurs doivent s'assurer que le matériel flottant n'est pas trempé, et que les courroies et cordes sont suffisantes. On doit apporter une attention spéciale à la question de flottabilité dans le cas d'une ceinture de sauvetage approuvée, qui n'est pas construite de liège solide.

Art. 51. L'assortiment complet d'appareils de sauvetage exigé pour le nombre maximum de personnes pour lequel une déclaration est accordée, doit toujours être à bord lors de l'inspection. Si aucuns des appareils sont enlevés lorsque le vaisseau ne porte pas son nombre complet de passagers, la responsabilité retombera sur le propriétaire. Lorsqu'une réduction est faite dans le nombre total de passagers pour lequel logement est fourni, à cause de l'insuffisance des appareils de sauvetage, le nombre actuellement réduit de personnes que peut porter chaque classe sera mentionné dans la déclaration.

Art. 52. Dans tous les cas où des réclamations sont présentées pour l'exemption établie par la règle 12, art. 36, pour des vaisseaux qui sont divisés en compartiments étanches, les inspecteurs du district doivent examiner celles des cloisons et les parties des ponts en fer (ou marches) qui communiquent avec les cloisons dans le but soit de rendre les cloisons complètes dans leur hauteur ou pour les appuyer; ils doivent aussi examiner les portes étanches, les portes par lesquelles le charbon est passé, les couvercles d'autres ouvertures, les arrangements pour fermer toutes les portes, et l'index montrant si la porte est fermée; et ils doivent faire rapport au président des détails complets s'ils sont d'avis que ces choses sont efficaces et satisfaisantes pour l'exemption réclamée.

## PARTIE IX.

### PRÉCAUTIONS CONTRE LES INCENDIES.

1. Il y aura à bord de tout bateau à vapeur faisant le service des passagers, soit par mer, soit sur une baie, un lac, un fleuve ou une rivière, et placés dans un endroit convenable, au moins vingt-cinq bons seaux à incendie en métal ou en cuir, cinq haches et six bonnes lanternes, le tout approuvé par l'inspecteur; cependant, les bateaux à vapeur transportant des passagers, dont le tonnage brut sera de plus de soixante-quinze tonneaux et de moins de cent cinquante tonneaux, n'auront pas besoin d'avoir à bord plus de douze seaux à incendie, et les bateaux à vapeur transportant des passagers, dont le tonnage brut sera de soixante-quinze tonneaux ou moins, et les remorqueurs à vapeur d'un tonnage brut de moins de cent cinquante tonneaux, ne seront pas tenus d'avoir à bord plus de six seaux à incendie, ou plus de trois haches.

2. Tout bateau à vapeur ne faisant pas le service des passagers, et tout bateau à vapeur auquel ne s'appliquent pas les dispositions de l'article immédiatement précédent, devront avoir à bord, dans un endroit convenable, un nombre de bons seaux à incendie, en métal, en cuir, ou autre matière convenable, et un nombre de haches et de lanternes en proportion du nombre des hommes de l'équipage, et à la satisfaction de l'inspecteur.

3. Tout bateau à vapeur employé au transport des passagers n'aura pas moins de trois pompes foulantes à dou-

bles effet avec cylindres d'au moins quatre pouces de diamètre et une course de pas moins de six pouces ; deux de ces pompes fonctionneront à bras et l'autre par la vapeur, si celle-ci peut y être appliquée sans qu'on ait recours à la machine principale, sinon, toutes trois fonctionneront à bras : l'une d'elles sera placée près de la poupe, une autre près de la proue, la troisième au milieu du bateau ; chacune sera munie d'un boyau bien adapté, d'une longueur égale aux deux tiers au moins de celle du bateau, et garni d'une bonne lance ; et elle devra être toujours tenue parfaitement en ordre, libre de tout embarras de fret ou autre, avec les boyaux accouplés et prêts à servir ; chaque pompe et chaque accouplement seront munis d'une clé ou tourne-à-gauche, qui y sera attachée par une chaîne ; et chacune des dites pompes sera alimentée d'eau par un tuyau s'y rattachant et prenant l'eau sur le côté de la coque, assez bas pour être immergé en tout temps lorsque le navire est à flot.

4. Dans les bateaux à vapeur à passagers dont le port n'excédera pas deux cents tonneaux bruts, on pourra se dispenser de deux de ces pompes ; et dans ceux d'un port supérieur à deux cents tonneaux, mais n'excédant pas cinq cents tonneaux bruts, on pourra se dispenser d'une des pompes à bras ; mais dans ces cas, la longueur du boyau sera telle qu'il puisse facilement atteindre à toute partie du bateau ; et dans les bateaux à vapeur à passagers où l'on ne se sert que d'une pompe à incendie, elle sera placée à l'endroit que l'inspecteur indiquera.

5. Dans les bateaux à vapeur à passagers de moins de cent tonneaux bruts, une pompe à vapeur de grandeur convenable ou, si la vapeur ne peut être employée, une pompe à bras de grandeur convenable sera suffisante.

6. Dans les bateaux à vapeur à passagers dont le port n'excédera pas deux cents tonneaux bruts et n'exigeant qu'une seule pompe, cette pompe sera placée à l'arrière, à moins que l'espace à l'avant ne soit libre et ne permette d'avoir un accès facile à la pompe et au boyau, auquel cas la pompe pourra être placée à l'avant.

7. Toutes pompes à vapeur devront avoir un tuyau convenable de communication avec la cale, garni d'une crépine ou boîte à vase appropriée ; et il y aura aussi un siphon à vapeur, éjecteur ou autre appareil propre à épuiser l'eau de cale.

8. Si, dans un bateau à vapeur, il a été posé un ou plusieurs tubes de métal d'un diamètre non moindre que celui du boyau à incendie, ces tubes étant en communication avec une ou plusieurs pompes foulantes, et étant munis de prises d'eau, placées à trente pieds au plus l'une de l'autre ou de l'une des extrémités du bateau, et disposées de manière que le tuyau s'y ajuste aisément,—il ne sera pas nécessaire que le boyau ait plus que la longueur suffisante pour atteindre de quelqu'une de ces prises à l'une ou l'autre extrémité du bateau ; et chaque prise d'eau devra être munie d'une soupape d'arrêt ou d'un robinet d'arrêt, et des clefs ou tourne-à-gauche devront être convenablement fixés ou retenus par une chaîne à chaque soupape d'arrêt, robinet ou prise, de manière qu'un ou plusieurs boyaux d'attache puissent fonctionner au besoin.

9. Tout bateau à vapeur de plus de soixante tonneaux de registre, transportant des passagers, sera muni d'une petite pompe à vapeur, qui pourra être employée comme pompe à incendie et fonctionnera indépendamment de la machine principale ; et cette petite pompe sera placée dans un endroit convenable près de la chambre de la machine, à la portée du mécanicien ; et dans tous les cas, le boyau sera attaché à la petite pompe à vapeur et aux pompes à bras prêt à servir en cas d'incendie.

## RÈGLEMENTS CONCERNANT L'INSPECTION DES ARBRES MOTEURS DE BATEAUX À VAPEUR.

### *Arbres moteurs.*

Aucun arbre moteur, arbre de couche, arbre droit ou arbre des roues ayant un moindre diamètre que celui trouvé par la formule suivante, ne devrait être accepté sans avoir d'abord soumis le cas au président du Bureau d'inspection des bateaux à vapeur. On trouvera que les fabricants de première classe posent généralement des arbres moteurs plus gros que ceux obtenus par la formule.

Pour les machines mixtes à condenser avec deux cylindres ou plus, lorsque les axes coudés ne sont pas suspendus :

$$S = \sqrt[3]{\frac{C \times P \times D^2}{f\left(2 + \frac{D^2}{d^2}\right)}}$$

$$P = \frac{f \times S^3}{C \times D^2}\left(2 + \frac{D^2}{d^2}\right)$$

Lorsque S = le diamètre de l'arbre en pouces.

Lorsque $d^2$ = le carré du diamètre du cylindre à haute pression en pouces, ou la somme des carrés des diamètres, dans les cas où il y a deux cylindres à haute pression ou plus.

Lorsque $D^2$ = le carré du diamètre d'un cylindre à basse pression en pouces, ou la somme des carrés des diamètres dans les cas où il y a deux cylindres à basse pression ou plus.

Lorsque P = la pression absolue en livres par pouce carré, c'est-à-dire la pression de chaudière *plus* 15 livres.

Lorsque C = la longueur de l'axe coudé en pouces.

Lorsque $f$ = la constante d'après la table suivante.

NOTE.—Les cylindres à pression intermédiaire ne paraissent pas dans la formule.

Pour les machines à condenser ordinaires, avec un ou deux cylindres et plus, alors que les axes coudés ne sont pas suspendus :—

$$S = \sqrt[3]{\frac{C \times P \times D^2}{3 \times f}}$$

$$P = \frac{3 \times f \times S^3}{C \times D^2}$$

Lorsque S = le diamètre en pouces.

$D^2$ = le carré du diamètre du cylindre en pouces, ou la somme des carrés des diamètres, dans les cas où il y a deux cylindres ou plus.

P = la pression absolue en livres par pouce carré, c'est-à-dire la pression de la chaudière *plus* 15 livres.

C = la longueur de l'axe coudé en pouces.

$f$ = la constante d'après la table suivante :—

TABLE.

| * Pour deux axes coudés. Angles entre les axes. | Pour arbres moteurs et arbres de propulsion. | | Pour arbres droits. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 90° | Pour les machines à roues d'un modèle ordinaire, multipliez la constante dans cette colonne pour l'angle des axes coudés par 1·4. | 1,047 | 1,221 |
| 100° | | 966 | 1,128 |
| 110° | | 904 | 1,055 |
| 120° | | 855 | 997 |
| 130° | | 817 | 953 |
| 140° | | 788 | 919 |
| 150° | | 766 | 894 |
| 160° | | 751 | 877 |
| 170° | | 743 | 867 |
| 180° | | 740 | 864 |
| Pour trois axes coudés 120°. | | 1,110 | 1,295 |

* Lorsqu'il n'y a qu'un axe coudé, les constantes applicables sont celles dans la table vis-à-vis 180°.

** Les constantes dans cette colonne doivent être réduites de 15 pour cent quand il s'agit des arbres de propulsion de vaisseaux neufs. La partie de l'arbre de propulsion qui est en avant du presse-étoupe de l'étambot, et tout l'arbre moteur à l'exception de la partie entourée dans le coussinet de l'arbre, peuvent être du même diamètre que l'arbre droit intermédiaire.

## RÈGLEMENTS CONCERNANT L'EPREUVE DE NOUVELLES MACHINES À BORD DE VAPEURS À PASSAGERS.

Dans le cas de nouvelles machines à bord de vapeurs à passagers les inspecteurs devront les voir éprouver lorsque les bateaux sont en marche à pleine vapeur, afin de s'assurer autant que possible qu'il n'existe pas de défauts dans les diverses parties de la machine qui auraient échappé à l'examen de l'inspecteur, tel que prescrit par l'article 15 de l'*Acte d'inspection des bateaux à vapeur.*

## RÈGLES POUR CALCULER LA FORCE NOMINALE EN CHEVAUX DES MACHINES DE MARINE.

### POUR LES MACHINES ORDINAIRES À CONDENSER.

D = le diamètre du cylindre en pouces.

N = le nombre de cylindres.

Alors $\frac{D^2 \times N}{30}$ = la force nominale en chevaux.

### POUR LES MACHINES MIXTES À CONDENSER.

D = le diamètre du cylindre à basse pression en pouces

$d$ = le diamètre du cylindre à haute pression en pouces

N = le nombre de cylindres à basse pression.

$n$ = le nombre de cylindres à haute pression.

Alors $\frac{(D^2 \times N) + d^2 \times n}{30}$ = la force nominale en chevaux.

## ANNEXE.

### JOINTS À RIVETAGES VIS-À-VIS ET EN ZIG-ZAG ORDINAIRES.

(Mentionnés à l'article 43.)

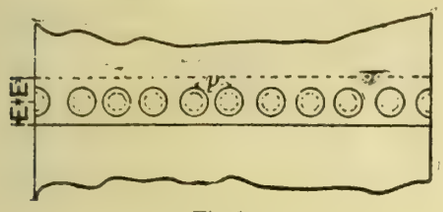



Fig. 1.

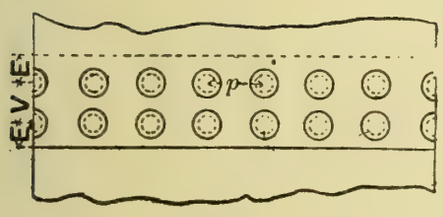



Fig. 2.

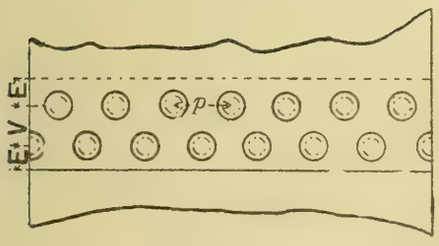



Fig. 3.

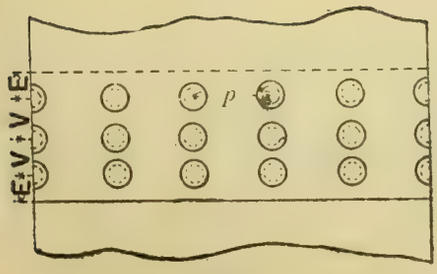



Fig. 4.

### JOINTS À RIVETAGES VIS-À-VIS ET EN ZIG-ZAG ORDINAIRES.

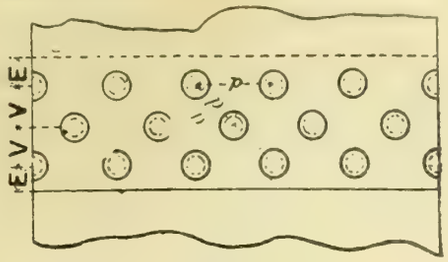



Fig. 5.

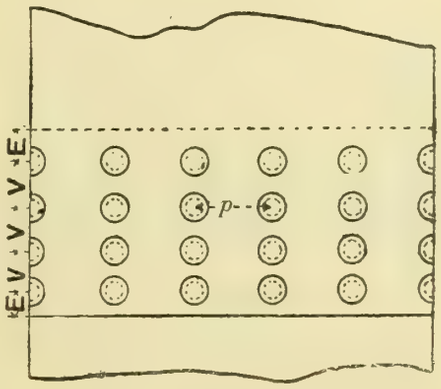



Fig. 6.

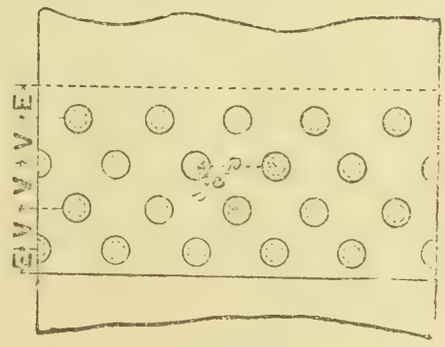



Fig. 7.

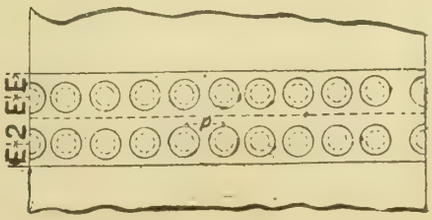



Fig. 8.

JOINTS À RIVET. VIS-À-VIS ET EN ZIG-ZAG ORDINAIRES—*Fin.*

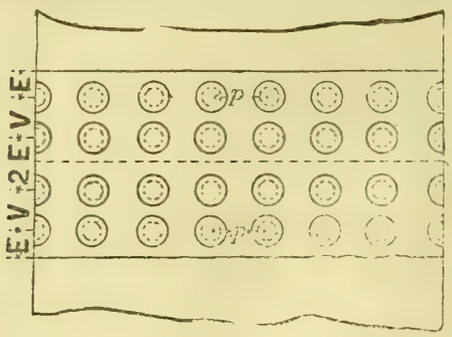



Fig. 9.

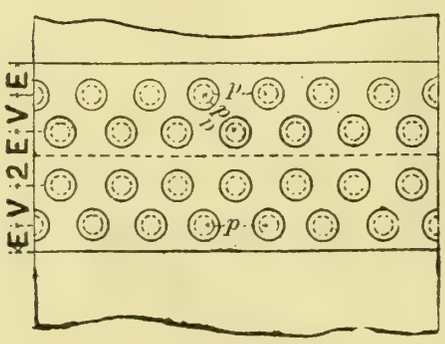



Fig. 10.

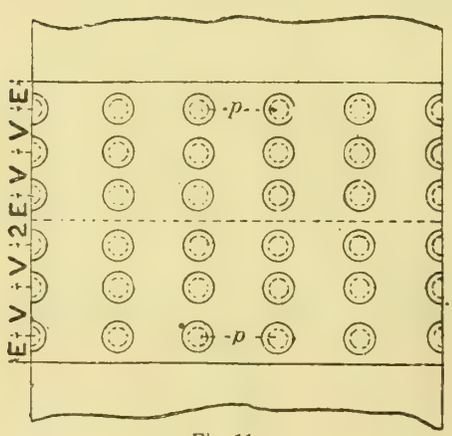



Fig. 11.

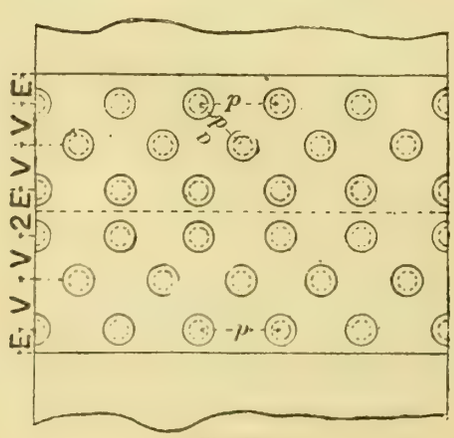



Fig. 12.

JOINTS À RIVETAGES VIS-À-VIS ET EN ZIG-ZAG DANS LESQUELS LES RIVETS SONT DE DEUX EN DEUX DANS LE RANG INTÉRIEUR, OU DANS LE RANG EXTÉRIEUR ET LE RANG INTÉRIEUR.

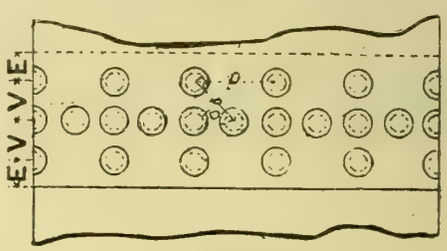



Fig. 13.

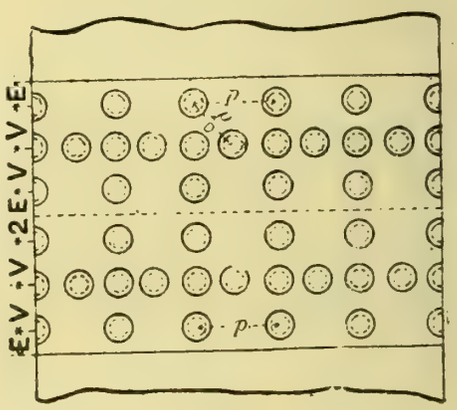



Fig. 14.

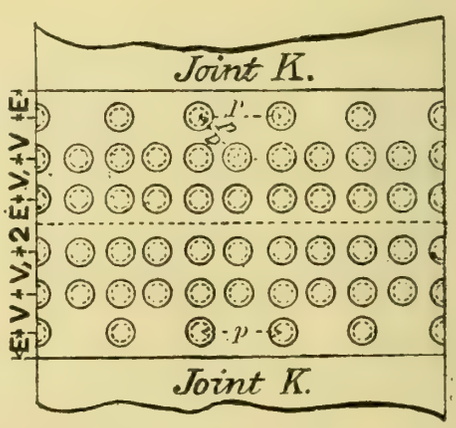



Fig. 15.

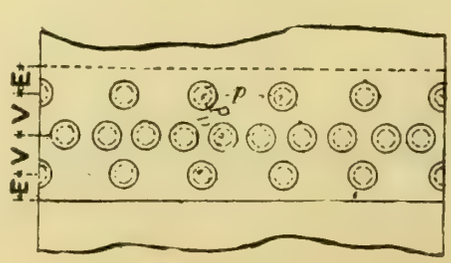



Fig. 16.

JOINTS À RIVETAGES VIS-À-VIS ET EN ZIG-ZAG—*Suite.*

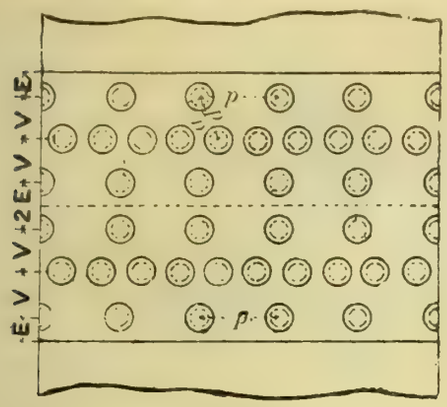



Fig. 17.

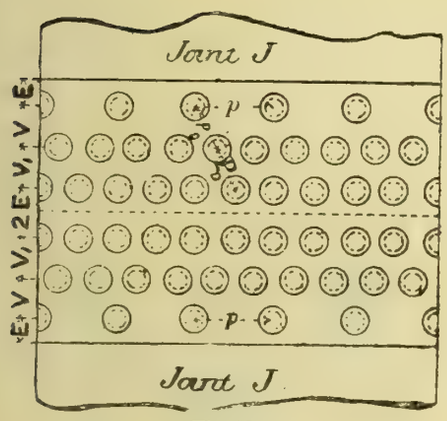



Fig. 18.

JOINTS À RIVETAGES VIS-À-VIS ET EN ZIG-ZAG—*Fin.*

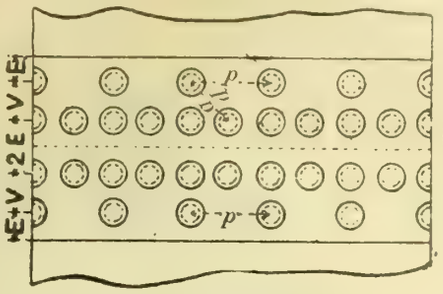



Fig. 19.

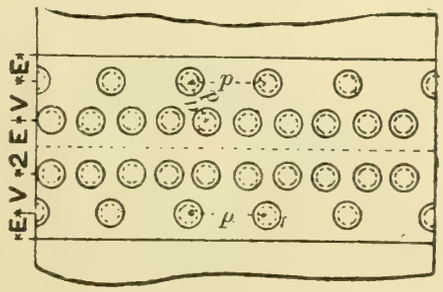



Fig. 20.

OTTAWA.—Imprimé par S. E. Dawson, Imprimeur de Sa Très Excellente Majesté le Roi.

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# The Canada Gazette

## PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 21, 1905.

## DOMINION OF CANADA.

## APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz. :—

Ottawa, 13th January, 1905.

The Honourable Robert Linton Weatherbe, of the City of Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia, one of the Puisné Judges of the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia : to be the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia, in the room and stead of the Honourable James McDonald, resigned.

Captain Fred Beers, of the City of Charlottetown, in the Province of Prince Edward Island : to be Shipping Master for the Port of Charlottetown, in the Province aforesaid.

19th January, 1905.

Isaac Kinsella, of North Bay, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire : to be a Commissioner under chapter 151 (R.S.C.), intituled "An Act respecting the Preservation of Peace in the vicinity of Public Works."

## MEMBERS RETURNED.

OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE CROWN IN CHANCERY FOR CANADA.

MEMBER returned to serve in the present Parliament.

Province of Quebec.

*Quebec Centre* —Arthur Lachance, Esquire, Advocate, of the City of Quebec.

H. G. La MOTHE,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

## PROCLAMATIONS.

GREY.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDWARD the SEVENTH, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—Greeting :

A PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS in and by the Revised Statutes of Canada, chaptered one hundred and fifty-one and intituled "An Act respecting the preservation of peace in the vicinity of Public Works," it is amongst other things in effect enacted that the Governor General in Council may, as often as occasion requires, declare by proclamation that upon and after a day therein named the said Act or any section or sections thereof shall be in force in any place or places in Canada in such proclamation designated, within the limits or in the vicinity whereof any public work is in course of construction, and that the said Act or any section or sections thereof shall upon and after the day named in such proclamation take effect within the places designated therein,—

Now Know Ye that We do by these presents, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada and under and by virtue of the powers vested in Us in and by the said Act, proclaim and declare that upon and after the Fourteenth day of January in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and five all the provisions of the said Act, except sections three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten, eleven and twelve shall be in force within the following limits, that is to say :—

All those portions of the Province of Ontario lying within ten miles on each side of the located line, and including the line itself, of the Toronto-Sudbury branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway from Romford, in the District of Nipissing, to Byng Inlet, in the Township of Wallbridge, in the Province of Ontario, except within the limits of the Town of Sudbury.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-Beloved Cousin the Right Honourable Sir Albert Henry George, Earl Grey, Viscount Howick, Baron Grey of Howick in the County of Northumberland in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, and a Baronet; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this FOURTEENTH day of JANUARY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and five, and in the fourth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

JOSEPH POPE,
29-3 Under-Secretary of State.

## ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[Ref. 976,342.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 28th day of December, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On a Report dated 5th December, 1904, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that the New Walrond Ranche Company, Limited, are the successors of Sir John Walrond and the Walrond Ranche Company, to whom leases were issued of certain grazing lands in the District of Alberta.

By an Order in Council dated the 22nd of April, 1893, provision was made that leases for grazing purposes of Dominion Lands which did not provide for the withdrawal of lands for settlement purposes would be terminated on and after the 31st day of December, 1896, and that the holders of such leases would then, or at any other time during the interval be permitted to purchase not in excess of ten per cent of their leaseholds at the rate of $1.25 per acre, payable one-tenth down and the balance in nine equal annual instalments, with interest at the rate of 6% per annum upon the unpaid balances.

The Minister further states that under the provisions of this Order in Council The New Walrond Ranche Company were entitled to purchase ten per cent of the area of their leaseholds at the above rate, but application was made for only a portion of the land within the period specified in the Order in Council. Application has since been made by this company for permission to acquire 17,000 acres of land under the provisions of the Order in Council of the 22nd of April, 1893, above referred to, which tract includes certain lands which have been reserved for stock watering purposes. Mr. W. W. Stuart, Inspector of Ranches, has reported that, as the country surrounding these stock watering reserves is for the most part under the control of the New Walrond Ranche Company, the reserves are of no value as such to the general public.

The Minister recommends that he be authorized to sell to the New Walrond Ranche Company the 17,000 acres of land for which they have applied under the terms of the Order in Council of the 22nd of April, 1893, the sale to be antedated to the 31st of December, 1896, and interest on the purchase money at the prescribed rate to be charged from that date to the date of payment; and that in view of the report made by the Inspector of Ranches, the lands included in the application which are reserved for stock watering purposes, be withdrawn from such reservations and sold to the company at the regulation price of $3.00 an acre, such area to form a portion of the 17,000 acres referred to, but the date of the sale to be that of the Order in Council authorizing the same.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
30-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 475,413].

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 23rd day of December, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to order that the paragraph added to section 30 of the Regulations govering Placer Mining in the Yukon Territory by the Order in Council of the 31st of May, 1902, shall be and the same is hereby rescinded and the following substituted therefor :—

"Every entry made in any of the Mining Recorder's "books shall show the date upon which such entry is "made. No fee shall be charged for obtaining infor- "mation from the Mining Recorder with respect to "mining claims, and documents filed shall be open to "public inspection, but for copies of any documents "a fee of $2.50 shall be charged up to 200 words and "an additional fee of fifty cents for each extra 100 "words."

JOHN J. McGEE,
29-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 6th day of December, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

The Governor General in Council is pleased, in virtue of the provisions of section 29 of the Act 3 Edward VII, chapter 11, The Animal Contagious Diseases Act, 1903, to make the following Regulations relating to Hog Cholera and Swine Plague, and the same are hereby made and established accordingly.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

### REGULATIONS RELATING TO HOG CHOLERA AND SWINE PLAGUE.

1. Every owner, breeder or importer, or dealer in, hogs shall on perceiving the appearance of Hog Cholera or Swine Plague amongst the hogs owned by him, or under his special care, give immediate notice to the Minister of Agriculture, and to the nearest Veterinary Inspector of the Department of Agriculture of the facts discovered by him as aforesaid.

2. Every Veterinary Surgeon practising in Canada shall immediately on ascertaining or suspecting that a hog is affected with Hog Cholera or Swine Plague, give similar notice to the Minister and to the nearest Veterinary Inspector.

3. In the North-west Territories, the notice required to be given by the two preceding sections of these Regulations shall be deemed sufficient if given to the Commissioner, Assistant Commissioner, or other

officer of the Royal North-west Mounted Police, or to one of the Veterinary Staff Sergeants of the said Force.

4. Hogs affected with Hog Cholera or Swine Plague, or which have been in contact with, or close proximity to hogs affected with either of the said diseases shall, on an order signed by a duly appointed Inspector of the Department of Agriculture, be forthwith slaughtered, and the carcases disposed of as in such order prescribed.

5. The Minister of Agriculture is hereby authorized to order compensation to be paid to the owners of such hogs, at the rate set forth in subsection 2 of section 12 of The Animal Contagious Diseases Act, 1903, as amended by chapter 6 of the Statutes of 1904.

6. Before ordering compensation to be paid to the owners of hogs slaughtered under the provisions of these Regulations the Minister shall require the production of a satisfactory report, order for slaughter, certificate of valuation and slaughter, and certificate of cleansing and disinfection.

7. No hog which has been affected with or has been exposed to Hog Cholera or Swine Plague shall be permitted to run at large or to come in contact with any hog which is not so affected.

8. Any Veterinary Inspector or other duly authorized person may declare to be an infected place within the meaning of The Animal Contagious Diseases Act, 1903, any common, field, stable, cowshed, or other place or premises, where the infection of Hog Cholera or Swine Plague is known or suspected to exist.

9. No hog shall be removed out of a place declared to be infected on account of Hog Cholera or Swine Plague, without a license signed by an inspector or other duly authorized person.

10. Every yard, stable, hog pen, or other place or premises, and every waggon, cart, carriage, car or other vehicle, and every utensil or other thing infected with Hog Cholera or Swine Plague shall be thoroughly cleansed and disinfected by and at the expense of the owner or occupier in a manner satisfactory to a Veterinary Inspector or other duly authorized person.

29-3

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AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Friday, the 23rd day of December, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased, in virtue of the provisions of section 29 of the Act 3 Edward VII, chapter 11, The Animal Contagious Diseases Act, 1903, to make the annexed Regulations respecting Tuberculosis, and the same are hereby made and established accordingly, namely :—

1. The disease of Tuberculosis is hereby exempted from the operations of sections 3, 4, 5, 6 et 7 of The Animal Contagious Diseases Act, 1903.

2. Cattle which have re-acted to the tuberculin test shall be deemed to be affected with tuberculosis, and shall be permanently marked in such manner as the Veterinary Director General may from time to time prescribe.

3. Cattle which have re-acted to the tuberculin test shall not be permitted to be exported from the Dominion of Canada.

JOHN J. McGEE,
29-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

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[Ref. 475,138.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 17th day of December, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 29th November, 1904, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that in February, 1900, Mr. James Haddock, of Dawson, applied for a lease under the provisions of the regulations then in force, of an hydraulic mining location situated on Dublin Gulch, a tributary of Haggart Creek, a branch of the McQuesten River, in the Yukon Territory, and certificates were issued by the proper officers of the Department of the Interior at Dawson to the effect that it had been proved that the applicant himself, or a person acting for him, had been upon and actually prospected the ground included in this location, and that the ground included in such location was not being worked and was not suitable to be worked under the regulations governing placer mining.

The Minister states that owing to a succession of delays which took place in connection with this application, through no fault of the applicant, it was not granted up to the 2nd of February, 1904, on which date, by an Order of the Governor in Council, the regulations governing the issue of leases for hydraulic mining purposes in the Yukon Territory were rescinded, but the Minister of the Interior was still authorized to deal in accordance with the provisions of the regulations with all leases already issued, and with all applications already granted.

The Minister further states that in August, 1903, application was made to the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory for instructions for the survey of the location applied for, but the applicant was informed that as his application had not been granted by the Department of the Interior, instructions for the survey of the location could not be issued. Upon further consideration, however, the Commissioner authorized the issue of the instructions for the survey of the location, upon the understanding that the issue thereof would not convey to the applicant any guarantee that the application for a lease would be favourably considered, and this provision was inserted in the instructions for the survey. The survey, however, was made, and the returns thereof were approved by the Director of Surveys at Dawson, and were forwarded to the Department of the Interior at Ottawa.

That the Commissioner in May last reported that the location applied for by Mr. Haddock is, in his opinion, quite unlikely to be worked except by hydraulic mining methods ; that, if it were feasible, there would be no objection to granting an hydraulic mining lease for the location applied for by Mr. Haddock ; and that he is quite convinced that mining operations will never be carried on upon Dublin Gulch to any extent, unless some large operators obtain the property and work it on an extensive scale by hydraulic methods.

That as it appears from the evidence on file in the Department of the Interior that the applicant made an earnest effort to have his application granted during the period that the regulations were in force, and as the provisions of the regulations under which the application was made have been fully complied with, the Minister is of the opinion that the interests of placer miners in that locality would not suffer if the tract for which Mr. Haddock has applied were included in an hydraulic mining lease.

The Minister, therefore, recommends that he be authorized to issue a lease in favour of Mr. Haddock of the location, as shown on the plan of survey thereof filed in the Department of the Interior, excluding thereout any placer mining claims for which entries may have been granted, and which are in force on the date of the issue of such lease, and he further recommends that provision shall be made in the lease that the lessee shall, during the first two years from the date of the issue, complete the ditches and flumes necessary for the conveyance of water for the efficient working of the location by hydraulic mining methods, and shall commence such hydraulic mining on a sufficiently extensive scale within that period, otherwise the lease issued in his favour will be null and void ; and that if the location is at any time worked by any method other than hydraulic mining or dredging, the lease will be subject to cancellation. The lease issued in favour of the applicant to be on the prescribed form, with such additions and alterations as he, the Minister of the Interior, may find it necessary to make and shall provide for an expenditure of at least $10,000 within one year from the date of the lease.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
28-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 969,834.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 17th day of December, 1904.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum dated 28th November, 1904, from the Minister of the Interior, stating with reference to an Order in Council dated 25th August, 1891, vesting certain swamp lands in Her late Majesty the Queen for the purposes of the Province of Manitoba,—

That Legal Subdivision 13 of Section 14, Township 13, Range 13, West Principal Meridian, was included through oversight in schedule attached to the said Order in Council, but this land was not available for the purpose of transfer to the Province as it was patented in the name of Kenneth McKenzie by patent bearing date 7th March, 1881.

The Minister therefore recommends that the Order in Council dated 25th August, 1891, vesting certain lands in Her late Majesty the Queen for the purposes of the Province of Manitoba, be amended by eliminating from the schedule attached to the said Order in Council, Legal Subdivision 13, of Section 14, Township 13, Range 13, West Principal Meridian.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
28-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

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AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 21st day of December, 1904.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased to order that the Outport of Rockport under the survey of the Port of Sackville, in the Province of New Brunswick, shall be, and the same is hereby abolished.

JOHN J. McGEE,
28-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

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[Ref. 908,984]

(An Ordinance respecting the importation into the Yukon Territory of malt and spirituous or intoxicating liquors or other intoxicants and traffic therein.)

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 22nd day of June, 1904.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General by and with the advice and consent of His Majesty's Privy Council for Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Notwithstanding anything contained in the regulations governing the importation of liquors into the Yukon Territory as established by the Orders in Council dated respectively the 25th February, 1901, and the 18th March, 1901, or in the said Orders in Council, the regulations hereinafter set forth shall hereafter have force and effect.

2. No person excepting the holder of a wholesale or retail licence issued under the provisions of "The Liquor License Ordnance" Chapter 76 of the Consolidated Ordinances of the Yukon Territory, and except as otherwise provided in this Ordinance, shall import or bring into the Yukon Territory any malt or spirituous or intoxicating liquors or intoxicants.

3. Before any person imports or brings into the said Territory any malt or spirituous or intoxicating liquor or intoxicant he shall make application in writing to the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory for permission so to do; and shall specify in such application the number of gallons and the description of the liquor or intoxicant to be imported.

4. Excepting ale, porter, beer and lager beer which after the date of coming into force of this Ordinance shall be admitted free into the said Territory, the following fees shall be paid by the person importing any liquor or intoxicant into such Territory under the special permission hereinbefore provided:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Still wines, per gallon | $0 50 |
| All other malt, spirituous or intoxicating liquors or intoxicants, per gallon | 2 00 |

Provided that the said fees may be reduced by the said Commissioner if the considers it necessary to do so in order to better regulate the traffic in such liquors or intoxicants.

5. The said Commissioner shall thereupon issue to such applicant a special permit in writing to import or bring into the said Territory the liquors or intoxicants so specified in his application.

6. The said Commissioner may appoint, prescribe the duties and fix the salary of a Chief Preventive Officer and of such other officers and assistants as he considers necessary for the purpose of enforcing the provisions of this Ordinance, but the salaries and expenses of such Chief Preventive Officer and other officers and assistants shall be paid from the Local Revenue of the said Territory.

7. Any person importing or bringing into the said Territory any malt, spirituous or intoxicating liquors or intoxicants without the special permit in writing of the said Commissioner shall be guilty of an offence and on summary conviction thereof be liable to a penalty not exceeding $500.00 with costs, and in default of payment thereof to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, with or without hard labour; and such liquors or intoxicants so imported or brought into the said Territory shall be forfeited to His Majesty, to be dealt with as may be determined by the said Commissioner.

8. No licensee under the said "The Liquor License Ordinance" Chapter 76 of the Consolidated Ordinances of the said Territory who imports or brings into the said Territory any malt, spirituous or intoxicating liquor or intoxicant by the special permit hereinbefore provided shall sell the same or any portion thereof in any other manner than the manner provided for by the license issued to him under the said 'The Liquor License Ordinance."

9. Any infringement of the next preceding regulation numbered "8", shall render the offender liable on summary conviction to a penalty not exceeding $500.00 with costs, and in default of payment thereof to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months, and he may be refused any further permission to import or bring into the said Territory any malt, spirituous or intoxicating liquors or intoxicants.

10. The said Commissioner may grant to any person permission to import or bring into the said Territory, for his own use, any malt, spirituous or intoxicating liquors or intoxicants, upon payment of the fees required by Section "4" of this Ordinance.

11. The Chief Preventive Officer and his officers or assistants shall for the purpose of preventing or detecting the violation of any of the provisions of this Ordinance at any time have the right to enter into or upon any railway train, boat, vessel, scow, warehouse, shop or other building, or any conveyance, and to make searches in any and every part thereof and of any premises connected therewith.

12. Any person who refuses or fails to admit the said Chief Preventive Officer, or any of his officers or assistants into any railway train, boat, vessel, scow, warehouse, shop or other building, or conveyance, or premises as the case may be, or who obstructs or attempts to obstruct the entry therein of the said Chief Preventive Officer or of any of his officers or assistants, or any such searches as aforesaid, shall be guilty of an offence, and on summary conviction thereof be liable to a fine not exceeding $500.00 and costs, and in default of payment thereof forthwith after conviction to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months.

13. The provisions of any regulation, Order in Council, or Ordinance enacted by the Governor General in Council which is now in force and which is not inconsistent with any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be and remain in force and have the same effect as if this Ordinance had not been passed.

JOHN J. McGEE,
23-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 23rd day of December, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased, in virtue of the provisions of section 29 of the Act 3 Edward VII, chapter 11, to make the following Regulations relating to Actinomycosis, and the same are hereby made and established accordingly, viz. :—

1. The disease of Actinomycosis is hereby exempted from the operation of sections 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 of The Animal Contagious Diseases Act, 1903.

2. No animal affected with Actinomycosis shall be exported from the Dominion of Canada.

JOHN J. McGEE,
29-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

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[Ref. 475,166]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 17th day of December, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased to order that sections 2, 3 and 20 of the regulations for the disposal of the right to divert and use water from any stream or lake and the right of way through and entry upon any mining ground for the purpose of constructing ditches and flumes to convey such water for mining purposes, in the Yukon Territory, shall be and the same are hereby rescinded and the following substituted therefor :—

2. " Twenty days' notice of the application shall " be given in accordance with Form 'M' in the " schedule to these regulations, by affixing a copy " thereof to a post planted in a conspicuous place at " the proposed point of diversion, and by affixing co- " pies thereof to like conspicuous posts planted about " every quarter of a mile alongside the proposed " location of the ditch or flume, also by posting a " copy thereof on the inner walls of the Mining Re- " corder's Office in whose district the right applied for " is situated. The applicant shall deliver to the said " Mining Recorder the original application, together " with at least one copy of the same, and any person " may protest to the Gold Commissioner's Court " within twenty days but not afterwards, against such " application being wholly or partially granted."

3. " Every application for a grant of water shall be " signed by at least one recorded owner of every " claim to which the same shall be appurtenant, or by " his duly authorized agent, and when a grant is " issued in connection with such application, a fee " shall be charged according to the number of inches " of water to be diverted as follows :—

" $10.00 for a grant of sixty inches or less.

" $25.00 for a grant of from sixty to two hundred inches.

" $50.00 for a grant of any quantity of water exceeding two hundred inches.

20. " The Mining Recorder, upon being satisfied of " failure on the part of the grantee of a water right " to so construct, within such time as may be speci- " fied therein, the ditch, flume or other works called " for by the same, may forthwith cancel such grant."

JOHN J. McGEE,
28-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

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[Ref. 475,414].

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 23rd day of December, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the regulations governing the disposal of timber on Dominion Lands in the Yukon Territory, established by the Order in Council of the 28th February 1898, and subsequent orders, provide that the holder of a timber berth under license shall pay a royalty of $2.00 per thousand feet B. M. upon the sales of lumber manufactured from the timber cut on his berth, and with a view to encouraging the establishment of saw mills in different parts of the territory the licenses issued, covering berths granted under the Regulations, provide that if the licensee proposes to manufacture lumber from timber cut on his berth, he shall, prior to the cutting of such timber erect a saw mill in connection with the berth unless he is already the owner or operator of one at which such timber could be manufactured ;

And whereas the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory has reported that there are now a sufficient number of saw-mills established to manufacture all the lumber required —

Therefore the Governor General in Council is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the regulations and license be amended so as to permit licence holders to sell such timber on their berths as is fit for the manufacture of lumber.

JOHN J. McGEE,
29-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

## RAILWAY COMMISSION.

### NEW BRUNSWICK SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

LOCAL STANDARD PASSENGER TARIFF.

N. B. S. No. 2.

| | Duck Cove. | Spruce Lake. | Allancot. | Ludgate Lake. | Prince of Wales. | Musquash. | Lepreaux. | New River. | Pocologan. | Pennfield. | St. George. | Bonny River. | Dyers. | Cassells. | C. P. R. Crossing. | Oak Bay. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| St. John West | .15<br>.10 | .40<br>.25 | .40<br>.25 | .45<br>.30 | .60<br>.40 | .85<br>.55 | 1.15<br>.75 | 1.35<br>.90 | 1.45<br>.95 | 1.75<br>1.15 | 2.20<br>1.45 | 2.40<br>1.60 | 2.85<br>1.90 | 2.95<br>1.95 | 3.10<br>2.05 | 3.55<br>2.35 | 3.75<br>2.50 |
| Duck Cove | | .25<br>.15 | .25<br>.15 | .30<br>.20 | .45<br>.30 | .70<br>.45 | 1.00<br>.65 | 1.20<br>.80 | 1.30<br>.85 | 1.60<br>1.05 | 2.05<br>1.35 | 2.25<br>1.50 | 2.70<br>1.80 | 2.80<br>1.85 | 2.95<br>1.95 | 3.40<br>2.25 | 3.60<br>2.40 |
| Spruce Lake | | | .10<br>.05 | .15<br>.10 | .25<br>.15 | .45<br>.30 | .75<br>.50 | 1.00<br>.65 | 1.15<br>.75 | 1.35<br>.90 | 1.80<br>1.20 | 2.05<br>1.35 | 2.50<br>1.65 | 2.55<br>1.70 | 2.70<br>1.80 | 3.15<br>2.10 | 3.40<br>2.25 |
| Allancot | | | | .10<br>.05 | .25<br>.15 | .40<br>.25 | .70<br>.45 | .90<br>.60 | 1.05<br>.70 | 1.30<br>.85 | 1.75<br>1.15 | 1.95<br>1.30 | 2.40<br>1.60 | 2.50<br>1.65 | 2.65<br>1.75 | 3.10<br>2.05 | 3.30<br>2.20 |
| Ludgate Lake | | | | | .15<br>.10 | .40<br>.25 | .60<br>.40 | .90<br>.60 | 1.05<br>.70 | 1.30<br>.85 | 1.65<br>1.10 | 1.95<br>1.30 | 2.40<br>1.60 | 2.50<br>1.65 | 2.55<br>1.70 | 3.00<br>2.00 | 3.25<br>2.15 |
| Prince of Wales | | | | | | .25<br>.15 | .50<br>.35 | .75<br>.50 | .85<br>.55 | 1.15<br>.75 | 1.60<br>1.05 | 1.80<br>1.20 | 2.25<br>1.50 | 2.35<br>1.55 | 2.50<br>1.65 | 2.95<br>1.95 | 3.15<br>2.10 |
| Musquash | | | | | | | .30<br>.20 | .60<br>.40 | .70<br>.45 | .90<br>.60 | 1.45<br>.95 | 1.65<br>1.10 | 2.10<br>1.40 | 2.20<br>1.45 | 2.35<br>1.55 | 2.80<br>1.85 | 3.00<br>2.00 |
| Lepreaux | | | | | | | | .25<br>.15 | .30<br>.20 | .60<br>.40 | 1.05<br>.70 | 1.30<br>.85 | 1.75<br>1.15 | 1.80<br>1.20 | 1.95<br>1.30 | 2.40<br>1.60 | 2.65<br>1.75 |
| New River | | | | | | | | | 15<br>.10 | .40<br>.25 | .85<br>.55 | 1.05<br>.70 | 1.50<br>1.00 | 1.60<br>1.05 | 1.75<br>1.15 | 2.20<br>1.45 | 2.40<br>1.60 |
| Pocologan | | | | | | | | | | .30<br>.20 | .75<br>.50 | 1.00<br>.65 | 1.45<br>.95 | 1.50<br>1.00 | 1.65<br>1.10 | 2.10<br>1.40 | 2.35<br>1.55 |
| Pennfield | | | | | | | | | | | .45<br>.30 | .70<br>.45 | 1.15<br>.75 | 1.20<br>.80 | 1.35<br>.90 | 1.80<br>1.20 | 2.05<br>1.35 |
| St. George | | | | | | | | | | | | .30<br>.20 | .70<br>.45 | .75<br>.50 | .90<br>.60 | 1.35<br>.90 | 1.60<br>1.05 |
| Bonny River | | | | | | | | | | | | | .45<br>.30 | .60<br>.40 | .70<br>.45 | 1.15<br>.75 | 1.35<br>.90 |
| Dyers | | | | | | | | | | | | | | .15<br>.10 | .30<br>.20 | .70<br>.45 | .90<br>.60 |
| Cassells | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | .15<br>.10 | .50<br>.35 | .85<br>.55 |
| C. P. R. Crossing | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | .45<br>.30 | .70<br>.45 |
| Oak Bay | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | .25<br>.15 |
| St. Stephen | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Mileage Books (containing 500 miles) good to all points, $10.

Members of Commercial Travellers' Association will, upon presentation of Certificate, be issued tickets at the rate of 2¼ cents per mile.

NOTE 1.—The first line of figures denotes return fare. The second line single fare.

NOTE 2.—Fares paid on train. An additional charge of ten cents will be added to above rates for all fares paid on train, which will be refunded upon presentation of Conductor's coupon at any Ticket Office of this Company within thirty days from date of sale.

NOTE 3.—Stop Off. Tickets sold at above rates are for continuous passage. No stop off will be allowed. To make stop off tickets add 20% to above rates, and write or stamp on ticket "Good for stop off."

NOTE 4.—Tickets will be sold to parties or clubs of eight or more, travelling together, at one fare for the round trip.

NOTE 5.—Theatrical Companies, consisting of eight or more, will be carried at the rate of two (2) cents per mile.

NOTE 6.—The above rates include 150 lbs. baggage for each ticket. Baggage in excess of this amount will be charged for as per Excess Baggage Tariff.

Issued October 20th, 1904.

P. W. WETMORE,
General Passenger Agent,
St. John, N. B.

F. J. McPEAKE,
Superintendent,
St. John, N. B.

N. B. SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

RATE SHEET.

Governed by Canadian Joint Freight Classification.

| DISTANCES. | CLASSES IN CENTS PER 100 LBS. | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1st. | 2nd. | 3rd. | 4th. | 5th. | 6th. | 7th. | 8th. | 9th. | 10th. |
| Not exceeding 5 miles | 12 | 8 | 6 | 4 | 3½ | 3½ | 3 | 3½ | 3½ | 2 |
| Over 5 and not over 10 miles | 14 | 9 | 7 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 2½ |
| " 10 " 15 " | 15 | 10 | 8 | 6 | 5½ | 5 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 3 |
| " 15 " 20 " | 18 | 14 | 11 | 8 | 6 | 5 | 4½ | 5½ | 5½ | 3½ |
| " 20 " 25 " | 20 | 16 | 12 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 7½ | 7 | 4 |
| " 25 " 30 " | 21 | 18 | 13 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 7½ | 7½ | 4½ |
| " 30 " 35 " | 22 | 20 | 14 | 9 | 8½ | 7½ | 7 | 8 | 8 | 4½ |
| " 35 " 40 " | 23 | 21 | 15 | 9 | 8½ | 8 | 7 | 8½ | 8½ | 4¾ |
| " 40 " 45 " | 24 | 22 | 16 | 9½ | 9 | 8½ | 7 | 9 | 9 | 5 |
| " 45 " 50 " | 25 | 23 | 17 | 10 | 9 | 8½ | 7½ | 9 | 9 | 5 |
| " 50 " 55 " | 26 | 23 | 18 | 11 | 10 | 9 | 8 | 9 | 9 | 5½ |
| " 55 " 60 " | 27 | 24 | 18 | 11 | 10½ | 9½ | 8 | 9½ | 9½ | 6 |
| " 60 " 65 " | 28 | 24 | 19 | 12 | 11 | 9½ | 9 | 10 | 10 | 7 |
| " 65 " 70 " | 29 | 25 | 20 | 12 | 11 | 10 | 9 | 10½ | 11 | 8 |
| " 70 " 75 " | 30 | 26 | 21 | 12½ | 12 | 11 | 9½ | 11 | 11 | 8½ |
| " 75 " 80 " | 31 | 27 | 22 | 13 | 12½ | 12 | 10 | 12 | 12 | 9 |
| " 80 " 85 " | 32 | 30 | 25 | 15 | 14 | 12 | 11 | 13 | 13 | 10 |

Minimum Charge, 35 cents.

C. R. C. No. 1.

NEW BRUNSWICK SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

N. B. S. No. 6.

STANDARD FREIGHT MILEAGE TARIFF.

Governed by Canadian Freight Classification, and subject to change upon legal notice, and to the general rules and conditions of carriage adopted by this Company.

CARTAGE.—Rates named in this tariff are exclusive of cartage. On L. C. L. traffic a charge of 3 cents per 100 lbs. will be added to these rates for transfer between St. John East and St. John West.

SMALLS.—Small consignments of one class, or including consignments of several classes, will be charged at actual weight according to the classification of each article, but no single shipment will be taken for less than 100 lbs. at 1st class, exclusive of cartage minimum 35 cents.

CAR SERVICE.—Under this tariff when freight is to be loaded by Consignor or unloaded by Consignee, not less than one dollar per car per day or part thereof, for delay beyond 48 hours in loading or unloading, will be added to the rate named herein, and constitute a part of the total charges against the property, to be collected before delivery, except, however, when in conflict with the Car Service Association or local regulations at destination, in which case such Car Service Association or local regulations will prevail.

SHED STORAGE.—Property unloaded into railway stations or warehouses, must be removed within 24 hours after arrival, and, if not so removed, will, at the option of the carrier, either be removed and stored at a public warehouse at owner's risk and cost, and there held subject to lien for freight and charges, or will be retained in the station or warehouse under the same conditions, and subject to like charges for storage as prevail at public warehouses, except as otherwise provided by such regulations as may be established by the delivering carrier.

Effective January 1, 1905.

P. W. WETMORE,
General Freight Agent,
Saint John, N.B.

F. J. McPEAKE,
Superintendent,
Saint John, N.B.

30-2

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C. R. C. No. 3.

ATLANTIC & LAKE SUPERIOR RAILWAY.

WINTER PASSENGER TARIFF.—Schedule of rates from all points on the A. & L. S. Ry.

*Erratum.*—In Supplement to the Canada Gazette, dated 24th December, 1904, page 2, *for* "Second class fare, one way.... .05 cents per mile" *read* "Second class fare, one way.... .03 cents per mile." 29-2

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THE WABASH RAILROAD CO.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Standard Passenger Tariff of the Wabash Railroad Company, C. R. C. No. 16, has been duly filed with and approved by the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, as required under Section 264 of The Railway Act, 1903.

The said tariff is compiled on the basis of 3⅓ cents per mile.

C. S. CRANE,
G. P. & T. A.

29-2

NOTICE is hereby given that the Bedlington & Nelson Railway Company, having filed its Standard Freight Tariff with the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, and having received the Board's approval thereof, the said tariff is hereby published as required by section 261 of The Railway Act, 1903.

C. R. C. No. 1.

BEDLINGTON & NELSON RAILWAY COMPANY.

STANDARD FREIGHT TARIFF.

Applying on traffic between stations on the Bedlington & Nelson Railway for distances as follows :—

| DISTANCES. | Class Rates in Cents per 100 lbs. Subject to "Canadian Freight Classification." Minimum Charge will be 100 lbs. at First Class Rate but not less than 25 Cents. | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| 10 miles or less | 21 | 18 | 14 | 11 | 10 | 9 | 8 | 9 | 8 | 6 |
| Over 10, not over 15 miles | 27 | 23 | 18 | 14 | 13 | 11 | 9 | 11 | 10 | 7 |
| " 15 " 20 " | 31 | 26 | 21 | 16 | 15 | 13 | 11 | 12 | 12 | 8 |
| " 20 " 25 " | 35 | 29 | 24 | 18 | 17 | 15 | 12 | 13 | 13 | 9 |
| " 25 " 30 " | 39 | 33 | 26 | 20 | 18 | 17 | 13 | 14 | 14 | 10 |
| " 30 " 35 " | 43 | 36 | 29 | 22 | 20 | 18 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 11 |
| " 35 " 40 " | 46 | 39 | 31 | 24 | 22 | 19 | 15 | 16 | 18 | 12 |
| " 40 " 45 " | 50 | 43 | 34 | 26 | 24 | 20 | 15 | 17 | 19 | 13 |
| " 45 " 50 " | 50 | 45 | 36 | 27 | 25 | 21 | 16 | 18 | 20 | 14 |

Effective August 1, 1900.

ROBERT IRVING,
Manager,
Kaslo, B.C.

29-2

## GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

TAKE Notice that J. H. Hedstrum, manufacturing tobacco under License No. 1 in the Inland Revenue Division of Winnipeg, having failed to render accounts and returns as required by section 96 of the Inland Revenue Act, has by said failure forfeited said license, and this notice is inserted in the *Canada Gazette* in accordance with the provisions of the said section.

T. S. GOSNELL,
Collector of Inland Revenue,
Winnipeg Division.

Winnipeg, 9th January, 1905. 30-3

### COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 4th January, 1905, at the Department of Agriculture—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

15583. "Our Ladies Waltz" By W. R. Draper. Arrangements by A. W. Hughes and Geo. F. Smedley. The Canadian-American Music Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 29th December, 1904.

15584. "Colored Fireworks". March and Two-Step. By Geoffrey de Vere The Canadian-American Music Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont, 29th December, 1904.

15585. "The Dream Maidens Waltz". By J. Ernest Lawrence. The Canadian-American Music Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 29th December, 1904.

15586. "Violettes" (Violets) Valse. By Wilfrid Beaudry. The Canadian-American Music Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 29th December, 1904.

15587. "My Mocking Bird". Southern Song. Words and Music by Emil Bierman. The Canadian-American Music Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 29th December, 1904.

15588. "Under the Banana Tree". Song. Words by Arthur J. Lamb. Music by Lawrence B. O'Connor. The Canadian-Americam Music Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 29th December, 1904.

15589. "Zola". Jungle Song. Words and Music by John Larkins and James Europe. The Canadian-American Music Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 29th December, 1904.

15590. "Liesbestraum" (Love's Dream). Nocturne. By Franz Liszt. Edited, pedalled and annonated by J. D. A. Tripp. The Nordheimer Piano and Music Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 29th December, 1904.

15591. "Si Oiseau J'Étais". By Adolf Henselt, Op. 2, No. 6. Edited, pedalled and annonated by J. D. A. Tripp. The Nordheimer Piano and Music Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 29th December, 1904.

15592. "Prelude." By S. Rachmaninoff, Op. 3, No. 2. Edited, pedalled and annonated by J. D. A. Tripp. The Nordheimer Piano & Music Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 29th December, 1904.

15593. "Melodie In F." By A. Rubinstein. Op. 3, No. 1. Edited, pedalled and annotated by J. D. A. Tripp. The Nordheimer Piano & Music Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 29th December, 1904.

15594. "Waken, Lords and Ladies Gay." Hunting Song. For Men's Voices. Words by Sir Walter Scott, Music by Albert Ham. Albert Ham, Toronto, Ont., 29th December, 1904.

15595. "The Virginian March." By Geoffrey de Vere. Geoffrey de Vere O'Hara, Toronto, Ont., 29th December, 1904.

15596. "Sabbath School Class Record, 1905." (Card System) Church Record S. S. Publications, Toronto, Ont., 29th December, 1904.

15597. "Geometry for Schools." (Theoretical.) A Sequel to Elementary Plane Geometry, Inductive and Deductive. By Alfred Baker, M.A., F.R.S.C. (Book). W. J. Gage & Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 29th December, 1904.

15598. "Interest Tables." Showing Interest on One Dollar at Rates from 2½% to 7% for any term from one day to one year. (Book). The Dominion Securities Corporation, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 29th December, 1904.

15599. "Epanchement." Chant sans paroles. Pour Piano. Par Amedée Tremblay. C. O. Lamontagne, Fils, Montréal, Qué., 29 décembre 1904.

15600. "Insurance Plans of Alexander, Arden, Baldur, Belmont, Birtle, Boissevain, Brandon, Carman, Cartwright, Dauphin, Elgin, Emerson, Gilbert Plains, Grandview, Killarney, Manitou, Miami, Minitonas, Minnedosa, Morden, Morris, Napinka, Oak Lake, Oak River, Pilot Mound, Pipestone, Plum Coulee, Portage la Prairie, Rapid City, Reston, Roland, St. Jean Baptiste, Selkirk, Souris, Stratholair, Swan Lake, Swan River and Wawanesa, Province of Manitoba; and Edmonton, Alberta, North-west Territories." Charles Edward Goad, Montreal, Que., 30th December, 1904.

15601. "Insurance Plans of Alliston, Aurora, Bancroft, Belleville, Burlington, Camden East, Colling-

wood, Fort Frances, Lakeport, Marlbank, Midland, Napanee, New Market, Orillia, Oshawa, Pontypool, Queensboro', Rainy River, St. Jacob's, Schomberg, Stratford, Sturgeon Falls, Tweed, Wooler and Yarker, Province of Ontario". Charles Edward Goad, Montreal, Que., 30th December, 1904.

15602. "Insurance Plans of Chatham, Province of New Brunswick". Charles Edward Goad, Montreal, Que., 30th December 1904.

15603. "Insurance Plans of St. Hyacinthe, Province of Quebec". Charles Edward Goad, Montreal, Que., 30th December, 1904.

15604. "La Corsicana". Opera in one Act. Libretto. By Stuart Maclean, Italian Translation by H. Ringler. The John Church Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 30th December, 1904.

15605. "A Vain Wish". Words and Music by Lily T. Strickland, Op. 7. The John Church Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 30th December, 1904.

15606. "Gathered Roses". Words by Francis Bourdillon, Music by Lily T. Strickland. The John Church Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 30th December, 1904.

15607. "When Twilight Dews" Words by Thos. Moore, Music by Lily T. Strickland, Op. 10. The John Church Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 30th December, 1904.

15608. "L'Almanach du Peuple de la Librairie Beauchemin". Librairie Beauchemin (à responsabilité limitée), Montréal, Québec, 30 décembre, 1904.

15609. "L'Almanach du Monde qui Chante". J. E. Blair, Montréal, Qué., 30 décembre 1904.

15610. "McAlpine's Westmoreland and Albert Counties Directory, 1904." McAlpine Publishing Company, Limited, Halifax, N.S., 30th December, 1904.

15611. "The Canadian Almanach and Miscellaneous Directory." The Copp Clark Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 30th December, 1904.

15612. "The Hub and the Spokes; or, the Capital and its Environs." By Anson A. Gard. (Book.) Anson A. Gard, Ottawa, Ont., 30th December, 1904.

15613. "Tizzy Wizzy." By Howard Brown. (Music). Will Rossiter, Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A., 31st December, 1904.

15614. "First Flirtation." By Chas. E. Mullen. (Music). Will Rossiter, Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A., 31st December. 1904.

15615. "A Hen on the Nest." By Geo. L. Spaulding. (Music.) Will Rossiter, Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A., 31st December, 1904.

15616. "Le Drapeau Fleurdelisé de Carillon". Paroles du Major François Lapointe. Musique de Alexis Contant. J. G. Yon, Montréal, Qué., 31 décembre 1904.

15617. "An Epoch in Canadian History, an Appreciation." (Upper Canada College, 1829-1904.) By Frank Arnoldi, K.C. (Book.) Upper Canada College Old Boys Association, Toronto, Ont., 31st December, 1904.

15618. "Zenith." Intermezzo. March and Two-Step. By Harry J. Lincoln. Vandersloot Music Company, Williamsport, Pennsylvania, U.S.A., 3rd January, 1905.

15619. "An Encyclopedia of Canadian Biography." Containing Brief Sketches and Steel Engravings of Canada's Prominent Men. Volume 1. The Canadian Press Syndicate, Montreal, Que., 3rd January, 1905.

15620. "Manual of Farm Accounts." A Comprehensive, Practical Treatise on Farm Accounts, by the Double Entry System, adapted to the wants of the Practical Farmer. By Chas. R. Stevenson. (Book.) Chas. R. Stevenson, Chatham, Ont., 3rd January, 1905.

15621. "The Assessor's Guide." By James Morrison Glenn, K.C., LL. B. Fourth Edition. (Book.) The Municipal World, Limited, St. Thomas, Ont., 3rd January, 1905.

15622. "The Canadian Magazine." (January, 1905.) The Ontario Publishing Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 3rd January, 1905.

15623. "The Voice of the Dove." (Song.) Words by Joaquin Miller, Music by Charles Willeby. The John Church Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 4th January, 1905.

15624. "Latest Styles in Men's Clothing." (Illustration.) The Lowndes Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 4th January, 1905.

INTERIM COPYRIGHTS.

878. "Course in Advertising, Correspondence Department, Central Business College, Toronto, Canada." (Book.) William Arthur Lydiatt, Toronto, Ont., 31st December, 1904.

879. "Combined Check and Cash Book." John M. McCaffrey, Halifax, N. S., 3rd January, 1905.

GEO. F. O'HALLORAN,
30-1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

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COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 11th January, 1905, at the Department of Agriculture—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

15625. "London." Words and Music by Wilfred Charles Traher. Wilfred Charles Traher, London, Ont., 7th January, 1905.

15626. "The Jolly London Old Boys." Words and Music by Wilfred Charles Traher. Wilfred Charles Traher, London, Ont., 7th January, 1905.

15627. "Sweet Susannah of Savannah." Words and Music by Wilfred Charles Traher. Wilfred Charles Traher, London, Ont., 7th January, 1905.

15628. "The New Requirements in Chemistry." For Junior Matriculation and for the Departmental Examinations of the Province of Ontario. By W. Lash Miller, Ph.D., F.R.S.C. (Book.) Librarian of the University of Toronto, Toronto, Ont., 9th January, 1905.

15629. "Foster's London City and Middlesex County Directory for 1905." Ninth Edition. J. G. Foster and Company, Toronto, Ont., 9th January, 1905.

15630. "Primary Exercises in Arithmetic, No. 3." By H. J. Silver, B.A. (Book.) Herbert Joseph Silver, Montreal, Que., 9th January, 1905.

15631. "Primary Exercises in Arithmetic No. 4." By H. J. Silver, B. A. Herbert Joseph Silver, Montreal, Que. 9th January, 1905.

15632. "Primary Exercises in Arithmetic, No. 7." By H. J. Silver, B.A. Herbert Joseph Silver, Montreal, Que., 9th January, 1905.

15633. "Primary Exercises in Arithmetic No. 8." By H. J. Silver, B.A. Herbert Joseph Silver, Montreal, Que., 9th January, 1905.

15634. "The National Monthly of Canada." (January, 1905.) (Magazine.) Joseph Phillips, Toronto, Ont., 9th January, 1905.

15635. "Canadian Home." (January, 1905.) (Magazine,) Joseph Phillips, Toronto, Ont., 9th January, 1905.

15636 "Reading Charts to Accompany Public School Phonic Primer." The Canadian Publishing Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 11th January, 1905.

GEO. F. O'HALLORAN,
30-1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

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COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 18th January, 1905, at the Department of Agriculture—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

15637. "Industrial Savings Bank Policy." H. Pollman Evans, Toronto, Ont., 12th January, 1905.

15638. "Ballad of Ruth." By Rev. M. O. Smith, M.A. E. M. Renouf, Montreal, Que., 12th January, 1905.

15639. "Exercices Français." (Deuxième Série.) By L. E. Lawless. H. H. Curtis and L. E. Lawless, Montréal, Qué., 12th January, 1905.

15640. "Fleurettes Canadiennes." (Poésies.) Oswald Mayrand, Montréal, Qué., 12 janvier 1905.

15641. "Canadian Scenery: Ocean to Ocean Series." I. Red Sucker Tunnel, Lake Superior. (Stereoscopic View.) Nerlich & Company, Toronto, Ont., 14th January, 1905.

15642. "Canadian Scenery : Ocean to Ocean Series." 2. Mount Stephen, Kicking Horse Pass, B.C. (Stereoscopic View.) Nerlich & Company, Toronto, Ont., 14th January, 1905.

15643. "Canadian Scenery : Ocean to Ocean Series." 3. Chateau Frontenac and Citadel, Quebec. (Stereoscopic View.) Nerlich & Company, Toronto, Ont., 14th January, 1905.

15644. "Canadian Senery : Ocean to Ocean Series." 4. Kicking Horse, First Switch, B.C. (Stereoscopic View.) Nerlich & Company, Toronto, Ont., 14th January, 1905.

15645. "Canadian Scenery : Ocean to Ocean Series." 5. Old Gore, Hamilton, Ontario. (Stereoscopic View.) Nerlich & Company, Toronto, Ont., 14th January, 1905.

15646. "Canadian Scenery ; Ocean to Ocean Series." 6. Wolfe and Montcalm Monument, Quebec. (Stereoscopic View.) Nerlich & Company, Toronto, Ont., 14th January, 1905.

15647. "Canadian Scenery : Ocean to Ocean Series." 7. Victoria Park, Belleville. (Stereoscopic View.) Nerlich & Company, Toronto, Ont., 14th January, 1905.

15648. "Canadian Scenery : Ocean to Ocean Series." 8. Three Sisters Peaks, Canmore, B.C. (Stereoscopic View.) Nerlich & Company, Toronto, Ont., 14th January, 1905.

15649. "Canadian Scenery : Ocean to Ocean Series." 9. Parliament Buildings, Quebec. (Stereoscopic View.) Nerlich & Company, Toronto, Ont., 14th January, 1905.

15650. "Canadian Scenery : Ocean to Ocean Series." 10. Calgary and Bow River, Alberta, Can. (Stereoscopic View.) Nerlich & Company, Toronto, Ont., 14th January, 1905.

15651. "Poems of the Romantic Revival." Edited by John W. Cunliffe, D.Lit., and Susan E. Cameron, M.A. with a Prefatory Note by Chas. E. Moyse, B.A., LL.D. The Copp, Clark Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 16th January, 1905.

15652. "Introductory Chemistry." By W. S. Ellis, B.A., B.Sc. The Copp, Clark Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 17th January, 1905.

15653. "The High School Poetry Book, Part II." Chosen and Edited with Notes, by W. J. Sykes, B.A. Morang & Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 17th January, 1905.

15654. "Pinkerton Index, Style No. 6." (1905.) Robert Dennis Richardson, Winnipeg, Man., 17th January, 1905.

15655. "The O. E. C. Foot Rule and Calendar." (1905.) The Ontario Engraving Company, Hamilton, Ont., 17th January, 1905.

15656. "Value of Experience." Sermon by Rev. Frank De Witt Talmage, Los Angeles, California, U.S.A., January, 1905. F. Diver, Toronto, Ont., 18th January, 1905.

INTERIM COPYRIGHT

881. "Merely Mary Ann." (Play.) Israel Zangwill, Goodall, Florida, U.S.A., 16th January, 1905.

GEO. F. O'HALLORAN,
30-1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 9th day of January, 1905, incorporating Watson Jack, merchant, Joseph W. Harris, merchant, Robert C. Smith, King's counsel, William B. Powell, manager, and Ronald C. Grant, barrister, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—To carry on a general supply and contracting business in all kinds of materials ; also carry on the business of general merchants ; to act as agents for others in similar lines of business, also to engage in the manufacture of such articles in connection with the said business as are germane thereto ; and further, for the purpose of said business to acquire stock in other joint stock companies having power to carry on a business similar to that which this company is authorized to carry on. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "British-Canadian Supply Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of fifty thousand dollars divided into five hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 18th day of January, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
30-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 18th day of January, 1905, incorporating George Plunkett Magann, contractor, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario ; James Christian Stewart, contractor, of the City of New York, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America ; John Mackay, financial agent, of the City of Toronto aforesaid ; Charles Fridolf Franson, engineer, of the City of Pittsburgh, in the State of Pennsylvania, one of the United States of America ; and William Hume Blake, gentleman, of the City of Toronto aforesaid, for the following purposes, viz.:—(*a*) To contract for, construct, execute, own, and carry on all descriptions of works ; (*b*) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, and to hold, use, improve, manage, mortgage, charge, lease, sell, dispose of, and deal in, lands, tenements, and hereditaments and immoveables in Canada and elsewhere, and interests therein, and to erect, alter, repair, and maintain buildings upon any lands in which the company may have any interest ; (*c*) To promote and assist financially by guarantee, advances, or otherwise, the enterprises and undertakings of other corporations with which the said company shall have business relations ; (*d*) To lease, sell, or otherwise dispose of the property and assets of the company, or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may deem fit, including shares, debentures, or securities of any company purchasing or acquiring the same ; (*e*) To do all acts and exercise all powers and carry on all business incidental to the due carrying out of the objects for which the company is incorporated and necessary to enable the company profitably to carry on its undertaking. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Canadian Builders' Limited" with a total capital stock of one million dollars divided into ten thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 20th day of January, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
30-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 17th day of January, 1905, incorporating Edson Joseph Chamberlin, railway manager, John Worthington Smith, railway official, Charles James Rattray Bethune, barrister-at-law, Gilbert E. Fauquier, contractor, and Henri Christin, book-keeper, all of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz.:—(*a*) To contract with any person, corporation, society, public body or municipality or with the Government of the Dominion of Canada, or any province thereof, or with any other country or state, for the making, building, constructing and operating of any and all private works, constructions, undertakings and operations, and, generally, to carry on the business of general contractors of works, private or public ; (*b*) To acquire and take over contracts from individuals, firms and corporations ; (*c*) To transfer, assign or otherwise dispose of any contract or undertaking of the company in whole or in part ; (*d*) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, mill sites, timber berths

or limits, lands, water privileges and riparian rights for the purposes of the business of the company and to sell or lease the same; (*e*) To engage in any business or transaction within the company's objects in partnership or otherwise in conjunction with any company or person; (*f*) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, or to convey or sell, patent rights and to pay and receive royalties thereon, and generally, to acquire and sell or lease all such other rights as are incidental to the attainment of the company's objects. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Standard Construction Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one million dollars divided into ten thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 20th day of January, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
30-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 14th day of January, 1905, incorporating Tristram Coffin, merchant, W. Godbee Brown, real estate agent, James Bennett, electrical contractor, Alphonse Piché, architect, and G. B. Bruce Paton, agent, all of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—(*a*) To carry on the business of providing houses and building lots for cash or in payments extending over a definite period of years, and in particular to adopt and carry into effect a certain agreement, dated November 10, 1904, and made between G. B. Bruce Paton, of the one part, and John Wighton and Reginald Mayall, Montreal, as trustees for the company, of the other part; (*b*) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which this company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of this company; (*c*) To enter into any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in, any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares or securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same; (*d*) To sell the undertaking of the company or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures, and other securities of any other limited liability company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company; (*e*) To purchase or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any other company, having objects similar to those of this company; (*f*) Generally to purchase, take or lease, or exchange, hire, or otherwise acquire any real and personal property, and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of the business, and in particular any lands, buildings, easements, servitude, water rights, machinery, plant, live stock, and stock-in-trade, and obtain legal transfer or leases of such lands and properties in the name of the company; (*g*) To invest and deal with the moneys of the company not immediately required, upon such securities and in such manner as may from time to time be determined; (*h*) To sell, improve, manage, develop, lease, mortgage, dispose of, turn to account, or otherwise deal with all or any of the property of the company; (*i*) To carry on the business of a real estate company in all its branches; (*j*) To pay all or any expenses incurred in connection with the formation, promotion, and incorporation of the company, or to contract with any person, firm or company to pay the same, and to enter into any contracts with brokers or others for underwriting, placing, selling, or guaranteeing the subscription of any shares, debentures or securities of the company, and to pay commission or remuneration to the persons with whom such contracts may be made; (*k*) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects; (*l*) To enter into agreements with any person, government, or authorities, supreme, municipal, local, or otherwise that may seem conducive to the company's objects or any of them, and to obtain from any such government or authority any rights, privileges, leases, and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Municipal Homes and Investment Corporation" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars divided into twelve hundred and fifty shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 20th day of January, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
30-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 14th day of January, 1905, incorporating George Robinson Gregg, wholesale merchant, William Edward Hazley, wholesale merchant, William Graham O'Loughlin, commercial traveller, William Lough, accountant, and Thomas Gregg, merchant's clerk, all of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, for the following purposes, viz.:—(*a*) To carry on the business of wholesale and retail merchants and manufacturers; (*b*) To buy, sell, traffic, trade, and deal in all manner and kinds of goods, wares and merchandise and to manufacture the same; (*c*) To act as agents for merchants, traders and manufacturers; (*d*) To acquire, hold, and dispose of shares in the capital stock of any other company or corporation carrying on a similar business and to invest its funds in the purchase of any such shares; (*e*) To acquire, hold, lease, mortgage, sell and dispose of such land and real estate of every description, as may be required for the business of the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "G. R. Gregg and Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars divided into two thousand five hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 20th day of January, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
30-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 14th day of January, 1905, incorporating John Kenneth McKenzie, fishman, of the Town of Selkirk, in the Province of Manitoba; Roderick Smith, fishman, of the same place; Charles Henry Newton, accountant, of the City of Winnipeg, in the said Province of Manitoba; James Fisher, barrister-at-law, of the same place, and Alan Campbell Ewart, barrister-at-law, of the same place, for the following purposes, viz.:—(*a*) To engage in catching, freezing, salting, smoking, canning, drying, preserving, selling, disposing of and dealing in fish and fish products of every kind, and in producing, manufacturing, selling and disposing of manufactures of every kind and nature whatsoever from fish products, fish trimming and offal. To engage in the exportation and distribution of all classes of fish, fish products and manufactures therefrom; to maintain and carry on cold storage and refrigerating processes and warehousing business and generally to engage in the busi-

ness or industry of fishing and the development of fisheries of every class, with every power that may advantageously be exercised or utilized in any branch of such business or industry ; (*b*) To purchase or otherwise acquire and take over all or any of the assets, business, property, privileges, contracts and rights of any person or company carrying on any business of the like character with the said company, and to assume or guarantee the obligations and liabilities of any such person or company ; (*c*) To acquire by purchase, lease, license of occupation, concession, exchange or otherwise, either absolute or conditional and either alone or jointly or in connection with others, and whether as principals or agents or otherwise, and to hold and dispose of all such lands and interests in lands as may be considered desirable for any of the purposes of the company or the promotion of such purposes, and to erect thereon and elsewhere all such cold storage and refrigerating stations, warehouses and other buildings and works of every class as may be considered desirable or useful for any of the objects of the company, and to contract, acquire, use and operate all classes of machinery, power, plant, tools, equipment and appliances useful for any of such purposes ; (*d*) To carry on a general trading and mercantile business, both wholesale and retail in all classes of mercantile commodities ; (*e*) To acquire, construct, hold and maintain all such wharves, docks, elevators, landing stages and other erections as may be useful for any of the purposes of the company ; (*f*) To purchase or otherwise acquire and to build, maintain and operate vessels of any kind whatsoever that may be useful or desirable for any of such purposes ; (*g*) To carry goods, freight and passengers for hire, and to carry on a general transportation business ; (*h*) To purchase or otherwise acquire and to take and hold shares, bonds, debentures and other assets and securities of any other corporation carrying on or interested in any trade, business or industry of a character similar to any of the company's business or undertakings, or with which the company shall have business relations, and while holding the same to exercise all rights, and powers incidental to the ownership thereof, including the power to vote on such shares ; (*i*) To borrow money for the purposes of the company from time to time, and appropriate or apply any of the company's stock or assets to repay the same or to secure the repayment thereof or to pay or secure the purchase money in whole or in part of any property, rights or franchises purchased or acquired by the company, and to give and grant mortgages, debentures or other charges on the company's assets or any other securities that may be approved of for any of such purposes ; (*j.*) To take from any person, firm or corporation by way of security for any indebtedness due or according due to the company, mortgages, liens or other securities, and the debentures or other securities of such other corporation, to assign and dispose of all such securities, to receive releases of all equities of redemption of any properties over which the company has a lien, charge or mortgage, and to sell or dispose of all property acquired by way of security ; (*k*) To sell, lease, or otherwise dispose of the company's undertaking, property or assets, or any part or parts thereof at any time or from time to time and to accept in payment in whole or in part, or by way of security, mortgages or liens thereon, or the shares, bonds or debentures of any other corporation, or any form of security that the company may deem proper and to sell and assign any such securities ; (*l*) To enter into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint advantage or amalgamation with any other corporation, firm or persons engaged in any business of a like character with any of the company's business or operations ; (*m*) To engage in and carry on any other business or industry which may be deemed germane or incidental to the objects for which the company is being incorporated, to carry on in conjunction with any of the company's business or undertakings ; (*n*) To act as agent on commission, hire or otherwise for others in the exercise of any of the powers granted to the company ; (*o*) To do all acts, deeds and things necessary and convenient for the exercise of all or any of the powers of the company or that may be deemed conducive to its interests. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Nelson River Packing Co." (Limited), with a total capital stock of forty thousand dollars, divided into four hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the town of Selkirk, in the Province of Manitoba.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this twentieth day of January, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
30-2 Secretary of State.

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## SUPPLEMENTARY LIST OF CANDIDATES WHO WERE SUCCESSFUL IN PASSING THE CIVIL SERVICE QUALIFYING EXAMINATION IN THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER, 1904.

*At Ottawa.*

Lafleur, Milly M.

Certified correct,

WM. FORAN,
29-2 Secretary to the Board.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 4th day of January, 1905, incorporating Napoléon Georges Valiquette, merchant, François-Xavier Valiquette, merchant, Lionel Foucher, manager, Tancrède Mongenais, clerk, Joseph L. Perron, King's counsel, all of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—(*a*) To acquire and take over as a going concern the business now carried on in the City of Montreal, under the firm or style of "N. G. Valiquette" and all or any of the assets and liabilities of the proprietors of that business in connection therewith, and to pay therefor with stock of the company or otherwise ; (*b*) To make, repair, alter, buy, sell, exchange, import, export, let, sublet, lease, rent, hire and generally dealing in, as principal and on its own behalf, as well as agent or factor for others, all kinds of modern and antique furniture, rugs, carpets, curtains, tapestries, laces, embroideries, stamps, coins, medals, drawings, engravings, etchings, pastels, paintings and fixtures of every kind, arms, silverware, jewelry, statuary, bronzes, relics, works of art, manuscripts, autographs, books, bric-à-brac, cut, decorated and other glass, articles of virtu and all kinds of articles used or intended to be used or capable of being used in furnishing, decorating or beautifying any private or public building, park or garden ; and as principal and on its own behalf or as agents for others to plan, equip, furnish, beautify, and decorate any public or private building, garden or park whatsoever, and to make valuations or appraisals of any articles, goods, wares or merchandise, or real estate whatsoever ; (*c*) To act as local agents for insurance companies ; (*d*) To acquire by purchase, lease, exchange, hire, or otherwise lands or any interest therein in so far as the same may be necessary for the business of the company, and to transact on commission the general business of a real estate agent ; (*e*) To carry on a general advertising business in all its branches, both as principals and agents ; (*f*) To carry on the business of printers ; (*g*) To carry on the business of dry goods merchants, cloth manufacturers, furriers, haberdashers, hosiers, manufacturers, importers, wholesale and retail dealers of and in textile fabrics of all kinds ; milliners, dressmakers, mantuamakers, tailors, hatters, clothiers, furnishers, outfitters, glovers, lace manufacturers, feather dressers, boot and shoe makers, manufacturers and importers and wholesale and retail dealers of and in leather goods, sewing machines, pianos, typewriters, ironmongery,

dealers in meats and provisions, drugs, chemical and other articles and commodities of personal and household use and consumption ; and generally of and in all manufactured goods, materials, provisions and produce ; (*h*) To carry on the business of undertakers and auctioneers, and also business as refreshment contractors, restaurant keepers, wine and liquor dealers, tobacconists, and dealers in mineral, aerated and other waters and liquors ; hairdressers, photographers and dealers in photographic supplies ; (*i*) To erect, buy, sell, operate, lease and let power plants and generating stations for the manufacture, generation, accumulation, storage, transmission and distribution of electric current and any or all machinery used therein or in connection therewith for the purposes of the company, and may dispose of any excess within the block in which the buildings stand ; (*j*) To grant to other persons or corporations the right or privilege to carry on any kind of business on the premises of the company on such terms as the company shall deem expedient or proper. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "N. G. Valiquette, Limited," with a total capital stock of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars divided into two thousand five hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 10th day of January, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
29-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 5th day of January, 1905, incorporating George Boulter, manufacturer, George Alfred Reginald Boulter, clerk, both of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec ; William Waugh, manufacturer, Oliver Sayles Waugh, clerk, both of the Town of Westmount, in the said District of Montreal and Province of Quebec ; and Alfred Augustus Conn, book-keeper, of the City of Montreal aforesaid, for the following purposes, viz:— To carry on throughout the Dominion of Canada the business of importers, exporters, manufacturers and dealers in hats, caps, garments, furs and wearing apparel, and as general furriers, clothiers and outfitters, and as dressers and dyers of furs, with power to do all business of a like nature or incidental thereto by the name of "Boulter, Waugh & Co., Limited," with a total capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars divided into five thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 11th day of January, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
29-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 5th day of January, 1905, incorporating John R. Converse, merchant, John Marsden, chemist, George Hiam, insurance agent, O. Claude Pangman, insurance agent, and James Oswald, commercial traveller, all of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To trade in all kinds of twine, cordage, paper, oakum, packing, waste, tar, paint, ship's supplies, factory supplies, jute and cotton bags and hessian, buckram ; act as manufacturers' agents generally ; purchase and own real estate and buildings for the purposes of carrying on the above business ; to amalgamate with any other company incorporated for the same purposes ; to purchase the business carried on by any individual for the same purpose ; or to purchase the business carried on by any incorporated company for the same purpose ; (*b*) To buy out the business now being carried on by The Commercial Twine Company, in the City of Montreal, as a going concern, and to pay for the same in stock of this company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Commercial Twine Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of ten thousand dollars divided into one hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 11th day of January, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
29-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 9th day of January, 1905, incorporating Edward Charles Ott, druggist, Peter Frank Richardson, agent, both of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec ; Robert Brown, manufacturer, of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario ; William Henry Olive, agent, and Edmund Allan Williams, agent, both of the City of Montreal aforesaid, for the following purposes : (*a*) To acquire formulæ and patents of medicinal, chemical and other preparations ; (*b*) To manufacture, sell and deal generally in medical and chemical preparations and appliances of all kinds and descriptions throughout the Dominion of Canada ; (*c*) To do all such other things as may be necessary or conducive to the attainment of the aforesaid objects. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Rex Remedy Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of ten thousand dollars divided into one hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 12th day of January, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
29-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 5th day of January, 1905, incorporating Henry Sidney Stern, manufacturer, James Thurston Smith, accountant, Robert C. McMichael, advocate, Francis G. Bush, book-keeper, and John O'Brien, stenographer, all of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz. :—To carry on throughout the Dominion of Canada the business of importers, exporters, manufacturers of and dealers in hats, caps, garments, furs, wearing apparel, and as general furriers, clothiers and outfitters, and as dressers and dyers of furs, with power to do all business of a like nature or incidental thereto, by the name of "Leak Fur Manufacturing Company of Canada" (Limited), with a total capital stock of forty thousand dollars divided into four hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 12th day of January, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
29-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 5th day of January, 1905, incorporating Thomas J. Fisher, merchant, Albert J. Hart, merchant, Henry J. Ross, accountant, Charles Bolt, manufacturer, and Frederick A. Raab, jewelers' tool maker, all of the City of Montreal, in the Pro-

vince of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz. :— To buy, sell, manufacture and deal in gold, silver, rolled plate and other jewelry and materials, machines and tools used in the production of same. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Gold Stock Manufacturers" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into two hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 12th day of January, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
29-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 11th day of January, 1905, incorporating Sir Adolphe Phillipe Caron, K.C.M.G., barrister-at-law, Waterford Lake Marler, manager Merchants Bank of Canada at Ottawa; Sir James Grant, K.C.M.G., doctor of medicine, all of the City of Ottawa, in the province of Ontario; Hiram Sewell Foster, registrar, of Knowlton, in the Province of Quebec; and Thomas Levi Boyd, manager, of Eastman's Springs, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—(*a*) To acquire the lands, property, assets, good-will, rights and privileges presently owned and possessed by Thomas L. Boyd, of Eastman's Springs, in the Township of Gloucester, in the County of Carleton, including the hotel, hotel-site and buildings and the mineral, saline, sulphur, seltzer, gas and iron springs and the business connected therewith situated at Eastman's Station, in the Township of Gloucester, in the County of Carleton on the north side of the Canada Atlantic Railroad, eleven miles from the City of Ottawa, and one hundred miles (more or less) from the City of Montreal, said lands containing about one hundred acres; (*b*) To acquire any lands adjoining required for the purposes of the company; (*c*) To develop said mineral springs and prepare the products and bi-products for market, to lease, purchase acquire and operate such other lands, property mining and mineral rights and springs as may be found in the Township of Gloucester, in the County of Carleton, and elsewhere in the Dominion of Canada, and to explore, work, and develop the resources of the same and sell the products and bi-products thereof, to establish all kinds of plant and machinery upon the property so to be purchased for the development of the said springs, mining and other rights, to manufacture and convert such products and bi-products into various commercial commodities and to place the same on the market and for that purpose to erect manufactories and buildings required therefor; (*d*) To erect and furnish thereon hotels and sanitaria with all modern improvements, and to provide in connection with the same golf-links, tennis-courts, driveways and other means of amusements; (*e*) To carry on an hotel business on the said properties, to acquire any exclusive right, patent of invention, patent right, trade marks, labels, designs, copyrights and privileges for or relating to the business or to the property, or products, or bi-products thereof aforesaid, or which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, and any license to work and use the same in connection with the company's business and to sell or lease any patent, copyright, trade-mark, label, design or privilege acquired by them or any rights of selling, using or manufacturing thereunder respectively to purchase and sell general merchandise in connection with the said business, to build and maintain all aqueducts, reservoirs, roads, and other works necessary for the business of the company, to convey the water from the said mineral springs through pipes or other contrivances which may be deemed expedient in promoting the objects on the property so acquired; (*f*) To do the business of bottlers and dealers in chemicals and in fuel, either in peat or wood, or in any other commodity to be found in or upon the said lands and to manufacture and sell mineral and aerated waters and other preparations either wholesale or retail and to act as agents for other manufacturers or dealers in the same line of business. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Carlsbad Eastman's Spring" (Limited), with a total capital stock of three hundred thousand dollars divided into three thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 12th day of January, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
29-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 27th day of December, 1904, incorporating Leonard William Manchee, manufacturer, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario; James Henry Sherrard and Edgar McDougall, manufacturers, both of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec: John Hamilton Parkhill, manufacturer, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba; William Smith Foster and Oscar Smith Foster, manufacturers, both of the City of Utica, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, for the following purposes, viz:—To manufacture and deal in brass, iron and other bedsteads, springs, mattresses, bedding supplies, furniture and upholstering goods and to do a general upholstering business, and for such purposes in consideration of paid-up or partly paid-up capital stock of this company to acquire any existing business of a similar nature. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Ideal Bedding Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars divided into two thousand five hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 30th day of December, 1904.

R. W. SCOTT,
29-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 12th day of January, 1905, incorporating Francis Henry Chrysler, barrister-at-law, Charles James Rattray Bethune, barrister-at-law, Norman G. Larmonth, barrister-at-law, Geoffrey Gordon Chrysler, student, all of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario; and Percy Gifkins, railway manager, of the Town of Kentville, in the Province of Nova Scotia, for the following purposes, viz :— The transport, carriage, conveyance and transmission of money, securities for money, packages of goods, chattels, wares and merchandise, and of every description of personal property that may be entrusted to their care for transport, carriage and conveyance from and to, and delivery at any part or portion of the Dominion of Canada, and to receive and deal with goods on consignment, with power to contract with railway companies, steamboat companies or owners, stage or waggon proprietors and others, for the carriage, transport, and conveyance of any money, securities for money, goods, chattels, merchandise, packages or parcels, or any other personal property that may be entrusted to them for conveyance from one place to another, in the Dominion of Canada, or between the Dominion of Canada and any other country; and to contract with British and Foreign Express or Forwarding companies and other parties for co-operating with and transacting such business as aforesaid in connection with the proposed company; and to acquire, construct, charter and maintain boats, vessels, vehicles and other conveyances for the transport

and carriage and conveyance of such property as may be entrusted to their care, and to transact all such other business as is generally and commonly carried on by Express companies in the Dominion of Canada. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of The Maritime Express Company (Limited), with a total capital stock of fifteen thousand dollars divided into one hundred and fifty shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 12th day of January, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
29-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 13th day of January, 1905, incorporating Brackley Shaw, merchant, of the City of Boston, in the State of Massachusetts, one of the United States of America; Charles Thaxter Shaw, merchant, Thomas DeG. Stewart, book-keeper, Brackley A. Shaw, clerk, and Francis G. Bush, book keeper, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—(*a*) To carry on the business of importing, exporting, tanning, manufacturing, buying, selling and dealing in hides and leather of every description; (*b*) To lease, rent, own and operate timber limits; (*c*) To lease, rent, own, develop and operate water powers, saw-mills, steamboats, cars, electrical power and plant for the purpose of its business; (*d*) To do business as general merchants and storekeepers; (*e*) To own shares of any other company doing business of a similar nature; (*f*) To buy the assets and good-will of any companies, individuals or firms doing business of a similar nature, and to pay for the same in whole or in part by bonds and shares, subject to the provisions of "The Companies Act, 1902; (*g*) To do any business of a like nature or incidental to the foregoing. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Anglo-Canadian Leather Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of two million dollars divided into twenty thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 13th day of January, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
29-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 30th day of December, 1904, incorporating Duncan Cameron, merchant, William Prescott Sharp, advocate, Robert C. McMichael, advocate, Francis G. Bush, book-keeper, and John C. O'Brien, stenographer, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—To purchase, sell, import, deal in and with wines, liquors, mineral waters, cigars, cigarettes, tobaccos, smokers' articles, fancy and staple groceries and other like articles of merchandise usually dealt in by firms dealing in those above specified. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Acker, Merrall & Condit Company of Montreal" (Limited), with a total capital stock of five thousand dollars divided into fifty shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 4th day of January, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
28-2 Secretary of State.

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## NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 127 of 1904.

(*Pacific Notice No.* 22.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

### BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(334) KOOTENAY LAKE—PILOT BAY—LIGHTHOUSE ESTABLISHED.

A lighthouse established by the Government of Canada on Pilot point, on the east shore of Kootenay lake, will be put in operation on the 1st January, 1905.

Lat. N. 49° 38′ 29″
Long. W. 116 53 9

The lighthouse tower stands on the highest point, near the north end, of the peninsula formed by Pilot bay, formerly popularly known as Cape Horn but renamed Pilot point by the Geographic Board of Canada to do away with duplication of names. It is a wooden building, square in plan, with sloping sides, surmounted by a square, wooden lantern, the whole painted white. It is 37 feet high from its base to the ventilator on the lantern.

The light will be a fixed white light, elevated 130 feet above the level of the lake, and should be visible 17 miles from all points of approach by water. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric of the seventh order.

N. to M. No. 127 (334) 21-12-04.

Source of information: Report from Agent, M. and F., Victoria, 13th December, 1904.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1904: To be inserted as No. 2252.

Deparment of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 22252 C.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 21st December, 1904.

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Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 29-2

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## NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 128 of 1904.

(*Pacific Notice No.* 23.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

### BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(335) VANCOUVER ISLAND, EAST COAST — STUART CHANNEL — APPROACH TO DODDS NARROWS — SHOALS LOCATED.

Commander J. F. Parry, R.N., H.M.S. "Egeria", reports the existence of the following shoals in the approach to Dodds Narrows from Stuart channel:—

(*a.*) A rock with 6 feet over it at L.W.O.S. was found $\frac{9}{10}$ cable from the northern point of Round island. This rock lies in the position of "4½" fathoms as shown on Admiralty Chart No. 3029. There is deep water close round this shoal except between it and Round island where the ground is foul.

This shoal is usually marked by kelp.

(*b.*) An isolated rock, with 12 feet over it at L.W.O.S. lies $\frac{7}{10}$ cable off the south shore of Mudge island, at the southern entrance to Dodds Narrows.

From this rock the north tangent of Round island bears S. 56° E. distant 8 $\frac{7}{10}$ cables, and the detached islet off the south side of Mudge island bears N. 79° E., distant four cables.

This rock is surrounded by deep water, and is not marked by kelp.

(*c.*) A shoal, with least water of 24 feet at L.W. O.S. was found 2 $\frac{5}{10}$ cables to the S.E. of Round island.

From the shoalest head, the small islet just south of Round island bears S. 79° W. distant 2 $\frac{7}{10}$ cables, and the islet off the S. side of Mudge island (previously mentioned in *b*) bears N. 43° W., 9 cables.

This shoal is of small extent, is surrounded by depths of from 7 to 12 fathoms, and is not marked by kelp. N. to M. No. 128 (335) 27-12-04.

Variation in 1904 : 25° E.

Source of information : Hydrographical Note from Commander J. F. Parry, R.N. 6th December, 1904.

Admiralty chart affected : No. 3029.

Publication affected : British Columbia pilot, 1898, page 134.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 25,233.

(336) QUEEN CHARLOTTE SOUND—NEW CHANNEL—CHRISTIE PASSAGE—BALAKLAVA ISLAND—SCARLETT POINT—TEMPORARY LIGHT.

Pending the completion of a lighthouse on Scarlett point, Balaklava island, northwest point of entrance to Christie passage, a temporary fixed white light will be shown near the site of the new lighthouse.

Lat. N. 50° 51′ 40″
Long. W. 127 37 28

N. to M. No. 128 (336) 27-12-04.

Source of information : Report from Agent, M. and F., Victoria, 13th December, 1904.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 555, 582 and 1917.

Publication affected : British Columbia, pilot, 1898, page 303.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1904 : No. 2,349.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 22,349 C.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 27th December, 1904.

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Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 30–2

**STATEMENT OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st December, 1903 and 1904.**

| PUBLIC DEBT. | 1903. | 1904. |
|---|---|---|
| | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| LIABILITIES— | | |
| Payable in Canada | 7,619,450 28 | 7,583,050 28 |
| do in England | 218,225,503 54 | 209,479,618 80 |
| do do Temporary Loans | 2,433,333 33 | 4,866,666 66 |
| Bank Circulation Redemption Fund | 3,135,502 17 | 3,333,414 58 |
| Dominion Notes | 40,622,188 58 | 47,604,466 33 |
| Savings Banks | 61,056,668 69 | 61,492,247 89 |
| Trust Funds | 9,196,946 42 | 9,300,836 60 |
| Province Accounts | 6,523,164 94 | 11,920,668 07 |
| Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts | 8,732,898 58 | 20,229,493 70 |
| Total Gross Debt | 357,545,656 53 | 375,810,462 91 |
| ASSETS— | | |
| Investments—Sinking Funds | 49,241,952 10 | 45,231,923 01 |
| Other Investments | 13,390,273 86 | 14,026,513 98 |
| Province Accounts | 4,144,218 42 | 4,119,591 67 |
| Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts | 40,085,525 19 | 60,902,793 66 |
| Total Assets | 106,861,969 57 | 124,280,822 32 |
| Total Net Debt | 250,683,686 96 | 251,529,640 59 |
| do to 30th November | 249,967,824 08 | 253,670,245 49 |
| Decrease of Debt | | 2,140,604 90 |
| Increase " | 715,862 88 | |

| REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND. | Month of December, 1903 | Total to 31st December, 1903. | Month of December, 1904. | Total to 31st December, 1904. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| REVENUE: | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| Customs | 3,052,280 71 | 20,698,489 94 | 3,325,701 16 | 20,975,544 23 |
| Excise | 1,320,689 75 | 6,764,495 26 | 1,281,962 21 | 6,465,998 97 |
| Post Office | 410,000 00 | 2,140,000 00 | 475,000 00 | 2,315,000 00 |
| Public Works, including Railways | 521,792 06 | 3,710,502 31 | 543,385 33 | 3,969,052 96 |
| Miscellaneous | 464,795 98 | 1,622,974 76 | 195,885 13 | 1,405,002 05 |
| Total. | 5,769,558 50 | 34,936,462 27 | 5,821,933 83 | 35,130,598 21 |
| EXPENDITURE | 5,522,893 04 | 20,714,195 80 | 3,047,836 77 | 21,875,214 54 |
| EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, ETC. | | | | |
| Public Works, Railways and Canals | 880,862 28 | 2,248,176 49 | 491,982 24 | 2,692,668 28 |
| Dominion Lands | 75,892 21 | 300,863 34 | 5,573 23 | 276,950 00 |
| Militia, Capital | 51,798 08 | 125,691 22 | 94,403 68 | 298,553 24 |
| Railway Subsidies | 270,010 00 | 745,593 00 | 4,176 15 | 595,826 76 |
| Bounty on Iron and Steel | 103,143 49 | 426,064 46 | 162,048 29 | 516,120 72 |
| South Africa Contingent | — 397 53 | 479 92 | 20 06 | — 640 39 |
| Northwest Territories Rebellion | | — 933 68 | — 21 67 | — 1,125 59 |
| Total | 1,381,308 53 | 3,845,934 75 | 758,181 98 | 4,378,353 02 |

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Certified correct,
J. FRASER, Accountant.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 13th January, 1905.

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## CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

| | 31st July. | 31st August. | 30th September. | 31st October. | 30th November. | 31st December. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fractionals | 363,027 00 | 363,246 00 | 364,648 00 | 364,855 00 | 366,300 00 | 368,381 00 |
| $1 & $2 | 12,118,722 50 | 12,412,898 50 | 12,618,907 50 | 12,912,942 50 | 12,940,259 50 | 12,704,442 50 |
| $4 | 426,469 00 | 415,425 00 | 451,169 00 | 466,413 00 | 524,945 00 | 434,997 00 |
| $5, $10 & $20 | 7,851 83 | 7,851 83 | 7,851 83 | 7,851 83 | 7,811 83 | 7,806 83 |
| $50 & $100 | 150,550 00 | 145,550 00 | 140,500 00 | 138,900 00 | 135,150 00 | 134,750 00 |
| $500 & $1000 | 6,661,000 00 | 7,006,500 00 | 7,164,000 00 | 7,154,500 00 | 6,940,000 00 | 7,012,500 00 |
| $5000 | 22,585,000 00 | 24,670,000 00 | 25,870,000 00 | 25,875,000 00 | 26,690,000 00 | 27,110,000 00 |
| Total | $42,312,620 23 | $45,021,471 33 | $46,617,076 33 | $46,920,462 33 | $47,604,466 33 | $47,772,877 33 |

| | 31st January. | 29th February. | 31st March. | 30th April. | 31st May. | 30th June. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fractionals | | | | | | |
| $1 & $2 | | | | | | |
| $4 | | | | | | |
| $5, $10 & $20 | | | | | | |
| $50 & $100 | | | | | | |
| $500 & $1000 | | | | | | |
| $5000 | | | | | | |
| Total | | | | | | |

| | |
|---|---|
| Fractional Notes | $ 368,381 00 |
| Provincial Notes | 28,360 33 |
| Dominion Ones and Twos | 12,687,039 00 |
| Dominion Fours | 434,997 00 |
| Dominion Large Notes | 4,016,100 00 |
| Legal Tender Notes for Banks | 30,238,000 00 |
| Total | $47,772,877 33 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st December, 1904 | | $35,742,701 43 |
| Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling | | 1,946,666 67 |
| | | $37,689,368 10 |
| Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under chapter 43 of the Statutes of 1903, intituled "An Act respecting Dominion Notes," 25 p. c. on $30,000,000.00 | $ 7,500,000 00 | |
| Specie held in excess of $30,000,000 | 17,772,877 33 | |
| | | $25,272,877 33 |
| Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures | | $12,416,490 77 |
| Reserve on amount of deposits held in Savings Banks on 31st October, 1904, being 10 p.c. on $61,492,247.89, under chap. 62 of the Statutes of 1903, intituled "An Act respecting Government and Post Office Savings Banks" | | $6,149,224 78 |
| Total Excess | | $6,267,265 99 |

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller, Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 12th January, 1905.

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UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of December, 1904.

| Source of Revenue. | Amounts. | Total. |
|---|---|---|
| EXCISE. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| Spirits | 720,954 84 | |
| Malt Liquor | 95 60 | |
| Malt | 97,584 24 | |
| Tobacco | 322,854 74 | |
| Cigars | 91,406 67 | |
| Manufactures in Bond | 976 18 | |
| Seizures | 244 75 | |
| Other Receipts | 3,071 10 | |
| Acetic Acid | | |
| Total Excise Revenue | | 1,237,188 12 |
| Hydraulic and other Rents | | 325 00 |
| Minor Public Works | | 25 00 |
| Inspection of Weights and Measures | | 4,755 01 |
| Gas Inspection | | 2,680 25 |
| Electric Light Inspection | | 2,670 75 |
| Law Stamps | | 534 50 |
| Other Revenues | | 4,787 76 |
| Grand Total Revenue | | 1,252,966 39 |

WM. HIMSWORTH, Acting Deputy-Minister.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 18th January, 1905.

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**POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of November, 1904.**

*(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76.)*

| DR. | $ cts. | | CR. $ |
|---|---|---|---|
| BALANCE in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st October, 1904 | 45,287,464 | WITHDRAWALS during month | 994,256 51 |
| DEPOSITS in the Post Office Savings Bank during month | 911,951 00 | | |
| TRANSFERS from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :— | | | |
| Principal | | | |
| Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer | | | |
| INTEREST allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month | 5,179 90 | | |
| INTEREST accrued on Depositors accounts and made Principal on 30th June, 1904 | | BALANCE at the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 30th November, 1904 | 45,210,339 33 |
| | 46,204,595 84 | | 46,204,595 84 |

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy Postmaster General.

Certified,
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 21st December, 1904.

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**STATEMENT of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 30th November, 1904. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.**

| BANK. | Balance, on 31st Oct., 1904. | Deposits for Nov., 1904. | Total. | Withdrawn, Nov., 1904. | Balance on 30th Nov., 1904. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| *Ontario :—* | | | | | |
| Toronto | 713,818 81 | 7,297 00 | 721,115 81 | 13,675 36 | 707,440 45 |
| *Manitoba :—* | | | | | |
| Winnipeg | 933,229 53 | 28,542 00 | 961,771 53 | 36,114 67 | 925,656 86 |
| *British Columbia :—* | | | | | |
| Victoria | 1,196,073 78 | 23,253 00 | 1,219,326 78 | 32,139 27 | 1,187,187 51 |
| *Nova Scotia :—* | | | | | |
| Acadia Mines | 28,996 36 | 170 00 | 29,166 36 | 280 00 | 28,886 36 |
| Amherst | 355,788 61 | 12,132 00 | 367,920 61 | 15,136 10 | 352,784 51 |
| Arichat | 183,859 53 | 177 00 | 184,036 53 | 419 00 | 183,617 53 |
| Barrington | 165,650 04 | 863 00 | 166,513 04 | 997 10 | 165,515 94 |
| Guysboro' | 118,103 05 | 1,844 00 | 119,947 05 | 1,570 30 | 118,376 75 |
| Halifax | 2,435,648 65 | 30,630 00 | 2,466,278 65 | 30,007 75 | 2,436,270 90 |
| Kentville | 252,069 11 | 3,891 00 | 255,960 11 | 3,240 72 | 252,719 39 |
| Lunenburg | 348,840 95 | 4,528 00 | 353,368 95 | 2,560 74 | 350,808 21 |
| Maitland | 60,128 86 | 312 00 | 60,440 86 | 925 63 | 59,515 23 |
| Pictou | 263,708 03 | 1,585 00 | 265,293 03 | 3,001 17 | 262,291 86 |
| Port Hood | 117,601 00 | 361 00 | 117,962 00 | 847 30 | 117,114 70 |
| Shelburne | 154,959 51 | 1,016 00 | 155,975 51 | 1,180 29 | 154,795 22 |
| Sherbrooke | 80,567 26 | 201 00 | 80,768 26 | 358 00 | 80,410 26 |
| Wallace | 92,790 83 | 1,301 00 | 94,091 83 | 1,130 00 | 92,961 83 |
| Weymouth | 158,096 24 | 2,925 00 | 161,021 24 | 1,027 28 | 159,993 96 |
| *New Brunswick :—* | | | | | |
| Chatham | 308,384 67 | 2,182 00 | 310,566 67 | 2,509 35 | 308,057 32 |
| Fredericton | 1,063,519 65 | 12,593 00 | 1,076,112 65 | 15,241 55 | 1,060,871 10 |
| Newcastle | 314,367 23 | 3,935 00 | 318,302 23 | 2,683 55 | 315,618 68 |
| St. John | 5,296,024 15 | 62,528 00 | 5,358,552 15 | 62,492 45 | 5,296,059 70 |
| *Prince Edward Island :—* | | | | | |
| Charlottetown | 1,992,681 09 | 25,550 00 | 2,018,231 09 | 25,827 75 | 1,992,403 34 |
| Total | 16,634,906 94 | 227,816 00 | 16,862,722 94 | 253,365 33 | 16,609,357 61 |

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 14th December, 1904.

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RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ÉCONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 31ST DECEMBER, 1904.

| | CAPITAL. | | LIABILITIES | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Capital Stock. | Capital paid up. | Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand. 1 | Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand. 2 | Other deposits payable on demand. 3 | Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 4 | Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 5 | Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 6 | Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust. 7 | Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads. 8 | Total Liabilities. |
| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| City and District Savings Bank | 2,000,000 00 | 600,000 00 | 93,341 86 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 16,643,365 99 | 180,000 00 | 85,112 05 | 17,001,819 90 |
| Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec | 1,000,000 00 | 250,000 00 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 11,200 00 | 7,324,222 29 | 83,000 00 | 241,015 84 | 7,659,438 13 |
| Total | 3,000,000 00 | 850,000 00 | 93,341 86 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 11,200 00 | 23,967,588 28 | 263,000 00 | 326,127 89 | 24,661,258 03 |

ASSETS.

| | Dominion Provincial and other public securities. 1 | Cash in hand and on deposit in chartered banks. 2 | Canadian municipal bonds or securities, school bonds or debentures and securities approved by Treasury Board. 3 | Other bonds, debentures and securities. 4 | Loans to governments, municipal corporations, fabriques de paroisses, syndics pour l'érection d'eglises, and corporations on resolutions of their boards of directors. 5 | Loans for which bank stocks are held as collateral security. 6 | Loans for which stocks, bonds, debentures or securities other than bank stocks are held as collateral security. 7 | Special poor fund or charity fund investments. 8 | Investments in bank stock made previous to the incorporation of the bank. 9 | Bank premises. 10 | Other assets not included under the foregoing heads. 11 | Total Assets. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| City and District Savings Bank | 2,440,819 93 | 1,660,510 73 | 6,271,431 91 | 692,321 50 | ..... | 1,395,233 11 | 5,004,285 0 | 180,000 00 | ..... | 450,000 00 | 333,303 71 | 18,427,906 39 |
| Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec | 867,779 30 | 680,731 34 | 2,882,532 74 | 942,133 32 | ..... | 557,485 62 | 2,130,941 71 | 83,000 00 | 5,217 12 | 40,000 00 | 90,453 16 | 8,280,274 31 |
| Total | 3,308,599 23 | 2,341,242 07 | 9,153,964 65 | 1,634,454 82 | ..... | 1,952,718 73 | 7,135,227 21 | 263,000 00 | 5,217 12 | 490,000 00 | 423,756 87 | 26,708,180 70 |

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 9th January, 1905.

29-tf

## LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

| NAME OF THE COMPANY. | Chief Agent to receive process. | Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date. | Description of Insurance business for which Licensed. |
|---|---|---|---|
| The Accident and Guarantee Company of Canada | F. J. J. Stark, Chief Agent, Montreal | £5,000, Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $15,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $35,177) | Accident and Sickness. |
| The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut. | F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal | $156,793 Municipal Securities, and $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $152,753) | Fire and Inland Marine. |
| The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut | Wm. H. Orr, Manager Toronto | £100,000 stg. 2¾ per cent Consolidated Stock; $531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $2,708,181 Municipal Debentures. Total, $4,101,705. Accepted value, $3,900,073, being $100,000 (A), and $3,800,073 (B) | Life. |
| The Alliance Assurance Company, Limited | P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal | $213,809 Canada stock. (Accepted at $209,532) | Fire. |
| The American and Foreign Marine Insurance Company | Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal | $25,000 United States Registered Bonds | Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada. |
| The American Surety Company of New York | Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto | $97,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds | Guarantee Insurance and the business of "executing and guaranteeing bonds, undertakings and obligations by law allowed, including those in actions and proceedings and those conditioned for the performance of contracts." |
| The Anglo-American Fire Insurance Company | Armstrong Dean, Chief Agent, Toronto | $40,393.33 Manitoba and Southeastern Railway Co. Bonds (Guaranteed) and $10,726.46 Municipal Securities. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepted at $50,583.47) | Fire. |
| The Atlas Assurance Company, Limited | Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal | £17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock; £10,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock; £10,000 stg., Newfoundland Gov't. 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 Victorian 4 per cent Inscribed Stock. (Accepted at $202,940) | Fire. |
| The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada | W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto | $48,388 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $52,869) | Steam Boilers, &c. |
| The British America Assurance Company, Toronto | P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto | $40,700 Municipal Debentures and $21,300 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $58,900) | Fire and Inland Marine. |
| The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company, Limited | Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal | $117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $111,150) | Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada. |
| The Caledonian Insurance Company | Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal | Canada Bonds, $4,867; Municipal Securities, $241,959. (Acc. at $233,521). | Fire. |
| The Canada Accident Assurance Company | T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal | $22,302 Municipal Debentures, $14,733 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $1,000 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $30,336) | Accident, Sickness and Plate Glass. |
| The Canada Life Assurance Company | Hon. George A. Cox, President, Toronto | $61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,950) | Life. |
| The Canadian Fire Insurance Company | R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg | $70,000 City of Winnipeg Local Improvement Debentures. (Accepted at $66,500) | Fire. |
| The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Co. | John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa | $20,000 Canada Stock, $4,866.67 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $5,564.49 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $30,153) | Accident and Sickness. |
| The Commercial Union Assurance Company, Limited, London, Eng. | James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal | $107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 p.c. Stock; $79,813 Canada 4 p.c. Stock; $24,333 Canada 3 p. c. Stock; $102,200 Queensland Bonds; $48,667 British Consolidated Stock; $4,867 Ceylon 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock; $113,567 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds; and $48,667 Loan Company Debentures. Total, $559,180. (Acc. value, $549,933, being $107,067 Life A $81,516 Life B; and $361,350 Fire). | Fire, Inland Marine and Life. |

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

| NAME OF THE COMPANY. | Chief Agent to receive process. | Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date. | Description of Insurance business for which Licensed. |
|---|---|---|---|
| The Confederation Life Association | J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto | $84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $80,775) | Life. |
| The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn | Dewar and Bethune, Chief Agents, Ottawa. | $100,000 Canada 3½ per cent Stock | Fire |
| The Continental Life Insurance Company | George B. Woods, Chief Agent, Toronto | $55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $52,250) | Life. |
| The Crown Life Insurance Company | George H. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto | $30,693 Municipal Securities, and $25,000 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $52,608). | Life. |
| The Dominion Guarantee Company, Limited | Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal | $28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $26,600) | Burglary Guarantee. |
| The Dominion Life Assurance Company | Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O. | $56,436 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,614) | Life. |
| The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company. | J. E. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto | $110,866 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $104,694) | Guarantee, Accident and Sickness. |
| The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company | Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal | $5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $15,450) | Plate Glass. |
| The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation, Limited | Richard I. Griffin, Chief Agent, Montreal | $52,317 Canada Bonds; $38,933 Province of Quebec Bonds; $34,553 Newfoundland Bonds; $15,573 Manitoba Debentures; $24,333 Province of British Columbia 3 p. c. Stock; $19,467 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $4,867 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $183,181). | Accident, Guarantee and Sickness |
| The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States | Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal | $100,000 U. S. Bonds (A), $375,000 U. S. Bonds, $99,766.67 Province of Quebec Bonds $58,400 Province of Quebec Stock, and $1,401,058 Municipal Debentures (B). Accepted at $1,840,260, being $100,000 (A), and $1,740,260 (B). Also $4,000,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. | Life. |
| The Equity Fire Insurance Company | William G. Brown, Chief Agent, Toronto | $52,853.33 Municipal Securities (Accepted at $50,211.) | Fire. |
| The Excelsior Life Insurance Company | Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto | $20,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $34,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $52,300) | Life. |
| The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada | David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton | Municipal Debentures, $76,982. (Accepted at $71,752) | Life. |
| The Germania Life Insurance Company | C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal | $97,333 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Munic. Securities. (Acc. at $168,583). | Life. |
| The Great West Life Assurance Company | J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M. | $56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,200) | Life. |
| The Guarantee Company of North America | Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal | $17,000 Municipal Securities; $39,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $55,600) | Guarantee. |
| The Guardian Assurance Company, Limited, London, Eng | Hugh M. Lambert, Chief Agent, Montreal | $138,700 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $73,000 Canada Stock, $48,667 Province of Quebec 3 p.c. Inscribed Stock, $23,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $353,713) | Fire. |
| The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut | peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto | $121,873 Mun. Securit. and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $159,335) | Fire. |
| The Home Life Association of Canada | A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto | $48,667 Canada Stock and $9,733 Munic. Securities. (Accepted at $57,913) | Life. |
| The Home Insurance Company | F. W. Evans, Chief Agent, Montreal | $100,000 United States Registered Bonds, and $50,000 District of Columbia Bonds. (Accepted at $150,000) | Fire and Inland Marine. |
| The Imperial Life Assurance Company of Canada | F. G. Cox, Manager, Toronto | $60,000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $154,568 Municipal Securities and $25,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $225,279) | Life. |
| The Insurance Company of North America | Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal. | $111,000 Municipal Debentures and $30,173 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $135,623) | Fire and Inland Marine. |
| The Law Union and Crown Insurance Company | J. E. E. Dickson, Chief Agent, Montreal | $84,333 Municipal Securities, and $87,600 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $153,628) | Fire. |
| The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company | J. Gardner Thompson, Chief Agent, Montreal. | $128,516 Municipal Debentures; $40,000 Montreal Consolidated Stock; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $445,533 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $615,124) | Fire and Life. |
| The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York | Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto. | $40,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $28,198 Mun. Debent. (Accepted at $66,598) | Plate Glass. |
| The London Assurance | W. Kennedy and W. B. Colley, Joint Chief Agents, Montreal | $167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $158,650) | Fire, Life and Inland Marine. |
| The London Guarantee and Accident Company, Limited | D. W. Alexander, Chief Agent, Toronto | £13,000 stg. Canada Stock and £4,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $80,582) | Guarantee and Accident and Sickness. |

## LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

| NAME OF THE COMPANY. | Chief Agent to receive process. | Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date. | Description of Insurance business for which Licensed. |
|---|---|---|---|
| The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool | Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto | £22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent stock, £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds, £10,000 stg. British Consolidated Stock, and $10,000 British Columbia Bonds. Total, $219,267. (Accepted at $212,356) | Fire. |
| The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company | B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal | $40,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $89,000 Municipal Securities. Also $2,180,555 vested in Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $2,205,105, being $100,000 (A) and $2,105,105 (B) | Life. |
| The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada | Herbert Waddington, Chief Agent. Toronto | $34,500 Municipal Debentures and $23,300 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $54,910) | Fire. |
| The London Life Insurance Company | J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont. | $60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000) | Life. |
| §The Manchester Assurance Company | Toronto | $102,200 Canada 3½ per cent Stock and $69,733 Canada 4 p. c Stock | Fire. |
| The Manufacturers Life Insurance Company | J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto | $187,962 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $164,950) | Life. |
| The Marine Insurance Company, Limited | W. J. G. Thomson, Chief Agent, Halifax | £25,000 British Consolidated 2½ per cent Stock, and $4,867 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $109,717) | Inland Marine, and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada. |
| The Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore, Md | J. William Mackenzie, Chief Agent, Toronto | $44,773 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $48,933 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $89,313) | Accident, Sickness and Steam Boiler Insurance. |
| The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company | Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto | $30,357 Munic. Securities and $68,400 Canada Stock. (Accep. at $96,071) | Fire. |
| The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York | John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa | $97,333 Canada Stock; $600,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $146,000 Province of Quebec Stock, $97,333 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $372,300 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $599,602 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $1,826,912) | Life. |
| The Montreal-Canada Fire Insurance Company | Alphonse Robillard, Chief Agent, Montreal | $60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000) | Fire. |
| The Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada | George Wegenast, Manager, Waterloo | $108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $103,075) | Life. |
| The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York | Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal | $400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $219,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $200,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $149,893 Manitoba and South Eastern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $1,390,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,359,227. (Accepted at $2,289,710). Also $3,890,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act | Life. |
| *The Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company (Formerly the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association). | F. R. Harvey, Chief Agent, Toronto | $50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533.33 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $242,922). Also $55,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act | Life, on the assessment plan as to business prior to 11th August, 1899. See below*. |
| The National Assurance Company of Ireland | Hugh M. Lambert, Chief Agent, Montreal | $100,161 Canada Stock, $30,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds, $5,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $45,260 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $180,421) | Fire. |
| The National Life Assurance Company of Canada | R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto | $25,000 Manitoba Debentures and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,500) | Life. |
| The New York Life Insurance Company | W. A. Dart, Chief Agent, Montreal | $835,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds, $389,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $1,357,583, being $100,000 Life A and $1,257,583 Life B). Also $4,767,306 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act | Life, |
| The New York Plate Glass Insurance Company | Gustave Fauteux, Chief Agent, Montreal | $11,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $10,010) | Plate Glass. |
| The North American Life Assurance Company | L. Goldman, Managing Director Toronto | $60,337 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,320) | Life. |
| The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company | Randall J. Davidson, Manager, Montreal | $124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $703,000 Municipal Debentures; $25,000 Prov. of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Prov. of Manitoba Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland Bonds. Total, $980,480. (Accepted at $932,830; being $510,884 Fire. $55,100 Life A, and $366,846 Life B). | Fire and Life. |

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

| NAME OF THE COMPANY. | Chief Agent to receive Process. | Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date. | Description of Insurance business for which Licensed. |
|---|---|---|---|
| The Northern Assurance Company | Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal | $132,860 British Columbia Bonds and $161,573 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $280,466) | Fire. |
| The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada | John Milne, Managing Director, London, Ont | $56,000 Loan Company's debentures. (Accepted at $53,200) | Life. |
| The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England | John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto | $124,333 Canada Stock, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, $87,600 Municipal Securities, and $50,000 Loan Company's Debentures. Total, $310,600. (Accepted at $293,451) | Fire. |
| The Norwich Union Life Insurance Society | John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto | $72,513.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $68,888) | Life. |
| The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Limited | Charles Hoffman Neely, Chief Agent, Montreal | £2,000 Canada Stock, £5,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, £9,400 South Australian Bonds, $14,600 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds and $45,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $141,847. (Accepted at $139,597) | Accident and Sickness. |
| The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, Limited | Robt. Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal | £25,000 New South Wales Debentures | Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express packages in transit in Canada. |
| The Ontario Accident Insurance Company | A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto | $19,867 Municipal Securities, $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $32,367. (Accepted at $31,130) | Accident and Sickness. |
| The Ottawa Fire Insurance Company | C. E. Corbold, Chief Agent, Ottawa | $56,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,200) | Fire. |
| †The Pelican and British Empire Life Office | Alfred McDougald, Chief Agent, Montreal | £23,100 stg British Columbia 3 p.c. Inscribed Stock; £15,000 stg. Newfoundland Govt. 3½ p c Bonds; and £3,500 Natal 3 p.c. Consolidated Stock; Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; South Australian Bonds, £3,000 stg.; Province of Manitoba Bonds, $30,000; Municipal Debentures, $114,333; Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $48,667 (Accepted at $389,130). Also $1,355,000 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act | Life. |
| The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N.Y. | A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto | $100,000 U. S. Bonds, and $24,333 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $121,900) | Fire. |
| The Phœnix Assurance Company, Limited | Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal | $230,974 Canada Stock, $253,067 British Consolidated Stock, $34,553 Province of Quebec Stock and $31,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $509,076) | Fire. |
| The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn. | J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal | $144,000 Municipal Debentures, and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. (Accepted at $141,800) | Fire. |
| The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York | D. A. McAdam, Chief Agent, Montreal | $38,807 Province of Quebec Bonds, $121,993 Municipal Debentures, $42,000 British Columbia Dyking Debentures $30,000 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and 25,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $250,450) | Life. |
| The Quebec Fire Assurance Company | Hon. P. Garneau Chief Agent, Quebec | Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Province of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, and Municipal Debentures, $53,000. Total, $79,500. (Accepted at $77,675) | Fire. |
| The Queen Insurance Company of America | William Mackay, Chief Agent, Montreal | $48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $30,416 Province of Quebec Stock, $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $242,733 Municipal Securities. Total, $399,683. (Accepted at $378,455) | Fire. |
| The Railway Passengers Assurance Company | Frank H. Russell, Chief Agent, Toronto | £20,000 stg. 2¾ per cent Consolidated Stock. (Accepted at $84,680) | Guarantee, Accident and Sickness. |
| The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England | John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto | $24,333 Government of Newfoundland Bonds. $109,987 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $123,321) | Life. |
| The Royal Insurance Company | William Mackay, Chief Agent, Montreal | $201,967 Canada Stock; $603,466 British Consolidated Stock; $17,033 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $260,853 33 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $1,002,485) | Fire and Life. |
| The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company | David Burke, Manager. Montreal | $6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds, $9,733 Province of Quebec Stock, $60,000 Province Manitoba Bonds, $24,820 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $85,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $185,553. (Accepted at $179,941) | Life. |
| The Scottish Union and National Insurance Company | Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal | $97,333 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $155,347 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $230,520) | Fire. |
| The Sovereign Life Assurance Company of Canada | A. H. Hoover, Chief Agent, Toronto | $52,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,000.) | Life. |

## LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

| NAME OF THE COMPANY. | The Agent to receive process. | Amount of Deposit. — Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878, marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date. | Description of Insurance business for which Licensed. |
|---|---|---|---|
| The Standard Life Assurance Company | D. M. McGoun, Manager, Montreal | $5,379,532 Municipal Debentures, $59,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $67,000 Province of Manitoba Debentures, $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures, and $412,862 Province of Quebec Annuities Total, $5,927,394. (Accepted at $5,655 632, being $133,622 Life A, and $5,522,010 Life B). Also $1,001,898 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act | Life |
| The Star Life Assurance Society | Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto. | $194,667 Canada 4 p. c. Stock | Life. |
| The State Life Insurance Company, Indianapolis, Indiana | O. L. VanLaningham, Chief Agent, Toronto | $50,000 United States Bonds | Life. |
| The Subsidiary High Court of the Ancient Order of Foresters | William Williams, Chief Agent, Toronto | | Life and Sickness. |
| The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters | Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto | $100,000 Canada Stock | Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan. |
| The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng. | H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto | $23,531 Canada Stock, $36,013 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $190,023 Municipal Securities. Total, $249,567. (Accepted at $237,379) | Fire. |
| The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada | R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal | $61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $60,800) | Life. |
| The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn. | Frank F. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal. | $74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $580,000 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $56,453 Province of Quebec Bonds, $73,000 Manitoba & S. E. Railway Bonds (Guaranteed) and $38,000 City of Winnipeg Debentures. Total, $857,400. Also $800,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,621,363, being $103,500 (Life A), $1,424,863 (Life B), and $93,000 (Accident) | Life and Accident. |
| The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng | T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent Montreal | £25,000 N.S. Wales Stock, £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock, and $157,667 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $290,100) | Fire. |
| The Union Life Assurance Company | Hardy Pollman Evans, Chief Agent, Toronto | $54,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $51,300) | Life. |
| The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company | Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal | Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $326,917; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Prov. of New Brunswick Bonds, $60,000, $100,000 Pro of Manitoba Bonds, $220,460 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $289,900 Municipal Securities. Total accepted value, $1,011,282, being $100,000 (A) and $911,282 (B) | Life. |
| The United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company, Baltimore, Md. | Arthur E. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto | $95,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $90,250) | Guarantee Insurance and "the business of guaranteeing or becoming security for the faithful performance of any trust, office, duty, contract, or agreement, and to go upon any appeal or other bond" |
| The United States Life Insurance Company | Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto | $16,060 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, $46,280 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $50,127 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $151,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $252,100) | Life |
| The Western Assurance Company, Toronto | J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto | $15,700 Municipal Debentures, $27,300 Loan Company Debentures, $10,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $4,867 Lake Manitoba Railway & Canal Co. Bonds (Guaranteed). (Accepted at $55,717) | Fire and Inland Marine. |

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

| NAME OF THE COMPANY. | Chief Agent to receive process. | Amount of Deposit. | Business. |
|---|---|---|---|
| The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S. | F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal | $100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $106,500) | Life. |
| The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company | James D. Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto | $73,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape of Good Hope 4 p.c. stock. (Accepted at $118,017) | Life. |
| The Life Association of Scotland | Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal | $50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $117,530 Province of Quebec Stock and $4,866 Province of Manitoba 5 p.c. Bonds. (Accepted at $158,502) | Life. |
| The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America. | Charles Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont | $85,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $81,450) | Life. |
| The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee | William Angus, Attorney, Montreal | $100,000 U.S. Bonds | Life. |
| The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut. | C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal | $30,000 Municipal Debentures and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $127,780) | Life |
| The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society. | Charles J. Fleet, Attorney, Montreal | $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $123,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $141,850) | Life. |
| The Scottish Provident Institution | John H. Dunlop, Chief Agent Montreal | $91,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $86,450) | Life. |

NOTE.—The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association has ceased to transact business in Canada. Its deposit, $58,400 Canada Stock is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

§ It is understood that this company has been amalgamated with the Atlas Assurance Company.

*Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company: In the case of this Company the notice prescribed by section 42A of the Insurance Act as amended having been filed in this Office, the date named therein being August 11, 1899, the insurance business carried on by the said Company is subject to and regulated by the provisions of said section, provided the Company shall not assure any annuity or endowment.

†The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company and the Pelican Life Office have effected an amalgamation under the corporate name of the Pelican and British Empire Life Office, which is now conducting the business formerly acquired by the British Empire.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

| NAME OF COMPANY. | CHIEF AGENT TO RECEIVE PROCESS. |
|---|---|
| **The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World | W. C. Fitzgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario. |
| The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society | Etta M. Rowley, Secretary, Toronto. |
| The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada | John J. Behan, Chief Agent, Kingston, Ont. |

**This Order is also authorized to transact the business of Sickness Insurance.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
OTTAWA, 5th October, 1904.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance. 15-tf

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st JANUARY, 1905.

| Name of Post Office. | Township or Parish. | Electoral County and Province or Territory. | Postmaster. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Blucher Hall | | Yale and Cariboo.....B.C. | Donald Fraser. |
| Clam Bay | Tangier | Halifax.....N.S. | John George Webber. |
| Cahilty | | Yale and Cariboo..... B.C. | John Cahilty. |
| Excelsior | Sec. 22, Tp. 55, R. 24, W. 4th M | Edmonton .....Alta. | Albert Putnam. |
| Goldwin | Litchfield | Pontiac.....Q. | Michael Flynn. |
| Goshen Road | Windsor | Richmond & Wolfe..... Q. | E. Bisson. |
| (*a*) Harding | Sec. 3, Tp. 12, R. 23, W. P. M. | Brandon.....M. | James A. Reid. |
| Kamsack | Sec. 34, Tp. 29, R. 32, W. P. M. | Mackenzie.....Assa. | W. D. Nix. |
| Kilwinning | Sec. 10, Tp. 47, R. 5, W. 3rd M | .....Sask. | James Dunlop. |
| Kyle | Sec. 19, Tp. 47, R. 22, W. 2nd M | Humboldt.....Sask. | R. B. Atkinson. |
| Martins | Sec. 15, Tp. 50, R. 15, W. 4th M | Strathcona.....Alta. | P. P. Kjosness. |
| Noelton | Sec. 30, Tp. 30, R. 26, W. 4th M | Calgary .....Alta. | Albert Faulkner. |
| Ponds [illegible] | | Richmond..... N.S. | Albert Boudrot. |
| River Bend | Wainfleet | Welland .....O. | Curtis Traver. |
| Romford | Sec. 32, Tp. 3, R. 13, W. 2nd M | Qu'Appelle..... Assa. | James Jones. |
| Shandro | Sec. 34, Tp. 57, R. 15, W. 4th M | Edmonton..... Alta. | Andrew Shandro. |
| Shepard (re-opened) | Sec. 18, Tp. 23, R. 28, W. 4th M. | Calgary..... Alta. | P. Rochon. |
| South Pelham | Pelham | Welland..... O. | Binona J. Patteson. |
| (*b*) Stringer | Sec. 6, Tp. 49, R. 26, W. 3rd M | Strathcona.....Sask. | L. Stringer. |
| Three Fathom Harbour | | Halifax..... N.S. | John McDonald. |
| Wirral | Sec. 18, Tp. 48, R. 25, W. 3rd M | .....Sask. | A. B. Klombies. |

(*a*) Opened 15th Dec., 04, under name of "Earl Grey."

Errata (*b*) opened 1st December and published as being in the District of Alberta. It is properly in Saskatchewan. *Re* closing of Samson, County of Kent, O., not Kent, N.B.

## CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

### NAMES CHANGED.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Dunmore | District of Assiniboia West, | to Coleridge. |
| Lot 48 | County of Queen's, P.E.I. | to Cross Roads, Lot 48. |
| Mastigoche | County of Maskinongé, Q. | to Mandeville. |

### OFFICES CLOSED.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Alma | District of Qu'Appelle, Assa. | Closed | |
| Ashdown | " Parry Sound, O. | " | 3rd December, 1904. |
| Cherry Grove | County of Middlesex, E.R.O. | " | temporarily, 8th December, 1904. |
| Crowstand | District of Mackenzie, Assa. | | |
| Gawas | " Algoma, O. | " | 20th December, 1904. |
| Vavasour | " Parry Sound, O. | " | 3rd " " |

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

**3rd. INVARIABLY REMIT THE FEES FOR SUCH ADVERTISEMENTS, TOGETHER WITH THE PRICE OF ONE GAZETTE, AS BELOW. OTHERWISE THEY WILL NOT BE INSERTED.**

The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—5 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent under Loan Companies Act (per O. in C. published in *Gazette* of 15th June, 1901)—2 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $1 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
King's Printer and Controller of Stationery

Department of Public Printing and Stationery
Ottawa, October, 1903.

## APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

RULES RELATIVE TO NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications to Parliament for Private Bills of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a Notice published in the *Canada Gazette;* such Notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and objects of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same ; and when the application is for an Act of incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the Notice. And if the works of any company (incorporated, or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specifically mentioned in the Notice ; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such Notice to be sent by registered letter to the Clerk of each municipality which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are, or may be located ; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

In addition to the Notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid, a similar Notice shall also be published in *some leading newspaper*, as follows :—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate :

1. *A Railway or Canal Company:*—In the principal city, town or village in each county through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company:*—In the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the *construction of any works* which in their construction or operation might specially affect a particular locality ; or for obtaining any *exclusive rights or privileges ;* or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others :—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company ; An Insurance Company ; A Trust Company ; A Loan Company ; or an Industrial Company without any exclusive powers :—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act :

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal, or for the construction of branches thereto :—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which such extension or branch is to be constructed.

2. For an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized :—In the place where the head office of the company is, or is authorized to be.

3. For an extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights) ; or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company ; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers, or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditors of the company :—In the place where the head office of company is situated.

All such Notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper, shall be published at least once a week, for a period of five consecutive weeks ; and when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages ; and *marked* copies of each issue of all newspapers containing such Notice shall be sent to the Clerks of the Senate and House of Commons, endorsed "Private Bill Notice" ; or a statutory declaration as to due publication may be sent in lieu thereof.

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RULES RELATING TO PETITIONS AND PRIVATE BILLS.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes. The fee of $200 is paid only in the House in which a Bill originates ; but charges for reprinting and translation are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

No Petition praying for the incorporation of a railway company, or of a canal company, or for an extension of the line of any existing or authorized railway or canal, shall be considered by the Standing Orders Committees, until there has been filed with the Committee a map or plan, showing the proposed location of the works, and each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal, or any branch or extension thereof, is to be constructed.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SPECIAL RULE OF THE SENATE.

When any Bill, confirming a deed, lease, agreement or other instrument, is brought up or presented to the Senate, such deed, lease, agreement or other instrument shall be set forth in the Bill by way of Schedule or otherwise.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

### Additional Rules of the House of Commons respecting Private Bills.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill;—Bills not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

52. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a.*) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed;

(*b.*) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets;

(*c.*) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

53. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill:—

(*a.*) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same;

(*b.*) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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### Substance of Rules of the Senate relating to Notices and Applications for Bills of Divorce.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-west Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and in one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

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NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by the Temagami Railway Company to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act authorizing the company to extend its line of railway from a point at or near Sturgeon Falls, Ontario, to some point on Georgian Bay, at or near the mouth of the French River, and for other purposes.

ROYCE & HENDERSON,
Solicitors for the company.

Dated at Sturgeon Falls, this 12th day of January, 1905. 30–5

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NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate the "Dominion Annuity Company" to transact a general Annuity Assurance business in Canada and elsewhere.

ROBINSON & HULL,
Solicitors for the applicant.

Dated at Winnipeg, the fourteenth day of January, A.D. 1905. 30–5

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NOTICE is hereby given by the Montreal and Southern Counties Railway Company that they will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof for an Act to extend the time fixed by its charter for the beginning and construction of its works and the completion thereof, for the increase of its capital stock, for power to absorb the Montreal and South Shore Auto Car Company and to extend its lines to the City of Montreal, and for other purposes.

SMITH, MARKEY, MONTGOMERY & SKINNER,
Attorneys for applicants.

Montreal, 19th January, 1905. 30–5

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NOTICE is hereby given that the provisional directors of the Citizen's Bank of Canada will apply, at the present session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act reviving the Act incorporating the Citizen's Bank of Canada (3 Edward VII, chap. 106), and extending the time for obtaining a certificate from the Treasury Board, pursuant to section sixteen of The Bank Act for one year from the date of the passing of the Act reviving said Act of incorporation.

JAMES CURRY,
Secretary, Provisional Board of Directors.

Dated at Toronto, 19th January, 1905. 30–9

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NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by the Gold Medal Furniture Manufacturing Company, Limited, to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act extending the duration of Patent of Canada, Number 36831 for improvements in wire fabrics.

URQUHART & URQUHART,
Solicitors for The Gold Medal Furniture Manufacturing Company, Limited.

Dated this seventeenth day of January, 1905. 30–5

NOTICE is hereby given that the Paper Goods Company, Limited, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for the passage of an Act to revive and regularise Patent No. 60229 granted to one Orville Lucius Parmenter by the Dominion of Canada, on the 4th day of June, 1898, said patent being for new and useful improvements in cigar pockets.

FRANK W. MACLEAN,
34 Victoria St. Toronto,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 18th day of January, A.D. 1905. 30–5

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NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate the Woodstock and Lake Huron Railway Company, with power to construct a railway from the City of Woodstock to a point on Lake Huron between Kettle Point and Kincardine, running through the Counties of Oxford, Perth, Middlesex, Lambton, Huron and Bruce or any of them, with such powers as are usually given to railway companies, the works thereof to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada.

McKAY & MAHON,
Solicitors for applicants.
404 Dundas Street, Woodstock, Ontario.

Woodstock, 17th January, 1905. 30–5

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NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at the present session thereof, for an Act to incorporate "The International Terminal and Bridge Company," to construct a Bridge for Steam Railways, Electric Railways, driving and foot passengers, across the Rainy River at or near the Town of Fort Frances, in the Province of Ontario; to construct and operate a line of Railway thereon and to construct, maintain and operate terminal and other facilities on the Canadian side of the said river; to construct, acquire and operate telegraph and telephone lines; to construct, acquire and navigate vessels upon the lakes and rivers adjacent thereto, and docks, elevators or tramways necessary for the business of the company; to make agreements with other companies for the use of the said bridge and to charge tolls for the same; with power to issue bonds or other securities in respect of the said bridge or the other undertakings of the company, and such other powers as are usual or necessary for any undertakings of a similar character, and to declare the works of the company to be for the general advantage of Canada.

KERR, DAVIDSON, PATERSON & GRANT,
23 Adelaide Street East, Toronto,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated Toronto, January 11, 1905.

DARCY SCOTT,
Ottawa agent. 29–9

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NOTICE is hereby given that the Goodwin Car Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to authorize the importation into Canada, for a period to the end of 1907, under patents numbered 59962 for improvements in dumping vehicles; and 71809 for improvements in dumping scows or vehicles.

DAVIDSON & WAINWRIGHT,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 23rd December, 1904. 29–5

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## INTERPROVINCIAL AND JAMES BAY RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to Parliament, at its present session, by the Interprovincial and James Bay Railway Co., for an amendment to its charter extending the time for starting and completing work of construction of the road.

F. A. GENDRON,
Secretary.

Ottawa, 13th January, 1905. 29–5

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NOTICE is hereby giving that the Joliette & Lake Manuan Railway Company will make application to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to extend the time for the construction and completion of this railway.

HONORÉ MERCIER,
Attorney.

Montreal, 31st December, 1904. 29–5

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## THE KINGSTON AND DOMINION CENTRAL RAILWAY.

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to empower the Kingston and Dominion Central Railway to lay out construct and operate an extension from a point on its railway between Brockville and Westport and the City of Montreal, passing through the Counties of Leeds, Grenville, Dundas, Glengary, Soulanges, Vaudreuil, Jacques Cartier, and Hochelaga, and an extension of its railway from a point at or near Newboro or Westport and the City of Ottawa, passing through the Counties of Lanark, Leeds and Carleton, and to change the name of the company to The Montreal, Ottawa, Kingston and Georgian Bay Railway Company.

BARWICK, AYLESWORTH
WRIGHT & MOSS,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Toronto, this 25th December, 1904. 29–5

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NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate "The Montreal, Quebec and Southern Railway Company," with power to construct and operate a railway from St. Guillaume Station of the Montreal and Atlantic Railway, in the County of Yamaska, to the City of Sorel, in the County of Richelieu, and with power to acquire the charter rights and the line of railway of The South Shore Railway Company, The Montreal-Longueuil Bridge Company, The Quebec Southern Railway Company, and the East Richelieu Valley Railway Company, and to extend the time for the completion of their works, and all such powers as are usually given to railway companies, and to declare the said work for the general advantage of Canada.

E. A. D. MORGAN,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Montreal, this 10th day of January, 1905. 29–5

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NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to confirm the incorporation by letters patent, issued by the Government of the Province of Ontario, of The Ontario & Minnesota Power Company, and to confirm the powers granted to the said company by the said letters patent and by a certain agreement between his Majesty the King, represented by the Commissioner of Crown Lands for Ontario, on the one part, and the said company, on the other part, regarding the erection of a Power Dam on Rainy River at the Town of Fort Frances, and to define the said company's powers regarding the issue of bonds or other securities in respect of the company's undertakings, and to confer upon the said company such other powers as to expropriation of lands or other matters as are usual or necessary for the undertakings of the company, and to declare the works of the company to be for the general advantage of Canada.

KERR, DAVIDSON, PATERSON & GRANT,
23 Adelaide Street East, Toronto,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 12th day of January, 1905.

D'ARCY SCOTT,
Ottawa Agent. 29–9

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NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company by the name of The Canadian Canals Corporation, with power to construct, maintain and operate navigable

waterways with portage railways for ships, vessels and other craft from some point on the Georgian Bay between Waubaushene and Port Severn or on Nottawasaga Bay to Lake Simcoe, and thence to some point on Lake Ontario, and from some point on Nottawasaga Bay along the valley of the Nottawasaga River and thence to some point on Lake Ontario, one terminus on Lake Ontario to be in the County of York and the other to be in the County of York or the County of Ontario with basins and reservoirs for the storage of water and for slack water navigation, with power to take and use water for the said works and other purposes, to acquire by purchase, expropriation or otherwise, lands for the purposes of the corporation, to acquire by purchase or otherwise letters patent for new and useful appliances to be used in connection with the said works, to levy and collect tolls and with all other powers and rights incidental, necessary or useful to the said undertaking, the said works to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada.

GEORGE BELL,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Toronto, 5th January, 1905. 28–5

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NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a railway company under the name of "The Athabasca Railway and Oil Company," with power to construct, operate and maintain a railway from a point within the corporate limits of the City of Edmonton, northeasterly (parallel to the course of the North Saskatchewan River and on its north side) to a point in or near Township fifty-nine (59) in Range nineteen (19) west of the Fourth Principal Meridian; thence continuing northeasterly past the northwesterly end of Smoking Lake to the westerly end of Lac LaBiche; thence northerly to the Athabasca River at or about the junction of the Clear Water River, with such powers as are usually given to railway companies incorporated by the Parliament of Canada, and that the said works be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada. Also empowering the company to acquire and hold lands for the purpose of sinking oil or petroleum wells thereon and of searching for and winning oil, petroleum and asphalt, and to acquire, obtain and deal in oil, petroleum and asphalt and their by-products. Also empowering the company to own, construct and operate steamboats on the Athabasca River and its tributaries and connecting waters in connection with the operation of the railway and the production of petroleum and asphalt.

Dated at Edmonton, Alberta, this 19th day of December, 1904.

SHORT, CROSS, BIGGAR & EWING,
28–5 Solicitors for the applicants.

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NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called "The Lebonk and Thunder Bay Railway Company" with power to construct a line of standard or narrow gauge railway from a point on Thunder Bay, Lake Superior, following the course of the Blende River in a generally northerly direction to the Lebonk Mine on No. 1. Herrick's Survey, Township of McTavish, Province of Ontario, and thence in a generally westerly direction to a point on the South shore of Loon Lake in said Township, and with power to purchase other railway charters and railway lines and to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the whole or any portion of its railway lines to any other railway company, and all other usual powers granted to railway companies, and to declare the said railway a work for the general advantage of Canada.

T. L. METCALF,
Winnipeg, Manitoba.
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Winnipeg, this 29th day of December, 1904.
28–5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act enabling Celeste Joly, of London, England, inventor, and the Light Traffics Company, Limited, of Victoria, B. C., to apply for the issue of a Canadian Patent for new and useful inventions known as the "Caillet and Mono-Rail Portable Railway System," whereof he is the patentee in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and various foreign countries, notwithstanding the lapse of one year from the issue to him of the patents aforesaid, and enabling the Commissioner of Patents to grant the said application.

CASSIDY, DUMBLETON & SOLOMON,
Solicitors for the applicants.

CHRYSLER & BETHUNE,
Ottawa agents.

Dated at Victoria, B. C., this 30th December, 1904.
28–5

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## BATTLEFORD AND LAKE LENORE RAILWAY.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, on behalf of the Battleford and Lake Lenore Railway Company, for an Act conferring upon the said company all the powers, rights and privileges granted to the said company by chapter 39 of the Statutes of Canada of 1902, together with all additional powers necessary to enable the said company to change the location of its railway so as to run the line through the Town of Saskatoon in the District of Saskatchewan.

LAMONT & TURGEON,
Applicants' solicitors.

Dated at Prince Albert, this 12th day of December, A.D. 1904. 28–5

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NOTICE is hereby given on behalf of the Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada, that an application will be made at the next session, of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act amending the Act of incorporation of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada, so as to permit the said Association to establish and disburse a sick benefit fund, and for other purposes.

LATCHFORD, McDOUGALL & DALY,
Solicitors for applicants.

Ottawa, 31st December, 1904. 28–5

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NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate The Moose Jaw and Edmonton Railway Company, with power to construct a railway from a point on the line of The Canadian Pacific Railway Company at or near Moose Jaw, in the District of Assiniboia, in the North-west Territories, to a point on the elbow of the South Saskatchewan River, and thence in a north-westerly direction to Edmonton, with such powers as are usually given to railway companies, the works thereof to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada.

McGIVERIN & HAYDON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 29th day of December, A.D. 1905. 28–5

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## THE EDMONTON, YUKON AND PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that The Edmonton, Yukon and Pacific Railway Company will apply at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act extending the time for the commencement and completion of the construction of the company's authorized railways.

Z. A. LASH,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 4th day of January, A.D. 1905. 28–5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the ensuing session, by the Century Life Insurance Company, for an Act to extend the time for obtaining a license to carry on its business.

W. H. CARRIE,
Secretary.

Vancouver, B. C., 4th January, 1905. 28–5

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NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the "Athabasca Northern Railway Company;" to construct and operate a line of railway from a point at or near the Town of Edmonton northerly to a point at or near Athabasca Landing in the North-west Territories, with the usual powers granted to railway companies; to construct, acquire and operate telegraph and telephone lines along the railway; to construct, acquire and navigate vessels upon the lakes and rivers adjacent to the railway, and docks, elevators and tramways necessary for the business of transportation; to acquire water powers and construct works for the production of electricity; and to declare the works of the company to be for the general advantage of Canada.

SMITH, MARKEY,
MONTGOMERY & SKINNER,
Solicitors for the applicants,
Temple Building, Montreal.

Montreal, 3rd January, 1905. 28–5

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NOTICE.—The Calgary and Edmonton Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act amending the Act respecting the company, being chapter 89 of the Statutes of 1903, so that in respect of the high-level bridge which the company is authorized by section six of the said Act to construct over the Saskatchewan River between Strathcona and Edmonton, the company shall have power to issue bonds or other securities in respect of the said bridge and its approaches to an amount not exceeding one million dollars, to secure the same by mortgage, to make agreements with other railway companies for the use of the said bridge, and, if the said bridge be constructed for the use of foot passengers and carriages, to charge tolls for the use thereof by the same, to lease the said bridge to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company and to have in respect of the said bridge such other powers as are usual and necessary for undertakings of a similar character.

H. CAMPBELL OSWALD,
Secretary.

Montreal, 22nd December, 1904. 27–6

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NOTICE.—Take notice that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of "D. R. Fraser & Company, Limited," and to empower the said company, or a company already incorporated under the said name, to construct dams, slides, wharves, piers, booms and other works of a like nature on the Saskatchewan River above Edmonton, and the tributaries thereof, and to make regulations for the transmission of saw-logs and timber through or over such constructions.

Dated at Edmonton, Alberta, this 21st day of December, A.D. 1904.

SHORT, CROSS, BIGGAR & EWING,
27–5 Solicitors for applicants.

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NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a Railway under the name of the "Calgary and Battleford Railway Company," with power to construct, operate and maintain a Railway from a point at or near Calgary in a north-easterly direction to a point at or near Battleford in the North-west Territories of the Dominion of Canada, and thence in a north-easterly direction to a point at or near Prince Albert in the said North-west Territories, with such powers as are usually given to railway companies incorporated by the Parliament of Canada.

THOMAS L. METCALFE,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Winnipeg, 24th December, 1904. 27–5

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NOTICE is hereby given that The Kettle River Valley Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act amending an Act incorporating the Kettle River Valley Railway Company, being chapter 68 of 1 Edward VII. and the various amendments thereto by authorizing the said railway company to construct additional lines of railway, namely :—

(*a*) From a point on the proposed line to Quilchena at or near Quilchena in a southerly and south-easterly direction to the International boundary between British Columbia and the State of Washington.

(*b*) From a point on the line so to be constructed from Fire Valley to Quilchena westerly or in a westerly direction or westerly and northerly or in a westerly and northerly direction to a point on the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

And also empowering the company to amalgamate with any other railway company with whose lines the lines of the company constructed or so to be constructed will parallel, join or intersect, or to purchase or lease such other company's lines or lease or sell to such other company, and make traffic or operating arrangements therewith, or to acquire the capital stock, bonds or other securities of such other company, or to guarantee its bonds, and to increase the capital stock and the bonding power of the said company, and extending the time for the commencement and construction of the lines of the said company, and for such other powers usual or incidental thereto.

W. J. BOLAND,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 28th day of December, 1904. 29–5

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NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to Parliament, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Act to incorporate "The Medicine Hat and Northern Alberta Railway Company" and the Act passed in 1903 amending the said Act, by extending the time for three years within which the works are to be commenced and completed, as provided in the said last two Acts.

THE MEDICINE HAT AND NORTHERN ALBERTA RAILWAY COMPANY
by R. C. MACDONALD,
Winnipeg, Manitoba,
Secretary.

Dated Winnipeg, 24th December, A.D. 1904. 27–5

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NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Lake Champlain and St. Lawrence Ship Canal Company for an Act to extend the time fixed by its charter for the beginning of the construction of its works, and the completion thereof.

LAJOIE & LACOSTE,
Solicitors for said company.

Montreal, 29th December, 1904. 27–5

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NOTICE is hereby given that "The Canadian Agency" will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Act incorporating and relating to the company, by reducing the amount of capital to be paid before calling a general meeting of shareholders and by extending the time for obtaining the certificate permitting the company to commence business.

EDGAR N. ARMSTRONG,
Attorney for applicants.

Montreal, 22nd December, 1904. 26–5

NOTICE is hereby given that The Niagara, St. Catharines and Toronto Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next ensuing session thereof, for an Act to extend the time limited for the commencement and completion of the extensions of its railway authorized by the Acts relating to the company.

BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS,
Solicitors for the applicants,
Canadian Bank of Commerce Building,
Toronto.

Dated at Toronto this 28th day of December, 1904.

27-5

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NOTICE is hereby given that Jean Effront, chemist and doctor of science of Brussels, in the Kingdom of Belgium, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next ensuing session thereof, for the passage of an Act to revive and regularize the Patents No. 59,585 and No. 62,953, granted to him by the Dominion of Canada, on the 12th of April, 1898 and 13th of April, 1899 respectively, said patents being for improvements in fermentation of worts and improved process for fermenting amylaceous substances.

Dated at Montreal, this 25th day of November, A.D. 1904.

D. R. MURPHY,
27-5 Solicitor for applicant.

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NOTICE is hereby given that the Canada Car Company, Limited, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to authorize the importation into Canada, for a period to the end of 1907, under the following patents :—

Nos. 36090, on Bearing plates for trucks known as centre plates and bolster beam journals ; 36091, on Beams for cars and moving vehicles known as brake beams ; 36244, on Smoke box, front door, and number plates for locomotives ; 36257, on Trucks and connecting parts for passenger and other cars ; 36258, on Beams for cars and moving vehicles known as bolster beams ; 37539, on Centre Bearing Plate ; 40807, on Trucks ; 56067, on Axlebox manufacture and apparatus ; 64988, on Truck Bolsters ; 67278, on Gondola and other cars ; 67308, on Hopper bottom cars ; 67309, on Hopper bottom cars ; 67310, on Metallic cars ; 67321, on Improvement in construction of cars ; 67434, on Brake beams ; 67997, on Underframes for railway cars ; 71453, on Metallic cars ; 85199, on Improvement in car frame ; 86723, on Steel passenger cars ; 87391, on Bolsters ; 88150, on Pneumatic holder-on ; 90007, End stakes for cars.

DAVIDSON & WAINWRIGHT,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 23rd December, 1904. 27-4—30-5

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HUDSON'S BAY AND NORTH-WEST RAILWAYS COMPANY—MANITOBA AND KEEWATIN RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Hudson's Bay and North-West Railways Company and the Manitoba and Keewatin Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to ratify and confirm a Deed of Amalgamation which has been entered into between the said companies, and to amalgamate, consolidate and incorporate the said companies under the name of "The Great North Western Transit Company of Canada."

Dated at Ottawa, December 29, 1904.

CHRYSLER & BETHUNE,
27-5 Solicitors for the applicants.

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NOTICE is hereby given that the Macleod, Cardston & Montana Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to extend the times limited by the Act respecting the company for the commencing and completion of the works of the company, and for other purposes.

Dated this 30th day of December, A.D. 1904.

PERKINS, FRASER, BURBIDGE & GIBSON,
27-5 Solicitors for the applicants.



NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by the Facer Solid Steel Car Wheel Company of Perth Limited, to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act extending the duration of Patents of Canada Numbers 35201, 35202, 35283, 51608, and 53321 for improvements in the process of, and machinery for, making steel car wheels and allowing payment of fees nunc pro tunc for renewal of Patent Number 53321.

Dated this 28th day of December, A.D. 1904.

J. A. ALLAN,
Solicitors for applicant.

McGIVERIN & HAYDON,
Agents at Ottawa. 27-5

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NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be known as "The Algoma Copper Range Railway Company" to construct and operate a line of railway from a point on Batchawaung Bay, in the District of Algoma, thence easterly to the Superior Copper Mines, thence easterly a distance of about fifty miles to Aubrey Falls, in the said District of Algoma, and Province of Ontario, to acquire and operate steam and other vessels, to locate, acquire, work, develope and dispose of mines, mineral and timber lands ; to crush, smelt and dispose of the ore and products of such timber and mineral lands.

Dated this twenty-seventh day of December, A.D. 1904.

HEARST, McKAY & DARLING,
27-5 Solicitors for applicants.

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NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called "La Compagnie de Chemin de Fer Electrique de Trois-Rivières, St. Maurice, Maskinongé et Champlain," with power to construct, equip, operate and maintain a railway in and from the City of Three Rivers, running in a westerly direction through the parishes of Pointe du Lac and Yamachiche, in the County of St. Maurice, through the parish of Rivière du Loup and the Town of Louiseville, and through the parish of Maskinongé into the village of Maskinongé, in the County of Maskinongé ; easterly, in and from the City of Three Rivers through the parishes of Cap de la Madeleine, Champlain, Batiscan into the Village of Ste. Anne de la Pérade, in the County of Champlain, in the Province of Quebec ; with all such powers as may be necessary and expedient for the construction and operation of said line of railway. Also with power to develop and convey over its right of way upon its poles or otherwise electrical power, and to sell and distribute such power within the aforesaid municipalities.

All of which works are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada.

TOURIGNY AND BUREAU,
Attorneys for applicants.

Dated at Three-Rivers, Province of Quebec, this 14th day of December, A.D. 1904. 26-5

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NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Acts relating to the Montreal Park and Island Railway Company, to authorize the company to continue the construction of its railway, to authorize such further construction during such time as Parliament may fix, to authorize the company to issue additional Bonds, to authorize the company to issue additional Preferred Stock, to authorize the company to issue additional Common Stock, and for other purposes.

CAMPBELL, MEREDITH,
MACPHERSON & HAGUE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 7th December, 1904. 26-5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to construct a railway from a point at or near the coal deposits in Townships Eighteen and Nineteen in Ranges Seven and Eight, west of the Fifth Meridian, to or near the Town of Lethbridge. The name of the proposed company to be The Anthracite Coal Railway Company.

T. ALLEN,
for applicants.

26-3—29-2

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NOTICE is hereby given that at the next session of Parliament, an application will be made by The Canadian Northern Railway Company for an Act extending the time for the construction of the company's uncompleted lines of railway; and authorizing the company to lease or acquire running powers over the lines and leased lines of the Great Northern Railway of Canada, and the Chateauguay and Northern Railway Company, and the Irondale Bancroft and Ottawa Railway Company, and The Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia Railway Company, and The James Bay Railway Company, or any of them, or to purchase such lines or any of them or to amalgamate with the said companies or any of them.

Also authorizing the company to construct the following lines:—

1. From Regina north-westerly and westerly to a point on the Red Deer River in the District of Alberta, with a branch line west of the Saskatchewan River and running northerly to a point in Township 45, Range 4, west of the 3rd Meridian, in or near Carlton on the North Saskatchewan River.

2. From Regina northerly to or near Humboldt; thence north-easterly down the valley of the Carrot River to a point at or near the Pas Mission on the Saskatchewan River.

3. From a point on the main line of the Canadian Northern Railway between Humboldt and the South Saskatchewan River north-easterly to a point at or near the crossing of the South Saskatchewan River by the Prince Albert branch of the Canadian Northern Railway.

4. From a point on the main line of the Canadian Northern Railway west of Battleford into Battleford.

Z. A. LASH,
Solicitor for the applicant.

Dated 21st December, 1904. 26-5

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NOTICE is hereby given that The Montreal Terminal Railway Company will make application to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing the said company to issue preferential shares, to increase its bonding power, to construct, branch or circuit lines to be operated by electricity in the Counties of Hochelaga, Maisonneuve, Jacques Cartier, Chambly, Verchères, La Prairie, St. Johns, Iberville, Rouville, and St. Hyacinthe, to acquire, generate, distribute, sell and dispose of electric power for lighting, heating, power and other purposes, and to ratify and confirm all deeds and agreements entered into by the company in connection with its undertaking.

J. P. MULLARKEY,
Secretary.

Montreal, 21st December, 1904. 26-5

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## OTTAWA RIVER RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE Ottawa River Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for the passing of an Act authorizing it to purchase or amalgamate with the Ottawa River Railway Company (Ontario), and other railway lines, to build branches from the most convenient points on the main line to Ste. Geneviève, Terrebonne, St. Thomas and Radnor Mine, Ontario, and to extend the time for the completion of the main line and branches.

CLAUD WILKINSON,
Secretary.

Montreal, 20th December, 1904. 26-5

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NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, by the Toronto and Hamilton Railway Company for an Act authorizing the company to issue part of its capital stock as preference stock.

ROYCE & HENDERSON, Toronto.
Solicitors for the applicant.

Dated at Toronto, this 16th day of December, 1904. 26-5

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## MONTREAL BRIDGE COMPANY.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for the passing of an Act authorizing the Montreal Bridge Company to purchase the property, rights and franchises of the Montreal and Longueuil Bridge Company or to amalgamate with said company, to rearrange the share capital and to increase the bonding powers of the company; to authorize a change in the proposed site of the bridge and to fix a date for its completion.

L. A. GLOBENSKY,
Secretary.

Montreal, 22nd December, 1904. 26-5

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## ALBERTA RAILWAY AND IRRIGATION COMPANY.

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to empower the Alberta Railway and Irrigation Company to acquire the railway of the Western Alberta Railway and the franchises and property of that company or for an amalgamation with such company; and for other purposes.

BARWICK, AYLESWORTH, WRIGHT & MOSS,
Solicitors for the applicant company.

Dated this 12th day of December, 1904. 26-5

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NOTICE is hereby given that the Vancouver and Coast-Kootenay Railway Company will apply at the next sittings of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to extend its line of railway, from a point at or near Nicola Lake, via Kamloops, to a point at or near Pine River Pass; and to build branch lines from its main line, to a point at or near Penticton, on the Okanagan Lake.

D. G. MACDONELL,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Vancouver, B.C., the 16th day of December, 1904. 26-9

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NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, by The Regina and Hudson's Bay Railway Company for an Act extending the time for the commencement and completion of the said railway and its branches.

McGIVERIN & HAYDON,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 12th day of December, A.D. 1904. 26-5

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NOTICE is hereby given that The Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the ensuing session thereof, for an Act to adopt, confirm and ratify the forms, terms and conditions of the mortgages and securities of the company to be created and issued in aid of the construction of the Prairie Section and of the Lake Superior Branch or Division of the company's railway, and to confirm and declare valid the said mortgages and securities; and for such other amendments to the Acts relating to the company as may be deemed advisable.

W. H. BIGGAR,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated 23rd December, 1904. 26-5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by The Huron and Erie Loan and Saving Company for an Act authorizing, defining and declaring the borrowing and other powers of the said company, and to amend the Act 62-63 Victoria, chap 151, accordingly.

CRONYN & BETTS,
442 Richmond St., London,
Solicitors for the applicants.

London, 22nd December, 1904. 26–5

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AN application will be made at the next session of Parliament to incorporate the Lethbridge Bridge Company, with power to construct a railway and general traffic bridge accross the Belly River at a point near Lethbridge, and to lay out, construct and operate lines of railway to connect the said bridge with any existing or future lines of railway on either, or both sides of the said river, with power to issue bonds, debentures or other securities, and with power to enter into agreements with other companies incidental to the carrying of traffic across the said bridge, and for other purposes.

GLYN OSLER,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 6th January, 1905. 28–5

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NOTICE is given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the ensuing session thereof, for an Act to incorporate The Title Guarantee and Trust Company of Canada, for the purpose of carrying on the business of a title guarantee and trust company, and for the purpose of purchasing, selling and otherwise dealing in mortgages, debentures, stocks and other securities, and for the purpose of guaranteeing payment thereof and the title thereto.

Dated at Toronto, 7th December, 1904.

W. J. CLARK,
24–9 Solicitor for applicants.

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NOTICE is hereby given that the Nicola, Kamloops, and Similkameen Coal and Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the ensuing session thereof, for an Act declaring that the said company is and has been since its railway was by 3 Edward VII, chap. 164, declared to be a work for the general advantage of Canada, a company under the legislative jurisdiction of the Parliament of Canada, and authorizing the company to construct and operate in extension of the railway it is now authorized to construct a railway from Osoyoos Lake to a point at or near Grand Forks, with power to connect with the Vancouver, Victoria and Eastern Railway at or near Grand Forks, and with the Columbia and Western Railway at or near Midway, and extending the times limited by the Acts respecting the company for the commencement and completion of its undertaking, and for other purposes.

H. S. OSLER,
Solicitor for applicant.

Dated at Toronto, this 7th day of December, 1904.
24–8

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NOTICE is hereby given that Jane Frances Fields, of the Town of Oshawa, in the County of Ontario, in the Province of Ontario, in the Dominion of Canada, married woman, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, Frederick Wellington Fields, of the said Town of Oshawa, in the County of Ontario, in the Province of Ontario, in the Dominion of Canada, Gentleman, on the ground of adultery.

ROBINETTE & GODFREY,
15 Toronto St., Toronto,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Toronto, Province of Ontario, this 28th day of December, A.D. 1904. 30–27

NOTICE is hereby given that the Kootenay, Cariboo and Pacific Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada at its next session for an amendment to the Act incorporating and relating to the company to extend the time for the commencement, extension and completion of its main line and branches, and for other purposes.

HARVEY & McCARTER,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Cranbrook, B.C., December, 1904. . 27–9

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NOTICE is hereby given that the Vancouver and Coast-Kootenay Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to increase its capital stock, build branch lines, and to extend the time in which it may construct its works. .

D. G. MACDONELL,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Vancouver, B.C., this 19th day of November, 1904. 22–9

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NOTICE is hereby given that James Arthur Pryor of Chickney, in the District of Assiniboia, in the North-west Territories of Canada, farmer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Mildred Pryor, sometimes known as Mildred Hooper, of Grenfell in the North-west Territories, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

THOMSON & KENNEDY,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Wolseley, in the North-west Territories, this 29th December, 1904. 27–9

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NOTICE is hereby given that William Napoléon Vaughan, of the Village of Fort Coulonge, in the Province of Quebec, agent, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Sarah Jane Vaughan, of the same place, on the ground of adultery.

DONALD HECTOR MACLEAN,
Solicitor for applicant.

Dated at Ottawa, Ontario, this twenty-third day of December, A.D. 1904. 28–27

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NOTICE is hereby given that Clara Bidwell McDermot, of the Village of Port Perry, in the County of Ontario, in the Province of Ontario, married woman, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband George Burton McDermot, formerly of the said Town of Port Perry, at present residing at or near the Village of Golden, in the Province of British Columbia, rancher, on the ground of adultery, cruelty and desertion.

W. A. WERRETT,
Solicitor for Clara Bidwell McDermot.

Dated at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, this eighteenth day of July, 1904. 4–27

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NOTICE is hereby given that Philip Vibert, of the Town of Lethbridge, in the District of Alberta, North-west Territories of Canada, bank manager, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Louie Blanche Vibert, formerly of the said Town of Lethbridge but now of the City of York, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, on the ground of adultery.

Dated at Lethbridge, in the District of Alberta, North-west Territories of Canada, the 16th day of August, A.D. 1904.

10 27 PHILIP VIBERT.

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NOTICE is hereby given that George Dance Harper, of the City of Montreal, in the District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, commercial traveller, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Nathalie

Sally Parker, formerly of the said City of Montreal, but now of parts unknown, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

R. A. E. GREENSHIELDS,
Solicitor for applicant.

Dated at Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, this 24th day of August, 1904. 9-27

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NOTICE is hereby given that Agnes Hedevig Helga Salusbury-Trelawney, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, married woman, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, John William Salusbury-Trelawney on the ground of adultery.

Dated at the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, this twenty-eighth day of September, A.D. 1904.

CAMERON & PHILLIPPS,
18-27 Solicitors for the applicant.

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NOTICE is hereby given that Constance Braine French, of the City of Dawson, in the Yukon Territory, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a bill of divorce from her husband, Edwin Lewis French, of the said City of Dawson, in the Yukon Territory, gentleman, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

READ & READ,
Solicitors for Constance Braine French.

Dated at Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, this 26th day of July, 1904. 5-27

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NOTICE is hereby given that Isaac Pitblado, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, barrister-at-law, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Almira Pitblado, of the said City of Winnipeg, on the ground of adultery.

AIKINS, ROBSON & LOFTUS,
Solicitors for the applicant.

Dated at the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, this 15th day of September, A.D. 1904.
13-27

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NOTICE is hereby given that William Thomas Saunders, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, coachman, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Marie Louise Russell Morton, now of the City of Albany, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, on the ground of adultery.

BERNARD & DESSAULLES,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, this 28th day of September, 1904. 14 27

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NOTICE is hereby given that Arthur Howe Hersey, of the City of Montreal, in the District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, merchant, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Eliza Jane Barry, of the City of Montreal aforesaid, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

STEPHENS, HUTCHINS & MARGOLESE,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, this 15th day of July, 1904. 4-27

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NOTICE is hereby given that Jane Marie Fitz-Simons presently residing in Utica, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a bill of divorce from her husband, Cradock Percy Booth Simpson, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, real estate agent, on the ground of adultery.

LAFLEUR, MACDOUGALL AND MACFARLANE,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec, this 15th day of August, 1904. 8-27

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## MISCELLANEOUS.

### THE BRITISH AMERICA EXPRESS COMPANY.

WHEREAS it is deemed expedient to increase the number of directors of the company from 5 to 12,—

Therefore be it resolved, that section No. 1 of article No. 3 of the general by-laws of the company be and the same is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor :

The Board of Directors shall consist of 12 shareholders who shall be elected as hereinbefore provided and shall continue in office until their successors are duly chosen.

—

I, John T. Terry, Jr., Secretary of the British America Express Company do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct extract from the minutes of a special general meeting of the stockholders of this company duly called for the purpose of considering the above by-law held at the office of the company at Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario, Canada, on the 28th day of November, 1904, at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the corporate seal this twenty-seventh day of December, A.D 1904.

JOHN T. TERRY, Jr.,
Secretary.

[Seal.] 30-1

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### RED RIVER AND ASSINIBOINE BRIDGE CO., (LIMITED.)

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual meeting of the shareholders of this company will be held at the office of the Hudson's Bay Company, in the City of Winnipeg, at 12 o'clock noon, on Wednesday, the 15th day of February, 1905, and at such meeting directors will be elected and other business transacted in accordance with the by-laws of the company.

R. TAYLOR,
Secretary-treasurer.

Winnipeg, 14th January, 1905. 30-1

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NOTICE is hereby given that a plan for the construction of an International Dam for the purpose of developing power at Koochiching Falls, from Fort Frances across the Rainy River to a point in the State of Minnesota, U.S.A., has been filed with the Department of Public Works, at Ottawa, Canada.

ALEXANDER SMITH,
30-5 Solicitor at Ottawa in said application.

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### THE GUELPH JUNCTION RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this company, will be held on Tuesday, the 7th day of February, 1905, at 4 P.M., at the office of the company, 7 Douglas St , in the City of Guelph, for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of general business pursuant to the Statute in that behalf.

By order,

A. H. MACDONALD,
30-3 Secretary.

A SPECIAL general meeting of the shareholders of the Baie des Chaleurs Railway Company will be held at room 5, number 16 St. Sacrament street, Montreal, on Tuesday, 14th February at 3 p.m., for the purpose of electing directors and the transaction of any other business which may be brought before the meeting.

I. R. THIBAUDEAU,
C. N. ARMSTRONG,
Shareholders.

Montreal, 12th January, 1905. 29-5

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BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

DIVIDEND No. 142.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of ten per cent per annum on the paid-up capital stock of the Bank has been declared for the half-year ending 31st instant, and that the same will be payable on and after Wednesday, the first day of February next, at any of the offices of the Bank.

The stock transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st proximo, inclusive.

By order of the Board,
H. C. McLEOD,
General manager.

Halifax, N.S., 30th December, 1904. 28-5

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BANK OF YARMOUTH, N.S.

NOTICE.—A dividend on the paid-up capital of the Bank of Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, at the rate of five per cent per annum for the current half-year has this day been declared and will be payable on and after the 1st February next, at the office of the Bank in Yarmouth, N.S.

By order of the directors,
T. W. JOHNS,
Cashier.

30th December, 1904. 27-4

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THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 70.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four per cent for the current half-year, being at the rate of eight per cent per annum, upon the paid-up capital stock of the Bank, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the bank and its branches, on and after Wednesday, the first day of February next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to 31st January, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the banking house in this City, on Wednesday, the eighth day of February next. The chair will be taken at eleven o'clock a.m.

By order of the Board,
E. L. PEASE,
General manager.

Halifax, N.S., 27th December, 1904. 28-5

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GRANT OF FORESHORE AND LICENCE TO CONSTRUCT WHARF.

NOTICE is hereby given that under and pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1886, chapters 36 and 92, the Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria has applied to the Governor General in Council for the grant of a portion of the foreshore on the north-east of Rock Bay in Victoria Harbour. A plan of the said foreshore and of the works and improvements proposed and a description by metes and bounds of the proposed sites of the same have been deposited with the Minister of Public Works, at Ottawa, and a duplicate thereof has been deposited in the Land Registry Office at Victoria aforesaid.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
Clerk of the Municipal Council of
the City of Victoria.

Dated this 19th day of December, 1904. 27-5

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KINGSTON AND PEMBROKE RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE annual meeting of the shareholders of this company for the election of directors and the transaction of business generally will be held on Wednesday, 8th day of February next, at the head office of the company at Kingston, at twelve o'clock noon.

The stock transfer books will close in New York, on Saturday, 28th day of January, 1905, at 1 P.M. All books will be reopened on Thursday, 9th February.

By order of the Board,
JOHN WHITEBREAD,
Secretary and treasurer.

Kingston, 9th January, 1905. 29-4

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THE BRITISH CANADIAN LOAN AND INVESTMENT COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the company's office, Equity Chambers, 24 Adelaide Street East, Toronto, on Wednesday, the first day of February next, at noon.

By order of the Directors.
ERNEST S. BALL,
Manager

29-3

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CUMBERLAND RAILWAY AND COAL CO.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this company will be held in the company's office, 107 St. James Street, in the City of Montreal, on Wednesday, 8th February, at 12.15 P.M.

The transfer books will be closed from 1st February, till after the meeting.

By order,
H. R. DRUMMOND,
Secretary.

29-5

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BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this Bank will be held in the banking-house, Hollis Street, on Wednesday, the 15th February next, at 11 o'clock a.m., for the purpose of receiving a statement of the affairs of the Bank, for the election of directors, and for other business.

By order of the Board,
H. C. McLEOD,
General manager.

Halifax, N. S., 14th January, 1905. 29-5

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THE SOVEREIGN BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of one and one-quarter per cent (1¼%) for the current quarter, being at the rate of 5 per cent per annum, on the capital stock of this bank, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the head office and at the branches on and after Wednesday, the 15th day of February next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 1st to the 14th February, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
D. M. STEWART,
General manager.

Toronto, 23rd December, 1904. 29-5

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THE METROPOLITAN BANK.

THE annual general meeting of the shareholders of The Metropolitan Bank will be held at the head office of the Bank in Toronto, on Tuesday, 24th January next, at 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,
W. D. ROSS,
General manager.

Toronto, Ont., 21st December, 1904. 26-5

THE GUARANTEE COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA.

ANNUAL MEETING.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of The Guarantee Company of North America will be held at the office of the company, 57 Beaver Hall Hill, Montreal, on Thursday, 19th January, 1905, at 4 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of receiving the report of the directors, and general purposes of the company.

By order of the Board,

EDWARD RAWLINGS,
President and managing director.

Montreal, 28th December, 1904. 27-5

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NOTICE is hereby given that under and pursuant to chapter 92 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1886, J. S. Crowder and E. F. Penzer, both of the City of Vancouver, B.C., will, after the expiration of one month from the 11th of January next, 1905, apply to the Governor in Council for approval of the site and plans of a wharf constructed in front of Lot 16 in Block 19, according to the subdivision of the westerly 85 acres of District Lot 196 in the City of Vancouver, British Columbia, and more particularly described as follows: Commencing on the south-westerly angle of said Lot 16, thence westerly and in continuation of the southerly limit of said Lot 118 feet, thence northerly and parallel to the easterly limit of said Lot 16, 122 feet, thence easterly along the line of the southerly limit of Harris Street produced 120 feet to the north-westerly angle of said Lot 16, thence southerly along the westerly limit of said Lot 16 to the point of commencement.

And also for approval of the site and plans for the construction of an extension of said wharf to the frontage line produced of the Gas Company's wharf shewn on the said plan, the description of the site of which extension or addition is as follows: Commencing at the south-easterly angle of the lands hereinbefore particularly described, thence westerly along the line of the southerly limit of said lands produced 27 feet, thence in a northerly direction and parallel with the westerly limit of said lands so particularly described, 122 feet, thence easterly along the line of the northerly limit of said last mentioned lands produced 27 feet to the westerly limit of said lands.

A plan of the sites with descriptions thereof has been deposited with the Department of Public Works at Ottawa and duplicates thereof have been deposited in the Land Registry Office, Vancouver, B.C.

COWAN, KAPPELE & McEVOY,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Vancouver, 29th December, 1904. 27-5

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MANCHESTER ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER, ENGLAND.

NOTICE is hereby given, pursuant to the provisions of sections 17 and 47 of The Insurance Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 124, as amended by 57-58 Victoria, chapter 20, that the Manchester Assurance Company of Manchester, England, has ceased to carry on insurance business in Canada and has insured all its outstanding risks in Canada with the Atlas Assurance Company, Limited, and has applied to the Minister of Finance and Receiver General for the release on Wednesday, the 22nd day of February, 1905, of its securities, and the Canadian policy-holdesr of the said company (if any) opposing such release are hereby required to file their opposition with the Minister on or before the day so named.

Montreal, 18th November, 1904.

MANCHESTER ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER, ENGLAND.

WHITE & BUCHANAN,
Attorneys.

22-14

## PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

## NOMINATIONS.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes :—

OTTAWA, 13 janvier 1905.

L'honorable ROBERT LINTON WEATHERBE, de la cité de Halifax, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, un des juges puînés de la cour Suprême de la Nouvelle-Ecosse : Juge en chef de la cour Suprême de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, en remplacement de l'honorable James McDonald, démissionnaire.

Le capitaine FRED BEERS, de la cité de Charlottetown, dans la province de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard : Préposé à l'engagement des matelots pour le port de Charlottetown, dans la dite province.

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19 janvier 1905.

ISAAC KINSELLA, de North Bay, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer : Commissaire en vertu du chapître 151 (S.R.C.), intitulé "Acte concernant le maintien de la paix dans le voisinage des travaux publics".

## DÉPUTÉS ÉLUS.

BUREAU DU GREFFIER DE LA COURONNE EN CHANCELLERIE POUR LE CANADA.

RAPPORT de DÉPUTÉ élu au présent Parlement.

PROVINCE DE QUÉBEC.

*Quebec Centre.*—Arthur Lachance, écuyer, avocat, de la cité de Québec.

H. G. LAMOTHE,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

## PROCLAMATIONS.

GREY.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDOUARD SEPT, par la grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Sous-ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU que par et en vertu des Statuts revisés du Canada, chapitre 151, et intitulé "Acte concernant le maintien de la paix dans le voisinage des travaux publics," il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que le Gouverneur en

conseil pourra, chaque fois que les circonstances l'exigeront, déclarer par proclamation qu'à partir d'un jour désigné en la proclamation, le présent acte ou certains de ses articles seront exécutoires dans une ou plusieurs localités déterminées du Canada désignées dans cette proclamation, dans les limites ou le voisinage desquelles il se fait des travaux publics, ou dans telles localités voisines de travaux publics dans lesquelles il jugera nécessaire de mettre l'acte ou certains de ses articles en vigueur ; et cet acte ou ces articles, à partir du jour indiqué par la proclamation, auront force d'exécution dans les localités ainsi désignées,—

SACHEZ DONC que par les présentes, et par et avec l'avis de Notre Conseil privé pour le Canada, et par et en vertu des pouvoirs qui nous sont conférés dans et par le dit acte, Nous proclamons et déclarons que dès et à compter du quatorzième jour de janvier, en l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent cinq, toutes les dispositions du dit acte, sauf les articles trois, quatre, cinq, six, sept, huit, neuf, dix, onze et douze seront exécutoires dans les limites suivantes, savoir : Toutes ces certaines parties de la province d'Ontario, sises dans un rayon de dix milles de chaque côté de la ligne établie, et y compris la ligne même, de l'embranchement Toronto-Sudbury du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique depuis Romford, dans le district de Nipissing, jusqu'à Byng Inlet, dans le township de Wallbridge, dans la province d'Ontario excepté dans les limites de la ville de Sudbury.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin le Très honorable Sir ALBERT HENRY GEORGE, COMTE GREY, Vicomte Howick, Baron Grey de Howick, dans le comté de Northumberland, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, et Baronnet ; Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, ce QUATORZIÈME jour de JANVIER, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent cinq et de Notre règne la quatrième.

Par ordre,

JOSEPH POPE,

30–3 Sous-Secrétaire d'Etat.

## ARRÊTÉS EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 6e jour de décembre 1904.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 29 de l'acte 3 Edouard VII, chapitre 11, *Acte concernant les épizooties*, 1903, d'établir les règlements suivants concernant le choléra des porcs et la peste des porcs, et ils sont par le présent faits et établis en conséquence.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

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RÈGLEMENTS CONCERNANT LE CHOLÉRA DES PORCS ET LA PESTE DES PORCS.

1. Tout propriétaire, éleveur ou importateur ou commerçant de porcs dès qu'il voit se manifester le choléra des porcs ou la peste des porcs parmi les porcs qu'il possède, ou qui sont sous ses soins, devra immédiatement donner avis au Ministre de l'Agriculture, ou à l'inspecteur-vétérinaire le plus voisin, des faits découverts par lui comme susdit.

2. Tout vétérinaire exerçant en Canada, dès qu'il s'aperçoit ou soupçonne qu'un porc souffre du choléra des porcs ou de la peste des porcs, doit immédiatement en donner avis au Ministre ou à l'inspecteur-vétérinaire le plus voisin.

3. Dans les territoires du Nord-Ouest, l'avis exigé par les deux articles qui précèdent, sera censé suffisant s'il est donné au commissaire, commissaire-adjoint, ou autre officier de la gendarmerie à cheval du Nord-Ouest, ou à un des sergents vétérinaires de la dite force.

4. Les porcs atteints du choléra des porcs ou de la peste des porcs, ou qui sont venus en contact avec ou à proximité de porcs atteints de l'une ou l'autre des dites maladies, seront, sur l'ordre signé par un inspecteur dûment nommé du ministère de l'Agriculture, immédiatement abattus, et les carcasses seront détruites selon que le prescrira l'ordre.

5. Le ministre de l'Agriculture est par le présent autorisé à décréter qu'une indemnité soit payée aux propriétaires de ces porcs, au taux fixé dans le paragraphe 2 de l'article 12 de l'*Acte concernant les épizooties*, 1903, tel que modifié par le chapitre 6 des statuts de 1904.

6. Avant d'ordonner qu'une indemnité soit payée aux propriétaires de porcs abattus, sous l'empire des dispositions des présents règlements, le Ministre peut exiger la production d'un rapport satisfaisant, l'ordre d'abattre, le certificat d'évaluation et d'abattage, et le certificat de nettoyage et désinfection.

7. Aucun porc qui a été atteint du, ou exposé au choléra des porcs ou à la peste des porcs ne doit errer en liberté ou venir en contact avec aucun autre porc qui n'est pas ainsi atteint.

8. Tout inspecteur-vétérinaire ou autre personne dûment autorisée pourra déclarer lieu infecté dans le sens de l'*Acte concernant les épizooties*, 1903, toute commune, champ, écurie, étable ou autre endroit, où l'infection du choléra des porcs ou la peste des porcs est connue ou soupçonnée exister.

9. Aucun porc ne sera sorti d'un endroit déclaré infecté à cause du choléra des porcs ou de la peste des porcs, sans une licence signée par un inspecteur ou autre personne dûment autorisée.

10. Toute cour, écurie, parc à cochons, ou autre endroit, et tout wagon, charrette, voiture, char ou autre véhicule, et tout ustensile ou autre chose infectée du choléra des porcs ou de la peste des porcs sera parfaitement nettoyé et désinfecté par et aux frais du propriétaire ou occupant, en la manière que prescrira le inspecteur-vétérinaire ou autre personne dûment autorisée. 30–3

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HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 23e jour de décembre 1904.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 29 de l'acte 3 Edouard VII, chapitre 11, *Acte concernant les épizooties*, 1903, d'établir les règlements suivants concernant la tuberculose, et ils sont par le présent faits et établis en conséquence, savoir :—

1. La maladie de la tuberculose est par le présent exemptée de l'opération des articles 3, 4, 5, 6 et 7 de l'*Acte concernant les épizooties*, 1903.

2. Le bétail qui a réagi à l'épreuve de la tuberculine sera censé être atteint de la tuberculose, et sera permanemment marqué de la manière que prescrira de temps à autre le directeur général vétérinaire.

3. Le bétail qui a réagi à l'épreuve de la tuberculine ne sera pas exporté du Canada.

JOHN J. McGEE,

30–3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 23e jour de décembre 1904.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 29 de l'acte 3 Edouard VII, chapitre 11, d'établir les règlements suivants concernant l'actinomycose, et ils sont par le présent faits et établis en conséquence, savoir :—

1. La maladie de l'actinomycose est par le présent exemptée de l'opération des articles 3, 4, 5, 6 et 7 de l'*Acte concernant les épizooties*, 1903.

2. Aucun animal atteint de l'actinomycose ne sera exporté du Canada.

JOHN J. McGEE,
30-3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

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[Renv. 969,834].

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 17e jour de décembre 1904.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

VU un memorandum daté le 28 de novembre 1904, du ministre de l'Intérieur, disant, relativement à un arrêté en conseil du 25 d'août 1891, qui attribue à feu Sa Majesté la Reine certains terrains marécageux pour les fins de la province du Manitoba,—

Que la subdivision légale 13 de la section 14, township 13, rang 13 à l'ouest du principal méridien, avait été incluse par erreur dans la liste attachée au dit arrêté en conseil, mais n'était pas disponible pour être transférée à la province parce qu'elle avait été concédée au nom de Kenneth McKenzie en date du 7 de mars 1881,—

A ces causes, le Ministre recommande que l'arrêté en conseil daté le 25 d'août 1891, qui attribue certains terrains à feu Sa Majesté la Reine pour les fins de la province du Manitoba, soit modifié en éliminant de la liste attachée au dit arrêté en conseil la subdivision légale 13 de la section 14, township 13, rang 13, à l'ouest du principal méridien.

Le comité soumet ce qui précède à l'approbation.

JOHN J. McGEE.
28-4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

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HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 17e jour de décembre 1904.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 16 de l'*Acte des pêcheries*, chapitre 95 des Statuts revisés, de décréter que l'arrêté en conseil du 8 d'avril 1903, qui établit certains règlements concernant la pêche du homard dans le comté de Charlotte, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, soit et il est par le présent rescindé de manière à remettre en force dans le dit comté de Charlotte des dispositions de l'article 1 des règlements concernant la pêche du homard établis par l'arrêté en conseil du 7 de décembre 1899, limitant à neuf pouces la grosseur des homards dans le comté de Charlotte, entr'autres endroits, et la saison prohibée depuis le 31e jour de mai jusqu'au 14e jour de décembre de chaque année, ces deux jours inclus.

JOHN J. McGEE,
28-3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

## NOMINATIONS, PROMOTIONS ET RETRAITES.

### MILICE CANADIENNE.

1904.

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QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL,

OTTAWA, 27 décembre 1904.

Les nominations, promotions, retraites et confirmations de grade qui suivent sont promulguées pour l'usage de la milice par l'honorable Ministre de la Milice et de la Défense en conseil de la milice.

O. G. 178.

CAVALERIE.

LES DRAGONS ROYAUX CANADIENS.—Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant et major titulaire Charles Macklem Nelles, *vice* Forester, décédé. 1er décembre 1904.

2E DRAGONS.—Le lieutenant provisoire Frederick Clee Jones a la permission de se retirer. 12 décembre 1904.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : Franklin Alexander Monroe, gentilhomme. 19 décembre 1904.

7E HUSSARDS.—Le capitaine N. M. McLeod a la permission de démissionner. 9 juin 1904.

Le lieutenant J. M. McDonald a la permission de démissionner. 9 juin 1904.

Est nommé major : le lieutenant Malcolm Joseph Mooney. 9 juin 1904.

8E HUSSARDS DE LA PRINCESSE LOUISE, NOUVEAU-BRUNSWICK.—Est nommé commandant en sous-ordre : le major John Ardmaddy McDougall, *vice* Wedderburn, promu au commandement. 14 décembre 1904.

10E HUSSARDS CANADIENS DE LA REINE.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : William Percival Le Mesurier, gentilhomme. 22 décembre 1904.

14E HUSSARDS CANADIENS DE KING'S.—Sont nommés capitaines à compter du 22 décembre 1904 : le lieutenant Aamon Rumsey, le lieutenant William Edward Outhit.

Est nommé aumônier avec le grade honorifique de capitaine : le révérend Samuel Rupert Ackman. 22 décembre 1904

ARTILLERIE.

2ND BRIGADE.—4e batterie de campagne.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : Percival John Montague, gentilhomme. 1er décembre 1904.

2E RÉGIMENT "MONTRÉAL."—Le major John Herbert Wynne est retraité de la milice afin de pouvoir accepter un emploi dans le corps des magasins militaires. 30 juin 1903.

4E RÉGIMENT "ILE DU PRINCE-EDOUARD".—Est nommé lieutenant-colonel et commandant du régiment : le major Hugh McLean Davison. 16 décembre 1904.

Est nommé major : le capitaine et adjudant Frederick Parker Carvell. 16 décembre 1904.

Est nommé adjudant : le capitaine Arthur Allison Bartlett. 19 décembre 1904.

5E RÉGIMENT "COLOMBIE BRITANNIQUE."—Le capitaine Bryan H. T. Drake est transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 20 juillet 1904.

Sont nommés capitaines à compter du 12 décembre 1904 : le lieutenant William Norman Winsby, le lieutenant Richard Angus, le lieutenant Cecil Morton Roberts.

6E RÉGIMENT "QUÉBEC ET LÉVIS."—Le lieutenant William Fenton Cleaver Sullivan est retraité de la milice afin de pouvoir accepter un emploi dans le corps des magasins militaires. 30 juin 1903.

GÉNIE.

GÉNIE ROYAL CANADIEN.—Le lieutenant-colonel Paul Weatherbe est hors cadre pour service dans l'état-major au quartier général. 31 décembre 1904.

Le major George S. Maunsell est hors cadre pour service dans l'état-major au quartier général. 31 décembre 1904.

CORPS DE GUIDES.

Le lieutenant provisoire R. H. Ryan, officier des renseignements de sous-district, M. D. No. 9, a la permission de se retirer. 19 décembre 1904.

Le lieutenant-colonel W. A. C. Denny est hors cadre pour service dans l'état-major au quartier général. 31 décembre 1904.

INFANTERIE ET CARABINIERS.

GARDES À PIED DU GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL.—Le lieutenant Arthur Herbert Panet est retraité de la milice afin de pouvoir accepter un emploi dans le corps des magasins militaires. 30 juin 1903.

2E RÉGIMENT, "QUEEN'S OWN RIFLES OF CANADA".—Le grade honorifique de major est conféré au payeur et capitaine honoraire John McKenzie Davison, à l'expiration de dix ans de service continu. 28 mai 1902.

3E RÉGIMENT "CARABINIERS VICTORIA DU CANADA." Le capitaine John Alexander Cameron est à sa propre demande porté à la Réserve des officiers. 14 décembre 1904.

Est nommé capitaine: le lieutenant Norman Craik Ogilvie. 15 décembre 1904.

Est nommé lieutenant: le capitaine John Alexander Cameron, de la Réserve des officiers. 15 décembre 1904.

5E RÉGIMENT, "ROYAL SCOTS OF CANADA, HIGHLANDERS."—Le capitaine O. R. Rowley a la permission de démissionner.

Le lieutenant W. G. M. Byers a la permission de démissionner. 24 décembre 1904.

7E RÉGIMENT "FUSILIERS".—Est nommé major: le capitaine et major titulaire George Wilcox Hayes. 17 décembre 1904.

Sont nommés capitaines, à compter du 17 décembre 1904:—

Le lieutenant William Spittal, le lieutenant William John Taylor, le lieutenant Arthur Thomas Little, le lieutenant Thomas Joseph Murphy.

9E RÉGIMENT "VOLTIGEURS DE QUÉBEC".—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire: le caporal Eugène Barry. 15 décembre 1904.

17E RÉGIMENT.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire: le sergent-major Joseph Delphis Marquis, gentilhomme. 23 décembre 1904.

32E RÉGIMENT DE BRUCE.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire: John Korman, gentilhomme. 22 décembre, 1904.

37E RÉGIMENT DE CARABINIERS "HALDIMAND"—Le major James Fraser Macdonald est retraité de la milice afin de pouvoir accepter un emploi dans le corps des magasins militaires. 30 juin 1903.

38E RÉGIMENT "DUFFERIN RILFES OF CANADA."—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire: Arthur Presler Gundry, gentilhomme. 23 décembre 1904.

44E RÉGIMENT DE LINCOLN ET WELLAND.—Est nommé lieutenant: le sergent-major Charles Herman Vandersluys. 28 décembre 1903.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires: John Carlton Gardner, gentilhomme, 28 décembre 1903; Henry Punshon Stephens, gentilhomme, 28 décembre 1903; Ward Raymond Krafft, gentilhomme, 14 décembre 1904.

61E RÉGIEENT DE MONTMAGNY.—Les lieutenants provisoires A. J. Theberge et J. P. Richard ont la permission de se retirer. 15 décembre 1904.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires: Léon Bernier, gentilhomme. 15 décembre 1904; Joseph Bernier, gentilhomme. 15 décembre 1904.

62E RÉGIMENT "FUSILIERS DE ST. JOHN".—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire: Edward Albert Seely Smith, gentilhomme. 14 décembre 1904.

64E "RÉGIMENT DE CHATEAUGUAY ET BEAUHARNOIS." Le quartier-maître et capitaine honoraire Edouard Tellier est retraité de la milice afin de pouvoir accepter un emploi dans le corps des magasins militaires. 30 juin 1903.

67E RÉGIMENT "CARLETON LIGHT INFANTRY".—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire: Arthur Raymond Perkins, gentilhomme. 24 décembre 1904.

71E RÉGIMENT DE YORK.—Le grade honorifique de major est conféré au payeur et capitaine honoraire James Hodge Hawthorne, à l'expiration de dix ans de service continu. 31 mars 1901.

75E RÉGIMENT DE LUNENBURG.—Le capitaine Albert Hudson est retraité de la milice afin de pouvoir accepter un emploi dans le corps des magasins militaires. 30 juin 1903.

87E RÉGIMENT DE QUÉBEC.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire: Joseph Arthur Richard, gentilhomme. 15 décembre 1904.

89E RÉGIMENT TEMISCOUATA ET RIMOUSKI.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire: Almonzo Bourassa, gentilhomme. 3 mars 1904.

92E RÉGIMENT DE DORCHESTER.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires à compter du 16 décembre 1904: le sergent Godias Pigeon; Honorius Fortier, gentilhomme; Rodolphe Raoul Mignault, gentilhomme; Joseph Ruel, gentilhomme; Théophile Robitaille, gentilhomme; Rudolphe Paradis, gentilhomme.

94E RÉGIMENT VICTORIA "ARGYLL HIGHLANDERS".—Le grade honorifique de major est conféré au quartier-maître et capitaine honoraire Michael Ambrose Jerome McDonald. 6 octobre 1904.

INTENDANCE MILITAIRE CANADIENNE.

Le lieutenant-colonel J. Lyons Biggar est hors cadre pour service dans l'état-major au quartier général. 31 décembre 1904.

Cette partie de l'Ordre Général No. 157, octobre 1903, qui concerne le corps d'intendance militaire canadienne, est par le présent cancellée.

*Unité permanente.*

Est nommé capitaine et adjudant: George A. Dodge, écuyer, ci-devant capitaine dans le cadre de disponibilité. 1er décembre 1903.

SERVICES DE SANTÉ.

*Service de santé militaire de la milice permanente.*

Le colonel Eugène Fiset, O.S.D., est hors cadre pour service dans l'état-major au quartier général. 31 décembre 1904.

*Service de santé militaire de la milice.*

Est nommé chirurgien dentiste: William Henry Heartz Beckwith, gentilhomme. 24 novembre 1904.

*Service régimentaire.*

11E HUSSARDS.—Le major T. L. Brown est porté à la Réserve des officiers avec le grade honorifique de lieutenant-colonel. 19 décembre 1904.

4E RÉGIMENT "PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND", ARTILLERIE CANADIENNE.—Le grade honorifique de lieutenant-colonel est conféré au major Stephen Rice Jenkins. 16 décembre 1904.

26E RÉGIMENT D'INFANTERIE LÉGÈRE "MIDDLESEX".—Est nommé major: le capitaine Oscar Lafayette Berdan. 15 décembre 1904.

66E RÉGIMENT "FUSILIERS DE LA PRINCESSE LOUISE".—Le grade honorifique de lieutenant-colonel est conféré au major Matthew Allison Curry. 14 décembre 1904.

MAGASINS MILITAIRES.

L'Ordre Général No. 158, octobre 1903, est par le présent modifié en retranchant tout ce qui concerne le

corps des magasins militaires, et y substituant ce qui suit :—

" MAGASINS MILITAIRES.

" Les messieurs suivants sont nommés au corps des " magasins militaires, à l'organisation, à compter du " 1er juillet 1903 :—

" Est nommé colonel et commandant du corps : le " colonel Donald A. Macdonald, I.S.O., directeur " général de l'artillerie.

" Est nommé lieutenant-colonel et commandant en " sous-ordre : le lieutenant-colonel J. B. Donaldson, " directeur-général-adjoint de l'artillerie.

" Sont nommés lieutenants-colonels : le major " honoraire F. Strange, ci-devant directeur des maga- " sins militaires, district militaire No. 3 ; le lieutenant- " colonel honoraire J. V. Graveley, ci-devant direc- " teur des magasins militaires, district militaire No. 2 ; " le lieutenant-colonel honoraire G. Mattice, ci-devant " directeur des magasins militaires, districts Nos. 5 et 6; " le lieutenant-colonel honoraire T. L. Boulanger, ci- " devant directeur des magasins militaires, district No. " le major D. C. Forster Bliss, ci-devant de la Réserve " des officiers et directeur des magasins militaires, dis- " trict No. 4."

" Sont nommés majors : le lieutenant-colonel hono- " raire M. De B. Dawson, ci-devant directeur des ma- " gasins, district No. 1 ; le lieutenant-colonel hono- " raire A. J. Armstrong, ci-devant directeur des maga- " sins militaires, district No. 8 ; le lieutenant-colonel " honoraire J. E. Curren, ci-devant directeur des ma- " gasins militaires, district No. 9.

" Sont nommés capitaines : le lieutenant-colonel " honoraire A. W. Jones, ci-devant directeur des ma- " gasins, district militaires No. 11 ; Arthur Herbert " Panet, gentilhomme, ci-devant des gardes à pied du " Gouverneur Général ; James Fraser Macdonald, " écuyer, ci-devant du 37e régiment " Haldimand " Rifles " ; John Herbert Wynne, écuyer, ci-devant du " 2e régiment " Montréal ", artillerie canadienne ; " Albert Hudson Anderson, écuyer, ci-devant du 75e " régiment de Lunenburg ; et Antoine de Lotbinière " Panet, ci-devant de la Réserve des officiers. 1er juil- " let 1903."

" Sont nommés lieutenants : le maître-canonnier S.S. " Weatherbie, de l'artillerie royale canadienne ; J. J. " Fitzpatrick, gentilhomme ; William Fenton Cleaver " Sullivan, gentilhomme, ci-devant du 6e régiment " " Québec et Lévis ", artillerie canadienne ; Edouard " Tellier, écuyer, ci-devant du 64e régiment Chateau- " guay et Beauharnois. 1er juillet 1903 ".

L'Ordre Général No. 182, novembre 1903 est cancellé.

Le colonel Donald A. Macdonald, O.S.I., est hors cadre pour service dans l'état-major au quartier général. 15 novembre 1904

Le lieutenant-colonel John B. Donaldson est hors cadre pour service dans l'état-major au quartier général. 31 décembre 1904.

RÉSERVE DES OFFICIERS.

Le capitaine Antoine de Lotbinière Panet est retraité de la milice afin de pouvoir accepter un emploi dans le corps des magasins militaires. 30 juin 1903.

CADRE DE DISPONIBILITÉ.

Le capitaine George A. Dodge est retraité de la milice afin de pouvoir accepter un emploi dans la force permanente. 30 novembre 1903.

CONFIRMATION DE GRADE.

Les officiers ci-dessous, nommés provisoirement, ayant passé l'examen exigé pour leurs nominations, sont confirmés dans leur grade à compter des dates apposées à leurs noms respectifs :—

Le lieutenant G. A. Fox, 7e hussards ; à compter du 29 février 1904.

Le lieutenant H. M. P. Deroche, 5e B de C., A C.; à compter du 14 novembre 1904.

Le lieutenant E. K. Richardson, 9e B. de C., A. C.; à compter du 12 novembre 1904.

Le lieutenant H. A. Macdonald, 3e dragons ; à compter du 19 novembre 1904.

Le lieutenant J. K. Keefler, la G. du C. du G. G.; à compter du 30 novembre 1904.

Le lieutenant A. A. S. Law, 10e régiment ; à compter du 12 novembre 1904.

Le lieutenant W. S. Lane, 19e régiment ; à compter du 26 novembre 1904.

Le lieutenant E. Hamel, 61e régiment ; à compter du 26e novembre 1904.

Le lieutenant F. K. Mahood, 14e régiment ; à compter du 15 novembre 1904.

Le lieutenant H. S. Simpson, 14e régiment ; à compter du 15 novembre 1904.

Le lieutenant W. H. Craig, 14e régiment ; à compter du 15 novembre 1904.

Le lieutenant H. P. Taylor, 14e régiment ; à compter du 15 novembre 1904.

Le lieutenant P. G. C. Campbell, 14e régiment ; à compter du 15 novembre 1904.

Le lieutenant W. Peters, 14e régiment ; à compter du 15 novembre 1904.

Le lieutenant H. Swaine, 14e régiment ; à compter du 15 novembre 1904.

Le lieutenant G. T. Birch, 14e régiment ; à compter du 15 novembre 1904.

Le lieutenant J. Sparks, 14e régiment ; à compter du 15 novembre 1904.

Le lieutenant W. D. U. McKenzie, 94e régiment ; à compter du 26 novembre 1904.

Le lieutenant J. N. Blais, 61e régiment ; à compter du 26 novembre 1904.

Le lieutenant D. J. Dowsley, 14e régiment ; à compter du 15 novembre 1904.

Le lieutenant C. A. Millican, corps de guides ; à compter du 10 novembre 1904.

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ERRATA.

31E RÉGIMENT DE GREY.—Relativement à l'Ordre Général 154 de novembre 1904, la confirmation de grade de lieutenant J. Eaton datera du 30 juillet 1904, au lieu de la date publiée.

Par ordre,

B. H. VIDAL colonel,
Adjudant général.

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## ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX.

1905.

QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL,

OTTAWA, 3 janvier 1905.

O. G. 1.

CONSEIL DE LA MILICE.

Par un arrêté en conseil daté le 17 de novembre 1905, tel que modifié par un arrêté en conseil daté le 7 de décembre 1904, qui se lit comme ci-dessus, l'organisation du conseil de la milice a été autorisée :—

" Sur un rapport daté le 15 de novembre 1904, du " ministre de la Milice et de la Défense, exposant que " par l'*Acte de la milice*, 1904, art. 7, il est statué " comme suit :—

" Le Gouverneur en conseil peut nommer un con- " seil de la milice pour conseiller le Ministre dans " toutes affaires se rapportant à la milice que ce der- " nier lui soumet. La composition, la procédure et " les pouvoirs du conseil sont tels que prescrits."

Le Ministre soumet qu'il est à propos qu'un conseil de la milice soit nommé et recommande qu'il soit constitué sous le titre de " Le Conseil de la Milice " et soit composé des membres ci-dessous :—

Président,—Le Ministre de la Milice et de la Défense.

1er conseiller militaire,—Le chef de l'état-major général.

2e conseiller militaire,—L'adjudant général.

3e conseiller militaire,—Le quartier-maître général.

4e conseiller militaire,—Le grand maître de l'artillerie.

Conseiller civil,—Le sous-ministre de la Milice et de la Défense.

Conseiller financier,—Le comptable du ministère de la Milice et de la Défense.

Avec un secrétaire choisi par le ministre de la Milice et de la Défense dans le personnel du ministère de la Milice et de la Défense.

Le Ministre recommande en outre, au sujet de sa procédure : —

1. Que le conseil de la milice se réunisse une fois tous les quinze jours, ou plus souvent, à son choix, pour l'expédition des affaires.

2. Qu'un procès-verbal complet, mais non pas nécessairement verbatim des séances du conseil soit tenu par le secrétaire et imprimé, comme record, ainsi qu'une liste des décisions rendues.

3. Que toutes ces décisions seront enregistrées comme étant celles du " Ministre en conseil de la milice."

4. Que ce dont s'occupera le conseil sera toute question que le Ministre désirera soumettre à l'avis de son conseil, et en outre, toute matière touchant laquelle le conseiller chargé de l'administration de cette matière désirera obtenir l'opinion du conseil, et la décision du Ministre.

5. Qu'en l'absence du Ministre le sous-ministre présidera, mais que, dans ce cas, nulle décision touchant des questions de politique générale ne sera exécutée avant que le Ministre n'ait signifié son assentiment.

6. Que tout conseiller qui différera d'opinion sur la décision rendue, sera libre de faire enregistrer son dissentiment dans le procès-verbal.

7. Que le Ministre soit autorisé à établir toutes autres règles concernant la procédure qu'il jugera à propos.

A l'égard des pouvoirs du conseil de la milice, le Ministre recommande de plus que les divers conseillers soient responsables envers lui de l'administration convenable de leurs diverses divisions, et qu'ils soient chargés des devoirs suivants :—

### Chef de l'état-major général.

Le chef de l'état-major général, en qualité de premier conseiller militaire, aura pour devoirs—

(1) de donner son avis sur les questions de politique militaire générale ;

(2) l'organisation de la force militaire pour service actif ;

(3) la défense militaire du Dominion ;

(4) de recueillir les renseignements ;

(5) l'instruction des forces militaires et de leur emploi en service actif ;

(6) l'éducation des officiers d'état-major ;

(7) les télégraphes et les signaux ;

(8) le choix et l'administration de l'état-major général en campagne.

(9) la préparation, conjointement avec le conseiller financier, des estimations pour les services ci-dessus.

### Adjudant général.

L'adjudant général, en sa qualité de deuxième conseiller militaire, aura pour devoirs—

(1) de lever et organiser les forces militaires sur le pied de paix ;

(2) l'entretien des effectifs en officiers et hommes ;

(3) la distribution des unités aux postes et donner les ordres pour la mobilisation des unités ;

(4) les questions relatives aux services personnels des officiers et hommes ;

(5) la nomination, la promotion et le retraite des officiers ;

(6) les honneurs et récompenses ;

(7) la promulgation des ordres à la milice ;

(8) l'éducation des officiers, sous-officiers brevetés, sous-officiers et hommes ;

(9) la discipline et l'économie interne ;

(10) le cérémonial ;

(11) les arrangements administratifs reliés à l'instruction et éducation militaire, Collège Militaire Royal.

(12) le choix et l'administration du personnel de l'adjudant général ;

(13) la préparation du contrôle de la milice ;

(14) les questions hygiéniques ;

(15) la préparation, conjointement avec le conseiller financier, des estimations pour les susdits services.

### Quartier-maitre général.

Le quartier-maître général, en sa qualité de troisième conseiller militaire, aura pour devoirs—

(1) l'organisation et l'entraînement de tous les services de transport, remonte, approvisionnements et casernes ;

(2) établir des réserves de munitions de bouche, habillement, équipement, et matériel en général gardés dans les dépôts, garnisons ou magasins de mobilisation, et la proportion de ces articles que devront posséder les troupes ;

(3) garder et distribuer tous les approvisionnements militaires ;

(4) l'administration des services de transport, remonte, chemins de fer, approvisionnements, casernes, des bouches à feu, et vétérinaires ;

(5) compensation pour blessures et dommages aux hommes, animaux et matériel ;

(6) Le choix des officiers pour emploi dans les services ci-dessus ;

(7) L'administration du corps des magasins militaires ;

(8) les arrangements pour services postaux ;

(9) conseiller et aider le sous-ministre de la Milice et de la Défense à passer des contrats pour les susdits services ;

(10) la préparation, conjointement avec le conseiller financier, des estimations pour les susdits services.

### Grand maitre de l'artillerie.

Le grand maître de l'artillerie, en sa qualité de quatrième conseiller militaire, aura pour devoirs—

(1) l'armement des forces, y compris les mines, les feux électriques et tous les accessoires ;

(2) les sites, dessins et armements pour défenses permanentes ;

(3) fixer les proportions de réserves d'armes et de munitions de toutes sortes ;

(4) les modèles, la fourniture et l'inspection des canons, munitions d'armes portatives, et provisions techniques et voitures pour l'artillerie et le génie :

(5) l'inspection du procédé de manufacture dans les fabriques des bouches à feu et le contrôle des ateliers d'artillerie ;

(6) la construction et entretien des fortifications, champs de tir pour l'artillerie et le fusil. La préparation des plans en général pour tous les édifices militaires ;

(7) l'entretien des casernes et édifices militaires et terrains occupés militairement ;

(8) l'administration du personnel du génie employé dans les ateliers susdits ;

(9) le personnel de l'inspection technique

(10) l'instruction technique aux écoles et cours d'artillerie et du génie ;

(11) les questions techniques sur l'artillerie et le génie ;

(12) la préparation, conjointement avec le conseiller financier, des estimations pour les susdits services

(13.) conseiller et aider le sous-ministre de la Milice et de la Défense à passer des contrats pour canons, munitions et travaux construits sous son contrôle.

### Sous-ministre.

Le sous-ministre, Milice et Défense, en sa qualité de conseiller civil, aura pour devoirs—

(1) l'économie interne du ministère de la Milice ;

(2) l'administration des crédits non-effectifs ;

(3) les affaires parlementaires et rapports au conseil ;

(4) communication formelle aux autres départements d'Etat ;

(5) la préparation des papiers à être soumis au conseil de la milice, des rapports officiels de ses séances, et compte rendu des décisions rendues ;

(6) l'administration des contrats, en consultation avec les divisions spécialement concernées.

(7) les arrangements pour la construction de nouvelles casernes et autres édifices.

(8) la garde des terrains militaires non occupés militairement, et l'achat de terrains pour des fins militaires

(9) les autres devoirs que le Ministre pourra lui confier.

En l'absence du ministre de la Milice il agira pour lui dans toutes matières ordinaires.

COMPTABLE.

Le comptable du ministère, Milice et Défense, en sa qualité de conseiller financier, aura pour devoirs—

(1) l'examen et la compilation, de concert avec les diverses divisions intéressées, des estimations annuelles pour les services de la milice.

(2) la revue des contrats et l'administration des divisions des comptes de la milice ;

(3) la considération générale du coût de la milice ;

(4) conseils financiers aux diverses divisions du ministère ;

(5) la vérification des comptes militaires.

Le Ministre recommande de plus que la distribution des devoirs des officiers de l'état-major au quartier général, approuvée par le Gouverneur général en conseil, le 29 octobre 1903, soient cancellée.

Le comité soumet ce qui précède à l'approbation.

—

O. G. 2.

RÈGLEMENTS ET ORDRES, 1904.

Par. 229, 3e ligne, *pour* " l'adjudant général " *lisez* " le secrétaire du conseil de la milice ".

—

O. G. 3.

Par. 313 (6), *pour* " A.G.O. No. 215 " *lisez* " C. 63 ".

—

O. G. 4.

Par. 353, 3e ligne, *pour* " shouldered " *lisez* " sloped ".

—

O. G. 5.

Par. 417, les deux dernières lignes sont modifiées en ajoutant le mot " coloniales " dans chaque cas.

Ce paragraphe est encore modifié en insérant les mots " décoration des officiers des troupes auxiliaires coloniales " immédiatement après " ordre de service distingué ".

—

O. G. 6.

Par. 431, est modifié en y ajoutant ce qui suit :— " mais, dans le cas où un élève resterait comme étudiant de bonne foi dans une maison d'éducation passé cet âge, il peut continuer à former partie de l'organisation d'élèves militaires autorisée pour la maison d'éducation qu'il suit, tant qu'il y restera comme élève ".

—

O. G. 7.

Le par. 537 est modifié en y ajoutant ce qui suit :— Instructeur d'artillerie, $5.00 par jour.

—

O. G. 8.

Le par. 985 est modifié en y ajoutant ce qui suit :—

CORPS DES MAGASINS MILITAIRES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Officiers, 1re classe | $1,600 | par année. |
| " 2e classe | 1,400 | " |
| " 3e classe | 1,000 | " |

| GRADE. | A la nomination. | Après 3 ans. | Après 6 ans. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | $ c. | $ c. | $ c. |
| Conducteur | 2 00 | 2 25 | 2 50 |
| Sous-conducteur | 1 75 | 2 00 | 2 25 |
| Sergent-major armurier | 2 00 | 2 25 | 2 50 |
| Sergent-fourrier | 1 75 | 2 00 | 2 25 |
| 1er sergent armurier | 1 50 | 1 75 | 2 00 |
| Sergent armurier | 1 25 | 1 50 | 1 75 |
| 1er maître artificier | 1 75 | 1 85 | 2 00 |
| Maître artificier | 1 50 | 1 60 | 1 75 |
| 1er sergent | 1 25 | 1 50 | 1 75 |
| Sergent | 1 00 | 1 10 | *1 25 |
| Caporal | 0 85 | 0 90 | *1 00 |
| Soldat | 0 50 | 0 60 | *0 75 |

* Déjà dans les R. et O.

A l'avancement à un plus haut grade, la paie ne sera pas moindre que celle que l'individu reçoit alors.

O. G. 9.

Insérez ce qui suit comme paragraphe 1017*a* :—

" Une indemnité au lieu de quartiers, rations, combustible et luminiaire sera accordée à tous les officiers brevetés, sous-officiers et hommes des troupes permanentes, lorsqu'ils sont stationnés à des endroits où il n'y a pas d'autres troupes permanentes, aux taux suivants :—

| Grade. | Par jour. |
|---|---|
| Sous-officiers brevetés | 90c. |
| 1ers sergents et sergents | 80 |
| Simples soldats | 75 |

—

O. G. 10.

Le par. 1060 est modifié en retranchant les premiers trois mots et les remplaçant par le mot " Il "; la huitième ligne est aussi cancellée.

—

O. G. 11.

RÈGLEMENTS ADMINISTRATIFS.

La formation du conseil de la milice ayant entraîné une reconstruction de l'état-major au quartier général, les charges de sous-adjudant général et de secrétaire militaire sont abolies, à compter du 1er décembre 1904.

—

O. G. 12.

EFFECTIFS.

Des effectifs de la milice canadienne (à part des troupes permanentes) pour l'année 1904-05, seront ceux approuvés par Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil le 23 de février 1904, et publiés dans l'ordre général spécial du 19 avril 1904, avec les ajoutés et modifications en-dessous :—

(*a*) 13e Scottish Light Dragoons formés du 79e régiment, escadrons " C " et " D ", 6e hussards du duc de Connaught.

(*b*) 79e régiment licencié.

(*c*) 91e régiment, quatre compagnies ajoutées, faisant 8 en tout.

(*d*) 6e batterie de campagne, A.C., licenciée.

(*e*) 41e régiment, réorganisé, 4 compagnies au lieu de 8.

(*f*) 92e régiment, réorganisé, 4 compagnies au lieu de 8.

(*g*) 1 payeur et sergent payeur autorisés pour les unités suivantes :—

Chaque régiment de cavalerie.
Chaque brigade d'artillerie.
Chaque régiment d'infanterie.

(*h*) " Glengarry Highlanders " formation d'un régiment, avec deux compagnies comme noyau.

(*i*) 25e régiment organisé, avec un effectif de 4 compagnies.

(*j*) Additions aux effectifs de paix :—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1er régiment | 19 | soldats | par compagnie. |
| 10e " | 19 | " | " |
| 13e " | 7 | " | " |
| 48e " | 19 | " | " |
| 66e " | 19 | " | " |

(*k*) Le 6e hussards du duc de Connaught, deux nouveaux escadrons. (Pour remplacer ceux transférés au 13e Scottish Light Dragoons.)

(*l*) Service de santé militaire, 1 lieutenant et quartier-maître suppléant ajoutés au service de guerre, compagnies d'ambulance.

Service de santé militaire, 10 hommes ajoutés aux compagnies de brancardiers, pied de paix et de guerre.

Sections de brancardiers, régiments d'infanterie (urbaines).

| | |
|---|---|
| Sergent infirmier | 1 |
| Soldats (2 par compagnie avec brancardiers) | 16 |
| | 17 |

(*m*) escadron " H ", carabiniers à cheval, licencié.

(*n*) deux compagnies de carabiniers à Fernie, C.B.

(*o*) intendance militaire, ajoutez 1 vétérinaire-lieutenant.

(*p*) ajoutez un aumônier pour chaque régiment de cavalerie, artillerie de place, infanterie et carabiniers, et pour chaque brigade d'artillerie de campagne.

(*q*) musiques, 24 musiciens, sont autorisées pour chaque régiment d'artillerie de place, infanterie et carabiniers, lesquels seront pris de l'effectif autorisé de l'unité.

(*r*) CORPS DE SIGNALEURS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Lieutenant-colonel | 1 |
| Major | 1 |
| Capitaines | 4 |
| Lieutenants | 12 |
| Sergents | 12 |
| Caporaux | 12 |
| Soldats | 48 |

(*s*) CORPS DE GUIDES.

| Pied de pied. | | Pied de guerre. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Lieutenants-colonels | 3 | Lieutenants-colonels | 3 |
| Majors | 13 | Majors | 13 |
| Capitaines | 30 | Capitaines | 40 |
| Lieutenants | 60 | Lieutenants | 60 |
| Adjudant sous-officier | 1 | Adjudant sous-officier | 1 |
| Guides chefs | 26 | Guides chefs | 100 |
| Guides | 52 | Guides | 400 |

* Ces officiers ne seront nommés qu'après l'organisation des commandements supérieurs de la Milice.

(*t*) *Erratum.*—Page 16, *pour* "Sous-chef de musique" *lisez* "Chef de musique ou sous-chef de musique".

(*u*) La note aux effectifs de l'infanterie concernant le transport, les voitures et les chevaux, est cancellée et remplacée par ce qui suit :—

"Le nombre de voitures et de chevaux alloué aux régiments qui s'exercent en camps annuels, sera spécifié dans l'ordre qui autorise le camp".

(*v*) Les gardes à pied du Gouverneur général—les 4 sergents fourriers employés comme ordonnances de Son Excellence le Gouverneur général seront portés surnuméraires à l'effectif, sans dépenses pour le ministère de la Milice et de la Défense.

(*w*) Toutes les unités de cavalerie et d'infanterie à cheval seront composés de 4 escadrons, sauf dans les cas où il en existe déjà 5.

—

O. G. 13.

LOCALISATION.

11e hussards—Le chef-lieu du 11e hussards est changé de Sherbrooke, P.Q., à Richmond, P.Q.

—

O. G. 14.

ASSOCIATIONS DE TIR.

La formation est autorisée de l'association de tir ci-dessous mentionnée :—

*Civil.*

Association de tir de l'institut collégial d'Ottawa, avec chef-lieu à Ottawa.

La Jack-No-Surrender Rifle Association a la permission de changer son nom "Jock Rifle Association".

Par ordre,

B. H. VIDAL, colonel,
Adjudant général.

## AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 4e jour de janvier 1905, constituant en corporation Napoléon Georges Valiquette, marchand, François-Xavier Valiquette, marchand, Lionel Foucher, gérant, Tancrède Mongenais, Joseph L. Perron, conseil du Roi, tous des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Acquérir et prendre à son nom comme industrie active le commerce aujourd'hui exercé en la cité de Montréal, sous la raison sociale de "N. G. Valiquette", et tous et chacun les biens et obligations des propriétaires de ce commerce s'y rattachant, et de les payer en actions de la compagnie ; (*b*) Faire, réparer, changer, acheter, vendre, échanger, importer, exporter, louer, sous-louer, engager et généralement disposer comme principal et à son propre nom, et comme agent ou facteur pour d'autres, toutes sortes de meubles modernes et antiques, carpettes, tapis, rideaux, tapisseries, dentelles, broderies, estampes, monnaies, médailles, dessins, gravures, esquisses, pastels, peintures et ameublements que ce soit, armes, argenterie, bijouterie, statuaire, bronzes, reliques, travaux d'art, manuscrits, autographes, livres, bric-à-brac, verre taillé, décoré et autre verre, curiosités, et toutes sortes d'articles employés, destinés, ou propres à être employés à l'ameublement, décoration ou embellissement de tout bâtiment privé ou public, parc ou jardin ; et comme principal et à son nom ou comme agents pour d'autres, dessiner, meubler, embellir et décorer tout bâtiment public ou privé, jardin ou parc que ce soit, et faire des évaluations de tous articles effets, ou marchandises, ou immeubles, que ce soit ; (*c*) Agir comme agent local pour des compagnies d'assurance ; (*d*) Acquérir par achat, bail, échange, ou autrement des terrains ou tout intérêt en iceux, en tant que nécessaires à l'industrie de la compagnie, et faire à commission les opérations générales d'un agent d'immeubles ; (*e*) Faire des opérations générales d'annonces dans toutes les branches, comme principal et agent ; (*f*) Exercer l'industrie d'imprimeurs ; (*g*) Faire le commerce de marchands de nouveautés, drapiers, des fourrures, de mercerie et de bonneterie, de manufacturiers, importateurs, commerçants en gros et en détail de tissus de tous genres ; de modistes, couturières, tailleurs, chapeliers, confectionneurs, fournisseurs, gantiers, dentelières, plumassiers, cordonniers, manufacturiers et importateurs et commerçants en gros et en détail de maroquinerie, machines à coudre, pianos, clavigraphes, quincaillerie, commerçants de viandes et de provisions, drogues et compositions chimiques et autres articles et denrées pour la consommation domestique ; et généralement le commerce de tous articles fabriqués, matériaux, provisions et produits ; (*h*) Exercer l'industrie d'entrepreneurs de pompes funèbres et d'encanteurs, aussi de restaurateurs, marchands de vins, marchands de tabac, et vendeurs d'eaux minérales, gazeuses et autres eaux et liqueurs ; de coiffeurs, photographes et commerçants d'accessoires photographiques ; (*i*) Eriger, acheter, vendre, exploiter, louer et affermer des pouvoirs hydrauliques et des usines pour produire, accumuler, emmagasiner, transmettre et distribuer le courant électrique et toute la machinerie employée pour les fins de la compagnie, et pourra disposer de tout excédent dans le rayon où les bâtiments se trouvent ; (*j*) Accorder à d'autres personnes ou corporations le droit ou privilège d'exercer toute industrie que ce soit sur les terrains de la compagnie aux conditions qui seront convenues. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "N. G. Valiquette" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent cinquante mille piastres divisé en deux mille cinq cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 10e jour de janvier 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
30-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 5e jour de janvier 1905, constituant en corporation John R. Converse, marchand, John Marsden, chimiste, George Hiam, agent d'assurance, O. Claude Pangman, agent d'assurance, et James Oswald, voyageur de commercce, tous de la cité et du district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Faire le commerce de toutes sortes de ficelle, cordage, papier, étoupe, étoupage, chiffons, goudron, peinture, approvisionnements de navire, fournitures de fabrique, sacs de jute et de coton, et hessiau, et bougran ; agir comme agents de manufacturiers généralement ; acheter et posséder des immeubles et des bâtiments pour les fins de la dite industrie ; se fusionner avec toute autre compagnie constituée pour les mêmes fins ; acheter le commerce exercé par tout particulier pour les mêmes fins ; ou acheter le commerce exercé par toute compagnie cons-

tituée dans le même but ; (*b*) Acheter l'industrie aujourd'hui exercée par la Commercial Twine Company en la cité de Montréal, comme industrie active, et la payer en actions de la présente compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Commercial Twine Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de dix mille piastres divisé en cent actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 11e jour de janvier 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
30-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 5e jour de janvier 1905, constituant en corporation Thomas J. Fisher, marchand, Albert J. Hart, marchand, Henry J. Ross, comptable, Charles Bolt, manufacturier, et Frederick A. Raab, fabricant d'outils de bijoutiers, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—Acheter, vendre, manufacturer et disposer de bijouterie et matières en or, argent, plaqués, et autre, des machines et outils employés pour les produire. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Gold Stock Manufacturers" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt mille piastres divisé en deux cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 12e jour de janvier 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
30-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 5e jour de janvier 1905, constituant en corporation Henry Sidney Stern, manufacturier, James Thurston Smith, comptable, Robert C. McMichael, avocat, Francis G. Bush, teneur de livres, et John O'Brien, sténographe, tous des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—Faire par tout le Canada le commerce d'importateurs, exportateurs, manufacturiers et commerçants de chapeaux, casquettes, vêtements, fourrures, hardes, et de pelletiers, confectionneurs et tailleurs en général, et de repasseurs et teinturiers en fourrures, avec la faculté d'exercer toute industrie de ce genre ou s'y rattachant, sous le nom de "Leak Fur Manufacturing Company of Canada" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de quarante mille piastres divisé en quatre cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 12e jour de janvier 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
30-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 5e jour de janvier 1905, constituant en corporation George Boulter, manufacturier, George Alfred Reginald Boulter, commis, tous deux des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, William Waugh, manufacturier, Oliver Sayles Waugh, commis, tous deux de la ville de Westmount, dans le dit district de Montréal et province de Québec ; et Alfred Augustus Conn, teneur de livres, de la dite cité de Montréal, pour les fins suivantes :—Faire le commerce par tout le Canada d'importateurs, exportateurs, manufacturiers et commerçants de chapeaux, casquettes, habillements, fourrures et hardes, et de pelletiers en général, et confectionneurs, et tailleurs et repasseurs et teinturiers en fourrures, avec la faculté d'exercer toute industrie d'une semblable nature ou s'y rattachant sous le nom de "Boulter, Waugh & Co." (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cinq cent mille piastres divisé en cinq mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 11e jour de janvier 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
30-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 9e jour de janvier 1905, constituant en corporation Charles Ott, droguiste, Peter Frank Richardson, agent, tous deux de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; Robert Brown, manufacturier, de la cité d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario; William Henry Olive, agent, Edmund Allan Williams, agent, tous deux de la dite cité de Montréal, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Acquérir des formules et brevets de préparations médecinales, chimiques et autres ; (*b*) Manufacturer, vendre et disposer généralement de toutes sortes de préparations médecinales et chimiques par tout le Canada ; (*c*) Faire toutes autres choses nécessaires pour attendre les objets susdits. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Rex Remedy Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de dix mille piastres divisé en cent actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 12e jour de janvier 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
30-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 9e jour de janvier 1905, constituant en corporation Watson Jack, marchand, Joseph W. Harris, marchand, Robert C. Smith, conseil du Roi, William B. Powell, gérant, et Ronald C. Grant, avocat, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—Exercer un commerce général de fourniture et d'entreprises de toutes sortes de matériaux ; de marchands en général ; d'agents pour d'autres engagés dans un même genre d'affaires ; s'engager dans la manufacture des articles qui se rattachent à la dite industrie, et de plus, pour les fins de la dite industrie, acquérir des actions dans d'autres compagnies à fonds social autorisées à exercer une industrie semblable à celle de la présente compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "British-Canadian Supply Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cinquante mille piastres divisé en cinq cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 18e jour de janvier 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
30-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 13e jour de janvier 1905, constituant en corporation Brackley Shaw, marchand, de la cité de Boston, dans l'Etat du Massachusetts, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique ; Charles Thaxter Shaw, marchand, Thomas DeG. Stewart, teneur de livres, Brackley A. Shaw, commis, et Francis G. Bush, teneur de livres, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Importer, exporter, tanner, manufacturer, acheter, vendre et disposer de peaux et de cuir de toutes sortes ; (*b*) Louer, posséder et exploiter des coupes de bois ; (*c*) Louer,

posséder, développer et exploiter des forces hydrauliques, scieries, bateaux à vapeur, wagons, pouvoirs électriques et l'outillage pour les fins de son industrie ; (*d*) Faire les opérations de marchands et de boutiquiers en général ; (*e*) Posséder des actions de toute autre compagnie engagée dans une industrie identique ; (*f*) Acheter l'actif et l'achalandage de toutes compagnies, individus ou maisons exerçant une industrie de même nature, et les payer en tout ou en partie au moyen d'obligations et actions, sujet aux dispositions de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902 ; (*g*) Exercer toute industrie d'une même nature ou s'y rattachant. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Anglo-Canadian Leather Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de deux millions de piastres divisé en vingt mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 13e jour de janvier 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 30e jour de décembre 1904, constituant en corporation Duncan Cameron, marchand, William Prescott Sharp, avocat, Robert C. McMichael, avocat, Francis G. Bush, teneur de livres, et John C. O'Brien, sténographe, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—Acheter, vendre, importer, et disposer de vins, liqueurs, eaux minérales, cigares, cigarettes, tabacs, articles de fumeurs, épiceries, denrées et tous autres articles de marchandise que disposent les maisons engagées dans le susdit commerce. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Acker, Merrall & Condit Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cinq mille piastres divisé en cinquante actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 4e jour de janvier 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

29-2

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 24e jour de décembre 1904, constituant en corporation Louis Alphonse Boyer, bourgeois, Hector Donat Anthier, journaliste, Jules Edmond Lareau, lieutenant, DeBlois Thibaudeau, agent d'assurance, et Louis Boyer, avocat, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Manufacturer, acheter et vendre des cartouches de toutes sortes, torpilles, obus, capsules, boulets, balles, et semblabes articles d'armes à feu et autres munitions en général et leurs composés, et matières brutes employées dans la production des dits composés, ainsi que les outils et instruments employés dans leur manufacture ; (*b*) Acquérir les terrains et immeubles convenables, acquérir et construire des boutiques, entrepôts et magasins et les équiper pour les fins susdites, et en disposer. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Canadian Ammunition Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cinq cent mille piastres divisé en cinq mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Quebec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 5e jour de janvier 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

29-2

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 4e jour de janvier 1905, constituant en corporation David Yuile, manufacturier, l'honorable Louis J. Forget, sénateur du Canada, Henry Vincent Meredith, banquier, Herbert S. Holt, capitaliste, David Williamson, manufacturier, l'honorable Robert Mackay, sénateur du Canada, George A. Grier, manufacturier, David Morrice, marchand, Charles B. Gordon, manufacturier, Frederick C. Henshaw, capitaliste, John P. Black, manufacturier, et James N. Laing, manufacturier, tous des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement, et posséder et exploiter des filatures de coton et de laine de tous genres ; (*b*) Acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement, et posséder, développer et exploiter des forces hydrauliques, y compris la construction de barrages, coursiers et conduites dans le voisinage de ses fabriques, et construire et exploiter les écluses, piles et autres travaux nécessaires qui s'y rattachent ; (*c*) Acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement, et posséder, développer et exploiter des outillages à vapeur et électriques pour produire la chaleur, la lumière et la force, et acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement, et construire, et exploiter tous les aqueducs, fabriques, moulins, ateliers et entrepôts nécessaires, et les autres bâtiments et travaux se rattachant à l'industrie de la compagnie ; (*d*) Acheter, vendre et disposer de coton brut, laine et déchets de coton de toutes sortes ; manufacturer du coton, des lainages, de la camelote et effilochages, de la laine filée et des tissus de toutes sortes, et blanchir, imprimer et teindre le produit brut, le fil ou les articles fabriqués ; (*e*) Produire et fournir la vapeur ou l'électricité pour la chaleur, la lumière ou la force, et toutes autres fins se rapportant à l'industrie de la compagnie ; (*f*) Construire, posséder, et exploiter des quais, docks, bureaux, et tous les bâtiments et travaux nécessaires, et construire, posséder, et exploiter des vaisseaux à vapeur et autres, et des wagons pour les fins de la compagnie ; (*g*) Acquérir, posséder et exploiter tout brevet ou droit de brevet applicable de quelque manière à l'industrie de la compagnie, et permettre de s'en servir, et recevoir paiement pour cela soit en argent ou en actions ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie engagée dans une semblable industrie ; (*h*) Détenir et posséder des parts dans toute autre compagnie ou compagnies engagéees dans une industrie identique à celle de la compagnie ou s'y rattachant ; (*i*) Emettre des actions acquittées ou des obligations, ou les deux, en paiement du prix d'achat de tous moulins, bâtiments, machinerie, achalandage ou autre propriété qui peut être utilisée dans les opérations de la compagnie, et émettre des obligations et actions acquittées en paiement du prix d'achat d'actions de toute autre compagnie engagée dans une industrie semblable ou s'y rattachant, sujet toutefois aux dispositions de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Dominion Textile Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de dix millions de piastres divisé en cent mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 5e jour de janvier 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

29-2

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## LISTE SUPPLLÉMENTAIRE DES CANDIDATS QUI ONT PASSÉ L'EXAMEN D'APTITUDES DU SERVICE CIVIL, NOVEMBRE 1904.

*A Ottawa.*

Lafleur, Milly M.

Certifié exact,

WM FORAN,
Secrétaire du bureau.

29-2

ETAT de la dette publique et revenu et dépenses de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 décembre 1903 et 1904.

| DETTE PUBLIQUE. | 1903. | 1904. |
|---|---|---|
| | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| PASSIF— | | |
| Payable au Canada | 7,619,450 28 | 7,583,050 28 |
| Payable en Angleterre | 218,225,503 54 | 209,479,618 80 |
| Emprunts temporaires payables en Angleterre | 2,433,333 33 | 4,866,666 66 |
| Fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques | 3,135,502 17 | 3,333,414 58 |
| Billets en circulation | 40,622,188 58 | 47,604,466 33 |
| Banques d'épargnes | 61,056,668 69 | 61,492,247 89 |
| Fonds en fidéicommis | 9,196,946 42 | 9,300,836 60 |
| Comptes des provinces | 6,523,164 94 | 11,920,668 07 |
| Divers, et comptes de banque | 8,732,898 58 | 20,229,493 70 |
| Total de la dette brute | 357,545,656 53 | 375,810,462 91 |
| ACTIF— | | |
| Placements—Fonds d'amortissement | 49,241,952 10 | 45,231,923 01 |
| Autres placements | 13,390,273 86 | 14,026,513 98 |
| Comptes des provinces | 4,144,218 42 | 4,119,591 67 |
| Divers, et comptes de banque | 40,085,525 19 | 60,902,793 66 |
| Total de l'actif | 106,861,969 57 | 124,280,822 32 |
| Total de la dette nette | 250,683,686 96 | 251,529,640 59 |
| " au 30 novembre | 249,967,824 08 | 253,670,245 49 |
| Diminution de la dette | | 2,140,604 90 |
| Augmentation de la dette | 715,862 88 | |

| REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ. | Mois de décembre 1903. | Total au 31 décembre 1903. | Mois de décembre 1904. | Total au 31 décembre 1904. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| REVENU : | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| Douanes | 3,052,280 71 | 20,698,489 94 | 3,325,701 16 | 20,975,544 23 |
| Excise | 1,320,689 75 | 6,764,495 26 | 1,281,962 21 | 6,465,998 97 |
| Département des Postes | 410,000 00 | 2,140,000 00 | 475,000 00 | 2,315,000 00 |
| Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer | 521,792 06 | 3,710,502 31 | 543,385 33 | 3,969,052 96 |
| Divers | 464,795 98 | 1,622,974 76 | 195,885 13 | 1,405,002 05 |
| Total | 5,769,558 50 | 34,936,462 27 | 5,821,933 83 | 35,130,598 21 |
| DÉPENSES | 5,522,893 04 | 20,714,195 80 | 3,047,836 77 | 21,875,214 54 |
| DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC. | | | | |
| Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux | 880,862 28 | 2,248,176 49 | 491,982 24 | 2,692,668 28 |
| Terres fédérales | 75,892 21 | 300,863 34 | 5,573 23 | 276,950 00 |
| Milice, capital | 51,798 08 | 125,691 22 | 94,403 68 | 298,553 24 |
| Subventions aux chemins de fer | 270,010 00 | 745,593 00 | 4,176 15 | 595,826 76 |
| Prime sur le fer et l'acier | 103,143 49 | 426,064 46 | 162,048 29 | 516,120 72 |
| Contingent Sud-Africain | — 397 53 | 479 92 | 20 06 | — 640 39 |
| Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest | | — 933 68 | — 21 67 | — 1,125 59 |
| Total | 1,381,308 53 | 3,845,934 75 | 758,181 98 | 4,378,353 02 |

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
J. FRASER, comptable.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES.
OTTAWA, 13 janvier 1905.

30 of

# LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

| NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE. | Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis. | Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878, ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date. | Assurance autorisée. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Compagnie contre les accidents et de garantie du Canada | F. J. J. Stark, agent en chef, Montréal | £5,000 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $15,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $35,177) | Contre les accidents et la maladie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite " Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut | F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal | $156,793 obligations de municipalités, et $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal. (Acceptées à $152,753) | Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut. | William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto | £100,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¾ p.c.; $531,833 débentures de la province de Québec, $149,893 débentures de la province du Manitoba; $66,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $100,000 obligations de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard; $60,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; et $2,708,181 débentures municipales. Total, $4,101,705. Valeur acceptée, $3,900,073, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,800,073(B) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite " Alliance " Limited | P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal | $213,809 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $209,532 | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance maritime Américaine et Etrangère | Robert J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal | $25,000 obligations enregistrées des Etats-Unis | Assurer les matières postales recommandées passant d'un point en Canada à un autre point en Canada. |
| Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York | Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto | $97,333 obligations du chemin de fer Canadian Northern | Assurance de garantie et les opérations d'exécuter et garantir des obligations, entreprises et engagements permis par la loi, y compris ceux en actions et procédures et ceux portant pour conditions l'exécution de contrats. |
| Compagnie Anglo-Américaine d'assurance contre l'incendie | Armstrong Dean, agent en chef, Toronto | $40,393.33 oblig. garanties de la Comp. de ch. de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $10,726 46 valeurs munic. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepté à $50,583.47). | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Atlas (à resp. limitée) | Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal | £17,000 stg.; inscriptions du Canada 3½ p.c.; £10,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud 3½ p.c.; £10,000 inscriptions 4 p.c. du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et £5,000 inscriptions 4 p.c. Victorian. (Acceptées à $202,940) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assur. des chaudières à vapeur | W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto | $48,388 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $52,869) | Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc. |
| Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto | P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto | $40,700 obligations municipales et $21,300 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $58,900) | Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure. |
| Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. limitée) | Robert J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal | $117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $111,150) | Sur la navigation intérieure et assurer les manières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite " Caledonian " | Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal | $4,867.00 oblig. du Canada; $241,959.00 valeurs mun. (Accep. à $233,521). | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents | T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal | $22,302 débent. municip., $14,733 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick, et $1,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $36,336) | Contre les accidents et la maladie |
| Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie | Hon. George A. Cox, président, Toronto | $61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,950) | Sur la vie. [et sur glaces. |
| Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre l'incendie | R. T. Riley, agent en chef, Winnipeg | $70,000 Local Improv. Debent. de la cité de Winnipeg. (Acc. à $66,000) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre les accidents sur les ch. de fer. | John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa | $20,000, effets canadiens, $4,866 obligations de la province de Québec, et $5,564.49 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $30,153) | Contre les accidents, et la maladie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.) Londres, Angleterre | James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal | $107,067 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance; $79.813 effets 4 p.c. canadiens; $24,333 effets 3 p.c. canadiens; $102,200 obligations de Queensland; $48,667 effets consolidés britanniques; $4,867 inscriptions 4 p. c. de Ceylan; $143,567 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $48,667 débentures des compagnies de prêt. Total, $559,180. (Valeur acceptée $549,933; étant $107,067 vie A, $81,516 vie B, et $361,350 incendie) | Contre l'incendie, sur la navigation int rieure et sur la vie. |

## LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

| NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE, | Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis. | Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date. | Assurance autorisée. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération" | J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto | $84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $80,275) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn | Dewar et Bethune, agents en chef, Ottawa | $100,000 effets canadiens 3½ p.c. | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie la "Continental" | George B. Woods, agent en chef, Toronto | $55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $52,608) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Crown" | George H. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto | $30,693 valeurs municipales, et $25,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $52,608) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance (Limitée) | Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal | $28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $26,600) | Garantie contre les voleurs. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion" | Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont. | $56,436 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,614) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie | J. E Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto | $110, 866 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $104,694) | De garantie, contre les accidents et la maladie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion" | Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal | $5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $11,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $16 000. (Acceptées à $15,450) | Sur les glaces. |
| Corporation dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée) | Richard I. Griffin, agent en chef, Montréal | $52,317 obligations du Canada, $38,933 obligations de la province de Québec; $34.553 obligations de Terreneuve, $15,573 débentures du Manitoba; $24,333 effets 3 p. c. de la prov. de la Colombie Britannique; $19,467 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $4,867 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $183,181) | Contre les accidents et de garantie [et contre la maladie. |
| Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis | Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal | $100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, (A), $375,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $99,766.67 obligations de la province de Québec, $58,400 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,401,058 débentures municipales (B). (Acceptées à $1,840,260, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,740,260 (B). Aussi $4,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Equity" | William G. Brown, agent en chef, Toronto | $52,853.33 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,211) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior | Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto | $20,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $34,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $52,300) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance du Canada sur la vie | David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton | $76,982 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $71,752) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania | C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal | $97,333 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, $25,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $50,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $168,583) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie | J. H. Brock, directeur-gérant, Winnipeg, M. | $56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord | Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal | $17,000 garanties municipales; $39,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptées à $55,600) | De garantie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre | Hugh M. Lambert, agent en chef, Montréal | $138,700 oblig. garanties du Canada, $73,000 effets du Canada, $48,667 inscriptions 3 p. c. de la province de Québec, $23,000 obligations de la prov. du Manitoba, $48,667 oblig. garant. du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $30,000 valeurs municipales. (Accep. à $353,713) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn | Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto | $121,873 garant. municip. et $23,633 actions de banque. (Acc. à $159,335) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Association du Canada dite la Home Life | A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto | $48,667 effets canadiens et $9,733 garanties mun. (Acceptées à $57,915) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite "Home" | F. W. Evans, agent en chef, Montréal | $100,000 oblig. enregistrées des Etats-Unis, et $50,000 obligations du district de Columbia. (Acceptées à $150,000) | Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure. |
| Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada | F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto | $60,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt $154,568 valeurs municipales, et $25,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Accep. à $225,279) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord | Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal | $111,000 débentures municipales, et $30,173 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $135,623) | Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite "Law Union and Crown" | J. E. E. Dickson, agent en chef, Montréal | $84,333 valeurs municipales, et $87,600 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $153,628) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool and London and Globe" | J. Gardner Thompson, agent en chef, Montréal. | $128,516 en débentures municipales; $40,000 effets consolidés de Montréal; $10,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $445,533 effets du Canada. (Acceptées à $615,124) | Contre l'incendie et sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York | Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto. | $40,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba et $28,198 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $66,598) | Glaces. |
| Assurance dite "London" | W Kennedy et W. B. Colley, agents conjoints, Montréal | $167,000 valeurs de municipalités. (Acceptées à $158,650) | Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur la navigation intérieure |
| Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée) | D W. Alexander, agent en chef, Toronto | £13,100 stg., effets canad. et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Accep. à $80,582) | De garantie et contre les accidents [et la maladie. |

## LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

| NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE. | Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis. | Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date. | Assurance autorisée. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool. | Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto..... | £22,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. £6,000 stg., effets canadiens 3 p.c., £5,000 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara, £10,000 stg. effets consolidés britanniques et $10,000 obligations de la Colombie Britannique. Total $219,267. (Acceptées à $212,356)..... | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite " London et Lancashire"..... | B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal..... | $40,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $89,000 garanties municipales. Aussi $2,180,555 confiées à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptées à $2,205,105, étant $100,000 (A), et $2,105,105 (B)..... | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie du Canada.. ..... | Herbert Waddington, agent en chef, Toronto, Ont. | $34,500 débentures municipales, et $23,300 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $54,910)..... | Contre l'incendie |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " London "..... | J G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont..... | $60,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000)..... | Sur la vie. |
| §Compagnie d'assurance la Manchester..... | ..... Toronto..... | $102,200 effets du Canada 3½ p.c. et $69,733 en effets canadiens 4 p.c.... | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers sur la vie..... | J. F. Junkin, agent en chef, Toronto ..... | $187,962 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $164,950)..... | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (Limitée) ..... | W. J. G. Thomson, agent en chef, Halifax..... | £25,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2½ p.c.; et $4,867 oblig. garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $109,717)..... | Sur la navigation intérieure, et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada. |
| Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore, Md..... | J. William Mackenzie, agent en chef, Toronto.... | $44,773 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $48,933 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $89,313).. .... .... | Accidents, maladie et chaudières à vapeur. |
| Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite " Mercantile" ..... | Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Montréal..... | $30,357 valeurs municipales, et $68,400 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $96,071) ..... ..... | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite " Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U... | John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa ..... | $97,333 effets canadiens ; $600,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $146,000 effets de la province de Québec ; $97,333 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $372,300 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $599,662 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $1,826,912) ..... ..... | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Montréal-Canada contre l'incendie..... | Alphonse Robillard, agent en chef, Montréal.... | $60,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000)..... | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle du Canada, sur la vie..... | George Wegenast, gérant, Waterloo..... | $108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $103,075)..... | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York..... | Fayette Brown, gérant, Montréal . ..... | $400,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; $219,000 obligations de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $200,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $149,893 obligat. garanties du chemin de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $1,390,333 valeurs municipales. Total, $2,359,227. (Acceptées à $2,289,710). Aussi $3,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.. | Sur la vie. |
| *Compagnie d'assurance de réserve mutuelle sur la vie..... (Autrefois l'Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie.) | F. R. Harvey, agent en chef, Toronto..... ..... | $50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p.c., $126,533.33 obligations de la province de Québec, et $35,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $242,922). Aussi $55,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances ..... ..... | Sur la vie, système de répartition, quant aux opérations antérieures au 11 août 1899. Voir plus bas*. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande..... | Hugh M. Lambert, agent en chef, Montréal..... | $100,161 effets canadiens, $30,000 obligations de la province de la Colombie Britannique, $5,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $45,260 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $180,421) ..... ..... | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Nationale du Canada..... | R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto..... | $25,000 débentures du Manitoba et $30,000 val. mun. (Accep. à $53,500). | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York..... | W. A. Dart, agent en chef, Montréal..... | $835,000 obligations du Commonwealth du Massachussets, $389,333 obligat. garanties du chemin de fer Grand Nord canadien, $80,000 obligat. de la prov. de Québec et $100,000 débent. mun. Acceptées à $1,357,583, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,257,583 vie B). Aussi $4,767,306 confiées à des fidéicom. canad. en vertu de l'Acte des assurances. | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnies d'assurance sur les glaces de New-York..... | Gustave Fauteux, agent en chef, Montréal..... | $11,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $10,010.)..... | Sur les glaces. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " North American"..... | L. Goldman, directeur-gérant, Toronto..... | $60,337 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,320)..... .. | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite " North British and Mercantile"..... | Randall J. Davidson directeur-gérant, Montréal. | $124,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; $703,000 débentures municipales ; $25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $31,149.67 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $97,333.33 obligations de Queensland. Total, $980,480. Acceptées à $932,830, étant $510,884 incendie, $55,100 vie A, et $366,846 vie B..... | Contre l'incendie et sur la vie. |

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| NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE. | Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis. | Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date. | Assurance autorisée. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Compagnie d'assurance Northern | Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal | $132,860 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, et $161,573 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $280,466) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite Northern | John Milne, directeur-gérant, London, Ont. | $56,000, débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,200) | Sur la vie. |
| Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang. | John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto | $124,333 effets canadiens, $48,667 consolidés anglais, $87,600 valeurs municipales, et $50,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. Total $310,600. (Acceptées à $293,451) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Société d'assurance sur la vie dite "Norwich Union" | John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto | $72,513.33 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $68,888) | Sur la vie. |
| Corporation d'assur. contre les accid. et de garantie dite "Ocean" (à resp. limitée) | Charles Hoffman Neely, agent en chef, Montréal. | £2,000 effets canadiens, £5,500 obligations de la province de Québec, £9,400 obligations de l'Australie du Sud, $14,600 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $45,000 valeurs municipales. Total $141,847. (Acceptées à $139,597) | Contre les accidents et la maladie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à resp. limitée) | Robt. Hampson & Son, agents en chef, Montréal. | £25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud | Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messagerie passant par le Canada. |
| Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents | A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto | $19,867 valeurs municipales, $7,500 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $5,000 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique. Total, $32,367. (Acceptées à $31,130) | Contre les accidents et la maladie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, d'Ottawa | C. E. Corbold, agent en chef, Ottawa | $56,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200) | Contre l'incendie. |
| †Pelican and British Empire Life Office | Alfred McDougald, agent en chef, Montréal | £23,100 stg. inscriptions 3 p.c. de la Colombie Britannique; £15,000 stg. obligations 3½ p.c. du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et £3,500 effets Consolidés 3 p.c. de Natal; obligations du Canada, £1,500 stg.; obligations de l'Australie du Sud, £3,000 stg.; débentures de la province du Manitoba, $30,000; débentures municipales, $114,333; obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, $48,667. (Acceptées à $389,130). Aussi $1,355,000 confiés à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phenix" Brooklyn, N.-Y. | A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto. | $100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis et $24,333 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $121,900) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Phœnix" (à resp. limitée) | Paterson & Son, agents généraux, Montréal | $230,974 effets canadiens, $253,067 effets consolidés britanniques, $34,553 effets de la province de Québec, et $31,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $509,076) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn. | J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal | $144,000 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $141,800) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York | D. A. McAdam, agent en chef, Montréal | $38,807 obligations de la province de Québec, $121,993 débentures municipales, $42,000 Dyking Debentures de la Colombie Britannique, $30,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $25,000 valeurs mnnicipales (Acceptées à $250,450) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec | Hon. P. Garneau, président, Québec | $10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $53,000, débentures municipales. Total, $79,500. (Acceptées à $77 675) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique | William Mackay, agent en chef, Montréal | $48,667 effets 4 p.c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $30,416 obligations de la province de Québec, $29,200 débentures 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $48,667 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $242,733 valeurs municipales. Total, $399,683. (Acceptées à $378,455) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurances des voyageurs par chemin de fer | Frank H. Russell, gent en chef, Toronto | £20,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¾ p.c. (Acceptés à $84,680) | Garantie, accidents et maladie. |
| Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre | John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto | $24,333 obligations du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et $109,987 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $123,321) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Royale | William Mackay, agent en chef, Montréal | $201,967 effets du Canada; $603,466 effets consolidés britanniques; $17,033 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $260,853.33 oblig. garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern. (Accep. à $1,002,485). | Contre l'incendie et sur la vie. |

## LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

| NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE. | Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis. | Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date. | Assurance autorisée. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royale Victoria | David Burke, gérant, Montréal | $6,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, $9,733 effets de la province de Québec, $60,000 oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba; $24,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $85,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $185,533. (Accept. à $179,941) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale | Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal | $97,333 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p.c., et $155,347 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $230,520) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Sovereign Life of Canada | A. H. Hoover, agent en chef, Toronto | $52,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard" | D. M. McGoun, gérant, Montréal | $5,379,532 débent. munic., $59,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, $67,000 débent. de la prov. du Manitoba, $9,000 débent. de la prov. de Québec, et $412,862 annuités de la prov. de Québec. Total, $5,927,394. (Acceptées à $5,655,632, étant $133,622 vie (A), et $5,522,010 vie (B). Aussi $1,001,898 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances | Sur la vie. |
| Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star." | Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto | $194,667 effets 4 p.c. canadiens | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance State Life, Indianapolis, Indiana | O. L. Van Laningham, agent en chef, Toronto | $50,000 obligations des Etats-Unis | Sur la vie. |
| Haute Cour Subsidiaire de l'Ancien Ordre des Forestiers | William Williams, agent en chef, Toronto | | Sur la vie et contre la maladie. |
| Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers | Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto | $100,000 effets du Canada | Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition. |
| Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang | H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto | $23,531 effets canadiens, $36,013 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $190,023 valeurs munic. Total, $249,567. (Acceptées à $237,379). | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Sun," du Canada | R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal | $64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $60,800) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," Hartford, Conn | Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal | $74,947 obligations 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $580,000 débentures munic., $35,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $56,453 oblig. de la province de Québec, $73,000 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. Manitoba et S.E., et $38,000 débent. de la cité de Winnipeg. Total, $857,400. Aussi, $800,000 entre les mains de fidéic. can., en vertu de l'Acte des assurances, accept. à $1,621,363), étant $103,500 (vie A), $1,424,863 (vie B) et $93,000 (accidents) | Sur la vie et contre les accidents. |
| Société Union, Londres, Angl | T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal | £25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud; £5,000 effets du gouv. de Victoria, et $157,667 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $290,100). | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Union | Hardy Pollman Evans, agent en chef, Toronto | $54,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $51,300) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie | Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal | Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $326,917; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal, $60,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick et $100,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, $220,460 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $289,900 valeurs municipales. Valeur totale acceptée, $1,011,282, soit $100,000 (A) et $911,282 (B) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie United States Fidelity and Guaranty, Baltimore, Md | Arthur E. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto | $95,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $90,250) | Assurance de garantie, et les opérations de garantir ou se porter garant du fidèle accomplissement de tout fidéicommis, devoir de bureau, contrat, ou convention, et de répondre à tout appel ou autre cautionnement. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis | Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto | $16,060 inscriptions de la province de Québec, $46,280 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $50,127 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern et $151,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $252,100) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto | J. J. Kenny, directeur-général, Toronto | $15,700 débent. munic., $27,300 débent. de comp. de prêt, $10,000 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $4,867 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. et canal du Lac Manitoba. (Acceptées à $55,717) | Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int. |

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," À POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RATTACHANT.

| NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE. | Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis. | Montant des dépôts. | Assurance autorisée. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U. | F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal | $100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $106,500) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg | James D. Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto | $73,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptées à $118,017) | Sur la vie. |
| Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse | Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal | $50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p.c., $2,433 effets 4 p.c. du Canada; $117,530 effets de la province de Québec, et $4,866 obligations 4 p.c. de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptées à $158,502) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique. | Charles Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont. | $85,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $81,450) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U. | William Angus, procureur, Montréal | $100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut | C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal | $30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $127,780) | Sur la vie. |
| Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable" | Charles J. Fleet, procureur, Montréal | $25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $123,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $141,850) | Sur la vie. |
| Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise | John H. Dunlop, agent en chef, Montréal | $91,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $86,450) | Sur la vie. |

NOTE.—L'Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada. Son dépôt $58,400 en effets canadiens, est encore entre les mains du Receveur Général.

§ Il est entendu que cette compagnie a été fusionnée dans la Compagnie d'assurance Atlas.

*Compagnie d'assurance de réserve mutuelle sur la vie: Dans le cas de cette compagnie l'avis prescrit par l'article 42A de l'Acte des assurances, tel que modifié, ayant été déposé à ce bureau, la date qui y est nommée étant le 11 d'août 1889, les opérations d'assurance faites par la dite compagnie sont assujéties aux dispositions de cet article, pourvu que la compagnie n'assure aucune annuité ou dotation.

†La British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company et la Pelican Life Office se sont fusionnées sous le nom corporatif de Pelican and British Empire Life Office, qui gère aujourd'hui les affaires ci-devant acquises par la British Empire.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

| Nom de la compagnie. | Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces. |
|---|---|
| **L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers | W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont. |
| Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs | Etta M. Rowley, secrétaire, Toronto. |
| Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada | John J. Behan, agent en chef, Kingston, Ont. |

**Cet ordre est aussi autorisé à faire des opérations d'assurance contre la maladie.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 5 octobre 1904.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances. 15-tf

## AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser " Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. **TRANSMETTRE INVARIABLEMENT LE PRIX DE L'ANNONCE AINSI QUE LE PRIX D'UN EXEMPLAIRE DE LA *GAZETTE*, TELS QUE DONNÉS PLUS BAS ; SANS CELA L'ANNONCE NE SERA PAS PUBLIÉE.**

Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion' et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—5 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies de prêt* (A. C. publié dans la *Gazette* 15 juin 1901)—2 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, octobre 1903.

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## DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

### Règles relatives aux Avis de bills privés.

Toutes demandes, quelles qu'elles soient, adressées au Parlement pour bills privés, devront être précédées d'un avis dans la *Gazette du Canada ;* le dit avis devra énoncer clairement et distinctement la nature et l'objet de la demande, et devra être signé par ou au nom des postulants avec les adresses des signataires ; et lorsque la demande aura pour objet un acte constitutif, le nom de la compagnie projetée devra être donné dans l'avis. Et si les travaux de quelque compagnie (constituée ou à être constituée légalement) doivent être déclarés comme étant d'utilité générale, cette intention sera spécifiquement mentionnée dans l'avis ; et les postulants feront adresser une copie du dit avis, par lettre chargée, au greffier de chaque municipalité qui pourra être affectée spécialement par la construction ou l'exploitation des dits travaux, et aussi au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle les dits travaux sont ou pourront être situés ; et une déclaration statutaire devra constater que cette formalité a été remplie par les postulants.

Outre l'avis à publier dans la *Gazette du Canada* susdite, un avis semblable devra aussi être publié dans *quelque journal important*, comme suit :—

A. Lorsque la demande sera faite pour un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. *Une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal :*—Dans la principale cité, ville ou village dans chaque comté où devront être construits le chemin de fer ou le canal projetés.

2. *Une compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone :*—Dans la principale cité ou ville dans chaque province ou territoire où la compagnie se propose de faire des opérations.

3. *Une compagnie pour la construction de travaux quelconques* de nature à affecter une localité particulière par suite de leur construction ou exploitation ; ou pour obtenir quelques *droits ou privilèges exclusifs ;* ou pour faire quelques opérations pouvant affecter les droits ou la propriété de particuliers :—Dans la localité ou les localités qui pourraient être affectées par la législation projetée.

4. Une *compagnie de banque ;* une *compagnie d'assurance ;* une *compagnie de fidéicommis ;* une *compagnie de prêt ;* ou une *compagnie industrielle*, sans pouvoirs exclusifs quelconques :—Dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement.

B. Lorsque la demande sera aux fins d'amender un acte existant,—

1. Pour le prolongement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer ou de quelque canal, ou pour la construction d'embranchements des dits chemin de fer ou canal :—Dans la principale cité, ville ou village dans chaque district ou comté dans lesquels devront être construits les dits prolongement ou embranchement.

2. Pour la prolongation du délai fixé pour la construction ou l'achèvement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer, ou de quelque canal, ou de quelque ligne de télégraphe ou de téléphone, ou de tous autres travaux déjà autorisés :—Dans la localité où le siège d'affaires de la compagnie est situé ou est autorisé à se fixer.

3. Pour l'extension des pouvoirs d'une compagnie (lorsqu'ils n'entraîneront pas l'octroi de quelques droits exclusifs) ; ou pour l'augmentation ou la réduction du capital social de quelque compagnie ; ou pour augmenter ou modifier ses pouvoirs pour émettre des obligations ou pour faire des emprunts, ou pour quelqu'amendement pouvant affecter les droits ou intérêts des actionnaires ou porteurs d'obligations ou créanciers de la compagnie :—Dans la localité où est situé le siège de la compagnie.

Tous ces avis, qu'ils soient insérés dans la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans une feuille publique, devront être publiés au moins une fois par semaine pendant une durée de cinq semaines consécutives ; et en ce qui concerne les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, ils devront y être publiés en anglais et en français ; et des exemplaires *marqués* de chaque numéro de tous les journaux contenant le dit avis devront être adressés aux greffiers du Sénat et de la Chambre, et devront porter à l'endos 'Avis de Bill Privé' ; ou une déclaration statutaire attestant la publication pourra être envoyée au lieu des dits exemplaires.

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### Règles relatives aux pétitions et bills privés.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts. L'honoraire de $200 ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où le bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

Nulle pétition demandant la construction légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou d'une compagnie de canal, ou le prolongement de la ligne de quelque chemin de fer ou canal existant ou autorisé, ne sera prise en considération par les comités des Ordres Permanents, à moins qu'il n'ait été soumis au comité une carte ou plan indiquant le territoire sur lequel

devront être construits les travaux projetés, et chaque comté ou district dans lesquels devront être construits le chemin de fer ou canal projeté, ou quelqu'embranchement ou prolongement d'iceux.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

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RÈGLE SPÉCIALE DU SÉNAT.

Lorsqu'un bill confirmant un bail, une convention ou toute autre espèce de contrat, sera reçu ou présenté au Sénat, ce bail, cette convention ou cette autre espèce de contrat sera exposé dans un appendice ou autrement.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

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RÈGLES ADDITIONNELLES DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES CONCERNANT LES BILLS PRIVÉS.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

52. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a.*) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b.*) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c.*) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

53. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

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SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district : autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire faite en vertu de "l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

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AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation la "Dominion Annuity Company", pour faire les opérations générales d'assurance d'annuités en Canada et ailleurs.

ROBINSON ET HULL,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Daté à Winnipeg, 14 janvier 1905. 30–5

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AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Montréal et Comtés du Sud demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, un acte pour prolonger le délai fixé par sa charte pour commencer et compléter la construction de ses travaux, augmenter son capital-actions, absorber la Montreal and South Shore Auto Car Company, et étendre ses lignes jusqu'à la cité de Montréal, et pour d'autres fins.

SMITH, MARKEY, MONTGOMERY ET SKINNER,
Procureurs des requérants.

Montréal, 19 janvier 1905. 30–5

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CHEMIN DE FER INTERPROVINCIAL ET DE LA BAIE JAMES.

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Interprovincial et de la Baie James demandera au parlement, à sa présente session, un Acte à l'effet d'obtenir une extension de temps pour commencer et compléter les travaux de construction prévus par sa charte.

F. A. GENDRON,
Secrétaire.

Ottawa, 13 janvier 1905. 29–5

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Goodwin Car Company demandera au parlement à sa prochaine session, un acte autorisant l'importation en Canada, jusqu'à la fin de 1907, en vertu des brevets numéros 59962 pour perfectionnements dans les tombreaux à bascule ; et 71809 pour perfectionnements dans les allèges ou voitures à bascule.

DAVIDSON ET WAINWRIGHT,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 23 décembre 1904. 29–5

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AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Joliette et Lac Manuan demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte prorogeant le délai fixé pour la construction et l'achèvement de ce chemin de fer.

HONORÉ MERCIER,
Procureur.

Montréal, 31 décembre 1904. 29–5

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AVIS est par le présent donné que Jean Effont Chimiste et Docteur ès-science, de Bruxelles dans le Royaume de Belgique, demandera au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte à l'effet de remettre en vigueur et de régulariser les brevets Nos. 59,585 et 62,953, par lui obtenus de la Puissance du Canada, les 12 avril 1898 et 13 avril 1899 respectivement, les dits brevets se rapportant à des améliorations dans la fermentation des moûts et à un procédé amélioré pour la fermentation des matières amylacées.

D. R. MURPHY,
Procureur du requérant.

Daté à Montréal, ce 25ème jour de novembre A.D. 1904. 27–5

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AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera addressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Compagnie du canal maritime du Lac Champlain et St-Laurent, afin d'obtenir un acte prolongeant le délai fixé par sa charte pour commencer la construction de ses travaux, et les parachever.

LAJOIE ET LACOSTE,
Solliciteurs de la dite compagnie.

Montréal, 29 décembre 1904. 27—5

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## COMPAGNIE DU PONT DE MONTRÉAL.

UNE demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada à sa prochaine session, à l'effet d'obtenir un acte autorisant la Compagnie du pont de Montréal à acheter la propriété droits et privilèges de la Compagnie du pont Montréal et Longueuil, ou à se fusionner avec la dite compagnie, à remodeler son capital-actions et à augmenter les pouvoirs d'émettre des obligations de la compagnie, à autoriser un changement de l'emplacement projeté du pont, et fixer une date pour le compléter.

L. A. GLOBENSKY,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 22 décembre 1904. 26–5

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## CHEMINS DE FER DE LA BAIE D'HUDSON ET DU NORD-OUEST.

## CHEMIN DE FER MANITOBA ET KÉWATIN.

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie des chemins de la Baie d'Hudson et du Nord-Ouest, et la Compagnie de chemin de fer Manitoba et Kéwatin demanderont au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte pour ratifier et confirmer un acte de fusion conclu entre les dites compagnies et pour fusionner, consolider et incorporer les dites compagnies sous le nom de "The Great North Western Transit Company of Canada."

CHRYSLER ET BETHUNE,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Ottawa, 29 décembre 1904. 27–5



AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'une demande sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour la passation d'un Acte incorporant la compagnie dite "La Compagnie de chemin de fer électrique de Trois-Rivières, St. Maurice, Maskinongé et Champlain," avec pouvoir de construire, outiller et exploiter un chemin de fer à partir de la cité de Trois-Rivières, se dirigeant vers l'ouest, en traversant les paroisses de la Pointe du Lac et de Yamachiche, dans le comté de St. Maurice, la paroisse de la Rivière du Loup, la ville de Louiseville et la paroisse de Maskinongé, jusqu'au village de Maskinongé, dans le comté de Maskinongé ; et vers l'est, de la dite cité de Trois-Rivières, en traversant les paroisses du Cap de la Madeleine, Champlain, Batiscan, jusqu'au village de Ste. Anne de la Pérade, dans le comté de Champlain, dans la province de Québec ; avec tous les pouvoirs nécessaires pour la construction et l'exploitation de la dite ligne de chemin de fer. Aussi avec pouvoir d'acquérir, d'utiliser et de transmettre, sur le parcours de son chemin, par la voie de ses poteaux ou autrement, tout pouvoir électrique, de vendre et disposer autrement de ces forces électriques dans les municipalités susdites.

L'entreprise de la dite compagnie est déclarée être d'un intérêt général pour le Canada.

TOURIGNY ET BUREAU,
Procureurs des requérants.

Daté à Trois-Rivières, province de Québec, ce 14ème jour de décembre, 1904. 26–5

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AVIS est donné par le présent donné qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour un acte à l'effet de modifier les actes relatifs à la Compagnie de chemin de fer du Parc et de l'Ile de Montréal, autoriser la compagnie à continuer la construction de son chemin de fer, autoriser toute construction ultérieure dans le délai que fixera le parlement, autoriser la compagnie à émettre des obligations supplémentaires, autoriser la compagnie à émettre d'autres actions-priorité, autoriser la compagnie à émettre d'autres actions ordinaires, et pour d'autres fins.

CAMPBELL, MEREDITH,
MACPHERSON ET HAGUE,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 7 décembre 1904. 26–5

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AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie du chemin de fer Terminal de Montréal demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte autorisant la dite compagnie à émettre des actions-priorité, augmenter son pouvoir d'émettre des obligations, construire des lignes d'embranchement ou de circuit actionnées par l'électricité dans les comtés de Hochelaga, Maisonneuve, Jacques-Cartier, Chambly, Verchères, Laprairie, St-Jean, Iberville, Rouville et St-Hyacinthe ; acquérir, produire, distribuer, vendre et disposer de force électrique pour l'éclairage, le chauffage, la force et autres fins, et ratifier et confirmer tous les actes et arrangements conclus par la compagnie en rapport avec son entreprise.

J. P. MULLARKEY,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 21 décembre 1904. 26–5

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AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Grand-Tronc-Pacifique demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte à l'effet d'adopter, confirmer et ratifier les formules, termes et conditions des hypothèques et garanties de la compagnie à être créées et émises en aide de la construction de la Section des Prairies et de l'embranchement ou division Lac Supérieur du chemin de fer de la compagnie, et confirmer et déclarer valides les dites hypothèques et garanties ; et pour obtenir toutes autres modifications aux actes concernant la compagnie qui seront jugées à propos.

W. H. BIGGAR,
Solliciteur des requérants.

23 décembre 1904. 26–5

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Canadian Agencies demandera au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte modifiant l'acte constitutif de la compagnie en réduisant le montant du capital-actions qui devra être payé avant de convoquer un assemblée générale des actionnaires, et en prolongeant le délai fixé pour obtenir le certificat permettant à la compagnie de commencer ses opérations.

EDGAR N. ARMSTRONG,
Procureur des requérants.

Montréal, 22 décembre 1904. 28–5

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AVIS est donné par le présent que le Canada Car Company, Limited, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte autorisant l'importation en Canada, jusqu'à la fin de 1907, en vertu des brevets ci-dessous :—

Numéros 36090, plaques de coussinets pour trucks, appelées plaques centrales et palier à traversin ; 36091, sellettes pour wagons et véhicules mobiles appelées sellettes de frein ; 36244, boîte à fumée, porte de devant, et plaques de numéro pour locomotives ; 36257, trucks et connexions pour les wagons à voyageurs et autres ; 36258, sommiers pour wagons et véhicules mobiles appelés sommiers à traversin ; 37539, plaque centrale d'appui ; 40807, trucks ; 56067, manufactures de boîtes à graisse et appareil ; 64988, traversin de truck ; 67278, gondoles et autres wagons ; 67308, wagons à fonds en bascule ; 67309, fonds de wagons à bascule ; 68310, wagons métalliques ; 67321, perfectionnement dans la construction des wagons ; 67434, sellette de frein ; 67999, sous-cadres pour les wagons de chemins de fer ; 71453, wagons métalliques ; 85199, perfectionnement dans les cadres de wagons ; 86723, wagons en acier pour les voyageurs ; 87391, traversins ; 88150, support pneumatique ; 90007, ridelles postérieures de chars.

DAVIDSON ET WAINWRIGHT,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 23 décembre 1904. 27–4–30–5

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CHEMIN DE FER DE LA RIVIÈRE OTTAWA.

LA Compagnie de chemin de fer de la Rivière Ottawa, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte l'autorisant à acheter ou se fusionner avec la Compagnie de chemin de fer de la Rivière Ottawa (Ontario) et autres lignes de chemin de fer, de construire des embranchements partant des points les plus avantageux sur la ligne-mère jusqu'à Ste-Geneviève, Terrebonne, St-Thomas et Radnor Mine, Ontario, et de prolonger la ligne pour le parachèvement de la ligne-mère et des embranchements.

CLAUD WILKINSON,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 20 décembre 1904. 26–5

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AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie de chemin de fer Montréal, Québec et Sud, autorisée à construire et exploiter un chemin de fer partant de la Station St. Guillaume du chemin de fer Montréal et Atlantique dans le comté d'Yamaska, allant à la cité de Sorel, dans le comté de Richelieu, et avec la faculté d'acquérir les droits chartés et la ligne de chemin de fer de la Compagnie de chemin de fer de la Rive Sud, la Compagnie du pont Montréal-Longueuil, la Compagnie de chemin de fer Québec-Sud, et la Compagnie de chemin de fer de la Vallée Richelieu-Est, et de proroger le délai fixé pour compléter leurs travaux, et tous les autres pouvoirs qui sont ordinairement données aux compagnies de chemin de fer, et de déclarer que la dite entreprise sera à l'avantage général du Canada.

E. A. D. MORGAN,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Montréal, 10 janvier 1905. 29–5

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AVIS est donné par le présent que William Napoléon Vaughan, du village de Fort Coulonge, dans la province de Québec, agent, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse Sarah Jane Vaughan, du même lieu, pour cause d'adultère.

DONALD HECTOR MACLEAN,
Solliciteur du requérant.

Daté à Ottawa, Ont., ce 23e jour de décembre A.D. 1904. 28–27

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AVIS est donné par le présent que Arthur Howe Hersey, de la cité de Montréal, dans le district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, marchand, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse, Eliza Jane Barry, de la cité de Montréal susdite, pour cause d'adultère et d'abandon.

STEPHENS, HUTCHINS ET MARGOLESE,
Solliciteurs du requérant.

Montréal, P.Q., 15 juillet 1904. 4–27

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AVIS est donné par le présent que William Thomas Saunders, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, cocher, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse Marie Louise Russell Morton, aujourd'hui de la cité d'Albany, dans l'Etat de New-York, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, pour cause d'adultère.

BERNARD ET DESSAULLES,
Solliciteurs du requérant.

Montréal, Que., 28 septembre 1904. 14–27

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AVIS est donné par le présent que Isaac Pitblado, de la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, avocat, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse, Almira Pitblado, de la dite cité de Winnipeg, pour cause d'adultère.

AIKINS, ROBSON ET LOFTUS,
Solliciteurs du requérant.

Daté à la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, ce 15 septembre 1904. 13–27

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AVIS est donné par le présent que Jane Marie Fitz-Simons, domiciliée actuellement à Utica, dans l'Etat de New-York, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un bill de divorce d'avec son époux, Cradock Percy Booth Simpson, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, agent d'immeubles, pour cause d'adultère.

LAFLEUR, MACDOUGALL
ET MACFARLANE,
Solliciteurs de la requérante.

Montréal, Qué., 15 août 1904. 8–27

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AVIS est donné par le présent que George Dance Harper, de la cité de Montréal, dans le district de Montréal, province de Québec, voyageur de commerce, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse Nathalie Sally Parker, autrefois de la cité de Montréal, mais aujourd'hui de parts inconnues, pour cause d'adultère et de désertion.

R. A. E. GREENSHIELDS,
Solliciteur du requérant.

Montréal, Qué., 24 août 1904. 9–27

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AVIS est donné par le présent que Agnès Hedevig Helga Salusbury-Trelawney, de la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, femme mariée, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un bill de divorce d'avec son époux, John William Salusbury-Trelawney, pour cause d'adultère.

Daté à Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, ce 28e jour de septembre A.D. 1904.

CAMERON ET PHILLIPPS,
Solliciteurs de la requérante.

18–27

## AVIS DIVERS.

UNE assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la Compagnie de chemin de fer de la Baie des Chaleurs aura lieu à la salle 5, numéro 16 rue St. Sacrement, Montréal, mardi le 14 de février à 3 p.m., dans le but d'élire des directeurs et expédier toute affaire qui sera soumise à l'assemblée.

I. R. THIBAUDEAU,
C. N. ARMSTRONG,
Actionnaires.

Montréal, 12 janvier 1905. 29–5

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### COMPAGNIE DE GARANTIE DE L'AMÉRIQUE DU NORD.

ASSEMBLÉE ANNUELLE.

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la Compagnie de Garantie de l'Amérique du Nord aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie, 57 Beaver Hall Hill, Montréal, jeudi le 19 de janvier 1905, à 4 heures p. m. pour recevoir le rapport des directeurs, et expédier les affaires générales de la compagnie.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
EDWARD RAWLINGS,
Président et directeur gérant.

Montréal, 28 décembre 1904. 27–5

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### COMPAGNIE D'ASSURANCE DE MANCHESTER, ANGLETERRE.

AVIS est donné par le présent, en conformité des dispositions des articles 17 et 47 de l'*Acte des assurances*, Statuts Revisés du Canada, chapitre 124, tel que modifié par 57-58 Victoria, chapitre 20, que la Manchester Assurance Company of Manchester, Angleterre, a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada, et a assuré tous ses risques en cours en Canada, dans la Atlas Assurance Company, Limited, et a demandé au ministre des Finances et Receveur général le remboursement, mercredi, le 22e jour de février 1905, de ses valeurs déposées en garantie, et les porteurs de polices en Canada (s'il y en a) qui s'opposent à ce remboursement sont par le présent requis de présenter leur opposition au bureau du dit ministre des Finances et Receveur général le ou avant le jour ainsi fixé.

Montréal, 18 novembre 1904.

MANCHESTER ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER, ENGLAND.

WHITE ET BUCHANAN,
22–14 Procureurs.

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SUPPLÉMENT
DE LA

# Gazette du Canada

PUBLIÉE PAR AUTORITÉ

OTTAWA, SAMEDI, LE 21 JANVIER, 1905.

## PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

## ARRÊTÉ EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 23e jour de décembre 1904.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil d'ordonner que les règlements ci-joints, étant une réfonte des règlements canadiens pour l'inspection des bateaux à vapeur et pour l'examen des mécaniciens, ainsi que les modifications nécessaires, soient et ils sont par le présent adoptés et prescrits comme les règlements pour l'inspection des bateaux à vapeur et pour l'examen des mécaniciens à compter du 1er jour de janvier 1905.

Il plaît en outre au Gouverneur général en conseil d'ordonner que tous arrêtés en conseil antérieurs, et les règlements pour l'inspection des bateaux à vapeur et l'examen des mécaniciens établis par les dits arrêtés, soient et ils sont par le présent cancellés et seront nuls à compter du premier jour de janvier 1905, sauf l'arrêté en conseil du 12 de novembre 1904, qui adopte des règlements pour l'inspection des navires à passagers mus par le gaz, un fluide, le naphthe, l'électricité ou toute force mécanique ou chimique autre que la vapeur.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

29-2

## RÈGLEMENTS POUR L'INSPECTION DES BATEAUX À VAPEUR ET POUR L'EXAMEN DES MÉCANICIENS DE BATEAUX À VAPEUR.

### PARTIE I.

*Mode d'inspection.*

Art. 1. Tout inspecteur pourra, chaque fois qu'il le jugera nécessaire, et un inspecteur devra, au moins une fois chaque année, éprouver la chaudière de tout bateau à vapeur par une pression hydrostatique dans la proportion de cent cinquante à cent livres permises comme pression effective, et la température de l'eau dont il sera fait usage dans l'épreuve n'excédera pas soixante degrés Fahrenheit, et il devra s'assurer, par un examen personnel et des épreuves expérimentales, que cette chaudière est bien faite et que ses matériaux sont sains et sans défauts. Le propriétaire du bateau à vapeur fournira la pompe à bras et les appareils nécessaires pour faire l'épreuve, et l'équipage du navire les fera fonctionner ; et nul inspecteur de chaudières et machines ne fera ni ne donnera aucun certificat au propriétaire ou au capitaine d'un bateau à vapeur à moins qu'il n'ait préalablement soumis la chaudière ou les chaudières du bateau à cette épreuve hydrostatique et à cet examen tel que prescrit par le présent.

Art. 2. Avant qu'une chaudière ne soit soumise à l'épreuve par la pression hydrostatique, elle sera ouverte pour la visite de l'inspecteur ; les portes du trou d'homme et les plaques de la vidange seront enlevées, l'extérieur et l'intérieur de la chaudière seront nettoyés, les grilles enlevées et le fourneau déchargé et balayé, afin qu'il puisse en faire une inspection satisfaisante et complète ; lorsque les cloisons seront placées de manière à empêcher une inspection minutieuse de la tôle de la chaudière, elles seront enlevées ; et le propriétaire ou capitaine du bateau veillera à ce que toutes ces dispositions soient prises avant de demander une inspection.

Art. 3. Chaque fois que l'épreuve n'aura pas été satisfaisante, les défauts seront réparés et la chaudière sera soumise à une seconde épreuve, qui devra être satisfaisante avant qu'un certificat ne soit délivré.

Art. 4. L'inspecteur doit fixer la pression effective des chaudières au moyen d'une série de calculs de résistance de leurs diverses parties et en raison de la nature de la main-d'œuvre et des matériaux qui les composent.

Art. 5. Avant d'éprouver une chaudière, les inspecteurs devront l'examiner, faire les mesurages et calculs nécessaires pour s'assurer que la pression effective est conforme aux présents règlements ; ces instructions s'appliquent aux surchauffeurs, récipients à vapeur et chemises à eau aussi bien qu'aux chaudières.

Art. 6. Si une chaudière est trop chaude pour qu'un inspecteur puisse l'examiner efficacement avec sûreté et facilité, il devra refuser de l'examiner, et refuser absolument d'accorder un certificat jusqu'à ce qu'il en ait fait un examen satisfaisant.

Art. 7. Pour s'assurer de la force et de l'état d'une chaudière, à l'intérieur, l'inspecteur pourra, s'il le juge nécessaire, y faire percer des trous, et pourra aussi demander qu'on lui fournisse au moyen de dessins et de devis des différentes parties de la chaudière, des renseignements suffisants sur sa construction pour lui permettre au moyen de calculs et d'un examen de déterminer leur force de résistance.

Art. 8. Pendant la confection de toute chaudière destinée à servir sur des bateaux à vapeur en Canada, le fabricant devra notifier l'inspecteur du district dans lequel elle est destinée à être employée, ou l'inspecteur le plus à portée, qu'il peut la venir inspecter, et il devra, en tout temps pendant cette confection, donner à l'inspecteur libre accès à la chaudière.

Art. 9. Afin d'empêcher qu'il ne s'élève de différends après qu'une chaudière aura été commencée, le fabricant ou l'entrepreneur, devra fournir à l'inspecteur, pour son approbation quant à son dessin et sa construction en général, les détails relatifs à sa construction, au moyen de dessins et de devis; l'inspecteur, lorsqu'il aura reçu ces plans ou devis et les aura approuvés veillera à ce qu'ils soient suivis dans la construction, ou, qu'il y soit fait des déductions comme le veut l'article 25. Le présent règlement s'appliquera aussi aux chaudières subissant des changements.

Art. 10. Aucune chaudière ne devra être faite de tôle à chaudière, soit en fer soit en acier, qui n'aura pas été estampée du nom ou de la marque du fabricant, et nul certificat ne sera délivré pour une chaudière faite en entier ou en partie de tôle ne portant pas une pareille marque; et avant qu'un certificat puisse être délivré pour une chaudière, le fabricant devra fournir à l'inspecteur une déclaration, attestée sous serment, du nom du fabricant de la tôle employée, de la qualité de celle-ci et de la qualité de tous les matériaux employés dans la confection de la chaudière; ce serment pourra être prêté devant un juge de paix en Canada, ou devant un notaire public, et attesté sous son sceau officiel, s'il est prêté en dehors du Canada; pourvu toujours que, dans les cas où cette déclaration sous serment, par le fabricant de la chaudière, ne pourrait être obtenue par suite de son décès, ou pour quelque autre cause jugée suffisante par l'inspecteur, l'affidavit de deux fabricants de chaudières pratiques qui auront examiné la chaudière et fait rapport sur la qualité des matériaux qui y ont été employés, celle de l'ouvrage et la force de la chaudière, sera, s'il est trouvé satisfaisant par l'inspecteur, considéré comme suffisant et tiendra lieu de la déclaration requise du fabricant de la chaudière.

Art. 11. Aucune chaudière, ni aucun tuyau s'y rattachant, ne sera approuvé s'il est fait en entier ou en partie de mauvais matériaux, ou si l'ouvrage est défectueux ou s'il est dangereux à cause de sa forme, de sa vétusté, de sa détérioration par l'usage, ou pour toute autre cause.

Art. 12. Les inspecteurs veilleront à ce que toutes les chaudières neuves et les chaudières qui auront été sorties d'un navire pour être réparées, soient éprouvées au moyen de la pression hydrostatique dans la proportion d'au moins un et demi de la pression effective qui sera permise, avant que les chaudières ne soient placées dans le navire, et éprouver l'ouvrage, etc., mais la pression effective sera établie par la force des armatures, l'épaisseur de la plaque, la force des rivets, etc., et non pas par l'épreuve hydrostatique.

Art. 13. L'épreuve hydrostatique ne devra, dans aucun cas, excéder la proportion d'un et demi la pression effective permise, et ne doit jamais être appliquée avant que la chaudière n'ait été ouverte pour l'examen, ni avant que la force de toutes les parties de la chaudière n'ait été calculée d'après les mesurages nécessaires pris sur la chaudière même.

Art. 14. Lorsqu'une chaudière est partiellement inspectée par un inspecteur, et que l'inspection est complétée et le certificat accordé par un autre, si l'inspecteur qui était présent à l'épreuve de la chaudière par la pression hydrostatique a l'occasion de l'examiner à l'intérieur et à l'extérieur après l'épreuve, cet inspecteur fixera la pression qui sera permise sur la chaudière, en ayant soin d'informer les propriétaires, fabricants ou agents, et l'inspecteur qui l'a partiellement inspectée, de la pression qu'il croit devoir être permise sur cette chaudière, et l'inspecteur qui a partiellement inspecté la chaudière devra informer l'inspecteur qui complète l'inspection de tous les détails de son inspection de la chaudière.

Art. 15. Les armatures en fonte ne doivent pas être employées dans les chaudières; les inspecteurs devront condamner l'usage de cales et assiettes en fonte pour les chaudières. On doit porter une attention toute spéciale à coincer et assujétir les chaudières dans les navires pour les empêcher de se déplacer et de se détacher.

Art. 16. La pression permise sur la chaudière ne doit jamais, dans aucune circonstance, être augmentée, à moins que l'inspecteur n'ait préalablement écrit au président du bureau d'inspection des bateaux à vapeur, pour en obtenir la permission. Dans les cas où un inspecteur croira qu'une plus forte pression peut avec sûreté être permise, il devra en informer l'inspecteur qui aura inspecté la chaudière en dernier lieu; et si, en apprenant pourquoi la pression actuelle avait autrefois été permise, l'inspecteur est encore d'opinion qu'elle peut être augmentée, il devra communiquer tous les faits au président; mais comme il est dit plus haut, la pression ne devra, dans aucun cas, être augmentée tant que la question n'aura pas été décidée par le président.

Art. 17. Dans le cas d'une nouveauté quelconque dans la construction d'une chaudière, ou si l'on s'est départi du mode d'entretoisement et de renforcement prescrit dans les présentes règles, l'inspecteur fera rapport de toute les circonstances au président avant de fixer la pression effective.

Art. 18. Un inspecteur ne déclarera pas qu'une chaudière est sûre à moins qu'il n'en connaisse tout à fait la construction, les matériaux et la main-d'œuvre. Il devra par conséquent prendre des précautions avant de s'aventurer à sanctionner une chaudière qu'il n'aura pas été appelé à inspecter, avant qu'elle ait été terminée et mise en place dans le navire.

Art 19. Dans le cas de chaudières neuves, les inspecteurs autoriseront une tension n'excédant pas 7,000 livres par pouce carré de la section nette des entretoises en fer plein filetées supportant des surfaces planes; mais la tension ne devra pas dépasser 6,000 livres si les entretoises ont été soudées ou travaillées au feu.

Art. 20. (*a.*) La pression sur les plaques formant des surfaces planes est déterminée par la formule suivante :—

$$\frac{C \times (T+1)^2}{S-6} = \text{la pression effective.}$$

T = l'épaisseur de la tôle en seizièmes de pouces.

S = la surface supportée en pouces carrés.

C = la constante déterminée suivant les circonstances suivantes :—

C = 100 lorsque les tôles ne sont pas exposées au choc de la flamme ou des gaz chauds, et que les entretoises sont munies d'écrous et de rondelles, ces dernières ayant au moins trois fois le diamètre de l'entretoise et les deux tiers de l'épaisseur de la tôle qu'elles recouvrent.

C = 90, lorsque les tôles ne sont pas exposées au choc de la flamme ou des gaz chauds et que les entretoises sont seulement munies d'écrous.

C = 70, lorsque les tôles ne sont pas exposées au choc de la flamme ou des gaz chauds, et que les entretoises sont vissées dans les tôles, leurs extrémités étant rivées en forme de tête résistante.

C = 60, lorsque les tôles sont exposées au choc de la flamme ou des gaz chauds, la vapeur étant en contact avec elles, et que les entretoises sont munies d'écrous et de rondelles, celles-ci ayant au moins trois fois le diamètre de l'entretoise et deux tiers de l'épaisseur de la tôle qu'elles recouvrent.

C = 54, lorsque les tôles sont exposées au choc de la flamme ou des gaz chauds, la vapeur étant en contact avec elles, et que les entretoises sont seulement munies d'écrous

(*b.*) Si le diamètre des rondelles rivées est au moins les deux tiers de l'écartement des entretoises, et si leur épaisseur n'est pas inférieure à celle des tôles qu'elles recouvrent, la constante peut être portée à 150.

(*c.*) Si l'on emploie des bandes formant doublure, de la même épaisseur que la tôle qu'elles recouvrent, et d'une largeur au moins égale aux deux tiers de l'écartement des entretoises, la constante peut être portée à 160.

(*d.*) Lorsque les tôles de doublure couvrent toutes les surfaces plates, d'une épaisseur pas plus fortes que les tôles mêmes, ni moins de deux tiers de leur épaisseur, et leur tête étant solidement rivées; la force à prendre de

$$\frac{C \times (T + t^2)^2}{S} = \text{la pression en livres par pouce carré.}$$

Là où t = l'épaisseur de la tôle de doublure en seizièmes,

C = 140 pour le fer, et 175 pour les plaques d'acier.

T et S, comme ci-dessus.

C = 80, lorsque les tôles sont exposées au choc de la flamme ou des gaz chauds, l'eau étant en contact avec elles, et que les entretoises sont vissées dans la tôle et pourvues d'écrous.

C = 60, lorsque les tôles sont exposées au choc de la flamme ou des gaz chauds, l'eau étant en contact avec elles, et que les entretoises sont vissées dans la tôle, leurs extrémités étant rivées en forme d'une tête résistante.

C = 36, lorsque les tôles sont exposées au choc de la flamme ou des gaz chauds, la vapeur étant en contact avec elles, et que les entretoises sont vissées dans la tôle, et avec leurs extrémités rivées en forme de tête résistante.

(*e.*) Dans le cas où les tôles sont renforcées par des fers à cornières ou à T, et où l'on demande l'adoption d'une pression supérieure à celle autorisée d'après l'emploi des constantes ci-dessus, le cas sera soumis à l'appréciation du président.

(*f.*) Lorsque les extrémités vissées sont très corrodées ou que les écrous sont brûlés, les constantes doivent être réduites, mais l'inspecteur doit se guider sur les circonstances constatées lors de l'inspection; et dans le cas où il est reconnu que les têtes rivées des entretoises vissées dans les chambres de combustion et dans les foyers sont dans cet état, il sera souvent nécessaire de réduire la constante de 60 à 36.

(*g.*) Pour les plaques d'acier plates, qui ne sont d'aucune façon exposées à l'action de la flamme ou des gaz chauds, et assujéties par des tirants munis d'écrous et de rondelles dont le diamètre est d'au moins un tiers de l'écartement des entretoises, et de la moitié de l'épaisseur de la plaque, la pression effective permise sera trouvée par la formule suivante :—

$$48000 \times \frac{T^2}{P^2} = \text{la pression effective.}$$

T = l'épaisseur de la plaque en pouces.
P = le plus grand écartement des boulons en pouces.

Art. 21. Les inspecteurs ne doivent en aucun cas autoriser un effort de compression sur les plaques à tubes de plus de 9,000 livres, c'est-à-dire plus grand que celui qui est donné par la formule suivante :—

$$\frac{(D-d)\ T \times 18{,}000}{W \quad D} = \text{la pression effective.}$$

D = la plus petite distance horizontale entre les centres des tubes, en pouces.
d = le diamètre intérieur des tubes ordinaires, en pouces.
T = l'épaisseur de la plaque à tubes, en pouces.
W = la largeur en pouces, de la chambre de combustion, entre la plaque à tubes, et le dos de la boîte à feu, ou distance entre les plaques à tubes de la chambre de combustion si la chaudière est à double face et si cette chambre est commune aux foyers des deux extrémités.

Art. 22. Lorsque les tirants empêchent l'inspecteur d'entrer dans une chaudière, il doit ordonner leur enlèvement; il doit aussi s'assurer qu'ils ont été convenablement replacés avant de délivrer son certificat.

Art. 23. Dans le cas de rivure ordinaire en zigzag, la force à travers la tôle diagonalement entre les rivets est égale à la force horizontale entre les rivets, lorsque l'écartement diagonal égale six dixièmes de l'écartement horizontal *plus* quatre-dixièmes du diamètre du rivet.

Art. 24. Lorsque l'extérieur du fond d'une chaudière ne pourra pas être parfaitement inspecté sans cela, la chaudière devra être soulevée au moins une fois tous les quatre ans.

*Construction des chaudières.*

Art. 25. (*a.*) Lorsque des chaudières cylindriques ou la partie cylindrique de chaudières sont faites des meilleurs materiaux, avec tous les trous des rivets forés en place et toutes les sutures assujéties au moyen de couvre-joints doubles, chacun d'au moins cinq-huitièmes de l'épaisseur des plaques qu'ils couvrent, et toutes les sutures étant au moins à double rivetage de pas plus de 75 pour 100 au-dessus de la simple tension, et pourvu que les chaudières aient été ouvertes à l'inspection,—alors on pourra prendre 4·5 comme "facteur de sûreté." La force de tension des matériaux sera calculée comme égale à 47,000 liv. au pouce carré dans le sens du grain, et 40,000 liv. en travers du grain. Lorsque toutes les conditions ci-dessus ne se rencontrent pas, il faut faire au facteur les additions d'après l'échelle ci-dessous, suivant les circonstances de chaque cas :—

A·15—sera ajouté lorsque tous les trous sont justes et bons dans les sutures longitudinales, mais forés hors de place après le cintrage.
B·3 sera ajouté lorsque tous les trous sont justes et bons dans les sutures longitudinales, mais forés hors de place avant le cintrage.
C· 3—sera ajouté lorsque tous les trous sont justes et bons dans les sutures longitudinales, mais percés à l'emporte-pièce après le cintrage au lieu d'être forés.
D·5—sera ajouté lorsque tous les trous sont justes et bons dans les sutures longitudinales, mais percés à l'emporte-pièce avant le cintrage.
E*·75—sera ajouté lorsque tous les trous ne sont pas justes et bons dans les sutures longitudinales.
F·1— sera ajouté si tous les trous sont justes et bons dans les sutures circonférentielles, mais forés hors de place après le cintrage.
G·15 sera ajouté si tous les trous sont justes et bons dans les sutures circonférentielles, mais forés avant le cintrage.
H·15—sera ajouté si tous les trous sont justes et bons dans les sutures circonférentielles, mais percés après le cintrage.
I·2—sera ajouté si tous les trous sont justes et bons dans les sutures circonférentielles, mais percés avant le cintrage.
J*·2—sera ajouté si tous les trous ne sont pas justes et bons dans les sutures circonférentielles.
K·2—sera ajouté si des couvre-joints doubles ne sont pas assujétis aux sutures longitudinales, et si ces sutures sont rabattues et à double rivetage.
L·1—sera ajouté si des couvre-joints doubles ne sont pas assujétis aux sutures longitudinales, et si ces sutures sont rabattues et à triple rivetage.
M·3—sera ajouté si seulement des couvre-joints simples sont assujétis aux sutures longitudinales, et si ces sutures sont à double rivetage
N·15—sera ajouté si seulement des couvre-joints simples sont assujétis aux sutures longitudinales, et si ces sutures sont à triple rivetage.
O1·0—sera ajouté lorsqu'une espèce quelconque de joint dans les sutures longitudinales est à un simple rivetage.
P‡·1—sera ajouté lorsque les sutures circonférentielles sont assujéties avec des couvre-joints simples et sont à double rivetage.
Q‡·2—sera ajouté si les sutures circonférentielles sont assujéties par des couvre-joints simples et sont à un simple rivetage.
R‡·1—sera ajouté si les sutures circonférentielles sont assujéties par des couvre-joints doubles et sont à un simple rivetage.
S‡·1—sera ajouté si les sutures circonférentielles sont à joints rabattus et sont à double rivetage
T·2—sera ajouté si les sutures circonférentielles sont à joints rabattus et sont à un simple rivetage.
U·25—sera ajouté lorsque les sutures circonférentielles sont rabattues et que les rebords des plaques ne sont pas complètement en dessous ou en dessus.
V·3—sera ajouté lorsque la chaudière est d'une telle longueur qu'elle nécessite un foyer à chaque bout, ou lorsqu'elle est d'une longueur inaccoutumée, comme les chaudières à carneaux, et que les sutures circonférentielles sont assujéties tel que décrit vis-à-vis P, R et S; mais naturellement lorsque les sutures circonférentielles sont telles que décrites vis-à-vis Q et T, V·3 deviendra V·4.
W*4—sera ajouté si les sutures ne sont pas convenablement croisées.
X*·4—sera ajouté lorsque le fer est sous quelque rapport d'une qualité douteuse, et que l'inspecteur n'est pas convaincu qu'il est de la meilleure qualité.
Y†·1·65—sera ajouté si la chaudière n'est pas ouverte à l'inspection pendant tout le temps de sa construction.

(*b.*) La force des joints ordinaires sera établie d'après la méthode suivante :—

$$\frac{\text{(Écartement de la rivure} - \text{Diamètre des trous)} \times 100}{\text{Écartement de la rivure.}} = \text{la proportion de la force de la plaque au joint, comparativement à la plaque solide.**}$$

$$\frac{\text{Aire des rivets} \times \text{nombre de rangs de rivets)} \times 100}{\text{Écartement de la rivure} \times \text{épaisseur de la plaque.}} = \text{la proportion de la force du rivet comparativement à la plaque solide.††}$$

(*c.*) Là où on rencontre cette marque * en pourra allouer une plus forte pression si l'ouvrage ou les matériaux sont très douteux ou ne donnent pas satisfaction.

** Pour l'écartement maximum de la rivure, *voir* art. 43.

†† Si les rivets sont exposés à une double tension, multipliez la proportion donnée par 1·75.

† Lorsqu'il s'agit d'examiner des chaudières qui n'auront pas été ouvertes à l'inspection pendant le temps de leur construction, le cas devra être soumis au président quant aux facteurs à employer.

‡ P‡·1, Q‡·2, R‡·1, S‡·1, ne s'appliqueront pas aux sutures extrêmes ou circonférentielles, si ces sutures sont suffisamment renforcées par des boulons de part en part; ni aux sutures entre la partie carrée et la partie ronde de l'enveloppe des chaudières cylindriques avec fourneaux carrés, lorsque ces sutures sont à deux rangs de rivets.

(*d.*) Ensuite prenez le fer comme ayant une force de tension é ale à 47,000 livres au pouce carré, et employez la plus petite des deux proportions comme force du joint, et adoptez le facteur de sûreté tel que prouvée d'après l'échelle ci-dessus.

$$\frac{(47{,}000 \times \text{proportion de force du joint}) \times \text{deux fois l'épaisseur de la plaque en pouces}}{\text{Diamètre intérieur de la chaudière en pouces} \times \text{le facteur de sûreté.}} = \text{la pression permise par pouce carré sur les soupapes de sûreté.}$$

(*e.*) Les plaques qui sont forées en place doivent être séparées et les bavures ébarbées, et les trous légèrement fraisés à l'extérieur.

(*f.*) Les couvre-joints doivent être coupés à même des plaques et non pas des barres, et doivent être d'aussi bonne qualité que les plaques de l'enveloppe, et pour les sutures longitudinales ils doivent être coupés en travers du grain.

(*g.*) Les trous de rivets peuvent être soit percés à l'emporte-pièce, soit forés, lorsque les plaques sont percées ou forées hors de place; mais lorsqu'elles le sont en place, elles doivent être séparées et les bavures ébarbées et les trous légèrement fraisés à l'extérieur.

(*h.*) Lorsque des couvre-joints simples sont employés et que les trous de rivets y sont percés à l'emporte-pièce, ils doivent être d'un huitième plus épais que les plaques qu'elles recouvrent.

(*i.*) Le diamètre des rivets ne doit pas être moindre que l'épaisseur des plaques dont est faite l'enveloppe, mais on s'écartera, là où les plaques sont minces, ou lorsque des joints rabattus ou des couvre-joints simples sont adoptés, que le diamètre des rivets doit excéder l'épaisseur des plaques. On trouvera à l'annexe et à l'article 43, une formule pour les joints rivés et écartement maximum de la mesure, et aussi diagrammes des diverses descriptions de joints rivés.

(*j.*) La distance entre les trous des rivets et les bouts ou bords des plaques ne devra pas être moindre que le diamètre du rivet.

(*k.*) Les bouts concaves qui ne sont pas complètement hémisphériques doivent être renforcés par des armatures suffisantes; s'ils ne sont pas théoriquement égaux en force à la pression voulue, ils doivent être renforcés comme surfaces planes, mais s'ils sont théoriquement égaux en force à la pression voulue, les armatures pourront avoir une tension de 10,000 par pouce carré effectif d'aire de profil.

*Les cylindres à vapeur ayant des fonds ségmiformes ou sphériques à chaque bout, d'un rayon n'excédant pas le diamètre du cylindre auquel ils sont attachés, et qui ne sont pas exposés au choc de la flamme ou des gaz chauds, peuvent être acceptés sans entretoises, s'ils sont théoriquement égaux en force à la formule ci-dessous :—

C = la force de tension de la plaque en livres.
T = l'épaisseur de la plaque en pouces.
R = le rayon du fonds en pouces.
F = 4 lorsque les fonds sont pressés à la machine et recuits, et 5 lorsque les fonds sont façonnés à la main et recuits.

$$\frac{C \times T}{R \times F} = \text{la pression effective permise.}$$

(*l.*) Les inspecteurs doivent se rappeler que la force d'une sphère pour résister à la pression intérieure est deux fois celle d'un cylindre de même diamètre et de même épaisseur.

Art. 26 (*a.*) Les parties neutres des enveloppes de chaudières sous les dômes de prise de vapeur doivent être consolidées et renforcées par des armatures suffisantes.

(*b.*) Les côtés des chaudières ayant des fourneaux carrés et des ciels semi-circulaires doivent être liés par des entretoises d'un côté à l'autre de l'enveloppe, au-dessus du fourneau, une ou deux rangées de ces entretoises devant être placées plus haut que le centre de la partie cylindrique.

(*c.*) Pour les surfaces planes, les entretoises taraudées ne doivent être employées qu'à un angle droit à la surface supportée, leur diamètre devant être mesuré en dedans du fil. Et lorsqu'elles supportent des ciels de fourneaux ou de boîtes à combustion, elles doivent être assujéties par des écrous, et lorsqu'elles ne sont pas ainsi assujéties la constante C 36 doit être employée pour déterminer la pression effective permise sur la tôle supportée ; mais si ces tôles sont d'une épaisseur moindre que trois-huitièmes de pouce, les entretoises doivent être munies d'écrous.

(*d.*) Les sutures longitudinales dans l'enveloppe cylindrique des chaudières devront être aussi éloignées que possible du fond.

(*e.*) Le diamètre intérieur de la ceinture extérieure de l'enveloppe cylindrique d'une chaudière sera pris comme mesure de son diamètre.

Art. 27 (*a.*) Dans les surchauffeurs cylindriques la force des joints et le facteur de sûreté se trouvent de la même manière que pour les chaudières cylindriques et les récipients à vapeur, mais au lieu de prendre 47,000 livres comme force de tension du fer, on prend 30,000 liv. à moins que la chaleur ou la flamme ne frappe la plaque à angle droit ou à peu près; dans ce dernier cas on y substituera 22,400.

(*b.*) Dans tous les cas, les tubes à vapeur intérieurs doivent être ajustés de façon à ce que la vapeur qui s'y rend passe sur toutes les plaques exposées au choc de la chaleur ou de la flamme.

(*c.*) Les surchauffeurs ou chemises à eau doivent être considérés par les inspecteurs comme la partie la plus essentielle des chaudières et doivent être inspectés à l'intérieur et à l'extérieur; ceux que leurs dimensions ne permettent pas qu'on y entre doivent avoir un nombre suffisant de portes au moyen desquelles une inspection complète de l'intérieur puisse être faite.

(*d.*) On doit porter une attention toute spéciale à l'inspection des surchauffeurs, vu qu'avec une haute pression les plaques peuvent devenir dangereusement faibles et ne rendre aucun son qui indiquerait leur état lorsqu'on les éprouve avec un marteau ; en conséquence, les plaques devraient être forées de temps à autre. Des tuyaux d'écoulement doivent, dans tous les cas, être ajoutés aux surchauffeurs au fond desquels l'eau pourrait s'accumuler.

(*e.*) Les surchauffeurs qui peuvent être isolés des chaudières principales doivent être munis de la soupape de sûreté réglementaire, fermée à clef, de grandeur suffisante, mais la plus petite dimension permise ne doit pas avoir moins de deux pouces de diamètre.

Art. 28. L'aire des armatures diagonales est établie comme suit :—

Trouvez l'aire d'une armature directe nécessaire pour supporter la surface, multipliez cette aire par la longueur de l'armature diagonale, et divisez le produit par la longueur d'une ligne tirée à angle droit avec la surface supportée jusqu'à l'extrémité de l'armature diagonale, le quotient sera l'aire de l'armature diagonale voulue. Lorsque des entretoises en goussets sont employées, leur aire devra excéder celle trouvée par le moyen ci-haut.

Art. 29. (*a.*) Lorsque le ciel des chambres de combustion ou autres parties d'une chaudière sont supportées par de solides traverses rectangulaires, la formule suivante, employée par le Conseil du Commerce Impérial, sera utile pour trouver la pression effective permise sur les traverses, en supposant qu'elles ne seront pas soumises à une plus haute température que la chaleur ordinaire de la vapeur, et que les extrémités sont ajustées aux rebords de la plaque de tubulure et à la plaque du fond de la chambre de combustion.

$$\frac{C \times d^2 \times T}{(W - P)\, D \times L} = \text{la pression effective.}$$

W = la largeur en pouces de la chambre de combustion.
P = l'écartement des boulons d'appui, en pouces.
D = la distance entre les traverses, d'axe en axe, en pouces.
L = la longueur de traverse en pieds.
d = la hauteur de la traverse en pouces.
T = l'épaisseur de la traverse en pouces.
N = le nombre de boulons d'appui.

$$\frac{C = N \times 1000}{(N + 1)} = \text{lorsque le nombre de boulons est impair.}$$

$$C = \frac{(N + 1)\, 1000}{N + 2} = \text{lorsque le nombre de boulons est pair.}$$

(*b.*) La pression effective pour les boulons d'appui et pour la plaque entre eux, sera établie au moyen de les règles prescrites pour les armatures et tôles ordinaires.

Art. 30 Les bouts plats de toutes chaudières, jusqu'où la vapeur s'étend, et les extrémités des surchauffeurs, seront munis d'écrans ou plaques de protection, lorsqu'ils sont exposés au gaz échauffés dans la culotte du courant de flammes, vu que toutes plaques exposées au choc direct de la chaleur ou de la flamme sont sujettes à être endommagées à moins d'être couvertes par l'eau.

Lorsqu'un surchauffeur est muni d'un tube soumis à une pression extérieure, on devra constater la pression effective au moyen des règles données pour les fourneaux circulaires en fer, mais les constantes devraient être réduites comme trente est à quarante-sept.

Si l'on se propose d'employer de l'acier dans des surchauffeurs, les détails devraient être soumis au Bureau d'inspection des bateaux à vapeur, ou au président, si le Bureau ne siège pas, pour sa considération ; mais on ne doit jamais encourager un tel emploi ; ceci s'applique aux courants de flammes non munis d'écrans de toutes les chaudières, y compris les petites chaudières alimentaires verticales ordinaires.

Art. 31. Les petites chaudières alimentaires attachées ou reliées d'une manière quelconque à de grandes chaudières, ou à des machines employées pour faire marcher un navire, doivent être inspectées et garnies de la même manière que les grandes chaudières, et avoir un indicateur d'eau et un manomètre et tous autres accessoires complets, et sont, quant aux soupapes de sûreté, sujettes aux mêmes règlements que les grandes chaudières; et aucune soupape de sûreté, ne sera permise, sauf tel que prescrit par les règlements concernant l'inspection des soupapes de sûreté.

Art. 32. (*a.*) Aucune chaudière ou fourneau à vapeur ne sera construit, ajusté ou arrangé de façon à ce que l'échappement de la vapeur par la soupape de sûreté puisse être complètement ou partiellement intercepté par l'action d'aucune autre soupape.

(*b.*) Une soupape d'arrêt doit toujours être placée entre la chaudière et le tuyau à vapeur, et (lorsque deux chaudières ou plus sont reliées par un récipient à vapeur ou surchauffeur) entre chaque chaudière et le surchauffeur ou récipient à vapeur. Le but de ceci est évident, savoir: éviter que toutes les chaudières soient affectées par le défaut d'une seule d'entre elles. Le col des soupapes d'arrêt sera aussi court que possible.

Art. 33. (*a.*) Chaque chaudière sera munie d'un indicateur d'eau en verre, de deux robinets d'essai au moins, et d'un manomètre, c'est-à-dire, chaque chaudière doit être munie de tous les accessoires au complet, de même que s'il n'y avait qu'une seule chaudière.

(*b.*) Les chaudières avec fourneaux aux deux extrémités, et celles d'une largeur plus qu'ordinaire, doivent avoir des indicateurs d'eau et des robinets d'essai à chaque extrémité ou côté, selon le cas. Quant un navire à vapeur a plus d'une chaudière, et que ces chaudières sont munies de soupapes d'arrêt, chaque chaudière sera traitée comme chaudière distincte et aura tous les accessoires nécessaires.

Art. 34. Les inspecteurs auront grand soin de ne donner aucune sanction officielle à aucun nouvel arrangement ou construction de chaudières à vapeur, dites "de marine," sans avoir d'abord obtenu la permission par écrit du président; ils ne devront pas non plus donner aucune approbation par écrit en faveur d'aucune invention ou arrangement, à moins d'y être autorisé par le président ; et chaque fois qu'ils apprendront qu'une invention ou arrangement nouveau doit être appliqué à un navire qui doit porter un certificat pour transporter des passagers, ils devront aussitôt que possible s'en procurer des plans et des devis et les soumettre au président.

Art. 35. Les fourneaux circulaires avec des joints longitudinaux soudés ou faits avec des bandes bout-à-bout, à double rivetage ou doubles bandes bout-à-bout à simple rivetage :—

$$\frac{90{,}000 \times \text{par le carré de l'épaisseur de la tôle en pouces.}}{\text{Longueur en pieds} \quad 10 \times \text{par le diamètre en pouces}} = \text{la pression effective par pouce carré, pourvu qu'il n'excède par ce qui est trouvé par la formule suivante :—}$$

$$\frac{9{,}000 \times \text{l'épaisseur en pouces.}}{\text{diamètre en pouces.}} = \text{la pression effective par pouce carré.}$$

La seconde formule limite la force broyante sur la matière à 4,500 livres par pouce carré.

La longueur doit être mesurée entre les anneaux si le fourneau est construit avec des anneaux.

Lorsque les sutures longitudinales des fourneaux cylindriques ne sont pas soudés ou faits sous bandes bout-à-bout, les quantités constantes suivantes seront substituées à 90,000 :—

(*a.*) Fourneaux avec joints bout-à-bout et trous de rivet forés. — 90,000, lorsque les sutures longitudinales sont à double rivetage et assujéties par des couvre-joints simples ; 80,000 lorsque les sutures longitudinales sont à simple rivetage et assujéties par des couvre-joints simples ; 90,000, lorsque les sutures longitudinales sont à simple rivetage et assujéties par de couvre-joints doubles.

(*b.*) Fourneaux avec joints bout-à-bout et trous de rivets percés à l'emporte-pièce. — 85,000, lorsque les sutures longitudinales sont à double rivetage et assujéties par des couvre-joints simples ; 75,000, lorsque les sutures longitudinales sont à simple rivetage et assujéties par des couvre-joints simples ; 85,000, lorsque les sutures longitudinales sont à simple rivetage et assujéties par des couvre-joints doubles.

(*c.*) Fourneaux avec joints rabattus et trous de rivets forés. — 80,000, lorsque les sutures longitudinales sont à double rivetage et en biseau ; 75,000, lorsque les sutures longitudinales sont à double rivetage et non en biseau ; 70,000, lorsque les sutures longitudinales sont à simple rivetage et en biseau ; 65,000, lorsque les sutures longitudinales sont à simple rivetage et non en biseau.

*d* Fourneaux avec joints rabattus et trous de rivets percés à l'emporte-pièce. — 75,000, lorsque les sutures longitudinales sont à double rivetage et en biseau ; 70,000, lorsque les sutures longitudinales sont à double rivetage et non en biseau ; 65,000, lorsque les sutures longitudinales sont à double rivetage et en biseau ; 60,000, lorsque les sutures longitudinales sont à simple rivetage et non en biseau.

Dans le cas de boîtes à feu droites de petites chaudières alimentaires ou autres semblables, on déduira 10 pour cent de la constante donnée plus haut applicable aux diverses catégories de travail.

*Chaudières en acier.*

Art. 36. (*a.*) Les règles suivantes devront servir de guide aux inspecteurs lorsque la qualité générale de l'acier aura été jugée convenable pour les chaudières marines.

(*b.*) Les fabricants d'acier ou les constructeurs de chaudières doivent essayer la résistance à la traction et à l'allongement d'une ou plusieurs bandes découpées dans chaque tôle ou barre, et marquer au poinçon ce double résultat sur chaque tôle. Lorsqu'il est possible cette marque devrait être appliquée de façon à être bien apparente après la construction de la chaudière.

(*c.*) L'inspecteur n'est pas obligé d'être témoin de ces essais, mais il doit tenir la main à ce que toutes les tôles et barres soient marquées comme elles doivent l'être.

(*d.*) Parmi les tôles et barres, dont on prétend que l'essai a été fait par le fabricant d'acier, mais que l'inspecteur n'a pas vu essayer, l'inspecteur peut, s'il le juge à propos, choisir toute tôle ou barre, une fois rendue dans l'atelier de fabrication de chaudières, et en faire découper et essayer des échantillons. Si les résultats de l'essai ne sont pas satisfaisants, toutes les tôles, à l'exception de celles qui auront été essayées et trouvées satisfaisantes par l'inspecteur, seront sujettes à être rejetées.

(*e.*) Vingt-cinq pour cent de barres à rivets doivent subir les essais de traction et d'allongement ; la résistance à la traction doit être de 26 à 30 tonneaux bruts, par pouce carré, et l'allongement, pris sur une longueur de dix pouces, doit être au moins de 25 pour 100.

(*f.*) L'inspecteur peut ne pas toujours voir essayer tous les rivets, mais il doit de temps à autre en choisir quelques-uns, et après les avoir fait préparer, en voir faire l'essai. La résistance à l'essai doit être de 27 à 32 tonneaux bruts, par pouce carré, avec une contraction de la section de 60 pour 100. L'allongement doit, lorsque la chose est possible, être pris sur une longueur égale à deux fois et demie du diamètre de la partie préparée.

(*g.*) Vingt-cinq pour cent des barres pour entretoises de chaque dimension doivent subir l'essai, une tension effective de 9,000 livres au pouce carré de section nette, peut être autorisée pour les entretoises solides filetées qui n'ont pas été soudées ni travaillées au feu. Et pour les autres entretoises excédant un pouce et demi dans leur plus petit diamètre 10,000 livres par pouce carré peuvent être permises ; pourvu que la force tensile soit de 27 à 32 tonnes brutes par pouce carré, et que l'allongement pris sur la longueur de dix pouces soit d'environ 25 pour cent, et de pas moins de 20 pour cent. La force tensile des bandes pour former des tubes d'entretoise doivent être de 26 à 30 tonnes brutes par pouce carré, avec un allongement d'environ 25 pour cent, mais de pas moins de 20 pour cent sur une longueur de 10 pouces. On peut autoriser pour les tubes d'entretoise faits d'acier qui remplit ces conditions une tension n'excédant pas 7,500 livres par pouce carré de section nette, pourvu que leur épaisseur nette ne soit jamais moindre que $\frac{1}{4}$ pouce.

(*h.*) L'expérience a prouvé que les tirants d'acier qui ont été soudés ou travaillés au feu ne peuvent inspirer confiance, et conséquemment on ne doit pas les admettre.

(*i.*) Si la grosseur primitive des barres pour rivets ou pour tirants doit être réduite avant l'essai, cette modification doit être faite au tour ou à la machine ; les morceaux à essayer, quels qu'ils soient, ne doivent pas être préparés au feu ou étirés.

(*j.*) L'inspecteur n'est pas obligé d'être témoin des essais prescrits, bien qu'il soit très désirable qu'il soit présent chaque fois que ces autres devoirs lui permettent de le faire, mais il doit veiller à ce que toutes les tôles soient convenablement marquées. Il doit, toutefois, choisir au moins une tôle sur quatre de chaque épaisseur, qui doit entrer dans la construction de la chaudière, et être présent à l'essai d'au moins une bande ou pièce coupée de chaque tôle choisie, mais lorsque les tôles à chaudières excèdent 15 pieds de longueur, il doit y avoir un essai de tension à chaque bout, et lorsqu'elles excèdent 20 pieds de longueur et en même temps excèdent 6 pieds de largeur, ou excèdent $2\frac{1}{2}$ tonnes pesant, il doit y avoir un essai de tension à chaque coin. Dans ce dernier cas l'essai de *chaque* tôle doit être vu par l'inspecteur. La moyenne des résultats des essais, si ces derniers remplissent les conditions du président, tel qu'énoncé plus bas, doit être étampée sur la tôle. Si un grand nombre de manquements ont lieu sur les 25 pour cent choisis, l'inspecteur doit choisir et voir essayer un nombre additionnel de tôles, le nombre d'essais additionnels étant en proportion du nombre de manquements. Si l'on désire avoir pour les tôles parmi lesquelles l'inspecteur choisit la susdite proportion, une plus forte tension que celle permise pour le fer, des essais pour la force tensile et l'allongement doivent avoir lieu, aussi quelques essais de trempe et de flexion. Et celles pour lesquelles il n'est pas demandé de réduction d'épaisseur peuvent être essayées pour résistance à la flexion et la trempe seulement, au choix. Dans ce dernier cas la force tensile et l'allongement étampés sur la tôle doit être énoncés dans le rapport de l'inspecteur au président, ainsi que les résultats des essais de flexion et de trempe. D'entre les tôles éprouvées par le fabricant d acier, mais dont l'inspecteur n'a pas été témoin, l'inspecteur peut, s'il le juge à propos, choisir toutes tôles après qu'elles sont arrivé s dans la cour, et en faire couper, et essayer des échantillons. Si les résultats ne sont pas satisfaisauts toutes les tôles, sauf celles essayées et trouvées satisfaisantes, peuvent être rejetées.

(*k.*) La largeur des bandes d'essai pour la force tensile doit être, lorsque praticable de 2 pouces, et l'allongement, pris sur une longueur de 10 pouces, doit être d'environ 25 pour cent, et de pas moins de 18 pour cent lorsque les bandes sont essayées dans la condition normale, dans laquelle le président préfère que les essais soient faits ; mais si les tôles sont recuites, c'est-à-dire, chauffées au rouge dans un fourneau à tôle, et aussitôt qu'elles sont à ce point de chaleur retirées et mises sur le plancher pour refroidir, l'allongement ne doit pas être de moins de 20 pour cent. Les pièces d'essai ne doivent pas être recuites après avoir été coupées des tôles. Lorsque les tôles ne sont pas sorties du fourneau aussitôt qu'elles sont rouges, ou si on les laisse refroidir dans le fourneau, ou sont recouvertes de cendres ou autre substance non conductrice, la chose doit être rapportée au président pour sa considération et décision. L'inspecteur doit faire rapport au président si les tôles étaient recuites ou dans la condition normale lorsque les pièces d'essai furent coupées. Les bandes d'essai doivent être soigneusement préparées et mesurées, et si possible, elles doivent être coupées de la tôle par une machine à raboter ou façonner. L'inspecteur doit voir à ce que les tôles pour les portes de trous-d'homme et les anneaux compensateurs autour des ouvertures des portes soient essayées de la manière ordinaire.

(*l.*) Les essais de flexion pour les tôles non exposées à la flamme doivent être faits avec des bandes dans leur condition normale ; ils doivent aussi être accompagnés quelquefois de l'essai du trempage. Les bandes découpées dans des foyers, chambres de combustion, etc., seront chauffées au rouge cerise, puis plongées dans de l'eau à environ 80 degrés dans laquelle elles resteront jusqu'à ce qu'elles en aient pris la température, et elles seront alors ployées. Les bandes à ployer et à tremper doivent

avoir environ deux pouces de large et dix pouces de long, et elles doivent être ployées jusqu'à rupture ou jusqu'à ce que les deux parties soient parallèles et à une distance l'une de l'autre d'au plus 3 fois l'épaisseur de la tôle.

(*m.*) Lorsque l'on demande qu'il soit alloué quelque chose sur le fer, la force tensile des tôles non exposées à la flamme doit être d'au moins 27 tonnes brutes, et ne pas dépasser 32 tonnes brutes par pouce carré de section, et 27 tonnes brutes doit être la tension employée dans les calculs pour enveloppes cylindriques si les tôles sont conformes aux conditions posées plus haut, mais pour chaque tonne où la force tensile minimum des tôles excède 27 tonnes, 1 tonne sera ajoutée au 27 employées dans les calculs, pourvu que l'inspecteur soit témoin de l'essai de toutes les tôles. Les tôles portant l'étampe ou marque des inspecteurs de la Chambre de Commerce Britannique, des Lloyds, ou de la British Corporation peuvent être acceptées; pourvu que les essais de flexion et de trempage soient satisfaisants, et que la déclaration officielle convenable des essais de tension faits et enregistrés soit fournie, et soit conforme aux conditions exigées ici. La force tensile des plaques de fourneaux, brides et boîtes à combustion peut varier de 26 à 30 tonnes brutes par pouce carré.

(*n.*) Toutes les tôles qui sont poinçonnées, embouties ou pliées, ou chauffées partiellement, doivent être soigneusement recuites après avoir subi ce traitement.

(*o.*) Les trous de rivets dans les foyers et les sutures des enveloppes doivent être forés, mais si l'on désire les poinçonner et ensuite aléser les trous, ou, si on le désire, recuire les tôles, les détails du poinçonnage, de l'alésage ou du recuit doivent, avant exécution, être soumis à l'appréciation du président, mais tous les trous poinçonnés doivent être faits après le cintrage.

(*p.*) Dans tous les cas où le président aura donné son assentiment à ce que les tôles soient poinçonnées après cintrage puis recuites, les constructeurs marqueront à l'étampe sur les tôles les mots: "poinçonnées après cintrage puis recuites," et dans tous les cas où il a été donné assentiment à ce que les tôles soient poinçonnées puis alésées. les mots: "poinçonnées, puis alésées," doivent être étampés sur les tôles.

(*q.*) Si les tôles à bords rabattus, et celles exposées au feu remplissent les conditions ci-dessus, les constantes données par les présentes règles, pour les chaudières en fer, peuvent être augmentées comme suit:

1. Constantes pour les surfaces planes, supportées par des tirants vissés dans la tôle et rivés, 10 pour 100.

2. Constantes pour les surfaces planes, supportées par des tirants vissés dans la tôle et munis d'écrous placés dans la chambre à vapeur, 25 pour 100. Cette augmentation est aussi applicable aux constantes pour les surfaces planes renforcées par des rondelles rivées ou des bandes formant doublure, et supportées par de tirants munis d'écrous.

3. Constantes pour armature des chambres de combustion, 10 pour 100.

(*r.*) Les tôles à tubes de chaudières droites doivent être suffisamment étayées d'entretoises, et aussi toutes les chaudières, lorsque l'inspecteur le juge nécessaire; et dans les chaudières destinées à une pression effective de 120 livres par pouce carré et plus, les tôles à tubes doivent être étayées.

Pour les tôles d'acier dans le cœur des tubes, la force de la tôle est trouvée au moyen de la formule suivante:—

$$\frac{140 \times T^2}{P^2} = \text{la pression effective en liv. par pouce carré.}$$

si T = l'épaisseur des tôles en seizièmes de pouces.

P = l'écartement moyen des entretoises de centre à centre.

Pour les espaces plus grands entre les cœurs des tubes la force à prendre de

$$\frac{C \times T^2}{P^2} = \text{la pression effective en liv. par pouce carré}$$

si P = la distance horizontale de centre à centre des rangées de tubes, et

C = 120 là où les entretoises sont posées avec deux tubes unis entre eux et ne sont pas ajustés d'écrous en dehors des tôles,

C = 130 si elles sont ajustées avec des écrous en dehors des tôles,

C = 140 si chaque tube alterne est une entretoise non ajustée avec des écrous,

C = 150 si elles sont ajustées avec des écrous en dehors des tôles,

C = 160 si chaque tube dans ces rangées est une entretoise et non ajustée avec des écrous,

C = 170 si chaque tube dans ces rangées est une entretoise et chaque tube alterne est ajusté avec des écrous en dehors des tôles.

Lorsque des tôles plates dans de larges espaces d'eau entre les cœurs de tubes sont renforcées par des plaques de doublure, bien rivetées, ayant une épaisseur d'au moins les deux tiers de celle des tôles, la force sera prise d'après la formule suivante:—

si T = l'épaisseur des plaques à doublure en seizièmes, et C, t et P sont comme plus haut.

$$\frac{C \times (T + \frac{t}{2})^2}{P^2} = \text{la pression effective en liv. par pc. carré.}$$

(*s.*) Il ne sera pas admis d'effort de compression sur les plaques à tubes de plus de 14,000 livres au pouce carré, c'est-à-dire supérieur à celui déterminé par la formule suivante:—

$$\frac{(D-d) \ T \times 28{,}000}{W \times D} = \text{la pression effective.}$$

D = la plus petite distance horizontale entre les centres des tubes, en pouces.

d = le diamètre intérieur des tubes ordinaires, en pouces.

T = l'épaisseur de la plaque à tubes en pouces.

W = la largeur en pouces, de la chambre de combustion entre la plaque à tubes et le dos de la boîte à feu, ou distance entre les plaques à tubes de la chambre de combustion, si la chaudière est à double face et si cette chambre est commune au foyer des deux extrémités.

(*t.*) Dans les sutures longitudinales des enveloppes faites à recouvrement et munies d'un double rang de rivets, la section des rivets, lorsque ceux-ci sont en fer, ne doit pas être moindre des $\frac{1}{3}$ de la section nette de la tôle; mais si l'on emploie des rivets en acier, leur section doit être au moins les $\frac{2}{3}$ de la section nette de la tôle, pourvu que la résistance à la traction de ces rivets ne soit pas au-dessous de 27 tonneaux bruts et ni au-dessus de 32 tonneaux bruts par pouce carré. Par conséquent, dans le calcul de la pression effective, la résistance proportionnelle des rivets doit être déterminée de la manière ordinaire par les règles, mais dans le cas des rivets de fer, les proportions trouvées doivent être divisées par $\frac{1}{3}$, et dans le cas de rivets en acier, par $\frac{2}{3}$, les résultats étant les proportions cherchées. Si le calcul donne pour la résistance proportionnelle des rivets une valeur moindre que pour la résistance proportionnelle de la tôle, il faut calculer la pression effective à l'aide des deux résultats. En employant la résistance proportionnelle de la tôle, on peut prendre 4·25 plus les additions correspondant au système de construction, tel qu'il ressort des règles pour les chaudières en fer; mais en employant la résistance proportionnelle des rivets on peut prendre 4·25 pour facteur de sûreté. La plus faible des deux pressions ainsi trouvées est la pression effective à admettre pour la portion cylindrique de l'enveloppe de chaudière, ou autrement en conformité des formules qui se trouvent à l'annexe. Art. 43.

(*u.*) On doit éviter de chauffer les tôles localement, car beaucoup de tôles sont devenues défectueuses pour avoir été ainsi traitées.

(*v.*) Les tôles d'acier qui ont été soudées ne peuvent pas être admises si elles sont soumises à un effort de traction; les tôles soudées soumises à un effort de compression devront être convenablement recuites. Sous les autres rapports, les chaudières doivent satisfaire aux règles établies pour les chaudières en fer.

Art. 37. Dans aucun cas un certificat ne sera donné pour une chaudière lorsque les plaques en auront été forcées par des fiches rabattues pour ramener les uns sur les autres les trous des plaques.

Art. 38. Les trous d'hommes seront renforcés au moyen de plaques ou d'anneaux compensateurs au moins de la même aire de profil effective que la plaque coupée, et dans aucun cas ces plaques ou anneaux ne seront d'une épaisseur moindre que les plaques auxquelles ils seront attachés, et l'attache ne sera pas d'une force moindre que la plaque ou l'anneau. Les axes les plus courts de toutes les ouvertures dans les enveloppes de chaudières devront être placés longitudinalement, et s'ils ne sont pas ainsi placés, ils devront avoir des plaques ou anneaux compensateurs, et des attaches, égaux à deux fois l'aire de profil effective de la plaque coupée.

Lorsque des cadres en fonte sont assujétis autour des trous d'homme dans les chaudières de bateaux à vapeur, il faudra en outre fournir un anneau compensateur.

On ne devra pas faire de trous de nettoyage dans les enveloppes des chaudières, d'un plus grand diamètre intérieur que cinq pouces, à moins d'être munis de plaques de renfort, et s'ils sont pratiqués dans l'enveloppe cylindrique d'une chaudière, leur diamètre intérieur devra être en ligne avec l'axe de l'enveloppe.

Art. 39. Toute chaudière construite après que les présentes règles seront devenues exécutoires, porteront étampées les initiales du nom de l'inspecteur qui l'aura inspectée et éprouvée, l'année de sa construction, et la pression à laquelle elle a été soumise lors de l'épreuve, ainsi que la pression effective qui lui a été assignée.

*Fourneaux et tuyaux.*

Art. 40. (*a.*) La pression effective extérieure qui sera permise sur les fourneaux et tuyaux en acier, unis ou circulaires, lorsque soumis à cette pression, quand les joints,

longitudinaux sont soudés ou faits sous couvre-joints, sera déterminée au moyen de la formule suivante :—

(*b.*) Le produit de 90,000 multiplié par le carré de l'épaisseur de la tôle en pouces, divisé par la longueur du tuyau, ou du fourneau, en pieds, plus *un* multiplié par le diamètre en pouces, sera la pression effective permise par pouce carré en livres, ajoutant dix pour cent au résultat de la formule ; pourvu qu'elle ne dépasse pas celle trouvée au moyen de la formule suivante :—(*c*)

$$\frac{90{,}000 \times T^2}{(L + 1) \times D} = \text{la presssion effective lorsque}$$

T = l'épaisseur de la tôle en pouces.
D = le diamètre extérieur du carneau en pouces.
L = la longueur du carneau ou du fourneau en pieds, ou la longueur entre les anneaux en pieds, s'il est renforcé par des anneaux propices ou des joints Adamson.

(*c.*) Le produit de 10,000 multiplié par l'épaisseur de la tôle en pouces, divisé par le diamètre (extérieur) du tuyau ou fourneau, en pouces, sera la pression effective permise par pouce carré en livres.

(*d.*) Lorsque des fournaux horizontaux d'un diamètre ordinaire sont construits d'une série d'anneaux soudés horizontalement, et que les bouts de chaque anneau sont bridés et les anneaux rivés ensemble, formant ainsi le fourneau, la pression effective se trouve au moyen de la formule suivante, pourvu que la longueur en pouces entre les centres des brides des anneaux ne soit pas plus grande que (120 T—12) et les brides formées d'un seul coup par une machine à faire des brides, et aussi que l'on se conforme aux conditions de la formule suivante :

$$\frac{9900 \times T}{3 \times D} \left(5 - \frac{L + 12}{60 \times T}\right) = \text{la pression effective.}$$

T = l'épaisseur de la tôle en pouces.
L = la longueur entre le centre des brides en pouces.
D = le diamètre extérieur du fourneau en pouces.

Le rayon des brides du côté du feu devrait être d'environ 1½ pouce. La profondeur des brides partant du côté du feu devrait avoir trois fois le diamètre du rivet plus 1½ pouce, et l'épaisseur des brides devrait être autant que possible de l'épaisseur du corps de la tôle. La distance entre le bord des trous des rivets et le bord de la bride devrait être au moins du diamètre du rivet, et le diamètre des rivets devrait être au moins ⅝ de pouce plus épais que la tôle. La profondeur de l'anneau entre les brides ne devrait pas être moindre que trois fois le diamètre des rivets, le bord de l'anneau touchant le feu devrait être vers la fin de la courbe de la bride, et son épaisseur avoir au moins la moitié de l'épaisseur de la tôle du fourneau. Il est très à désirer que ces anneaux soient tournés.

Les trous dans les brides et les anneaux devraient être forés en place si c'est possible, mais s'ils ne sont pas forés en place ils devraient être forés plus petits que la dimension requise, et ensuite, lorsque en place, alésés jusqu'à ce que les trous soient très justes, les trous devraient aller un peu en rétrécissant et les têtes des rivets d'une dimension modérée.

Après que tout est fini—la soudure, les brides et le chauffage—chaque anneau devrait être bien recuit dans une seule et même opération.

(*e.*) Lorsque les sutures longitudinales dans ces fourneaux sont faites d'un couvre-joint simple à double rivetage, ou de couvre-joints doubles à simple riverage, avec tous les trous forés en place, et l'assemblage des bouts fait à la main et "ensuite recuit" au lieu de l'être d'un seul coup par une machine à faire des brides ou collets, et que toutes les autres conditions relatives à la construction tel que décrit au par. (*d*) sont remplies, alors 8800 sera substitué à 9900 dans la formule, par. (*d*).

*Fourneaux et tuyaux en acier ridé.*

Art. 41. (*a.*) Pour les fourneaux à carneaux d'acier, neufs, ridés et faits à la machine, du modèle Fox ondulé, et modèle Morison suspendu, ou le John Brown et Cie, du type Purves à nervures et cannelé, ou du genre Deighton et Fox, s'il sont pratiquement circulaires, et les tôles d'au moins $\frac{5}{16}$ de pouce d'épaisseur, la pression effective se trouve au moyen de la formule suivante :—

$$\frac{C \times T}{D} = \text{la pression effective.}$$

C = 14,000.
T = l'épaisseur en pouces.
D = le diamètre extérieur en pouces, mesuré depuis le fond des ondulations lorsque le fourneau est du modèle ondulé ou suspendu, ou sur les parties planes lorsqu'il est du modèle à nervures et cannelé.

Dans les fourneaux ondulés de Fox, l'écartement des ondulations ne doit pas dépasser 6 pouces, et dans les fourneaux suspendus de Morison et le fourneau Deighton, l'écartement ne doit pas excéder 8 pouces. Dans ces sortes de fourneaux la profondeur depuis le dessus des ondulations à l'extérieur jusqu'au fond des ondulations à l'extérieur ne doit pas excéder 2 pouces.

Les côtes des fourneaux à nervures et cannelés doivent dépasser d'au moins $1\frac{5}{16}$ pouce les parties planes, la profondeur des cannelures pas plus que ¾ pouce, et la longueur entre le centre des côtes pas plus que 9 pouces. Dans chacun de ces genres de fourneaux les parties planes aux bouts d'arrière doivent être faits de façon à ce que la longueur, mesurée depuis le côté de l'eau de la plaque tubulaire d'arrière jusqu'au centre de la cannelure ou côte du bout d'arrière n'excède pas 9 pouces. Les parties planes aux bouts d'avant doivent aussi être faits de façon que la longueur mesurée depuis le centre de la première cannelure ou nervure jusqu'au centre des rivets qui assujétissent le fourneau à la plaque d'avant n'excède pas 9 pouces. Lorsque les parties planes aux bouts d'arrière sont de forme conique, et que la collerette par laquelle l'attachement est fait à la plaque tubulaire d'arrière ost continue, une longueur de 10½ pouces peut être allouée entre le côté de l'eau de la plaque tubulaire d'arrière et le centre de la première cannelure ou nervure. Quand ce genre de construction est adopté, la section verticale à travers le collet doit être gardée aussi circulaire que possible. La disposition au fond ne doit pas excéder 8 pouces mesuré par-dessus les plaques, et l'axe vertical ne doit jamais excéder l'axe horizontal de plus de 14½ pour cent. Les plaques aux extrémités ne doivent pas être trop amincies en faisant le rebord.

(*b.*) Quand les fourneaux sont rivés en deux longueurs ou plus, le cas devrait être soumis au président pour être considéré, vu qu'il pourrait être nécessaire de faire une réduction.

*Fourneaux en fer ridé.*

Art. 42. La pression effective pour les fourneaux en fer ridé, pratiquement circulaires et faits à la machine, pourvu que les parties unies aux extrémités n'excèdent pas six pouces de longueur et que les plaques n'aient pas moins de $\frac{5}{16}$ de pouce d'épaisseur, ne devrait pas excéder celle trouvée par la formule suivante :—

$$\frac{10{,}000 \times \text{l'épaisseur en pouces}}{\text{Moyenne du diamètre en pcs.}} = \text{la pression effective.}$$

*Enveloppes de chaudières cylindriques.*

JOINTS A TROUS FORÉS..

Art. 43. Les formules pour les joints à rivetage vis-à-vis ordinaire et les joints à rivetage en zig-zag ordinaire, et pour les joints de cette nature lorsque, dans le rang extérieur et dans le rang extérieur et le rang intérieur, ont été omises :—

E = la distance entre le bord de la tôle et le centre du rivet, en pouces.
V = la distance entre les rangs de rivets, en pouces.
$V_1$ = la distance entre le rang intérieur et le rang intermédiaire de rivets en pouces pour les joints J. et K. (Figs. 18 et 15, *voir* Annexe.
B = la pression de la chaudière en livres par pouce carré.
C = 1 pour joints à recouvrement ou simple couvre-joint.
C = 1·75 pour joints à double couvre-joint.
*d* = le diamètre des rivets, en pouces.
D = le diamètre intérieur de la chaudière, en pouces.
F = le facteur de sûreté pour les tôles de l'enveloppe, selon les articles 25 ou 36 (t)des présentes règles.
*n* = le nombre des rivets d'un écartement.
$p_D$ = l'écartement diagonal, en pouces.
$P_D$ = l'écartement diagonal, en pouces, entre les rangs intérieurs et les rangs intermédiaires de rivets pour le joint J.
*p* = le plus grand écartement entre les rivets, en pouces.
*r* = la proportion de la tôle laissée entre les trous dans le plus grand écartement.
R = la proportion de la valeur de la section des rivets.
$R_1$ = la proportion collective des sections de la tôle et des rivets.
S = la résistance à la traction en livres par pouce carré de section.
$S_1$ = la force tensile des tôles en tonnes brutes.
T = l'épaisseur de la tôle en pouces.
$T_1$ = l'épaisseur de chaque couvre-joint, en pouces.
% = la plus faible des proportions *r*, R, ou $R_1$, suivant le cas, divisée par 100.

Lorsqu'on emploie dans la construction d'une chaudière des joints autres que ceux que l'on voit dans les dessins ci-joints, ou lorsque quelques-uns des rivets sont à un écartement de moins du double de leur diamètre, les détails doivent être soumis à l'appréciation du bureau.

JOINTS À RIVETAGE VIS-À-VIS ET EN ZIG-ZAG ORDINAIRES.

Tôles en fer et rivets en fer ou tôles en acier et rivets en acier :—

$$\frac{100(p - d)}{p} = r.$$

Tôles en fer et rivets en fer :—

$$\frac{100 \times d^2 \times \cdot 7854 \times n \times C}{p \times T} = R.$$

Tôles en acier et rivets en acier :—

$$\frac{100 \times 23 \times d^2 \times \cdot 7854 \times n \times C \times F}{4{\cdot}25 \times S_1 \times p \times T} = R.$$

ÉTANT DONNÉS C, $d$, F, $n$, T, TROUVER $p$, DE SORTE QUE $r$ ET R SONT ÉGAUX.

Tôles en fer et rivets en fer :—

$$\frac{d^2 \times 7854 \times n \times C}{T} + d = p.$$

Tôles en acier et rivets en acier :—

$$\frac{23 \times d^2 \times 7854 \times n \times C \times F}{4{\cdot}25 \times S_1 \times T} + d = p.$$

ÉTANT DONNÉS C, F, $n$, T, $r$, TROUVER $p$ ET $d$.

Tôles en fer et rivets en fer :—

$$\frac{r \times T}{(100-r) \times 7854 \times n \times C} = d.$$

$$\frac{100 \times r \times T}{(100-r)^2 \times 7854 \times n \times C} = p.$$

Tôles en acier et rivets en acier :—

$$\frac{4{\cdot}25 \times S_1 \times r \times T}{23 \times (100-r) \times 7854 \times n \times C \times F} = d.$$

$$\frac{100 \times 4{\cdot}25 \times S_1 \times r \times T}{23 \times (100-r)^2 \times 7854 \times n \times C \times F} = p.$$

Tôles en fer et rivets en fer ou tôles en acier et rivets en acier, lorsque $d$ est trouvé le premier, alors :—

$$\frac{100\,d}{100-r} = p$$

Tôles en fer et couvre-joints en fer ou tôles en acier et couvre-joints en acier :—

Couvre-joints doubles :—

$$\frac{5 \times T}{8} = T_1.$$

Couvre-joints simples :—

$$\frac{9 \times T}{8} = T_1.$$

POUR LA DISTANCE ENTRE LES RANGS DE RIVETS, ETC.

Fer et acier :—

$$\frac{3 \times d}{2} = E.$$

Joints à rivetage vis-à-vis, Figs. 2, 4, 6, 9, 11, d'au moins :—

$$2 \times d = V.$$

(*Voir* (*a*) *à la fin des formules.*)

Joints à rivetage en zig-zag, Figs. 3, 5, 7, 10, 12 :—

$$\frac{\sqrt{(11p+4d)\,(p+4d)}}{10} = V.$$

Ecartement diagonal, Figs. 3, 5, 7, 10, 12 :—

$$\frac{6p+4d}{10} = p_D$$

POUR DÉTERMINER LA PRESSION EFFECTIVE.

$$\frac{S \times {}^0/_0 \times 2T}{F \times D} = B.$$

JOINTS À RIVETAGE VIS-À-VIS ET EN ZIG-ZAG DANS LESQUELS LES RIVETS SONT DE DEUX EN DEUX DANS LE RANG EXTÉRIEUR, OU DANS LE RANG EXTÉRIEUR ET LE RANG INTÉRIEUR, COMME DANS LES DESSINS CI-JOINTS DANS L'ANNEXE.

Tôles en fer et rivets en fer ou tôles en acier et rivets en acier :—

$$\frac{100\,(p-d)}{p} = r.$$

Tôles en fer et rivets en fer :—

$$\frac{100 \times d^2 \times 7854 \times n \times C}{p \times T} = R.$$

Tôles en acier et rivets en acier :—

$$\frac{100 \times 23 \times d^2 \times 7854 \times n \times C \times F}{4{\cdot}25 \times S_1 \times p \times T} = R.$$

Tôles en fer et rivets en fer ou tôles en acier et rivets en acier :—

$$\frac{100\,(p-2d)}{p} + \frac{R}{n} = R_1.$$

JOINTS MUNIS DE COUVRE-JOINTS SIMPLES OU DOUBLES.

Lorsque le nombre des rivets du rang intérieur est double de celui qu'offre le rang extérieur.

Tôles en fer et couvre-joints en fer ou tôles en acier et couvre-joints en acier.

Doubles couvre-joints :—

$$\frac{5 \times T\,(p-d)}{8 \times (p-2d)} = T_1.$$

Couvre-joints simples :—

$$\frac{9 \times T\,(p-d)}{8 \times (p-2d)} = T_1.$$

Lorsque le nombre des rivets du rang intérieur est le même que dans le rang extérieur.

Doubles couvre-joints :—

$$\frac{5 \times T}{8} = T_1.$$

Couvre-joints simples :—

$$\frac{9 \times T}{8} = T_1.$$

POUR LA DISTANCE ENTRE LES RANGS DE RIVETS, ETC.

Fer et acier :—

$$\frac{3 \times d}{2} = E.$$

Joints à rivetage vis-à-vis, Figs. 13, 14, 15, 19 :—

$$\frac{\sqrt{(11p+4d)\,(p+4d)}}{10} = V$$

ou

$$2 \times d = V$$

} Employer la plus grande des deux valeurs de V, (*voir la* NOTE (*a*), *ci-dessous.*)

Pour le joint K (fig. 15) :—

$2 \times d = V_1$. (*Voir la* NOTE (*a*), *ci-dessous.*)

Joints à rivetage en zig-zag :—

$\sqrt{(\frac{1}{20}p+d)\,(\frac{1}{20}p+d)} = V.$

Ecartement diagonal, Figs. 16, 17, 18, 20 :—

$\frac{3}{10}p + d = p_D.$

Pour le joint J, Fig. 18 :—

$$\frac{\sqrt{(11p+8d)\,(p+8d)}}{20} = V_1.$$

Ecartement diagonal, Fig. 13 :—

$$\frac{3p+4d}{10} = P_D.$$

POUR DÉTERMINER LA PRESSION EFFECTIVE.

$$\frac{S \times {}^0/_0 \times 2T}{F \times D} = B.$$

NOTE (*a*).—La valeur minimum de V ou $V_1$ pour les joints à rivetage vis-à-vis, est donnée par $2d$, mais l'emploi de la formule $\frac{4d+1}{2}$, est plus à désirer.

ECARTEMENT MAXIMA POUR LES JOINTS RIVETÉS.

T = L'épaisseur de la tête en pouces.

$p$ = L'écartement maxima des rivets en pouces, pourvu qu'il n'excède pas 10 pouces.

C = Constante applicable d'après la table suivante :—

| Nombre de rivets dans un écartement. | Constantes pour les joints recouverts. | Constantes pour joints bout-à-bout doubles. |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | 1·31 | 1·75 |
| 2 | 2·62 | 3·50 |
| 3 | 3·46 | 4·63 |
| 4 | 4·14 | 5·52 |
| 5 | — | 6·00 |

$$(C \times T) + 1\tfrac{5}{8} = p.$$

Lorsque le travail est de première classe, on peut adopter les écartements en tant que nécessaire pour la sûreté, cependant, dans quelques cas il serait bon d'adopter le plus grand écartement trouvé par la formule. L'écartement maximum ne *doit pas*, toutefois excéder 10 pouces avec la plus épaisse tôle pour envelopper des chaudières. S'il arrivait que l'écartement excède celui obtenu par la formule ci-dessus, pour la description particulière de joint et d'épaisseur de tôle, ces écartements ne *doivent pas* être admis, mais tous ces cas doivent être rapportés.

## PARTIE II.

RÈGLEMENTS APPLICABLES À L'INSPECTION ET À L'ÉPREUVE DES CHAUDIÈRES MAINTENANT EN EXISTENCE OU DE CELLES QUI SONT OU QUI POURRONT À L'AVENIR ÊTRE FABRIQUÉES EN CANADA, POUR L'USAGE DES BATEAUX À VAPEUR, CHAQUE FOIS QUE DANS L'OPINION DE L'INSPECTEUR, LES RÈGLEMENTS CONTENUS DANS LA PREMIÈRE PARTIE DE CET ARRÊTÉ, NE POURRONT PAS, SOIT À CAUSE DE LA CONSTRUCTION DE CES CHAUDIÈRES, SOIT POUR TOUTE AUTRE CAUSE, S'APPLIQUER À LEUR ÉPREUVE; POURVU QUE DANS TEL CAS, L'INSPECTEUR DONNE UN CERTIFICAT ÉTABLISSANT QUE SON INSPECTION A ÉTÉ FAITE CONFORMÉMENT À LA SECONDE PARTIE DU PRÉSENT ARRÊTÉ.

*Mode d'inspection.*

Art. 44. Tout inspecteur pourra, chaque fois qu'il le jugera nécessaire, et un inspecteur devra, au moins une fois chaque année, éprouver la chaudière de tout bateau à vapeur par une pression hydrostatique, et s'assurer par

une examen personnel et des épreuves expérimentales, que cette chaudière est bien faite et que ses matériaux sont sains et sans défauts; le maximum de cette pression sera dans la proportion de cent cinquante livres à cent livres permises comme pression effective; le propriétaire du bateau à vapeur fournira la pompe à bras et les appareils nécessaires pour faire l'épreuve, et l'équipage du bateau à vapeur les fera fonctionner; et aucun inspecteur ne fera ni ne donnera aucun certificat au propriétaire ou au capitaine d'un bateau à vapeur à moins qu'il n'ait préalablement soumis la chaudière du bateau à cette épreuve hydrostatique.

Art. 45. Avant qu'une chaudière ne soit soumise à l'épreuve par la pression hydrostatique, elle sera ouverte pour la visite de l'inspecteur; les portes ou trous d'homme et les plaques de la vidange seront enlevées, l'extérieur et l'intérieur seront nettoyés, les grilles enlevées et le fourneau déchargé et balayé, afin qu'il puisse en faire une inspection satisfaisante et complète; lorsque des cloisons seront placées de manière à empêcher une inspection minutieuse de la tôle de la chaudière, elles seront enlevées; et le propriétaire ou le capitaine du bateau veillera à ce que toutes ces dispositions soient prises avant de demander une inspection.

Art 46. Chaque fois que l'épreuve n'aura pas été satisfaisante, les défauts seront réparés et la chaudière sera soumise à une seconde épreuve, qui devra être satisfaisante avant qu'un certificat ne soit délivré.

Art. 47. Lorsque l'extérieur du fond d'une chaudière ne pourra pas être parfaitement inspecté sans cela, la chaudière devra être soulevée pour être inspectée au moins une fois tous les quatre ans.

Art. 48. En soumettant les chaudières faites en tôle de fer à l'épreuve hydrostatique susdite, l'inspecteur prendra la pression de cent livres par pouce carré pour maximum de la pression permise comme force effective pour une chaudière neuve de quarante-deux pouces de diamètre, faite du meilleur fer affiné, d'au moins un quart de pouce d'épaisseur, de la meilleure manière et de la qualité requise par le présent; et il établira la pression effective de toutes les chaudières en fer, qu'elles soient d'un moindre ou d'un plus grand diamètre, d'après leur force comparativement à cette règle; et dans tous les cas, l'épreuve excédera la pression effective permise dans la proportion de cent cinquante à cent livres, et la température de l'eau dont il sera fait usage dans les épreuves n'excédera pas soixante degrés Fahrenheit.

Art. 49. En soumettant les chaudières faites en tôle d'acier à l'épreuve hydrostatique susdite, l'inspecteur prendra la pression de cent vingt-cinq livres par pouce carré pour maximum de la pression permise comme force effective pour une chaudière neuve de quarante-deux pouces de diamètre, faite de la meilleure manière, avec la meilleure qualité de tôle d'acier, d'au moins un quart de pouce d'épaisseur, les trous des rivets devant être percés en place, les plaques étant ensuite séparées et les bavures ébarbées, les sutures longitudinales de la chemise étant assujéties au moyen de couvre-joints d'acier coupés en travers du grain de la tôle, et chacune d'au moins cinq-huitièmes ou plus de l'épaisseur des plaques qu'elles couvrent, et toutes les sutures des plaques étant au moins à double rivetage et ayant pour le moins soixante-dix pour cent de la force de la tôle solide, et toutes les surfaces planes devant être étayées de la meilleure manière et toutes les sutures à double rivetage; et il établira la pression de toutes les chaudières en acier ainsi faites, qu'elles soient d'un moindre ou d'un plus grand diamètre, d'après leur force comparativement à cette règle; et dans tous les cas l'épreuve excédera la pression effective permise pour ces chaudières dans la proportion de cent quatre-vingt-sept livres et demie à cent vingt-cinq livres, et la température de l'eau dont il sera fait usage dans les épreuves n'excédera pas soixante degrés Fahrenheit

Art. 50. Si un inspecteur est d'opinion qu'une chaudière, qu'elle soit en tôle de fer ou d'acier, ne peut supporter avec sûreté, à cause de sa construction ou des matériaux dont elle est faite, une pression effective aussi élevée que celle ci-dessus spécifiée pour chaque espèce de chaudière respectivement, il pourra, pour les raisons qu'il devra spécialement énoncer dans son certificat, fixer la pression effective de la chaudière à moins des deux tiers de la pression d'épreuve.

Art. 51. Les règles qui précèdent seront suivies dans tous les cas, à moins que les proportions des chaudières par rapport aux cylindres, ou quelque autre chose, ne fassent voir manifestement que l'application en serait injuste, auquel cas l'inspecteur pourra déroger à ces règles, s'il le peut faire avec sûreté; mais en aucun cas la pression effective permise n'excédera la proportion ci-dessus, calculée d'après l'épreuve hydrostatique.

Art. 52. (*a.*) La pression effective externe qui pourra être permise sur les fourneaux cylindriques et les carneaux en fer lisse soumis à cette pression, lorsque les joints longitudinaux sont soudés ou faits sous couvre-joints, sera déterminée d'après la formule suivante :—

(*b.*) Le produit de 90,000 multiplié par le carré de l'épaisseur de la tôle en pouces,—divisé par la longueur du carneau ou du fourneau en pieds plus 1, multipliés par le diamètre en pouces,—sera la pression effective permise par pouce carré en livres,—pourvu qu'elle ne dépasse pas celle donnée par la formule suivante :—

(*c.*) Le produit de 9,000 multiplié par l'épaisseur de la tôle en pouces, divisé par le diamètre du fourneau ou du carneau en pouces, sera la pression effective permise par pouce carré en livres ;

(*d.*) La longueur du fourneau que l'on prendra pour la première formule sera la distance comprise entre les anneaux, si le fourneau est fait avec des anneaux; et celle des deux formules qui donnera la pression la plus basse sera celle par laquelle l'inspecteur devra se guider.

Art. 53. (*a.*) Sur les surfaces planes, la pression effective permise ne dépassera pas six mille livres pour chaque pouce carré effectif de l'aire de profil des entretoises qui les supportent. La pression qui sera autorisée sur les plaques formant des surfaces planes sera celle déterminée par la formule suivante :—

$$\frac{C \times (T+1)^2}{S-6} = \text{la pression effective.}$$

T = l'épaisseur de la tôle en seizièmes de pouces.

S = la surface supportée en pouces carrés.

C = la constante déterminée suivant les circonstances suivantes :

C = 100 lorsque les tôles ne sont pas exposées au choc de la flamme ou des gaz chauds, et que les entretoises sont munies d'écrous et de rondelles, ces dernières ayant au moins trois fois le diamètre de l'entretoise et les deux tiers de l'épaisseur de la tôle qu'elles recouvrent.

C = 90, lorsque les tôles ne sont pas exposées au choc de la flamme ou des gaz chauds et que les entretoises sont seulement munies d'écrous.

C = 70, lorsque les tôles ne sont pas exposées au choc de la flamme ou des gaz chauds, et que les entretoises sont vissées dans la tôle, leurs extrémités étant rivées en forme de tête résistante.

C = 60, lorsque les tôles sont exposées au choc de la flamme ou des gaz chauds, la vapeur étant en contact avec elles, et que les entretoises sont munies d'écrous et de rondelles, celles-ci ayant au moins trois fois le diamètre de l'entretoise et deux tiers de l'épaisseur de la tôle qu'elles recouvrent.

C = 54, lorsque les tôles sont exposées au choc de la flamme ou des gaz chauds, la vapeur étant en contact avec elles, et que les entretoises sont seulement munies d'écrous.

(*b.*) Si le diamètre des rondelles rivées est au moins les deux tiers de l'écartement des entretoises, et si leur épaisseur n'est pas inférieure à celle des tôles qu'elles recouvrent, la constante peut être portée à 150.

(*c.*) Si l'on emploie des bandes formant doublure, de la même épaisseur que la tôle qu'elles recouvrent, et d'une largeur au moins égale aux deux tiers de l'écartement des entretoises, la constante peut être portée à 160.

(*d.*) Si les tôles de doublure couvrent la totalité de la surface plane. *Voir* sous-section (*d*) art. 20 pour formule.

C = 80, lorsque les tôles sont exposées au choc de la flamme ou des gaz chauds, l'eau étant en contact avec elles, et que les entretoises sont vissées dans la tôle et pourvus d'écrous.

C = 60, lorsque les tôles sont exposées au choc de la flamme ou des gaz chauds, l'eau étant en contact avec elles, et que les entretoises sont vissées dans la tôle, leurs extrémités étant rivées en forme d'une tête résistante.

C = 36, lorsque les tôles sont exposées au choc de la flamme ou des gaz chauds, la vapeur étant en contact avec elles, et que les entretoises sont vissées dans la tôle, avec leurs extrémités rivées en forme de tête résistante.

(*e.*) Dans le cas où les tôles sont renforcées par des fers à cornières ou à T, et où l'on demande l'adoption d'une pression supérieure à celle autorisée d'après l'emploi des constantes ci-dessus, le cas sera soumis à l'appréciation du président.

(*f.*) Lorsque les extrémités vissées sont très corrodées ou que les écrous sont brûlés, les constantes doivent être réduites, mais l'inspecteur doit se guider sur les circonstances constatées lors de l'inspection; et dans le cas où il est reconnu que les têtes rivées des tirants vissés dans les chambres de combustion et dans les foyers sont dans cet état, il sera souvent nécessaire de réduire la constante de 60 à 36.

(*g.*) Lorsque des plaques et étais d'acier sont employés et dans les conditions décrites dans la partie I des règlements, l'augmentation aux constantes pour les surfaces planes et étais s'appliquera, tel que défini par les paragraphes (*g*) 1, 2 et 3 de l'article 36.

(*h.*) Des plaques d'acier plates, qui ne sont d'aucune façon exposées à l'action de la flamme ou des gaz chauds, et assujéties par des entretoises munies d'écrous et de rondelles dont le diamètre est au moins un tiers de l'écartement des tirants, et de la moitié de l'épaisseur de pression effective permise sera trouvée par la formule suivante :—

$$48000 \times \frac{T^2}{P} = \text{la pression effective.}$$

T = l'épaisseur de la plaque en pouces.
P = le plus grand écartement des boulons en pouces.
(*i*,) pour les plaques à tubes *voir* articles 21 et 36, paragraphes (*r*) et (*s*).

Art. 54. Pour s'assurer de la force et de l'état d'une chaudière, l'inspecteur pourra, s'il le juge nécessaire, y faire percer des trous, et pourra aussi demander qu'on lui fournisse les renseignements relatifs à sa construction intérieure qui lui permettent de juger exactement de sa force de résistance.

Art. 55. Dans aucun cas un certificat ne sera donné pour une chaudière lorsque les plaques en auront été forcées par des fiches rabattues pour ramener les uns sur les autres les trous des plaques.

Art. 56. Les trous d'homme seront renforcés au moyen de plaques ou d'anneaux compensateurs au moins de la même aire de profil effective que la plaque coupée, et dans aucun cas ces plaques ou anneaux ne seront d'une épaisseur moindre que les plaques auxquelles ils seront attachés, et l'attache ne sera pas d'une force moindre que la plaque ou l'anneau. Les axes les plus courts de toutes les ouvertures dans les enveloppes de chaudières devront être placés longitudinalement, et s'ils ne sont pas ainsi placés, ils devront avoir des plaques ou anneaux compensateurs, et des attaches égaux à deux fois l'aire de profil effective de la plaque coupée.

Lorsque des cadres en fonte sont assujétis autour des trous d'homme dans les chaudières de bateaux à vapeur, il faudra en outre fournir un anneau compensateur.

On ne devra pas faire de trous de nettoyage dans les enveloppes des chaudières, d'un plus grand diamètre intérieur que cinq pouces, à moins d'être munis de plaques de renfort, et s'ils sont pratiqués dans l'enveloppe cylindrique d'une chaudière, leur diamètre intérieur devra être en ligne avec l'axe de l'enveloppe.

Art. 57. Quand des barres ou des cornières de fer seront employées pour soutenir le ciel du fourneau d'une chaudière, les trois cinquièmes de la pression effective admissible sur le ciel seront soutenus par des tirants partant de l'enveloppe de la chaudière et fixés au plafond.

Art. 58. Les petites chaudières alimentaires sur les bateaux à vapeur seront munies de deux soupapes de sûreté, qui pourront être fermées à clef.

Art. 59. Les chaudières dans lesquelles les sutures longitudinales de l'enveloppe cylindrique ne sont qu'à simple rang de rivets, au lieu d'être à double rangs, seront sujettes à une réduction sur la pression effective admissible pour une chaudière de la meilleure construction (telle que prescrite dans les articles 48 et 49 des présents règlements), et le maximum de pression ne devra pas excéder dans les chaudières construites de cette manière, quatre-vingts livres par pouce carré, au lieu de cent livres ou de cent vingt-cinq livres, comme il est dit dans les dits articles.

Art. 60. Aucune chaudière, construite et posée à bord d'un bateau à vapeur, ne devra être faite de tôle à chaudière, soit en fer, soit en acier, qui n'aura pas été étampée de la marque ou du nom du fabricant, et aucun certificat ne sera délivré pour une chaudière faite en entier ou en partie de tôle ne portant pas une pareille marque; et avant qu'un certificat puisse être délivré pour une chaudière, le fabricant devra fournir à l'inspecteur une déclaration, attestée sous serment, du nom du fabricant de la tôle employée, de la qualité de celle-ci et de la qualité de tous les matériaux employés dans la confection de la chaudière; ce serment pourra être prêté devant un juge de paix en Canada, ou devant un notaire public, et attesté sous son sceau officiel, s'il est prêté en dehors du Canada; pourvu toujours que, dans les cas où cette déclaration sous serment, par le fabricant de la chaudière ne pourrait être obtenue par suite de son décès, ou pour quelque autre cause jugée suffisante par l'inspecteur, l'affidavit de deux fabricants de chaudières pratiques qui auront examiné la chaudière et fait rapport sur la qualité des matériaux qui y ont été employés, celle de l'ouvrage et la force de la chaudière, sera, s'il est trouvé satisfaisant par l'inspecteur, considéré comme suffisant et tiendra lieu de la déclaration requise du fabricant de la chaudière.

Art. 61. Pendant la confection de toute chaudière faite en Canada, le fabricant devra notifier l'inspecteur du district dans lequel elle sera faite qu'il peut la venir inspecter, et il devra en tout temps pendant cette confection, donner à l'inspecteur accès à la chaudière.

Art. 62. Aucune chaudière ni aucun tuyau ne seront approuvés s'ils sont faits en entier ou en partie de mauvais matériaux, ou s'ils sont dangereux à cause de leur forme, des défectuosités de l'ouvrage, de leur détérioration par l'usage, de leur vétusté ou pour toute autre cause.

*Construction des chaudières.*

Art. 63. (*a.*) Lorsque des chaudières cylindriques ou la partie cylindrique de chaudières sont faites des meilleurs matériaux avec tous les trous des rivets forés en place et toutes les sutures assujéties au moyen de couvre-joints doubles, chacun d'au moins $\frac{5}{8}$ de l'épaisseur des plaques qu'ils recouvrent, et toutes les sutures étant au moins à deux rangs de rivets de pas plus de 75 pour 100 au-dessus de la simple tension, et pourvu que les chaudières aient été ouvertes à l'inspection pendant tout le temps de leur construction,—alors on pourra prendre 4 comme facteur de sûreté. La force de tension des matériaux sera calculée comme égale à 48,000 lbs au pouce carré dans le sens du grain, et 42,000 en travers du grain. Lorsque toutes les conditions ci-dessus ne se rencontrent pas, il faut faire au facteur les additions d'après l'échelle ci-dessous, suivant les circonstances de chaque cas :—

A·15 – sera ajouté lorsque tous les trous sont justes et bons dans les sutures longitudinales, mais forés hors de place après le cintrage.

B·3—sera ajouté lorsque tous les trous sont justes et bons dans les sutures longitudinales, mais forés hors de place avant le cintrage.

C·3—sera ajouté lorsque tous les trous sont justes et bons dans les sutures longitudinales, mais percés (à l'emporte-pièce) après le cintrage au lieu d'être forés.

D.5—sera ajouté lorsque tous les trous sont justes et bons dans les sutures longitudinales, mais percés avant le cintrage.

E*·75—sera ajouté lorsque tous les trous ne sont pas justes et bons dans les sutures longitudinales.

F·1—sera ajouté si tous les trous sont justes et bons dans les sutures circonférentielles, mais forés hors de place après le cintrage.

G·15—sera ajouté si tous les trous sont justes et bons dans les sutures circonférentielles, mais forés avant le cintrage.

H·15—sera ajouté si tous les trous sont justes et bons dans les sutures circonférentielles, mais percés après le cintrage.

I·2—sera ajouté si tous les trous sont justes et bons dans les sutures circonférentielles, mais percés avant le cintrage.

J*·2—sera ajouté si tous les trous ne sont pas justes et bons dans les sutures circonférentielles.

K·2—sera ajouté si des couvre-joints doubles ne sont pas assujétis aux sutures longitudinales, et si ces sutures sont rabattues et à double rivetage.

L·1—sera ajouté si des couvre-joints doubles ne sont pas assujétis aux sutures longitudinales, et si ces sutures sont rabattues et à triple rivetage.

M·3—sera ajouté si seulement des couvre-joints simples sont assujétis aux sutures longitudinales et si ces sutures sont à double rivetage.

N·15—sera ajouté si simplement des couvre-joints simples sont assujétis aux sutures longitudinales, et si ces sutures sont à triple rivetage.

O·1—sera ajouté lorsqu'une espèce quelconque de joint dans les sutures longitudinales est à simple rivetage.

P‡·1—sera ajouté lorsque les sutures circonférentielles sont assujétis avec des couvre-joints simples et sont à double rivetage.

Q‡·2—sera ajouté si les sutures circonférentielles sont assujéties par des couvre-joints simples et sont à un simple rivetage.

R‡·1—sera ajouté si les sutures circonférentielles sont assujétis par des couvre-joints doubles et sont à un simple rivetage.

S‡·1—sera ajouté si les sutures circonférentielles sont à joints rabattus et sont à double rivetage.

T·2—sera ajouté si les sutures circonférentielles sont à joints rabattus et sont à simple rivetage.

U·25—sera ajouté lorsque les sutures circonférentielles sont rabattues et que les rebords des plaques ne sont pas complètement en dessous ou en dessus.

V·3—sera ajouté lorsque la chaudière est d'une telle longueur qu'elle nécessite un foyer à chaque bout, ou lorsqu'elle est d'une longueur inaccoutumée, comme les chaudières à carneaux, et que les sutures circonférentielles sont assujéties tel que décrit vis-à-vis P, R et S; mais naturellement lorsque les sutures circonférentielles sont telles que décrites vis-à-vis Q et T, V·3 deviendra V 4.

W*·4—sera ajouté si les sutures ne sont pas convenablement croisées.

X*·4—sera ajouté lorsque le fer est sous quelque rapport d'une qualité douteuse, et que l'inspecteur n'est pas convaincu qu'il est de la meilleure qualité.

Y†·1—sera ajouté si la chaudière n'est pas ouverte à l'inspection pendant tout le temps de sa construction.

(*b*) La force des joints sera établie d'après la méthode suivante :—

$$\frac{\text{Ecartement de la rivure} - \text{Diametre des trous des rivets}}{\text{Ecartement de la}} \times 100 =$$ la proportion de la force de la plaque au joint, comparée avec la plaque solide.

$$\frac{\text{(Aire des rivets} \times \text{nombre de rangs de rivets)} \times 100}{\text{Ecartement} \times \text{l'epaisseur de la plaque.}}$$ la proportion de la force du rivet comparée à la plaque solide.††

(*c.*) Là où l'on rencontre cette marque* on pourra allouer une plus forte pression si l'ouvrage ou les matériaux sont très douteux ou ne donnent pas satisfaction.

†† Si les rivets sont exposés à une double tension, multipliez la proportion donnée par 1·75.

† Lorsqu'il s'agit d'examiner des chaudières qui n'auront pas été ouvertes à l'inspection pendant le temps de leur construction le cas devra être soumis au président quant aux facteurs à employer.

P‡1, Q‡2, R‡1, S‡1 ne s'appliqueront pas aux sutures extrêmes ou circonférentielles, si ces sutures sont suffisamment renforcées par des boulons de part en part ; ni aux sutures entre la partie carrée et la partie ronde de l'enveloppe des chaudières cylindriques avec fourneaux carrés, lorsque ces sutures sont à double rivetage.

(*d.*) Ensuite prenez le fer comme ayant une force de tension égale à 48,000 livres au pouce carré, et employez la plus petite des deux proportions comme force du joint, et adoptez le facteur de sûreté tel que prouvé d'après l'échelle ci-dessus :—

$$\frac{(48{,}000 \times \text{la proportion de force du joint}) \times 2 \text{ fois l'épaisseur de la plaque en pouces.}}{\text{Diamètre intérieur de la chaudière en pouces} \times \text{le facteur de sûreté}} = \text{la pression permise par pouce carré sur les soupapes de sûreté.}$$

(*e.*) Pour les plaques d'acier de la meilleure qualité la force de tension pourra être calculée comme égale à 60,000 livres au pouce carré, employant le même facteur de sûreté.

(*f.*) Les plaques qui sont forées en place doivent être séparées et les bavures ébarbées, et les trous légèrement fraisés de l'extérieur.

(*g.*) Les couvre-joints doivent être coupés à même des plaques et non pas des barres, et doivent être d'aussi bonne qualité que les plaques de l'enveloppe, et pour les sutures longitudinales ils doivent être coupés en travers du grain.

(*h.*) Les trous de rivets peuvent être soit percés à l'emporte-pièce, soit forés, lorsque les plaques sont percées ou forées hors de place ; mais lorsqu'elles le sont en place, elles doivent être séparées et les bavures ébarbées et les trous légèrement fraisés de l'extérieur.

(*i.*) Lorsque des couvre-joints simples sont employés et que les trous de rivets y sont percés à l'emporte-pièce, elles doivent être d'un huitième plus épaisses que les plaques qu'elles recouvrent.

(*j.*) Le diamètre des rivets ne doit pas être moindre que l'épaisseur des plaques dont est faite l'enveloppe, mais on s'apercevra, là où les plaques sont minces, ou lorsque des joints rabattus ou des couvre-joints simples sont adoptés, que le diamètre des rivets doit excéder l'épaisseur des plaques.

(*k.*) La distance entre les trous des rivets et les bouts ou bords des plaques ne devra pas être moindre que le diamètre du rivet.

(*l.*) Les bouts concaves qui ne sont pas parfaitement hémisphériques doivent être renforcés par des armatures suffisantes ; s'ils ne sont pas théoriquement égaux en force à la pression voulue, ils doivent être renforcés comme surfaces planes, mais s'ils sont théoriquement égaux en force à la pression voulue, les armatures pourront avoir une tension de 10,000 liv. par pouce carré effectif d'aire de profil

Les cylindres à vapeur ayant les fonds segminiformes ou sphériques à chaque extrémité, d'un rayon n'excédant pas le diamètre du cylindre auquel il sont attachés, et non exposés au choc de la flamme et des gaz chauds, peuvent être acceptés sans entretoise, s'iis sont théoriquement égaux en force à la formule ci.dessous :—

C=la force de tension de la plaque en livres.
T=l'épaisseur de la plaque en pouces.
R=le rayon du fond en pouces.
F=4 lorsque les fonds sont pressés à la machine et recuits, et 5 lorsque les fonds sont façonnés à la main et recuits.

$$\frac{C \times T}{R \times F} = \text{la pression effective permise.}$$

(*m.*) Les inspecteurs doivent se rappeler que la force d'une sphère pour résister à la pression intérieure est deux fois celle d'un cylindre de même diamètre et de même épaisseur.

Art. 64. (*a.*) Les parties neutres des enveloppes de chaudières sous les dômes de prise de vapeur doivent être consolidées et renforcées par des armatures suffisantes.

(*b.*) Les côtés des chaudières ayant des fourneaux carrés et des ciels semi-circulaires doivent être liés par des tirants d'un côté à l'autre de l'enveloppe, au-dessus du fourneau, une ou deux rangées de ces tirants devant être placées plus haut que le centre de la partie cylindrique.

(*c.*) Pour les surfaces planes les tirants taraudés ne doivent être employés qu'à un angle droit à la surface supportée, leur diamètre devant être mesuré en dedans du fil. Et lorsqu'ils supportent des ciels de fourneaux ou de boîtes à combustion, ils doivent être assujétis par des écrous, et lorsqu'ils ne sont pas ainsi assujétis la constante C 36 doit être employée pour déterminer la pression effective permise sur la tôle supportée ; mais si ces tôles sont d'une épaisseur moindre que trois-huitièmes de pouce, les entretoises doivent être munies d'écrous.

(*d.*) Les sutures longitudinales dans l'enveloppe cylindrique des chaudières devront être aussi éloignées que possible du fond.

(*e.*) Le diamètre intérieur de la ceinture extérieure de l'enveloppe cylindrique d'une chaudière sera pris comme mesure de son diamètre.

Art. 65. (*a.*) Dans les surchauffeurs cylindriques la force des joints et le facteur de sûreté se trouvent de la même manière que pour les chaudières cylindriques et les récipients à vapeur, mais au lieu de prendre 48,000 livres comme force de tension du fer, on prend 30,000 livres, à moins que la chaleur ou la flamme ne frappe la plaque à angle droit ou à peu près ; dans ce dernier cas on y substituera 22,400 livres.

(*b.*) Dans tous les cas, les tubes à vapeur intérieurs doivent être ajustés de façon à ce que la vapeur qui s'y rend passe sur toutes les plaques exposées au choc de la chaleur ou de la flamme.

(*c.*) Les surchauffeurs ou chemises à eau doivent être considérés par les inspecteurs comme la partie la plus essentielle des chaudières, et doivent être inspectés à l'intérieur et à l'extérieur ; ceux que leurs dimensions ne permettent pas qu'on y entre doivent avoir un nombre suffisant de portes au moyen desquelles une inspection complète de l'intérieur puisse être faite.

(*d.*) On doit porter une attention toute spéciale à l'inspection des surchauffeurs, vu qu'avec une haute pression les plaques peuvent devenir dangereusement faibles et ne rendre aucun son qui indiquerait leur état lorsqu'on les éprouve avec un marteau ; en conséquence les plaques devraient être forées de temps à autre. Des tuyaux d'écoulement doivent, dans tous les cas, être ajoutés aux surchauffeurs au fond desquels l'eau pourrait s'accumuler.

(*e.*) Les surchauffeurs qui peuvent être isolés des chaudières principales doivent être munis de la soupape de sûreté réglementaire, fermée à clef, de grandeur suffisante, mais la plus petite dimension permise ne doit pas avoir moins de 2 pouces de diamètre.

Art. 66. L'aire des armatures diagonales est établie comme suit :—

Trouvez l'aire d'une armature directe nécessaire pour supporter la surface, multipliez cette aire par la longueur de l'armature diagonale et divisez le produit par la longueur d'une ligne tirée à angle droit avec la surface supportée jusqu'à l'extrémité de l'armature diagonale, le quotient sera l'aire de l'armature diagonale voulue.

Art. 67. (*a.*) Lorsque le ciel des chambres de combustion ou autres parties d'une chaudière sont supportées par de solides traverses rectangulaires, la formule suivante, employée par le Bureau de Commerce Impérial, sera utile pour trouver la pression effective permise sur les traverses, en supposant qu'elles ne seront pas soumises à une plus haute température que la chaleur ordinaire de la vapeur, et dans le cas de fournaises, que les extrémités sont ajustées aux rebords de la plaque de tubulure et à la plaque du fond de la chambre de combustion.

$$\frac{C \times d^2 \times T}{(W-P)\ D \times L} = \text{la pression effective.}$$

W = la largeur en pouces de la chambre de combustion.
P = l'écartement des boulons d'appui en pouces.
D = la distance entre les traverses, d'axe en axe, en pouces.
L = la longueur de la traverse en pieds.
d = la hauteur de la traverse en pouces.
T = l'épaisseur de la traverse en pouces.
N = le nombre de boulons d'appui.

$$C = \frac{N \times 1000}{N + 1}. \text{ lorsque le nombre des boulons est impair.}$$

$$C = \frac{(N + 1)\ 1000}{N + 2} \text{ lorsque le nombre des boulons est pair.}$$

(*b.*) La pression effective pour les boulons d'appui et pour la plaque entre eux, sera établie au moyen de la règle prescrite pour les armatures ordinaires.

Art. 68. Les bouts plats de toutes chaudières, jusqu'où la vapeur s'étend, et les extrémités des surchauffeurs, seront munis d'écrans ou plaques de protection, lorsqu'ils sont exposés au gaz échauffés dans la culotte du courant de flammes, vu que toutes plaques exposées au choc direct de la chaleur ou de la flamme sont sujettes à être endommagées à moins d'être couvertes par l'eau.

Lorsqu'un surchauffeur est muni d'un tube soumis à une pression extérieure, on devra constater la pression effective au moyen des règlements donnés pour les fourneaux circulaires en fer, mais les constantes devraient être réduites comme trente est à quarante-sept.

Si l'on se propose d'employer de l'acier dans des chauffeurs, les détails devraient être soumis au Bureau d'inspection des bateaux à vapeur, ou au président, si le Bureau ne siège pas, pour sa considération ; mais on ne doit jamais encourager une telle chose ; ceci s'applique aux courants de flammes non munis d'écrans de toutes les chaudières, y compris les petites chaudières alimentaires verticales ordinaires.

Art. 69. Les petites chaudières alimentaires attachées ou reliées d'une manière quelconque à de grandes chaudières, ou à des machines employées pour faire marcher un navire, doivent être inspectées et garnies de la même manière que les grandes chaudières, et avoir un indicateur d'eau et un manomètre et tous autres accessoires complets, et sont, quant aux soupapes de sûreté, sujettes aux mêmes règlements que les grandes chaudières, et aucune soupape de sûreté ne sera permise, sauf tel que ci-après prescrit dans les règlements concernant l'inspection des soupapes de sûreté.

Art. 70. (*a.*) Aucune chaudière ou fourneau à vapeur ne sera construit, ajusté ou arrangé de façon à ce que l'échappement de la vapeur par la soupape de sûreté puisse être complètement ou partiellement intercepté par l'action d'aucune autre soupape.

(*b.*) Une soupape d'arrêt doit toujours être placée entre la chaudière et le tuyau à vapeur ; et, lorsque deux chaudières ou plus sont reliées par un récipient à vapeur ou surchauffeur, entre chaque chaudière et le surchauffeur ou récipient à vapeur. Le but de ceci est évident, savoir, éviter que toutes les chaudières soient affectées par le défaut d'une seule d'entre elles. Le col des soupapes d'arrêt sera aussi court que possible.

(*c.*) Des tuyaux de raccordement en fer vissés peuvent être employés sur les bateaux à vapeur, d'un diamètre n'excédant pas quatre pouces ; et si ces tuyaux dépassent deux pouces de diamètre, ils devront être raccordés par des brides et boulons convenables. Les robinets, soupapes et tuyaux seront solidement faits, avec brides, boulonnés et attachés aux chaudières à la satisfaction de l'inspecteur qui les aura inspectés ; des brides en fonte attachées aux tuyaux à vapeur ou aux chaudières ne seront pas employées.

Art. 71. (*a.*) Chaque chaudière sera munie d'un indicateur d'eau en verre, de deux robinets d'essai au moins, et d'un manomètre, c'est-à-dire, chaque chaudière doit être munie de tous les accessoires au complet, de même que s'il n'y avait qu'une seule chaudière.

(*b.*) Les chaudières avec fourneaux aux deux extrémités, et celles d'une largeur plus qu'ordinaire, doivent avoir des indicateurs d'eau et des robinets d'essai à chaque extrémité ou côté, selon le cas. Quant un navire à vapeur a plus d'une chaudière, et que ces chaudières sont munies de soupapes d'arrêt chaque chaudière sera traitée comme chaudière distincte et aura tous les accessoires nécessaires.

Art. 72. Les inspecteurs auront grand soin de ne donner aucune sanction officielle à aucun nouvel arrangement ou construction de chaudière à vapeur, dites de "marine," sans avoir d'abord obtenu la permission par écrit du président ; il ne leur est pas permis non plus de donner aucune approbation par écrit en faveur d'aucune invention ou arrangement, à moins d'y être autorisés par le bureau ; et chaque fois qu'ils apprendront qu'une invention ou un arrangement nouveau doit être appliqué à un navire qui doit porter un certificat pour transporter des passagers, ils devront aussitôt que possible s'en procurer des plans et les soumettre au président.

Art. 73. Lorsque les sutures longitudinales de fourneaux cylindriques ne sont pas soudées ou faites sous couvre-joints, tel que prescrit par l'article 52 des présents règlements, les quantités constantes suivantes seront substituées à 90,000 :—

| | |
|---|---|
| (*a.*) Fourneaux avec joints bout-à-bout et trous de rivets forés. | 90,000, lorsque les sutures longitudinales sont à double rivetage et assujéties par des couvre-joints simples; 80,000, lorsque les sutures longitudinales sont à simple rivetage et assujéties par des couvre-joints simples ; 90,000, lorsque les sutures longitudinales sont à un simple rivetage et assujéties par des couvre-joints doubles. |
| (*b.*) Fourneaux avec joints bout-à-bout et trous de rivets percés à l'emporte-pièce. | 85,000 lorsque les sutures longitudinales sont à double rivetage et assujéties par des couvre-joints simples ; 75,000, lorsque les sutures longitudinales sont à simple rivetage et assujéties par des couvre-joints simples ; 85,000, lorsque les sutures longitudinales sont à un simple rivetage et assujéties par des couvre-joints doubles. |
| (*c.*) Fourneaux avec joints rabattus et trous de rivets forés. | 80,000, lorsque les sutures longitudinales sont à double rivetage et en biseau ; 75,000, lorsque les sutures longitudinales sont à double rivetage et non en biseau ; 70,000, lorsque les sutures longitudinales sont à un simple rivetage et en biseau ; 65,000, lorsque les sutures longitudinales sont à un simple rivetage et non en biseau. |
| (*d.*) Fourneaux avec joints rabattus et trous de rivets percés à l'emporte-pièce. | 75,000, lorsque les sutures longitudinales sont à double rivetage et en biseau.<br>70,000, lorsque les sutures longitudinales sont à double rivetage et non en biseau.<br>65,000, lorsque les sutures longitudinales sont à double rivetage et en biseau.<br>60,000, lorsque les sutures longitudinales sont à un simple rivetage et non en biseau. |

*Fourneaux et tuyaux.*

Art. 74. (*a.*) La pression effective extérieure qui sera permise sur les fourneaux et tuyaux en acier, planes circulaires, lorsque soumis à cette pression, quand les joints longitudinaux sont soudés ou faits sous couvre-joints, sera déterminée au moyen de la formule suivante :—

(*b.*) Le produit de 90,000 multiplié par le carré de l'épaisseur de la tôle en pouces, divisé par la longueur du tuyau, ou fourneau, en pieds, plus 1 multiplié par le diamètre en pouces, sera la pression effective permise par pouce carré en livres, ajoutant dix pour cent au résultat de la formule, pourvu qu'elle ne dépasse par celle trouvée au moyen de la formule suivante :—

$$\frac{90{,}000 \times T^2}{(L + 1) \times D} = \text{la pression effective lorsque}$$

T = l'épaisseur de la tôle en pouces.
D = le diamètre extérieur du carneau en pouces.
L = la longueur du carneau ou du fourneau en pieds, ou la longueur entre les anneaux en pieds, s'il est renforcé par des anneaux propices ou des joints Adamson.

(*c.*) Le produit de 10,000 multiplié par l'épaisseur de la tôle en pouces, divisé par le diamètre (extérieur) du tuyau ou fourneau, en pouces, sera la pression effective permise par pouce carré en livres.

(*d.*) Lorsque des fourneaux horizontaux d'un diamètre ordinaire sont construits d'une série d'anneaux soudés horizontalement, et que les bouts de chaque anneau sont bridés et les anneaux rivés ensemble, formant ainsi le fourneau, la pression effective se trouve au moyen de la formule suivante, pourvu que la longueur en pouces entre les centres des brides des anneaux ne soit pas plus grande que (120 T — 12) et les brides formées d'un seul coup par une machine à faire des brides, et aussi que l'on se conforme aux conditions de la formule suivante :—

$$\frac{9900 \times T}{3 \times D}\left(5 - \frac{L + 12}{60 \times T}\right) = \text{la pression effective.}$$

T = l'épaisseur de la tôle en pouces.
L = la longueur entre le centre des brides en pouces.
D = le diamètre extérieur du fourneau en pouces.

Le rayon des brides du côté du feu devrait être d'environ 1½ pouce. La profondeur des brides partant du côté du feu devrait avoir trois fois le diamètre du rivet *plus* 1½ pouce, et l'épaisseur des brides devrait être autant que possible de l'épaisseur du corps de la tôle. La distance entre le bord des trous des rivets et le bord de la bride devrait être au moins ⅜ de pouce plus épais que la tôle. La profondeur de l'anneau entre les brides ne devrait pas être moindre que trois fois le diamètre des rivets, le bord de l anneau touchant le feu devrait être vers la fin de la courbe de la bride, et son épaisseur avoir au moins la moitié de l'épaisseur de la tôle du fourneau. Il est très à désirer que ces anneaux soient tournés.

Les trous dans les brides et les anneaux devraient être forés en place si c'est possible, mais s'ils ne sont pas forés en place ils devraient être forés plus petits que la dimension requise, et ensuite, lorsque en place, alésés jusqu'à ce que les trous soient très justes, les trous devraient aller un peu en rétrécissant et les têtes des rivets d'une dimension modérée.

Après que tout est fini—la soudure, les brides et le chauffage—chaque anneau devrait être bien recuit dans une seule et même opération.

(*e.*) Lorsque les sutures longitudinales dans ces fourneaux sont faites d'un couvre-joint simple à double rivetage, ou de couvre-joints doubles à simple rivetage, avec tous les trous forés en place, et l'assemblage des bouts fait à la main et "ensuite recuit" au lieu de l'être d'un seul coup par une machine à faire des brides ou collets, et que toutes les autres conditions relatives à la construction tel que décrit au par. (*d*) sont remplies, alors 8800 sera substitué à 9900 dans la formule, par. (*d*).

*Fourneaux et tuyaux en acier ridé.*

Art. 75 (*a.*) Pour les fourneaux à carneaux d'acier, neufs, ridés et faits à la machine, du modèle Fox ondulé, et modèle Morison suspendu, ou le John Brown & Co,, du type Purves à nervures et cannelé, ou du genre Deighton et Fox, s'ils sont pratiquement circulaires, et les tôles d'au moins $\frac{5}{16}$ de pouce d'épaisseur, la pression effective se trouve au moyen de la formule suivante :—

$$\frac{C \times T}{D} = \text{la pression effective.}$$

C = 14,000.
T = l'épaisseur en pouces.
D = le diamètre extérieur en pouces, mesuré depuis le fond des ondulations lorsque le fourneau est du modèle ondulé ou suspendu, ou sur les parties planes lorsqu'il est du modèle à nervures et cannelé.

Dans les fourneaux ondulés de Fox, l'écartement des ondulations ne doit pas dépasser 6 pouces, et dans les fourneaux suspendus de Morison et le fourneau Deighton l'écartement ne doit pas excéder 8 pouces. Dans ces sortes de fourneaux la profondeur depuis le dessus des ondulations à l'extérieur jusqu'au fond des ondulations à l'intérieur ne doit pas excéder 2 pouces.

Les côtes des fourneaux à nervures et cannelés doivent dépasser d'au moins 1 $\frac{5}{16}$ pouce les parties planes, la profondeur des cannelures pas plus que ¾ pouce, et la longueur entre le centre des côtes pas plus que 9 pouces.

Dans chacun de ces genres de fourneaux les parties planes aux bouts d'arrière doivent être faites de façon à ce que la longueur, mesurée depuis le côté de l'eau de la plaque tubulaire d'arrière jusqu'au centre de la cannelure ou côte du bout d'arrière n'excède pas 9 pouces. Les parties planes aux bouts d'avant doivent aussi être faits de façon que la longueur mesurée depuis le centre de la première cannelure ou nervure jusqu au centre des rivets qui assujétissent le fourneau à la plaque d'avant n'excède pas 9 pouces. Lorsque les parties planes aux bouts d'arrière sont de forme conique, et que la collerette par laquelle l'attachement est fait à la plaque tubulaire d'arrière est continue, une longueur de 10½ pouces peut être allouée entre le côté de l'eau de la plaque tubulaire d'arrière et le centre de la première cannelure ou nervure. Quand ce genre de construction est adopté, la section verticale à travers le collet doit être gardée aussi circulaire que possible. La disposition au fond ne doit pas excéder 8 pouces mesuré par-dessus les plaques, et l'axe vertical ne doit jamais excéder l'axe horizontal de plus de 14½ pour cent Les plaques aux extrémités ne doivent pas être trop amincies en faisant le rebord.

(*b.*) Quand les fourneaux sont rivés, en deux longueurs ou plus, le cas devrait être soumis au président pour être considéré, vu qu'il pourrait être nécessaire de faire une réduction.

*Fourneaux en fer ridé.*

Art. 76. La pression effective pour les fourneaux en fer ridé, pratiquement circulaires, et faits à la machine, pourvu que les parties planes aux extrémités n'excèdent pas six pouces de longueur et que les plaques n'aient pas moins de $\frac{6}{16}$ de pouce d'épaisseur, ne devrait pas excéder celle trouvée par la formule suivante :

$$\frac{10{,}000 \times \text{l'épaisseur en pouces}}{\text{Moyenne du diamètre en pcs.}} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{la pression effective} \\ \text{au pouce carré.} \end{array} \right.$$

*Devoirs des inspecteurs.*

Art. 77. Les inspecteurs fixeront la pression effective des chaudières au moyen d'une série de calculs de la force des diverses parties, et suivant l'ouvrage et les matériaux.

Art. 78. Avant d'éprouver une chaudière, l'inspecteur devra l'examiner, faire les mesurages et calculs nécessaires pour s'assurer que la pression effective est conforme aux présents règlements; si l'épreuve n'est pas satisfaisante, les défauts seront corrigés et la chaudière éprouvée de nouveau. Cette instruction s'applique aux surchauffeurs, récipients à vapeur et chemises à eau aussi bien qu'aux chaudières.

Art. 79. Si la chaudière est trop chaude pour que l'inspecteur puisse l'examiner efficacement avec sûreté et facilité, il devra refuser de l'examiner, et refuser absolument d'accorder un certificat jusqu'à ce qu'il en ait fait un examen suffisant.

Art. 80. Les inspecteurs veilleront à ce que toutes les chaudières neuves et les chaudières qui auront été sorties d'un navire pour être réparées, soient éprouvées au moyen de la pression hydrostatique, dans la proportion d'au moins un et demi de la presssion effective qui sera permise, avant que les chaudières ne soient placées dans les navires pour éprouver l'ouvrage, etc.; mais la pression effective sera établie par la force des armatures, l'épaisseur des plaques et la force des rivets, etc., et non pas par l'épreuve hydrostatique.

Art. 81. L'épreuve hydrostatique ne devra, dans aucun cas excéder celle prescrite par l'article 44 des présents règlements, et ne doit jamais être appliquée avant que la chaudière n'ait été ouverte pour l'examen ni avant que la force n'ait été calculée d'après les mesurages nécessaires pris sur la chaudière même.

Art. 82. Lorsqu'une chaudière est partiellement inspectée par un inspecteur, et que l'inspection est complétée et le certificat accordé par un autre, si l'inspecteur qui était présent à l'épreuve des chaudières par la pression hydrostatique a l'occasion de les examiner à l'intérieur et à l'extérieur après l'épreuve, cet inspecteur fixera la pression qui sera permise sur les chaudières en question, en ayant soin d'informer les propriétaires, fabricants ou agents, et l'inspecteur qui doit plus tard accorder le certificat, de la pression qu'il croit devoir être permise sur ces chaudières, et l'inspecteur qui a partiellement inspecté la chaudière informera l'inspecteur qui complète l'inspection de tous les détails de son inspection de la chaudière.

Art. 83. Les armatures en fonte ne doivent pas être employées, et les inspecteurs devront condamner l'usage de cales et assiettes en fonte pour les chaudières. On doit porter une attention toute spéciale à coincer et assujétir les chaudières dans les navires.

Art. 84. La pression permise sur la chaudière d'un bateau à passagers ne doit jamais, dans aucune circonstance, être augmentée, à moins que l'inspecteur n'ait préalablement écrit au président pour en obtenir la permission. Dans les cas où un inspecteur croira qu'une plus forte pression peut avec sûreté être permise, il devra en informer l'inspecteur qui aura inspecté la chaudière en dernier lieu; et si, en apprenant pourquoi la pression actuelle avait autrefois été permise, l'inspecteur est encore d'opinion qu'elle peut être augmentée, il devra communiquer tous les faits au président; mais comme il est dit plus haut, la pression ne devra, dans aucun cas, être augmentée tant que la question n'aura pas été décidée par le président.

Art. 85. En établissant le maximum de la pression effective sur les chaudières de bateaux à vapeur, les inspecteurs prendront la pression permise comme force motrice pour une chaudière neuve de quarante-deux pouces de diamètre faite de la meilleure qualité de tôle d'acier, d'au moins un quart de pouce d'épaisseur, les trous des rivets devant être percés en place, les plaques étant ensuite séparées et les bavures ébarbées, les sutures longitudinales de la chemise étant assujéties au moyen de bandes d'acier bout-à-bout coupées en travers du grain de la tôle, et chacune d'au moins cinq-huitièmes d'épaisseur des plaques qu'elles recouvrent, et toutes les sutures des plaques étant au moins à double rivetage et ayant pour le moins soixante-dix pour cent de la force de la tôle solide, toutes les surfaces planes devant être étayées de la meilleure manière et toutes les sutures à doubles rangs de rivets; et ils établiront la pression effective de toutes les chaudières en acier ainsi faites, qu'elles soient d'un moindre ou d'un plus grand diamètre, d'après cette règle; et dans tous ces cas l'épreuve excédera la pression effective permise pour ces chaudières dans la proportion de cent cinquante à cent livres, et la température de l'eau dont il sera fait usage dans les épreuves n'excédera pas soixante degrés Fahrenheit; et toutes les proportions ajoutées au facteur de sûreté pour ouvrage mal fait ou matériaux inférieurs devront être déduites de cette pression.

Art. 86. En établissant le maximum de la pression effective sur les chaudières de bateaux à vapeur, les inspecteurs prendront la pression de cent livres par pouce carré pour maximum de pression permise comme force motrice pour une chaudière neuve de quarante-deux pouces de diamètre, faite du meilleur fer affiné, d'au moins un quart de pouce d'épaisseur, de la meilleure manière et de la qualité requise par le présent règlement; et il établira la pression effective de toutes les chaudières en fer, qu'elles soient d'un moindre ou d'un plus grand diamètre, d'après cette règle; et dans tous ces cas, l'épreuve excédera la pression effective permise dans la proportion de cent cinquante à cent livres, et la température de l'eau dont il sera fait usage dans les épreuves n'excédera pas soixante degrés Fahrenheit; toutes les proportions ajoutées au facteur de sûreté pour ouvrage mal fait ou matériaux inférieurs, devront être déduites de cette pression.

Art. 87. Dans le cas de rivure en zig-zag, la force à travers la tôle diagonalement entre les rivets est égale à la force horizontale entre les rivets, lorsque l'écartement diagonal — $\frac{6}{10}$ de l'écartement horizontal + $\frac{4}{10}$ du diamètre du trou du rivet.

## PARTIE III.

*Règlement pour l'inspection des chaudières à tubes à eau.*

Art. 88. Tout inspecteur pourra, chaque fois qu'il le jugera nécessaire, et un inspecteur devra, au moins une fois chaque année, éprouver la chaudière à tubes à eau de tout bateau à vapeur par une pression hydrostatique dans la proportion de deux cents livres par pouce carré, à cent livres permises comme pression effective, et la température de l'eau dont il sera fait usage dans l'épreuve n'excédera pas soixante degrés Fahrenheit, et il devra s'assurer, par un examen personnel et des épreuves expérimentales, par vapeur et par eau, que cette chaudière est bien faite et que ces matériaux sont sains et sans défauts. Le propriétaire du bateau à vapeur fournira la pompe à bras et les appareils et le combustible et autres choses nécessaires pour faire l'épreuve, et l'équipage du navire les fera fonctionner; et aucun inspecteur de chaudières et machines ne fera ni ne donnera aucun certificat au propriétaire ou au capitaine d'un bateau à vapeur muni d'une chaudière ou de chaudières à tubes à eau à moins qu'il n'ait préalablement soumis la chaudière ou les chaudières du bateau à cette épreuve hydrostatique, et en marche sous vapeur, afin d'éprouver les chaudières et le fonctionnement des pompes d'alimentation en mouvement, et à l'examen prescrit par le présent, la durée de l'épreuve en marche sous vapeur sera d'au moins une heure, mais pourra être prolongée plus longtemps au choix de l'inspecteur.

Art. 89. Avant qu'une chaudière à tubes à eau ne soit soumise à l'épreuve par la pression hydrostatique, elle sera ouverte pour la visite de l'inspecteur, l'enveloppe extérieure sera enlevée, l'extérieur et l'intérieur de la chaudière seront nettoyés, les grilles enlevées et le fourneau déchargé et balayé, afin qu'il puisse en faire une inspection satisfaisante et complète; lorsque des cloisons seront placées de manière à empêcher une inspection minutieuse de la tôle et des tubes de la chaudière elles seront enlevées; et le propriétaire ou capitaine du bateau veillera à ce que toutes les dispositions susdites soient prises avant de demander une inspection.

Art. 90. Chaque fois que l'épreuve n'aura pas été satisfaisante, les défauts seront réparés et la chaudière sera

soumise à une seconde épreuve, qui devra être satisfaisante avant qu'un certificat ne soit délivré.

Art. 91. L'inspecteur doit fixer la pression effective des chaudières à tubes à eau au moyen d'une série de calculs de résistance des diverses parties tel que ci-dessous spécifié, et en raison de la nature de la main-d'œuvre et des matériaux.

Art. 92. Si une chaudière est trop chaude pour qu'un inspecteur puisse l'examiner efficacement avec sûreté et facilité, il devra refuser de l'examiner, et refuser absolument d'accorder un certificat jusqu'à ce qu'il en ait fait un examen satisfaisant.

Art. 93. Pour s'assurer de la force et de l'état d'une chaudière à tubes à eau, à l'intérieur, l'inspecteur pourra, s'il le juge nécessaire, y faire percer des trous, en faire enlever certaines sections et détacher des tuyaux, et pourra aussi demander qu'on lui fournisse au moyen des dessins et des devis des différentes parties de la chaudière, des renseignements suffisants sur sa construction pour lui permettre au moyen de calculs et d'un examen de déterminer leur force de résistance.

Art. 94. Pendant la confection de toute chaudière à tubes à eau destinée à servir sur les bateaux à vapeur en Canada, le fabricant devra notifier l'inspecteur du district dans lequel elle est destinée à servir, ou à l'inspecteurs le plus rapproché qu'il peut la venir inspecter, et il devra en tout temps pendant cette confection, donner à l'inspecteur libre accès à la chaudière.

Art. 95. Aucune chaudière à tubes à eau ne devra être faite de tôle à chaudière, soit en fer soit en acier, qui n'aura pas été étampée du nom ou de la marque du fabricant, et nul certificat ne sera délivré pour une chaudière à tubes à eau faite en entier ou en partie de tôle ne portant pas une pareille marque ; et avant qu'un certificat puisse être délivré pour une chaudière à tubes à eau, le fabricant devra fournir à l'inspecteur une déclaration, attestée sous serment, du nom du fabricant de la tôle employée, de la qualité de celle-ci et de la qualité de tous les tuyaux et matériaux employés dans la confection de la chaudière ainsi que la qualité de la main-d'œuvre ; ce serment pourra être prêté devant un juge de paix en Canada, ou devant un notaire public, et attesté sous son sceau officiel, s'il est prêté en dehors du Canada; pourvu toujours que, dans les cas où cette déclaration sous serment, par le fabricant de la chaudière, ne pourrait être obtenu pour quelque cause jugée suffisante par l'inspecteur, l'affidavit de deux fabricants pratiques de chaudières à tubes à eau qui auront examiné la chaudière et fait rapport sur la qualité des matériaux qui y ont été employés, celle de l'ouvrage et la force de la chaudière, sera, s'il est trouvé satisfaisant par l'inspecteur, considéré comme suffisant et tiendra lieu de la déclaration requise du fabricant de la chaudière.

Art. 96. Afin d'empêcher qu'il ne s'élève de différends après qu'une chaudière à tubes à eau aura été commencée, le fabricant ou l'entrepreneur devra fournir à l'inspecteur, pour son approbation quant à son dessin et construction en général, les détails relatifs à sa construction, au moyen de dessins et de devis ; l'inspecteur, lorsqu'il aura reçu ces plans ou devis et les aura approuvés veillera à ce qu'ils soient suivis dans la construction, et il devra réduire la pression effective si ces plans n'ont pas été suivis. Le présent règlement s'appliquera aussi aux chaudières en voie de subir des changements.

Art. 97. Aucune chaudière à tubes à eau, ni aucun tuyau s'y rattachant, ne sera approuvé s'il est fait en entier ou en partie de mauvais matériaux, ou si l'ouvrage est défectueux, ou s'il est dangereux à cause de sa forme, de sa vétusté, de sa détérioration par l'usage, ou pour toute autre cause.

Art. 98. Les inspecteurs veilleront à ce que toutes les chaudières à tubes à eau neuves et les chaudières à tubes à eau qui auront été sorties d'un navire pour être réparées, soient éprouvées au moyen de la pression hydrostatique dans la proportion d'au moins deux fois la pression effective qui sera permise, avant que les chaudières ne soient placées dans le navire, et éprouver l'ouvrage et les matériaux, mais la pression effective sera établie par la force des armatures, l'épaisseur de la plaque et des tuyaux, la force des rivets, etc., et non pas par l'épreuve hydrostatique seulement.

Art. 99. L'épreuve hydrostatique ne devra pas excéder la proportion de deux fois la pression effective permise, et ne doit jamais être appliquée avant que la chaudière n'ait été ouverte pour l'examen, ni avant que la force de toutes les parties de la chaudière n'ait été calculée d'après les mesurages nécessaires pris sur la chaudière même.

Art. 100. Lorsqu'une chaudière à tubes à eau est partiellement inspectée par un inspecteur, et que l'inspection est complétée et le certificat accordé par un autre, si l'inspecteur qui était présent à l'épreuve de la chaudière par la pression hydrostatique, et en marche sous vapeur, a l'occasion de l'examiner à l'intérieur et à l'extérieur après l'épreuve, cet inspecteur fixera la pression effective qui sera permise sur la chaudière, en ayant soin d'informer les propriétaires ou le fabricant ou le capitaine ou l'agent, et l'inspecteur qui l'a partiellement inspectée, de la pression effective qu'il croit devoir être permise sur cette chaudière, et l'inspecteur qui a partiellement inspecté la chaudière devra informer l'inspecteur qui complète l'inspection de tous les détails de son inspection de la chaudière.

Art. 101. Les armatures, tuyaux et coudes en fonte ne doivent pas être employés dans les chaudières à tubes à eau ; les inspecteurs devront condamner l'usage de cales et assiettes en fonte pour les chaudières. On doit porter une attention toute spéciale à coincer et assujétir les chaudières dans les navires pour les empêcher de se déplacer et de se détacher, et tous les tuyaux devront être de la meilleure qualité de métal, à joints superposés, ou faits tout d'une pièce.

Art. 102. La pression permise sur la chaudière à tubes à eau ne doit jamais, dans aucune circonstance, être augmentée, à moins que l'inspecteur n'ait préalablement écrit au président du bureau d'inspection des bateaux à vapeur, pour en obtenir la permission. Dans les cas où un inspecteur croira qu'une plus forte pression peut avec sûreté être permise, il devra en informer l'inspecteur qui aura inspecté la chaudière en dernier lieu ; et si, en apprenant pourquoi la pression actuelle avait autrefois été permise, l'inspecteur est encore d'opinion qu'elle peut être augmentée, il devra communiquer tous les faits au président, mais comme il est dit plus haut, la pression ne devra, dans aucun cas, être augmentée tant que la question n'aura pas été décidée par le président.

Art. 103. Dans le cas d'une nouveauté quelconque dans la construction d'une chaudière à tubes à eau, ou si l'on s'est départi du mode d'entretoisement et de renforcement prescrit dans les présentes règles, l'inspecteur fera rapport de toutes les circonstances au président avant de fixer la pression effective.

Art. 104. Un inspecteur ne déclarera pas qu'une chaudière à tubes à eau est sûre à moins qu'il n'en connaisse tout à fait la construction, les matériaux et la main-d'œuvre. Il devra par conséquent prendre des précautions avant de s'aventurer à sanctionner une chaudière qu'il n'aura pas été appelé à inspecter avant qu'elle ait été terminée et mise en place dans le navire.

Art. 105. Dans le cas de chaudières à tubes à eau neuves, les inspecteurs autoriseront une tension n'excédant pas 5,000 livres par pouce carré de la section nette des tirants en fer plein filetés supportant des surfaces planes ; mais la tension ne devra pas dépasser 4,000 livres si les tirants ont été soudés. Lorsque la tête du tambour est assujétie au moyen d'un tirant au centre, l'aire à supporter sera d'un quart de toute l'aire de la tête, mesurée à l'intérieur du tambour. Pour les tirants dans les chaudières à tubes à eau, il pourra être permis 6,000 livres par pouce carré d'aire de profil, si d'ailleurs elles sont conformes aux chaudières auxquelles s'appliquent les règles I et II.

Art. 106. La pression sur les plaques formant des surfaces planes est déterminée par la formule suivante :—

$$\frac{C \times (T-1)^2}{S-6} = \text{la pression effective par pouce carré.}$$

Lorsque la tête du tambour est supportée par un tirant au centre, l'aire de la surface plane supportée et la pression effective se trouvent par la formule suivante :—

$$\frac{C \times (T+1)^2}{\left(\frac{d}{2}-1\right)^2-6} = \text{la pression effective.}$$

d = le diamètre intérieur de la tôle du tambour en pouces.
T = l'épaisseur de la tôle en seizièmes de pouces.
S = la surface supportée en pouces carrés.
C = la constante déterminée suivant les circonstances suivantes :—

(*a.*) C = 80 lorsque les tôles sont exposées au choc de la chaleur, flamme ou gaz chauds, l'eau et la vapeur étant en contact avec elles comme dans la chaudière dite Roberts Safety Water Pipe Boiler), et que les tirants sont vissés dans les tôles, munis d'écrous ; ou bien rivés avec une bonne tête.

(*b.*) Lorsque les extrémités vissées des tirants sont très corrodées ou brûlées, les constantes doivent être réduites, mais l'inspecteur doit se guider sur les circonstances constatées lors de l'inspection ; et dans le cas où il est reconnu que les extrémités vissées des tirants sont dans cet état, la constante pourra être réduite de 80 à 36. Dans les cas douteux l'inspecteur pourra soumettre le cas au président.

Art. 107. La chaudière sera ouverte à l'inspection pendant sa construction, l'inspecteur s'assurera que dans toutes les chaudières de ce genre faites après le premier jour de février 1891, la qualité de la tôle ou matière dont est fait le tambour est de la "meilleure qualité," et porte le nom ou l'étampe du fabricant, et, s'il est d'acier, que la force de tension soit d'au moins 6,000 livres, et que les épreuves des tôles (applicables lorsque le tambour est rivé longitudinalement) et des tirants sont identiques aux épreuves prescrites par l'article 36 des susdits "Règlements pour l'inspection des chaudières des bateaux à vapeur."

(*a.*) La constante qui sert à calculer la pression effective permise sur un tambour de tôle de fer ou d'acier

lorsqu'elle est exposée au choc de la chaleur de la flamme ou des gaz chauds, et non protégée par l'eau ou autre moyen satisfaisant, sera de 30,000 livres par pouce carré d'aire de profil, et lorsqu'elle n'est pas ainsi exposée, les constantes applicables sont celles établies aux parties 1 et 2 des règlements. tenant compte du percentage des sutures si elles sont rivées, et du percentage de tôle laissé par la ligne de trous là où les tubes à eau sont attachés, employant un facteur d'au moins 5, avec additions tel que prescrit dans les susdits "Règlements pour l'inspection des chaudières de bateaux à vapeur."

(*b.*) La distance entre les bords des trous des tubes dans le tambour doit être au moins une moitié du diamètre de ces trous, et le moindre percentage de force de la tôle longitudinalement et diagonalement, sera employée pour calculer la force du tambour à cette section.

Art. 108. L'épaisseur de la tôle dans les tambours de chaudières à tubes à eau de moins de dix pouces de diamètre devra avoir au moins trois-huitièmes de pouce, et pour les tubes de dix pouces de diamètre jusqu'à quatorze pouces elle sera d'au moins un demi-pouce, et les têtes de tambour n'auront jamais moins d'un demi-pouce d'épaisseur, et après avoir été bridées si elles sont de tôle d'acier, elles seront recuites.

Les têtes de tambour des chaudières à tubes à eau pourront être soudées au tambour au lieu d'être rivées ou boulonnées au tambour, lorsque le tambour et les tôles sont en fer, et n'excèdent pas neuf pouces de diamètre. Si un tube soudé est employé pour le tambour, il devra être de fer.

Art. 109. Les soupapes de sûreté pour la chaudière Roberts ou autre de ce genre seront placées une sur le tuyau à vapeur près du tambour, et une sur le tambour, le nombre et les dimensions des soupapes de sûreté seront tel que prescrit dans les "Règlements concernant l'inspection des soupapes de sûreté."

(*a.*) L'aire collective de soupape de sûreté requise sur chaque chaudière à tubes à eau jumelle (reliées par des soupapes ou des robinets) au delà de la même aire de grille, peut être divisée en quatre soupapes de sûreté; deux sur chaque partie de la chaudière.

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## PARTIE IV.

### Règlements concernant l'inspection des soupapes de sureté.

Art. 110. (*a.*) Après que les règlements seront devenus exécutoires, chaque chaudière faite ou placée à bord d'un bateau à vapeur sera munie de deux soupapes de sûreté, ou plus, fermées à clef, d'une aire égale en pratique, et dont la construction sera approuvée par le bureau d'inspecteurs de bateaux à vapeur, ou par le président, si le bureau n'est pas alors en session; l'aire collective des dites soupapes de sûreté ne sera pas inférieure à celle spécifiée dans la table ci-jointe vis-à-vis la pression attribuée à la chaudière; les soupapes de sûreté devraient être posées sur la chaudière, ou aussi près que possible de la chaudière, sans tuyaux, robinets, soupapes et autres obstacles possibles entre les soupapes de sûreté et la chaudière.

Chaque inspecteur, lorsqu'il inspecte, visite ou examine la chaudière ou les machines d'un bateau à vapeur, devra s'assurer que les soupapes de sûreté y attachées sont de dimensions convenables, en nombre suffisant, bien disposées et fonctionnent bien, et ne portent que le poids nécessaire pour leur permettre de s'ouvrir à la pression ou au-dessous de la pression effective certifiée; et, s'il le juge à propos, il pourra ordonner que deux de ces soupapes de sûreté ou plus (lesquelles seront ensemble de dimensions suffisantes à laisser échapper toute la vapeur que la chaudière peut produire, et dont il approuvera la construction) soient fermées à clé et soustraite au contrôle du mécanicien lorsque la vapeur est levée; mais le mécanicien aura accès aux soupapes de sûreté lorsque la vapeur n'est pas levée, et veillera à ce qu'elles soient tenues en bon état de fonctionnement, et le capitaine du bateau à vapeur verra à ce que le mécanicien y ait accès à cette fin, et les tienne en bon état de fonctionnement.

Les robinets, soupapes et tuyaux attachés aux chaudières seront solidement faits, avec brides, boulonnés et fixés aux chaudières à la satisfaction de l'inspecteur qui les a inspectés

Aucune soupape ne devra, dans aucun cas, porter un poids, ou être arrangée de manière à assujétir la chaudière à une plus grande pression que celle permise par l'inspecteur lors de sa dernière inspection.

Chaque soupape de sûreté faite ou placée à bord d'un bateau à vapeur et attachée à une chaudière devra avoir un jeu au moins égal à un quart de son diamètre, les orifices pour le passage de la vapeur en entrant et sortant, auront chacune une aire égale à l'aire de la soupape, de même que le tuyau de renvoi d'eau, et la boîte de la soupape aura un tuyau de renvoi d'eau; si le levier d'une soupape de sûreté n'est pas emboîté dans du cuivre, la cheville sera de cuivre, —le fer en contact avec le fer ne sera pas permis; chaque soupape de sûreté sera munie d'un appareil de levage de manière à pouvoir le faire fonctionner avec la main, soit de la chambre de la machine soit de la cale des feux, ou par le capitaine ou personne en charge sur le pont;

(*b.*) On ne doit pas admettre de soupape de sûreté qui n'ont pas au moins un pouce de diamètre, et pourvu qu'elles soient d'une construction approuvée, et que l'aire de la soupape de sûreté soit relativement à l'aire de grille dans le rapport indiqué dans les tables d'aires de soupapes de sûreté.

(*c.*) L'aire de la grille sera constatée en mesurant la longueur de la grille depuis le bord intérieur de la plaque fixe jusqu'au devant de l'arche, et la largeur d'un côté à l'autre du fourneau au-dessus des barres à leur centre.

(*d.*) L'inspecteur éprouvera les soupapes de sûreté sur les nouvelles chaudières, ou sur d'autres chaudières s'il désire les éprouver, sous pleine vapeur et feux ardents pendant au moins 15 minutes, tenant le tuyau d'alimentation arrêté, et la soupape d'arrêt fermée. Si l'accumulation de la pression excède 10 pour 100 de la pression voulue, il n'accordera pas de certificat sans faire rapport au président de tous les détails de l'épreuve, et de la pression dans la chaudière ainsi qu'un dessin de la soupape de sûreté; et un inspecteur ne devra jamais donner un certificat pour des soupapes de sûreté sans les avoir examinées, et s'être mis au fait des détails de leur construction.

Art. 111. (*a.*) Instruction est donnée aux inspecteurs que dans toutes les nouvelles chaudières, et chaque fois que des changements peuvent facilement être faits, la boîte de soupape doit être placée directement sur la chaudière; et le col, ou la partie de la boîte et la bride qui est attachée à la chaudière, doivent être aussi courts que possible.

(*b.*) Chaque fois qu'un inspecteur croit qu'il est positivement dangereux d'avoir une longueur de tuyaux entre les chaudières et la boîte de la soupape de sûreté, il devra de suite insister pour que les changements nécessaires soient faits avant d'accorder un certificat.

(*d.*) Lorsque des soupapes à levier sont employées la distance entre le centre de la soupape et le centre du point d'appui ne doit pas être moindre que le diamètre de la soupape.

(*e.*) Les soupapes de sûreté doivent être placées dans des endroits convenables et d'accès facile, afin que leur ajustement et examen puissent être faits aisément et efficacement. Dans l'examen des chaudières et des machines, l'inspecteur doit surtout porter son attention aux soupapes, et chaque fois qu'il le juge nécessaire il doit s'assurer de la pression sur la chaudière en en faisant l'épreuve. L'inspecteur doit examiner les soupapes de sûreté, les poids et les ressorts à chaque inspection.

(*f.*) Les sièges des soupapes doivent être fixés de manière à ne pas lever avec la soupape.

(*g.*) L'arbre du tiroir doit être attaché à la soupape de façon à lever en même temps que la soupape. Il doit aussi s'étendre sous les couvercles et être ajusté dans des douilles et poignées transversales, de façon à pouvoir être levé et retourné dans son siège et son fonctionnement éprouvé en tout temps.

(*h.*) La dimension de l'acier dont est fait le ressort pour les soupapes de sûreté à ressort, se trouve au moyen de la formule suivante prise des règlements du Conseil du Commerce Impérial:—

$$\sqrt[3]{\frac{S \times D}{c}} = d$$

$c$ = 8,000 pour acier rond.

$c$ = 11,000 pour acier carré.

$S$ = le poids en livres sur le ressort.

$D$ = le diamètre du ressort (d'axe en axe du fil métallique en pouces.)

$d$ = le diamètre ou côté du fil métallique, en pouces.

Le ressort doit être protégé contre la vapeur et les impuretés sortant de la chaudière, et des mesures doivent être prises pour maintenir le ressort en position sur la soupape dans le cas où il se briserait.

(*i.*) Un ressort règlementaire fait du meilleur acier carré, contient ·25 d'un pouce carré, le diamètre intérieur est de deux pouces, et le diamètre extérieur est de trois pouces; il a treize tours complets avec les bouts, et a 11½ pouces de long. Le poids effectif est placé à 600 livres, un sixième de son poids de rupture lorsqu'il est trempé à un degré justement suffisant pour le casser; avec ce poids il doit fléchir exactement d'un pouce.

(*j.*) Pour trouver l'aire de profil pour tout autre ressort, la pression ou poids sur la soupape étant donnée:—

600 : 700 : : ·25 : ·29 = l'aire de profil du ressort à une charge de 700 liv. Les autres dimensions du ressort sont dans la même proportion, le nombre de tours, treize, étant constant.

AIRES DES SOUPAPES DE SURETÉ.

| Pression sur la chaudière. | Aire de soupape par pied carré de grille. | Pression sur la chaudière. | Aire de soupape par pied carré de grille. |
|---|---|---|---|
| liv. | pc. carré. | liv. | pc. carré. |
| 15 | 1.250 | 100 | ·326 |
| 16 | 1.209 | 101 | ·323 |
| 17 | 1·171 | 102 | ·320 |
| 18 | 1·136 | 103 | ·317 |
| 19 | 1·102 | 104 | ·315 |
| 20 | 1·071 | 105 | ·312 |
| 21 | 1·041 | 106 | ·309 |
| 22 | 1·013 | 107 | ·307 |
| 23 | ·986 | 108 | ·304 |
| 24 | ·961 | 109 | ·302 |
| 25 | ·937 | 110 | ·300 |
| 26 | ·914 | 111 | ·297 |
| 27 | ·892 | 112 | ·295 |
| 28 | ·872 | 113 | ·292 |
| 29 | ·852 | 114 | ·290 |
| 30 | ·833 | 115 | ·288 |
| 31 | ·815 | 116 | ·286 |
| 32 | ·797 | 117 | ·284 |
| 33 | ·781 | 118 | ·281 |
| 34 | ·765 | 119 | ·279 |
| 35 | ·750 | 120 | ·277 |
| 36 | ·735 | 121 | ·275 |
| 37 | ·721 | 122 | ·273 |
| 38 | ·707 | 123 | ·271 |
| 39 | ·694 | 124 | ·269 |
| 40 | ·681 | 125 | ·267 |
| 41 | ·669 | 126 | ·265 |
| 42 | ·657 | 127 | ·264 |
| 43 | ·646 | 128 | ·262 |
| 44 | ·635 | 129 | ·260 |
| 45 | ·625 | 130 | ·258 |
| 46 | ·614 | 131 | ·256 |
| 47 | ·604 | 132 | ·255 |
| 48 | ·595 | 133 | ·253 |
| 49 | ·585 | 134 | ·251 |
| 50 | ·576 | 135 | ·250 |
| 51 | ·568 | 136 | ·248 |
| 52 | ·559 | 137 | ·246 |
| 53 | ·551 | 138 | ·245 |
| 54 | ·543 | 139 | ·243 |
| 55 | ·535 | 140 | ·241 |
| 56 | ·528 | 141 | ·240 |
| 57 | ·520 | 142 | ·238 |
| 58 | ·513 | 143 | ·237 |
| 59 | ·506 | 144 | ·235 |
| 60 | ·500 | 145 | ·234 |
| 61 | ·493 | 146 | ·232 |
| 62 | ·487 | 147 | ·231 |
| 63 | ·480 | 148 | ·230 |
| 64 | ·474 | 149 | ·228 |
| 65 | ·468 | 150 | ·227 |
| 66 | ·462 | 151 | ·225 |
| 67 | ·457 | 152 | ·224 |
| 68 | ·451 | 153 | ·223 |
| 69 | ·446 | 154 | ·221 |
| 70 | ·441 | 155 | ·220 |
| 71 | ·436 | 156 | ·219 |
| 72 | .431 | 157 | ·218 |
| 73 | ·426 | 158 | ·216 |
| 74 | ·421 | 159 | ·215 |
| 75 | ·416 | 160 | ·214 |
| 76 | ·412 | 161 | ·213 |
| 77 | ·407 | 162 | ·211 |
| 78 | ·403 | 163 | ·210 |
| 79 | ·398 | 164 | ·209 |
| 80 | ·394 | 165 | ·208 |
| 81 | ·390 | 166 | ·207 |
| 82 | ·386 | 167 | ·206 |
| 83 | ·382 | 168 | ·204 |
| 84 | ·378 | 169 | ·203 |
| 85 | ·375 | 170 | ·202 |
| 86 | ·371 | 171 | ·201 |
| 87 | ·367 | 172 | ·200 |
| 88 | ·364 | 173 | ·199 |
| 89 | ·360 | 174 | ·198 |
| 90 | ·357 | 175 | ·197 |
| 91 | ·353 | 176 | ·196 |
| 92 | ·350 | 177 | ·195 |
| 93 | ·347 | 178 | ·194 |
| 94 | ·344 | 179 | ·193 |
| 95 | ·340 | 180 | ·192 |
| 96 | ·337 | 181 | ·191 |
| 97 | ·334 | 182 | ·190 |
| 98 | ·331 | 183 | ·189 |
| 99 | ·328 | 184 | ·188 |

AIRES DES SOUPAPES DE SURETÉ.—*Fin*

| Pression sur la chaudière. | Aire de soupape par pied carré de grille. | Pression sur la chaudière. | Aire de soupape par pied carré de grille. |
|---|---|---|---|
| liv. | pc. carré. | liv. | pc. carré. |
| 185 | ·187 | 193 | ·180 |
| 186 | ·186 | 194 | ·179 |
| 187 | ·185 | 195 | ·178 |
| 188 | ·184 | 196 | ·177 |
| 189 | ·183 | 197 | ·176 |
| 190 | ·182 | 198 | ·176 |
| 191 | ·181 | 199 | ·175 |
| 192 | ·181 | 200 | ·174 |

$\frac{37·5}{\text{pression brute}}$ = un pouce carré de la soupape de sûreté par pouce de grille.

## PARTIE V.

*Devoirs et responsabilité des mécaniciens.*

Art. 112 (*a.*) Dans tous les cas, les mécaniciens, en arrêtant la machine, devront ouvrir la soupage de sûreté de façon à maintenir la vapeur dans la chaudière au-dessous de la limite fixée par le certificat de l'inspecteur, comme le prescrit la loi, ouvrir le fourneau et fermer les registres, et quand, à la suite d'un accident ou pour toute autre cause, l'eau de la chaudière est descendue au-dessous du point de sûreté, éteindre les feux immédiatement.

(*b.*) Les mécaniciens devront entretenir en parfait état les pompes, les boyaux et leurs jonctions, afin qu'ils soient toujours prêts en cas de besoin; et lorsque ces appareils ne pourront plus servir par suite de leur usage ou pour d'autre cause, les mécaniciens devront faire rapport de l'état dans lequel sont les dits appareils à l'inspecteur des coques qui a inspecté le vapeur en dernier lieu.

(*c.*) Les mécaniciens lorsqu'un vapeur est conduit à ses quartiers d'hiver, ou quand il les quitte définitivement, devront faire rapport au propriétaire et à l'inspecteur de la division la plus voisine, de tous défauts qui existent dans la chaudière ou la machine, ou des dommages qu'elles ont subis et qui pourraient compromettre la sûreté des passagers. Ils feront aussi rapport à l'inspecteur de la division dans laquelle le vapeur a abordé, de tout accident qui aura pu arriver à la chaudière ou machine, et dans le cas d'omission à faire ce rapport, la licence du mécanicien coupable de cette omission sera révoquée.

(*d.*) Le mécanicien en chef d'un vapeur est tenu responsable par le département de la Marine du soin et du bon entretien des chaudières et machines dont il a la charge. Dans aucun cas il ne devra donc s'absenter du vapeur quand il fait ses voyages réguliers, à moins qu'il ne se fasse remplacer durant son absence par une personne compétente.

(*e.*) Les mécaniciens à leur entrée en charge sur un vapeur, et au moins une fois par année ensuite, devront s'assurer par un examen minutieux que les tirants, armatures et fiches de la chaudière sont en bon état et capables de soutenir la tension à laquelle ils peuvent être exposés; ils devront aussi s'assurer que les soupapes de sûreté sont en bon état et peuvent suffire dans les cas mentionnés dans les articles 65 et 110 de ces règlements.

(*f.*) Les mécaniciens afficheront leurs certificats dans la chambre des machines, ainsi qu'une copie de ces règlements.

*Soin des chaudières.*

Art. 113 (*a.*) Lever la vapeur.—Chauffez la chaudière graduellement. On ne doit pas produire de vapeur avec de l'eau froide en moins de quatre heures. Si c'est possible, allumez les feux la veille au soir. En produisant de la vapeur trop vite, la chaudière sera détruite en peu de temps.

(*b.*) Chauffer.—Chauffez régulièrement. Tenez les côtés pleins et employez le tisonnier légèrement et le moins souvent possible.

(*c.*) Eau d'alimentation.—Que la provision d'eau soit régulière et constante.

(*d.*) Manomètre en verre et robinets d'essai.—Tenez le verre libre et essayez les robinets tous les quarts d'heure.

(*e.*) Soupapes de sûreté.—Soulevez chaque soupape de sûreté au moins une fois par jour, et toujours avant de lever la vapeur.

(*f.*) Eau basse.—Eteignez les feux en les retirant ou en les recouvrant de cendres. N'y jetez jamais d'eau. On ne doit jamais laisser baisser l'eau.

(*g.*) Vider la chaudière.—Ne videz pas au moyen de la pression de vapeur; laissez écouler l'eau si c'est possible.

Veillez à ce que les feux soient éteints et les cendres chaudes enlevées.

(*h.*) Nettoyeurs de chaudières.—N'employez jamais de compositions pour empêcher les encroûtements, ni d'huile ou autres impuretés pour les enlever, sans l'approbation du président.

(*i.*) Règles générales —Tenez la chaudière nette à l'intérieur et à l'extérieur et exempte de fuites d'eau. Ne jetez jamais d'eau dans la fournaise. Sous une haute pression, soulevez doucement la soupape de sûreté. Amortissez les feux, ou, si c'est nécessaire, arrêtez la machine (si le patron croit que la chose peut se faire avec sûreté), lorsque l'eau écume, pour trouver son niveau.

## PARTIE VI.

### Règlements concernant l'examen des mécaniciens.

*Mécaniciens de quatrième classe.*

1. Nul n'aura droit d'obtenir un certificat de mécanicien de quatrième classe à moins qu'il ne remplisse les conditions suivantes, savoir :—

(*a.*) Il devra être âgé de plus de vingt et un ans.

(*b.*) Il devra avoir fait un apprentissage de pas moins de trente-six mois dans un atelier de machines à vapeur et avoir été employé à la confection et réparation de machines à vapeur ; ou, s'il n'a pas fait cet apprentissage, il devra avoir été employé pendant trente-six mois au moins comme compagnon dans quelque atelier à la confection et réparation de machines à vapeur ; ou—

(*c.*) Il devra avoir servi pendant trente-six mois au moins dans la chambre de la machine d'un bateau à vapeur comme mécanicien de quart ; ou—

(*d.*) Il devra avoir servi pendant trente-six mois au moins dans la chambre de la machine d'un bateau à vapeur d'une force nominale de trente chevaux au moins, comme graisseur de quart ; ou—

(*e.*) Il devra avoir servi pendant quarante-huit mois au moins dans la cale des feux d'un bateau à vapeur d'une force nominale de treize chevaux au moins, comme chauffeur de quart ; ou ayant une machine d'une capacité d'au moins dix-huit mille pouces cubes de volume cylindrique.

(*f.*) Et dans chacun des cas ci-dessus mentionnés, il pourra avoir servi pendant douze (12) mois du temps prescrit dans un atelier de chaudières à la confection et réparation des chaudières à vapeur pourvu que l'aspirant est eu trente-six mois de service comme fabricant de chaudières pratique.

(*g.*) Il devra savoir lire et avoir une écriture lisible.

(*h.*) Il devra comprendre l'agencement et le fonctionnement de la pompe alimentaire, des indicateurs d'eau et des soupapes de sûreté ; il devra savoir quand une chaudière gonfle et comment arrêter le gonflement ; il devra aussi comprendre les dangers résultant de la négligenee à entretenir une chaudière proprement, et savoir comment la nettoyer.

*Mécaniciens de troisième classe.*

2. Nul n'aura droit à un certificat de mécanicien de troisième classe à moins qu'il ne remplisse les conditions suivantes, savoir :—

(*a.*) Il devra être âgé de plus de vingt et un (21) ans ;

(*b.*) Il devra avoir fait un apprentissage de trente-six mois ou moins dans un atelier de machines à vapeur, et voir été employé à la confection et la réparation de ces machines ;—ou, s'il n'a pas fait cet apprentissage, il devra avoir éte employé pendant trente-six mois au moins comme compagnon dans quelque atelier à la confection et réparation de ces machines ; et, dans l'un ou l'autre cas, il devra avoir servi comme mécanicien de quart pendant douze mois dans la chambre de la machine d'un bateau à vapeur ; ce bateau à vapeur ayant une machine d'une force nominale d'au moins quatre chevaux, si elle est à un simple cylindre, ou d'une force nominale de neuf chevaux si elle est du type composé.

(*c.*) Il devra avoir servi comme mécanicien de quart pendant quarante-huit mois au moins dans la chambre de la machine d'un bateau à vapeur ayant une machine d'une force nominale d'au moins quatre chevaux si elle est à un simple cylindre, ou d'une force nominale de neuf chevaux si elle est du type composé ; ou avoir servi comme mécanicien de quart pendant trente-six mois à bord de bateaux à vapeur ayant une machine d'une force nominale d'au moins trente chevaux.

(*d.*) Il devra pouvoir faire une description des chaudières, de la manière de les étayer, et savoir comment les réparer, comment doubler une machine, poser ses excentriques et ajuster les tiroirs ou soupapes, et connaître la cause de tout dérangement et les moyens d'y remédier.

(*e.*) Il devra savoir lire et avoir une bonne écriture et comprendre les cinq premières règles de l'arithmétique.

*Mécaniciens de seconde classe.*

3. Un mécanicien de seconde classe devra remplir les conditions suivantes, savoir :—

(*a.*) Il devra être âgé de plus de vingt et un ans ;

(*b.*) Il devra avoir fait un apprentissage, de pas moins de trente-six mois dans un atelier de machines à vapeur, et avoir été employé à la confection et réparation des machines à vapeur ;—ou, s'il n'a pas fait cet apprentissage il devra prouver qu'il a été employé pendant pas moins de trente-six mois comme compagnon dans quelque atelier, à la confection et à la réparation des machines à vapeur, * et dans l'un et l'autre cas il devra aussi avoir servi pendant vingt-quatre mois au moins dans la chambre de la machine d'un bateau à vapeur d'une force nominale de trente chevaux au moins, comme mécanicien de quart ; ou—

(*c.*) Il devra avoir servi pendant quarante-huit mois au moins dans la chambre de la machine d'un bateau à vapeur comme mécanicien de quart, dont trente-six mois au moins l'auront été sur un bateau à vapeur d'une force nominale de pas moins de trente chevaux ; les autres douze mois ayant été passés à bord de bateaux à vapeur ayant une machine d'une force nominale d'au moins cinq chevaux si elle est à simple cylindre, et d'une force nominale de dix chevaux si elle est du type composé.

(*d.*) Il devra être capable de faire la description des chaudières et de la manière de les étayer, ainsi que l'emploi et le fonctionnement des divers robinets, soupapes, tuyaux et raccordements ;

(*e.*) Il devra savoir comment remédier aux défectuosités provenant d'accidents, usure, etc., et comment réparer ces défectuosités ;

(*f.*) Il devra comprendre l'emploi du baromètre, du thermomètre, du salinomètre, et les principes d'après lesquels ils sont construits ;

(*g.*) Il devra indiquer les causes et les effets des incrustations et de la corrosion, et les remèdes à y apporter ;

(*h.*) Il devra pouvoir expliquer comment faire une réparation temporaire ou permanente, dans le cas où une partie du mécanisme se dérangerait ;

(*i.*) Il doit pouvoir lire lisiblement, et comprendre les règles de l'arithmétique, et les décimales, et leur application aux questions relatives à la consommation des provisions, et la capacité des réservoirs et soutes, le fonctionnement des pompes, et la tension directe dans les machines et les chaudières.

(*j.*) Il devra pouvoir passer un examen honorable sur les diverses constructions de machines à aubes et à hélice d'un usage général, sur les détails des diverses pièces de fonctionnement, extérieures et intérieures, et l'utilité de chaque pièce.

*Mécaniciens de première classe.*

4. L'aspirant à un certificat de mécanicien de première classe devra être âgé de vingt-deux ans.

(*a.*) En sus des capacités et connaissances d'un mécanicien de seconde classe, il devra avoir servi au moins douze mois en qualité de mécanicien ancien dans la chambre de la machine d'un bateau ou de bateaux à vapeur de la force nominale de cent chevaux ou plus, pendant lequel temps il devra avoir été porteur d'un certificat de capacité comme mécanicien de seconde classe.

(*b.*) Il devra pouvoir calculer l'épaisseur de la tôle nécessaire pour une chaudière de dimensions données pour supporter une pression fixe de vapeur par pouce carré, et aussi la pression que l'on peut faire porter à la chaudière, ses dimensions, tirants et autres parties, son genre de construction et l'épaisseur de la tôle étant donnés.

(*c.*) Il devra pouvoir calculer la tension directe, la force de torsion et la force de courbure des barres rectangulaires et rondes soumises à certaines charges. La capacité voulue de la pompe d'alimentation, et l'aire des soupapes de sûreté d'une chaudière de dimensions données, et la force d'une machine d'après le diagramme de son fonctionnement.

(*d.*) Il devra connaître les volumes relatifs de la vapeur à diverses températures et pressions, les parties constituantes chimiques de la houille et la quantité d'air nécessaire pour sa combustion.

(*e.*) Il devra connaître la condensation de surface, le surchauffage et le travail de la vapeur par dilatation.

(*f.*) Il devra pouvoir expliquer le fonctionnement de la machine, et faire une épure de n'importe quelle partie de la machine.

(*g.* Ses connaissances en fait d'arithmétique devront s'étendre à l'extraction des racines carrées et cubiques, et le mesurage des superficies et des solides.

*Interprétation.*

L'expression "apprentissage" s'applique à quelqu'un qui a été employé sans interruption pendant la période mentionnée, acquérant les connaissances requises sous un patron, et si ce service n'a pas été continu dans un seul et même emploi, l'aspirant devra avoir au moins quarante-huit mois de service, sur la fabrication ou réparation des machines à vapeur.

L'expression " compagnon " s'applique à quelqu'un qui a été employé comme capable de remplir les devoirs de façonner et ajuster les parties de machines à vapeur, et de les monter.

* Nulle période de service excédant six mois dans un atelier de dessin n peut être admis à compter comme service dans un atelier

L'expression "mécanicien de quart" signifie la personne en charge des machines propulsives et des chaudières, et qui est responsable des clochettes, ou signaux, tant qu'il est de service en marche.

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Les demandes d'examen doivent être adressées au bureau d'inspecteurs des bateaux à vapeur, ou à l'inspecteur de la division où réside le candidat; elles seront faites sur des formules fournies à cette fin par l'inspecteur, et seront accompagnées des preuves de service et de certificats de sobriété, d'expérience et d'habileté, de bonnes mœurs et de bonne conduite en général pendant au moins les douze mois précédant immédiatement la date de la demande d'examen. Si le service s'est fait à terre, les certificats devront être signés par un patron, s'il s'est fait en mer, par le capitaine et mécanicien-chef, s'ils ne sont pas ainsi signés, de bonnes raisons devront être données à l'examinateur, car ce dernier n'acceptera aucune preuve de service ni aucuns certificats qui ne seront pas complètement satisfaisants. En l'absence de la vérification nécessaire l'aspirant ne peut être examiné.

L'examinateur doit avoir bien soin de s'assurer qu'il n'y a pas de lacunes dans le service de l'aspirant qui ne sont pas bien expliquées, avant de le laisser se présenter à l'examen.

Les mécaniciens qui pour une cause quelconque ont eu leurs certificats révoqués subiront un second examen avant de pouvoir encore porter un certificat du même grade. S'ils passent l'examen un nouveau certificat leur sera accordé. Toutefois, le ministre de la Marine pourra, dans certains cas spéciaux, sur le rapport du bureau d'inspecteurs de bateaux à vapeur, et si les circonstances le permettent, dispenser de ce nouvel examen.

QUALITÉS REQUISES POUR DES CERTIFICATS DE MÉCANICIENS DE DEUXIÈME OU DE PREMIÈRE CLASSE VALIDES DANS LE ROYAUME-UNI.

Les aspirants aux certificats canadiens de mécaniciens de seconde ou de première classe valables dans le Royaume-Uni seront obligés de passer des examens du même degré que les examens dans le Royaume-Uni.

Le service que les papiers d'examen du candidat devront établir, est le suivant :—

5. Mécanicien de deuxième classe :—Un aspirant à un certificat de deuxième classe doit être âgé de 21 ans.

(*a.*) Il doit avoir servi comme apprenti mécanicien pendant quatre ans au moins, et prouver que dans le cours de son apprentissage il a été employé à faire ou réparer des machines à vapeur, des chaudières, etc. Trois ans du temps de l'apprenti doivent avoir été passés dans les ateliers d'ajustage ou de montage, ou dans les deux. En calculant les quatre ans du service d'artisan qui doivent constituer l'apprentissage voulu,—lequel apprentissage ne doit pas commencer avant l'âge de 15 ans,—le temps passé à une école technique (reconnue par le bureau d'inspection des bateaux à vapeur comme convenable) qui possède un laboratoire de mécanique, peuvent être comptés et acceptés comme équivalant au service d'artisan dans la proportion de trois ans dans l'école technique pour deqx dans le service d'artisan, pourvu que le postulant dépasse 15 ans, et puisse produire le certificat du principal de fréquence régulière et de progrès, et pourvu aussi que dans ce cas l'autre partie du temps ait été passée dans les ateliers d'ajustage ou de montage d'un mécanicien, tel que dit plus haut.

Le temps d'un compagnon sera considéré comme équivalant à l'apprentissage.

Chaque postulant doit produire des preuves d'habileté comme ouvrier mécanicien à la satisfaction du président du bureau d'inspection des bateaux à vapeur.

Si le candidat n'a pas servi qnatre ans comme apprenti mécanicien, ou comme compagnon, il sera tenu d'avoir servi, *au lieu de cela*, quatre ans en mer comme mécanicien de quart pour les machines ou chaudières d'un vapeur de long cours d'une force nominale d'au moins 66 chevaux-vapeur, ou six ans sur un vapeur de commerce intérieur.

(*b.*) En sus de l'apprentissage ci-dessus décrit. ou le service alternatif en mer, le postulant doit avoir servi un an en mer comme mécanicien de quart régulier pour les machines ou chaudières dans un vapeur de long cours d'une force nominale d'au moins 66 chevaux-vapeur; ou dix-huit mois sur un vapeur de commerce intérieur d'au moins 66 chevaux-vapeur.

(*c.*) Il doit être capable de donner une description satisfaisante des chaudières, et des méthodes de les étayer, ainsi que l'usage et conduite des diverses soupapes, robinets, tuyaux et raccordements.

(*d.*) Il doit comprendre comment corriger des défectuosités provenant d'accidents, usure, etc., et les moyens de réparer ces défectuosités.

(*e.*) Il doit comprendre l'usage de l'indicateur du niveau du manomètre, baromètre, thermomètre et salinomètre, et les principes de leur construction.

(*f.*) Il doit expliquer des causes, effets et remèdes ordinaires pour les incrustations et la corrosion.

(*g.*) Il doit être capable d'expliquer la méthode d'éprouver et changer le siège des tiroirs de distribution, et la méthode d'éprouver la justesse des arbres de couche et de les ajuster.

(*h.*) Il doit être capable de calculer la pression effective d'une chaudière d'une certaine dimension, et la tension par pouce carré sur les manivelles et les arbres droits lorsque la donnée nécessaire est fournie.

(*i.*) Il doit comprendre la construction des gouvernails, évaporateurs, filtres-alimentateurs, et filtres-chauffeurs.

(*j.*) Il doit comprendre la construction des pompes centrifuges, à godet, et à piston plongeur, et le principe de leur fonctionnement.

(*k.*) Il doit être capable de dire comment faire une réparation temporaire ou permanente dans le cas du dérangement d'une partie de la machinerie, ou de démolissement complet.

(*l.*) Il doit pouvoir écrire lisiblement, et avoir une bonne connaissance de l'arithmétique jusqu'à et y compris les fractions simples et décimales et la racine carrée et cubique. Il doit aussi comprendre l'application des présentes règles aux questions concernant les soupapes de sûreté, la consommation de la houille, la consommation des vivres, les capacités des réservoirs, soutes, etc

(*m.*) Il doit être capable de passer un examen honorable sur les diverses constructions de machines à aubes et à hélice en usage général ; sur les détails des diverses pièces ouvrières, externes et internes, et l'utilité de chaque partie.

(*n.*) Il doit posséder une connaissance honorable des faits importants relatifs à la combustion, la chaleur et la vapeur.

*Mécanicien de première classe.*

6. Un aspirant à un certificat de première classe doit être âgé de 22 ans au moins.

En sus des qualités exigées d'un mécanicien de deuxième classe,

(*a.*) Il doit—

(1.) Avoir servi en mer pendant 12 mois, avec un certificat d'aptitude ou de service, comme mécanicien-chef en charge d'un quart pour les machines ou chaudières d'un navire à vapeur de long cours d'une force nominale d'au moins 99 chevaux-vapeur ; ou

(2.) avoir servi en mer pendant 18 mois, avec un certificat d'aptitude ou de service de deuxième classe, comme ingénieur-chef d'un vapeur de commerce intérieur d'une force nominale d'au moins 99 chevaux-vapeur ; ou 2 ans avec un certificat d'aptitude ou de service de deuxième classe, comme second mécanicien d'un vapeur de commerce de l'intérieur d'une force nominale d'au moins 99 chevaux-vapeur ; ou

(3.) avoir servi pendant 2½ ans avec un certificat d'aptitude ou de service de deuxième classe, comme troisième mécanicien d'un vapeur de commerce de l'intérieur d'une force nominale d'au moins 99 chevaux-vapeur, si, durant tout ce temps il a été le plus ancien mécanicien en charge d'un quart pour les machines et chaudières ; ou

(4.) est porteur ou a droit à un certificat de service de première classe.

(*b.*) Il sera tenu de faire une esquisse à la main, ou un dessin d'exécution d'une ou plusieurs des principales parties d'une machine à vapeur, et d'y marquer en chiffres, sans copie, toutes les dimensions nécessaires, de façon que l'esquisse ou dessin puisse être exécuté. *Voir* Annexe D.

(*c.*) Il doit aussi être capable de prendre et de calculer les diagrammes indicateurs,

(*d.*) Il doit être capable de calculer la pression des soupapes de sûreté, et la force de l'enveloppe d'une chaudière, des entretoises et du rivetage.

(*e.*) Il doit être capable de nommer les proportions générales qu'ont les entr'elles les principales pièces d'une machine, et de calculer la tension directe, la force de torsion et la force de courbure des barres rondes, et la tension directe et la force de courbure des barres rectangulaires avec des poids donnés.

(*f.*) Il doit être capable d'expliquer la méthode d'éprouver et changer le siège des tiroirs de distribution, et de faire une esquisse de ce que serait la différence sur le diagramme indicateur si un changement avait lieu dans le tiroir indicateur, et aussi la méthode d'éprouver la justesse des arbres de couche et de les ajuster.

(*g.*) Il doit être au fait de la condensation de surface, du surchauffage, et du travail de la vapeur par la dilatation.

(*h.*) Sa connaissance de l'arithmétique doit comprendre le mesurage des superficies et des solides et l'extraction des racines carrées et cubiques, et l'application des présentes règles aux questions relatives à la force, devoir, et économie des machines et chaudières, et aux tensions dans les tiges, arbres, et leviers de la machine.

(*i.*) Il doit comprendre la construction, et être capable de maintenir en état de fonctionnement la machinerie auxiliaire qui lui est confiée, savoir, les machines refrigérantes, les machines à lumière électrique, et les dynamos, moteurs électriques installés dans les canots de navires, machines hydrauliques, et les diverses espèces de gouvernails, etc.

7. Lorsque le service d'atelier a été fait dans un endroit où les machines à vapeur ne sont pas faites ou réparées,

et que la catégorie d'ouvrage fait est analogue à celui requis pour la confection des machines, le service peut être accepté avec un an additionnel dans la chambre de la machine, c'est-à-dire, quatre ans de service d'atelier et deux ans dans la chambre de la machine (dont un an doit être en mer), ou un an en mer dans la chambre de la machine et un an à l'ajustage des machines dans un atelier convenable de machines de navire. L'approbation du président du bureau d'inspection des bateaux à vapeur devra toujours être obtenue avant que l'aspirant soit examiné.

8. Lorsque le service d'atelier a été fait dans un endroit où des machines sont confectionnées, et le département dans lequel le postulant a été principalement engagé n'est pas "ajustage" ou "montage," le cas peut être référé au président du bureau d'inspection des bateaux à vapeur, avec un rapport du service accompli. Si le service est tel qu'il soit un entraînement utile pour un mécanicien, le président peut accepter le service, mais dans chaque tel cas le postulant doit faire preuve d'un service additionnel dans la chambre de la machine ou de service d'atelier de machine marine, comme plus haut.

9. Dans le cas d'aspirants à des certificats de première classe le service d'aptitude signifie service de quart régulier comme premier mécanicien en charge des machines ou chaudières. Durant tout le temps réclamé, les aspirants devront avoir été porteurs de certificats de deuxième classe.

Dans le cas d'aspirants à des certificats de deuxième classe, le service d'aptitude signifie service comme mécanicien de quart pour des machines ou chaudières. Il ne sera jamais permis de compter le temps passé en travail de bureau.

10. Dans tous les cas les noms des aspirants doivent être dûment inscrits dans le journal du navire comme mécaniciens dans leur propre grade.

11. Faire le quart régulier signifie être de quart durant huit heures par jour au moins.

12. Le service qui donne l'expérience nécessaire pour rendre un homme compétent comme ingénieur de long cours, sera seul accepté comme service d'aptitude. Même pour un certificat de deuxième classe, l'aspirant doit prouver à la satisfaction de l'examinateur qu'il est apte par l'expérience et les connaissances d'agir comme mécanicien-chef sur un vapeur d'une force nominale moindre que 99 chevaux-vapeur dans un voyage, disons, du Canada en Angleterre, prenant pleine responsabilité pour les machines et chaudières.

13. Le service en mer exigé par les présents règlements, sera le service sur les navires de long cours, sauf déclaration contraire.

14. Service dans le cabotage ou commerce de l'intérieur est considéré l'équivalent des deux-tiers de la même période passés dans le commerce de long cours.

15. Service comme gardien de quart sur un steamer de lac ou de rivière d'une force nominale d'au moins 66 chevaux-vapeur peut être accepté aux conditions suivantes:—

(1.) Le service ne comptera que pour la moitié du service en mer, c'est-à-dire chaque deux mois de service sur les lacs et rivières n'équivaut qu'à un mois de service en mer;

(2.) les aspirants à des certificats de deuxième classe doivent prouver, en outre du service de lac et rivière, au moins trois mois de service d'aptitude en mer sur un steamship d une force nominale d'au moins 66 chevaux-vapeur;

(3. les aspirants à des certificats de première classe doivent prouver, en outre du service de lac et rivière sur des vaisseaux d'une force nominale de 99 vaisseaux-vapeur, au moins six mois de service d'aptitude en mer, avec un certificat de mécanicien de deuxième classe, sur des vaisseaux d'une force nominale d'au moins 99 chevaux-vapeur.

16. Dans le cas de candidats à l'examen d'aptitudes de deuxième classe, le service fait à bord de baleiniers à hélice auxiliaire et autres vaisseaux d'une force nominale auxiliaire d'au moins 66 chevaux-vapeur, pourra être compté pour la moitié du temps que le vaisseau était réellement en mer. Si le candidat est capable de prouver qu'il a passé un plus long temps sous vapeur, il pourra compter tout ce temps de plus.

17. Le service en mer sur les dragues, seineurs ou remorqueurs à vapeur sera accepté aux conditions suivantes: Deux mois d'un tel service n'équivaudront qu'à un mois de service d'aptitude. Les aspirants à des certificats de deuxième classe peuvent faire tout leur service en mer sur des dragues, seineurs ou remorqueurs à vapeur de long cours, mais il faut qu'ils aient été de quart régulier aux machines et chaudières, et les vaisseaux doivent être d'une force nominale de 66 chevaux-vapeur. Les aspirants à des certificats de première classe doivent avoir servi sur des vaisseaux d'une force nominale d'au moins 99 chevaux-vapeur, et avoir été de quart aux machines et chaudières. En outre, ils doivent avoir servi avec un certificat d'aptitude pendant au moins six mois sur un navire à vapeur de long cours à fret ou à passagers, ou neuf mois sur un navire à vapeur de commerce intérieur à fret ou à passagers.

18. Tous les candidats seront tenus de produire, en sus des certificats officiels de congé, des preuves de leur service d'atelier et de leur service en mer. Les preuves du service d'atelier doivent être signées par le patron, et doivent porter sur la conduite et l'habileté du candidat, et énoncer dans quel genre de travail il était engagé, (c est-à-dire, ajustage, montage, etc.) et combien de temps.

19. Les preuves du service en mer doivent porter sur la sobriété, expérience, habileté et bonne conduite générale du postulant pendant au moins les derniers douze mois de service en mer précédant la date de la demande d'être examiné. Elles doivent être signées par le capitaine comme mécanicien-chef (ou dans le cas de preuves à des mécaniciens-chefs, par le capitaine et le mécanicien-surveillant) et doivent démontrer clairement si le postulant était de quart régulier, et en charge d'un quart aux machines ou chaudières. Il est à désirer que les preuves des candidats soient endossées par le mécanicien surveillant. Le temps passé à du travail de bureau ne sera pas compté.

20. Dans les cas où pour une raison quelconque on ne peut obtenir de preuve du mécanicien-chef ou du capitaine, on peut en soumettre une du mécanicien-surveillant au lieu de celle du mécanicien-chef, et une du propriétaire-gérant ou secrétaire ou président d'une grande compagnie au lieu de celle de capitaine; mais dans chaque tel cas la preuve doit déclarer que les faits sont conformes aux rapports faits par le mécanicien-chef ou le capitaine selon le cas, ou bien que les faits sont à la connaissance personnelle de l'écrivain.

21. Lorsqu'un candidat est dur d'entendement, ou souffre de quelque autre défaut physique apparent, les signataires de ces preuves sont tenus de mentionner ce défaut spécifiquement, et de dire si ce défaut diminuait l'efficacité du candidat comme mécanicien de quart. Lorsque ces preuves sont de nature à convaincre l'examinateur que le défaut n'a pas l'effet de diminuer l'exécution efficace des devoirs du postulant comme mécanicien, l'examen continuera; autrement le cas sera renvoyé au président du bureau d'inspection des bateaux à vapeur.

Les candidats souffrant de bégaiement peuvent écrire leurs réponses aux questions de vive voix.

22. Les preuves de service de mécaniciens étrangers et de mécaniciens anglais engagés sur des vaisseaux étrangers, qui ne peuvent être vérifiées par le régistraire général des marins, doivent être confirmées par le consul du pays auquel appartient le vaisseau sur lequel le candidat a servi, ou par quelque autre autorité officielle reconnue de ce pays; ou par le témoignage de quelque personne digne de foi ayant une connaissance personnelle des faits à établir. Toutefois, la production de ces preuves ne sera pas nécessairement jugée suffisante. Chaque cas doit être décidé sur ses propres mérites; et si la suffisance des preuves données semble quelque peu douteuse, le point doit être renvoyé au président.

23. Tout service qui ne peut pas être vérifié par des entrées convenables dans le journal du bord sur lequel le candidat a servi, ne peut être compté.

24. Les mécaniciens étrangers doivent prouver à la satisfaction des examinateurs qu'ils peuvent parler et écrire l'anglais assez bien pour remplir les devoirs exigés d'eux à bord d'un vaisseau anglais. Dans chaque cas, avant de bloquer un candidat pour connaissance insuffisante de la langue anglaise l'examinateur renverra la question au président. Les examinateurs seront guidés dans les questions élémentaires et d'arithmétique par les règlements publics, tel qu'énoncé dans les dits règlements, et se conformant aux exigences de la Chambre de Commerce Britannique d'après les copies fournies.

## ANNEXE D.

EXAMEN EN ÉBAUCHE DE DESSIN D'EXÉCUTION, POUR UN CERTIFICAT D'APTITUDE DE MÉCANICIEN DE PREMIÈRE CLASSE. (*Formule Exn.* 17.)

1. Les règlements de la Chambre de Commerce au sujet des qualités d'un aspirant à un certificat d'aptitude d'un mécanicien de première classe prescrivent que,—

"Il doit être capable de faire des ébauches de dessins d'exécution des différentes pièces des machines et chaudières.

"Il doit être capable d'expliquer les proportions générales qu'ont entr'elles les principales pièces de la machinerie."

2. Conformément à ces clauses, un aspirant à un certificat de première classe est tenu de faire une ébauche de dessin d'exécution des parties spécifiées à la formule Exn. 17a. Un mécanicien qui a été quelques années en charge de machines de chaudières de marine doit avoir présente à l'idée la construction générale d'au moins une série de machines et de chaudières, disons les dernières en sa charge. On ne s'attend pas à un dessin fini, et on permettra une marge considérable dans les proportions des pièces; les dimensions absurdes seront un manquement en connaissance pratique.

3. Toutefois le dessin doit être pratiquement un dessin d'exécution, donnant un nombre suffisant de vues pour montrer distinctement les pièces—sections, plans, ou élévations, tout comme le candidat voudrait les avoir s'il avait à faire les pièces d'après le dessin d'une autre personne.

4. Une esquise à la main montrant la construction complètement, et pleines dimensions sera acceptée si le candidat préfère cette alternative.

5. Une partie seulement des pièces spécifiées peut être acceptée au lieu du tout, si cette partie est suffisante pour montrer que le candidat a une bonne idée pratique de la coustruction des pièces, et une notion passable de leurs proportions ou dimensions générales.

6. Les candidats sont par le présent avertis de ne pas mettre sur le papier ce qu'ils n'ont pas soigneusement considéré, et qu'ils veulent bien faire comprendre, comme leur énonciation de ce qu'ils savent au sujet de la construction d'une partie quelconque requise.

7. Les explications données par un candidat peuvent paraître en elles-mêmes de peu d'importance, mais comme spécimen des connaissances du candidat en fait de machines et de chaudières, chaque détail qui est évidemment incompatible avec une parfaite connaissance de l'utilité des pièces, ou dans lequel une considération essentielle a évidemment été omise, est un élément important dans la description que donne le candidat de ses propres aptitudes.

8. Le candidat est averti de ne pas commencer plus qu'il ne peut finir dans le temps fixé. Un objet important dans cette partie de l'examen est de s'assurer si le candidat est sûr de marquer toutes les dimensions nécessaires sur une esquisse ou un dessin. Cette épreuve est pratiquement de faire la pièce de l'esquisse sans avoir à fournir d'autres dimensions, et sans mesurer le dessin. Afin de démontrer cette habileté le candidat doit développer amplement les pièces indiquées dans son esquisse ou dessin, nonobstant que les pièces puissent être correctement tirées à l'échelle. Un dessin est amplement développé quand aucune partie d'icelui est laissée à l'option de la personne qui doit travailler d'après le dessin.

9. Pour empêcher tout malentendu, toutefois, lorsqu'un candidat a été entraîné à montrer plus de détails qu'il n'a le temps de finir, il doit nommer sur le dos, les pièces particulières qu'il a pleinement développées.

10. Toutes les dimensions doivent avoir des lignes et flèches pour indiquer distinctement les points entre lesquels les dimensions sont données.

11. Gardez-vous d'écrire des dimensions croisées sur les lignes centrales, ou sur les lignes longitudinales. Ceci n'est pas un ordre, mais une recommandation.

12. Le candidat n'est supposé dessiner aucune chose en particulier; il n'a qu'à esquiss r ou dessiner quelque chose qu'il est censé déjà connaître. En même temps il doit attirer l'attention à tout défaut dans la forme de l'article ou de l'appareil. Omission de se faire impliquera un manque de connaissance pratique.

13. Ne marquez rien au crayon après trois heures et demie; toutes les dimensions, les figures, et les flèches doivent être à l'encre; employez le temps qui reste à examiner le dessin et de mettre à l'encre tous chiffres qui aura été omis, et à contrôler les dimensions.

14. Assurez-vous que vous avez assez d'espace sur la feuille de dessin pour montrer toutes les vues nécessaires. Vous pouvez avoir une autre feuille si c'est nécessaire. Tout le papier utilisé doit être envoyé avec le dessin.

SUJET D'EXAMEN EN ÉBAUCHE DE DESSIN D'EXÉCUTION.

(Formule Exn. 17a).

(Spécimen.)

*Lisez les instructions générales qui précèdent.*

Un tiroir ordinaire de distribution avec son pivot. Montrez aussi une section extérieure des lumières à la face du cylindre. Indiquez la disposition pour relier le tiroir au pivot.

Le candidat est prié de remplir ce qui suit, et d'attacher ce papier à son dessin :—

DÉCLARATION DU CANDIDAT.

Le dessin ci-joint fait par moi aujourd'hui, sans consulter aucun document, et sans l'aide d'aucune personne, est considéré par moi être suffisant pour la nouvelle construction des pièces ci-dessus décrites pour remplacer les pièces semblables qui doivent être enlevées. La construction est semblable à celle que j'ai connue dans le vapeur .....mais les dimensions peuvent être différentes*

Le diamètre du cylindre est.....

La course du piston est.....

La course du tiroir est.....

Le couvercle en haut du côté de la vapeur est.....

Le couvercle au bas du côté de la vapeur est.....

Le plomb en haut est destiné à.....

Le plomb en bas est destiné à.....

Le couvercle intérieur est × .....ou .....

L'épaisseur de la face de la soupape est.....

L'épaisseur du corps de la soupape est.....

Le plus grand orifice pour la vapeur sera.....

Ceci donne une aire égale à.....

L'ouverture pour l'épuisement lorsque l'ex entrique est au sommet central est.....

Ceci donne une aire égale à.....du piston.

La longueur de la bielle est..... } *Le postulant pourra omettre cette partie s'il le désire.*

Le tiroir dans sa course descendante, fermera la vapeur à.....

Le tiroir dans sa course ascendante, fermera la vapeur à.....

Les parties de pleines grandeurs en encre, sont.....

.....

Date à.....

ce.....jour d..... .....19.....

.....Postulant.

* Effacez avec la plume les mots qui ne sont pas ici.

*Interprétation.*

"Cabotage ou commerce à l'intérieur" signifie service dans des navires à vapeur naviguant entre tout endroit ou tous endroits en Canada, et tout autre endroit ou endroits en Canada, n'étant pas un port ou lieu dans les eaux intérieures; aussi service entre un endroit ou des endroits en Canada et un autre endroit ou autres endroits dans l'Amérique du Nord qui n'oblige pas de passer au sud du parallèle de 30° de latitude nord. Service dans le cabotage équivaut à deux tiers de la même période de temps de service de long cours.

"Service en mer" ou de "long cours" signifie service dans des navires à vapeur engagés dans le commerce à l'étranger, et naviguant entre quelque endroit ou endroits en Canada et quelque endroit ou endroits en dehors du Canada, et en dehors des limites du commerce de cabotage tel que ci-dessus défini.

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## PARTIE VII.

*Inspection des coques et équipement des bateaux à vapeur.*

Art. 1. Avant d'accorder un certificat les inspecteurs de coques devront s'assurer que les prescriptions de l'acte concernant l'inspection des bateaux à vapeur ont été observées.

(*a.*) Que la coque du bateau est suffisante pour le service auquel il est destiné, et est en bon état et en sus, ayant un ample abri et logement; avec un nombre suffisant de cabinets hygiéniques pour l'usage des passagers et de l'équipage.

(*b.*) Que les canots, ceintures de sauvetage, bouées, feux, signaux, et boussoles sont en bon état, et que les certificats du capitaine et du second ou des seconds, du mécanicien ou des mécaniciens, sont en conformité de l'acte qui les régit.

(*c.*) La durée (si pour moins de 12 mois) pour laquelle la dite coque sera jugée suffisante.

(*d.*) Les limites (si aucune) que, dans l'opinion de l'inspecteur, le navire ne doit pas dépasser, vu l'état de la coque et des équipements.

(*e.*) Le nombre de passagers, à part l'équipage, que le navire peut porter, faisant une distinction, si c'est nécessaire, entre les nombres respectifs à transporter sur le premier pont et le second pont.

Art. 2. (*a.*) Les inspecteurs devraient faire leur inspection en présence du propriétaire, du capitaine et du mécanicien du navire, si c'est possible. Les réparations nécessaires peuvent alors être indiquées aux personnes intéressées, sans perte de temps. Si ces personnes ne sont pas présentes, les inspecteurs feront leur inspection sans elle.

(*b.*) Afin d'empêcher toute erreur quant à la nature et à l'étendue des réparations exigées par les inspecteurs, chaque fois qu'ils ne peuvent donner un certificat avant que les réparations ne soient effectuées ou les changements faits, un état par écrit des défauts à corriger ou des changements requis devrait, dans tous les cas, être donné au propriétaire ou capitaine du navire, que cet état soit ou non demandé par lui; et copie de cet état devrait toujours être prise et transférée au registre des lettres du bureau.

(*c.*) S'il s'élève quelque différend entre l'inspecteur et le propriétaire ou capitaine, les faits devraient être immédiatement soumis au président du bureau d'inspection des bateaux à vapeur pour sa considération, et pour être référés au ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries, si c'est nécessaire.

Art. 3. Si un navire qui fait ordinairement le service dans une circonscription est conduit dans une autre circonscription pour être inspecté, l'inspecteur de cette dernière circonscription ne doit pas donner de certificat sans avoir d'abord communiqué avec l'inspecteur de la première circonscription; et, dans le cas de différence d'opinion, il devra renvoyer la question au président susdit, pour être décidée.

Art. 4. C'est le devoir de l'inspecteur de coques de veiller par lui-même à chaque détail de l'inspection de la coque, et équipement d'un navire, et de ne pas se fier à aucun certificat ou autre document, donné par une personne non autorisée par son département, lequel département le tiendra responsable en tous points de l'exécution du devoir qui lui est confié, et le supportera dans toute démarche raisonnable qu'il jugera nécessaire de prendre pour accomplir son devoir.

Art. 5. Chaque fois que l'inspecteur a raison de croire que la coque ou l'équipement ne peut durer aussi longtemps que douze mois il donnera son certificat pour telle période plus courte qu'il jugera à propos, en donnant aux propriétaires les raisons qui l'ont porté à agir ainsi.

Art. 6. Il est très à désirer qu'un inspecteur complète l'inspection d'un navire dans tous ces détails, une fois commencée ; et, si c'est possible, des arrangements devraient être faits avec le propriétaire à cette fin. On éviterait des délais et des inconvénients si les propriétaires notifiaient l'inspecteur que le navire est prêt à être inspecté et que son équipement est à bord.

Art. 7. Quiconque sciemment ou volontairement fait ou aide à faire ou fait faire un certificat au sujet d'un bateau à vapeur, ou qui contrefait ou aide à contrefaire ou fait contrefaire, change frauduleusement un certificat exigé par l'*Acte d'inspection des bateaux à vapeur*, ou quelques mots ou chiffres dans un certificat, ou quelque signature y apposée, est coupable de délit.

Art. 8. Il ne doit pas être accordé de certificat pour douze mois, chaque fois que l'inspecteur a quelques doutes quant à l'efficacité d'une partie quelconque du navire ou de l'équipement pour une telle période.

Art. 9. Les inspecteurs décideront si les coques des vapeurs sont en bon état et capables de faire le service auquel ils sont destinés ; et ils devront examiner les coques de vapeurs à passagers à l'extérieur et à l'intérieur une fois par année, si possible, ou plus souvent, selon que le jugera à propos l'inspecteur eu égard au propriétaire ; et afin d'éviter des frais répétés, les propriétaires doivent avertir les inspecteurs lorsque leurs vaisseaux sont au quai, ou subissent des réparations.

Art. 10. Les vapeurs neufs seront inspectés avant d'être peinturés ou finis, mais cette inspection ne doit pas empêcher l'inspection complète de la coque et de l'équipement après parachèvement, l'objet étant de se former une idée de l'ouvrage, des matériaux et de la construction.

Art. 11. Lorsqu'un vapeur qui a été inspecté pour un certificat de passagers n'est pas sous tous rapports en bon état, bien que les défauts ne soient pas suffisants pour justifier le refus du certificat, et bien que le navire soit pratiquement propre au service projeté, l'inspecteur devrait, lorsqu'il accorde le certificat, transmettre au président un rapport sur la nature des défauts en question.

Art. 12. En examinant les parties internes d'un vapeur, l'inspecteur devra, s'il le juge nécessaire, faire enlever certaines parties du plafond, afin de pouvoir s'assurer de l'état de la coque, de la charpente, des planchers, etc., particulièrement dans les chambres de la machine et de la chaudière ; et aussi les soutes au charbon à l'état vide.

Art. 13. La date de la dernière inspection sera inscrite dans le livre d'inspection du bureau, accompagnée des détails sur l'état de la coque dans le temps, avec dessins approximatifs de la section du milieu, indiquant la forme, la construction et les dimensions du navire, et de ses parties assez détaillés pour donner une idée de sa coupe et de sa force. Toute question de doute quant à la force du navire pour la route qu'il doit suivre devrait être soumise au président.

Art. 14. La hauteur des surbaux autour des ouvertures dans le pont supérieur et les moyens pris pour protéger et fermer sûrement les abat-jour, ouvertures, etc., sont des choses importantes que l'inspecteur doit noter dans les vapeurs exposés aux grosses vagues. Toutes les passerelles et ouvertures sur ou au-dessous du tillac devraient être munies de couvercles de façon à ce qu'elles puissent être promptement et efficacement fermées. Les écoutilles devraient être munies d'appareils pour les fermer solidement. Des panneaux de grille et d'écoutilles doivent être gardés et assujétis à un endroit convenable et d'un accès facile, et près des ouvertures auxquelles ils sont destinés.

Art. 15. Tous les canots doivent être suspendus à des daviers et tenus prêts à servir à un moment donné. Les inspecteurs devront veiller à ce que tous les canots soient munis d'un assortiment complet de rames; que chaque canot ait deux tampons pour chaque trou, attachés avec des aiguillettes ou chaînes, et un assortiment et demi de tolets attachés au canot par de bonnes aiguillettes ; une écope, un gouvernail et une corde ou des cordes de timon : une amarre de bonne longueur, et une gaffe. Le gouvernail et l'amarre seront attachés aux canots par d'assez longues aiguillettes, et prêts pour le service. On devra prendre des moyens pour détacher instantanément les canots des dernières poulies du davier. On ne tolèrera pas de crochet ordinaire dans la dernière poulie passé dans un œillet fixe dans le canot.

Art. 16. Les inspecteurs devront veiller à ce que les daviers du bateau soient assez forts et assez espacés pour pouvoir lancer le canot sans travail inutile ; que les cales du canot puissent être enlevées facilement, et que le canot ne frappe pas le flanc du navire en descendant lorsque le navire n'a pas de bande, et que tous les agrès, daviers, palans, poulies, boulons à œillet et anneaux, etc., soient d'une force suffisante pour pouvoir descendre le canot avec son équipement au complet. Les palans des daviers devront être assez longs pour descendre les canots à l'eau lorsque le navire est lège. Des amarres de sauvetage seront assujéties aux daviers, d'une longueur suffisante pour atteindre l'eau lorsque le navire est lège, et il faudra allouer pour l'extrême roulis du navire.

Art. 17. Les inspecteurs refuseront un certificat chaque fois que ces instructions ne seront pas suivies, mais les propriétaires de vapeurs auront le choix de fournir les moyens qui leur plairont pour lancer les chaloupes à l'eau pourvu qu'ils se conforment à l'intention de l'acte. Toute méthode inusitée ou douteuse de mettre les chaloupes à l'eau devra être soumise au bureau d'inspection des bateaux à vapeur, pour considération et approbation avant d'être adoptée. Tous les canots devraient être mis à l'eau lors de chaque inspection.

Art. 18. Des bouées de sauvetage munies d'amarres seront fixées au moyen d'un taquet ou autre méthode semblable, de façon à ce qu'elles puissent être facilement décrochées. Elles ne doivent pas être amarrées ni attachées au garde-corps ou aucune partie du navire, mais être tenues prêtes à servir à un moment d'avis en cas d'urgence. Les bouées et gilets de sauvetage doivent être soigneusement examinés lors de l'inspection du navire, afin de s'assurer si les matières dont ils sont composées ne sont pas détériorées et si les cordes qui y sont attachées sont de longueur suffisante et en bon état de service.

*Mâts et voiles, et passerelles.*

Art. 19. L'*Acte d'inspection des bateaux à vapeur* autorise le ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries à exiger que les navires à vapeur jaugeant plus de soixante tonneaux de registre portant des passagers —sur les côtes maritimes du Canada, ou sur aucune ou toutes les eaux canadiennes, sauf certaines exceptions, soient munis d'un mât ou de mâts avec une voile ou des voiles, convenables à tel bateau à vapeur, et à fixer la dimension de ces mâts et voiles respectivement.

Art. 20. Les inspecteurs de coques, en faisant l'inspection des vapeurs à passagers sur la côte maritime ou sur les grands lacs du Canada, doivent voir à ce qu'ils soient gréés de voilure suffisante pour leur permettre de marcher dans le cas où leurs machines se dérangeraient. Toutes ces voiles doivent être examinées par l'inspecteur, qui devra s'assurer de leur efficacité, ainsi que de tous les agrès à chaque inspection, et dans tous les cas de doute, il devra demander des instructions au président du bureau.

Art. 21. Les inspecteurs devront voir à ce que de bonnes passerelles sûres soient fournies, avec moyens de les attacher sûrement aux deux bouts.

Art. 22. Lors de la première inspection d'un vapeur employé sur les côtes maritimes ou sur les grands lacs du Canada, qu'il soit en fer ou en bois, l'inspecteur devra exiger que les boussoles soient convenablement ajustées ou vérifiées par une personne compétente choisie par le propriétaire, sur le rapport de laquelle cette personne compétente accordera un certificat au propriétaire à l'effet que les boussoles du navire sont convenablement ajustées, et lui fournira une table d'erreurs, lequel certificat sera présenté par le propriétaire à l'inspecteur avant que celui-ci ne donne son certificat d'inspection.

Art. 23. Les inspecteurs de coques veilleront à ce que des pompes sur le pont, pour l'incendie ou l'eau de cale ou autres fins, soient convenablement placées, en nombre suffisant, et que des moyens soient pris pour atteindre les boyaux d'aspiration en cas d'engorgement. Aucune pompe nécessitant le chargement à la main avant de pouvoir fonctionner ne sera acceptée. Quand la chose se rencontre, l'inspecteur doit insister pour que des dispositions soient prises pour rendre la pompe effective en tout temps. Les boyaux à incendie devraient être tendus sur toute la longueur et parfaitement examinés et éprouvés sous la pression des pompes, au moins une fois par année, et en tout autre temps que l'inspecteur jugera nécessaire. Le boyau devrait se relier aux pompes pour usage immédiat. Aussi, que des moyens suffisants soient fournis pour épuiser l'eau de la cale, tel que requis par l'acte 25, 61 Vic., ch. 46 ; ces moyens seront notés dans le registre d'inspection du bureau.

Art. 24. Un timon de rechange sera fourni, avec agrès, et sera gardé près du gouvernail, prêt à servir immédiatement, sur tous les vapeurs transatlantiques et les vapeurs des grands lacs. L'appareil de timonerie devra être inspecté et complètement examiné au moins une fois par année.

Art. 25. Les inspecteurs de coques auront soin de s'assurer que chaque vapeur transatlantique sujet aux dispositions de l'acte, et chaque vapeur employé sur les grands lacs soient munis de tous les câbles-chaînes, ancres et agrès nécessaire, à leur service, et en bon état ; et placés de façon à pouvoir servir le plus promptement

possible, que le câble soit sorti des coffres au moins une fois par année, nettoyé si c'est nécessaire, et les goupilles sorties des manilles.

Art. 26. (*a.*) Les inspecteurs de coques tiendront un registre pour les navires neufs, dans lequel ils devront inscrire les détails de leur enregistrement, leur numéro officiel, leur nom, leur port d'enregistrement, leurs dimensions, leur tonnage, à qui ils appartiennent, et les noms des capitaines; aussi une description générale de leur construction, indiquant un tracé de la section du milieu, donnant les dimensions de la charpente, du bordage, des barrots de ponts, emboitures, courbes, panneaux et attaches, selon le cas, de façon à donner une idée du navire et de sa capacité pour la route sur laquelle il est placé. Une description des œuvres vives sur les vapeurs à passagers devra aussi être donnée; indiquant comment elles sont assujéties à la coque, et quelle disposition est prise contre le roulis dans les gros temps.

(*b.*) L'assiette du navire lège et chargé devra être indiquée sur le tracé de la section du milieu.

(*c.*) La capacité des canots et autres équipements pour le sauvetage, s'ils sont suffisants pour le nombre de passagers que le vapeur doit porter, avec l'équipage, sur la route qu'il doit suivre, sera aussi donnée dans ces détails. Copie de ces détails au long, transcrite proprement sur du papier-ministre, sera envoyee au président du bureau des inspecteurs de bateaux à vapeur, pour être déposée dans le bureau pour l'information du ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries.

Art. 27 (*a.*) Chaque inspecteur de coques tiendra aussi un registre de carénage, dans lequel il inscrira la date de la dernière entrée dans le bassin de chaque vapeur inspecté par lui, avec les détails des réparations qui y ont été faites; aussi un mémoire de sa dernière inspection, telle que faite par lui; l'état dans lequel il avait alors trouvé la coque et l'équipement; avec copie de toute correspondance entre lui et le propriétaire et capitaine, concernant les réparations, agrès, équipement ou autres choses qu'il faudra prouver dans le cas où elles n'auraient pas été faites.

(*b.*) Les inspecteurs de coques ne doivent pas se croire déchargés de leur devoir au sujet d'un vapeur auquel ils ont accordé un certificat pour une année ou toute période plus courte, mais le département s'attend qu'ils surveilleront tous les vapeurs sujets aux dispositions de l'acte dans leur circonscription ou qui y viendront. Si quelque infraction de la loi commise par un propriétaire ou capitaine de vapeurs mettant en danger la vie ou la propriété, vient à la connaissance de l'inspecteur, il sera du devoir de ce dernier d'en faire rapport sans délai, afin que le département prenne des mesures pour prévenir ce danger.

*Passagers.*

Art. 28. (*a.*) On peut trouver le nombre de passagers qu'un vapeur peut porter en multipliant la longueur par la largeur du navire à la ligne de flottaison (en pieds), et divisant le produit par un facteur de sûreté, selon la classe de navire, ainsi :—

| | |
|---|---|
| Pour les vapeurs transatlantiques le facteur sera..... | 10 |
| Pour les cabotiers maritimes..... | 10 |
| Pour les vapeurs des grands lacs..... | 9 |
| Pour les vapeurs naviguant sur les côtes des lacs et dans les ports, sur les rivières, les bateaux passeurs et bateaux d'excursion..... | 6 |

(*b.*) On ne devra pas s'écarter de cette règle sans le consentement du président du bureau d'inspection des bateaux à vapeur et l'approbation du ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries.

(*c.*) Pour les vapeurs d'excursion portant des passagers dans la cale, la limite sera laissée à la discrétion de l'inspecteur, mais ne devra, dans aucun cas, excéder le nombre qui pourra facilement y prendre place.

(*d.*) Ces facteurs pourront être augmentés si, à raison de l'âge ou autre cause, le bateau n'est pas jugé propre à porter autant de passagers.

(*e.*) Lorsque pour une raison quelconque des faux côtés sont ajoutés à la coque d'un vapeur la largeur de la ligne de flottaison sur ce vapeur pour calculer le nombre de passagers, si l'inspecteur est d'avis, avec l'approbation du président, la largeur additionnelle d'un faux côté à la ligne de flottaison peut être ajoutée à la largeur originale, ou à quelque partie de la largeur qu'ils jugeront à propos.

## PARTIE VIII.

## RÈGLES ET RÈGLEMENTS

CONCERNANT L'INSPECTION DES CANOTS, BOUÉES ET AUTRES APPAREILS DE SAUVETAGE QUE DEVRONT PORTER LES BATEAUX À VAPEUR OU AUTRES VAISSEAUX SOUS L'EMPIRE DE L'ACTE D'INSPECTION DES BATEAUX À VAPEUR, ET SES AMENDEMENTS.

*Canot pour les grands lacs et autres eaux de l'intérieur.*

Art. 1. On observera les dispositions ci-jointes au sujet des canots que devront porter les bateaux à vapeur :—

(*a.*) Nul bateau à vapeur ayant des passagers à bord ne prendra la mer d'un port ou endroit en Canada, ou ne partira d'un port ou endroit, ou ne naviguera sur aucun des lacs Saint-Jean, Memphrémagog, Ontario, Erié, Huron ou Baie Georgienne, Simcoe, Supérieur, ou le Lac des Bois, ou sur le fleuve Saint-Laurent, ou sur les rivières Ottawa, ou Saint-Jean, ou sur aucun lac ou rivière dans le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest, ou le district de Kéwatin, sauf tel que ci-après prescrit.

(*b.*) Sans avoir à bord, ou attachés à ce bateau à vapeur, des canots solides bien équipés et en bonne condition, d'au moins dix-sept pieds de quille chacun, en tout et partout, cinq pieds de bau, et un pied neuf pouces de profondeur à l'intérieur, avec assez de rames, pas moins de quatre, et autre agrès nécessaire.

Ces canots seront dans la proportion suivante quant au tonnage de registre de ce bateau, savoir :—

Au moins un canot pour chaque bateau à vapeur de cinquante tonneaux et moins,—

Au moins deux canots pour chaque bateau à vapeur de plus de cinquante tonneaux, mais de moins de (300) trois cents tonneaux :

Au moins trois canots pour chaque bateau à vapeur de trois cents tonneaux et plus; et si ce bateau à vapeur est de vingt-cinq tonneaux ou moins de registre, il portera un bon canot des dimension et description, et équiper en la manière approuvée dans chaque cas par l'inspecteur; les moindres dimensions permissibles seront de quatorze pieds de longueur, quatre pieds de bau, et dix-huit pouces de profondeur en dedans.

Les bateaux à vapeur de trois cents tonneaux de registre et plus, naviguant sur les lacs Ontario, Erié, Huron, Supérieur, Baie Georgienne, ou fleuve Saint-Laurent en bas de l'île Verte, ou eaux semblables; les dimensions des canots auront au moins vingt-deux pieds de longueur en tout et partout, six pieds de bau, sur deux pieds six pouces de profondeur en dedans, et aura au moins six rames et autre agrès nécessaire.

(*c.*) Si ce bateau à vapeur est du tonnage de registre de cent tonneaux ou plus jusqu'à deux cents tonneaux, sans qu'il y ait à bord ou y attachés en sus des canots ci-dessus exigés,—

Un bon et solide canot de sauvetage qui sera censé être d'une capacité suffisante s'il a les dimensions suivantes : Longueur de quille, dix-huit pieds, largeur du bau à l'extérieur, cinq pieds deux pouces; profondeur depuis le dessus de la quille jusqu'au-dessus du plat-bord, deux pieds deux pouces; ou

(*d.*) Si ce bateau à vapeur a un tonnage de registre de deux cents tonneaux ou plus jusqu'à trois cents tonneaux : Un bon et solide canot de sauvetage qui sera censé d'une capacité suffisante s'il a les dimensions suivantes : Longueur de quille vingt-deux pieds, largeur du bau au dehors six pieds, profondeur depuis le dessus de la quille jusqu'au plat-bord, en bas des toletières, deux pieds six pouces,— ou, deux bons et solides canots de sauvetage de dix-huit pieds de longueur, décrits comme plus haut

(*e.*) Si ce bateau à vapeur dépasse trois cents touneaux de registre ou plus jusqu'à six cents tonneaux : deux bons et solides canots de sauvetage de vingt-deux pieds comme susdit, et pour chaque trois cents tonneaux en montant, un autre canot de sauvetage de vingt-deux pieds sera ajouté.

Art. 2. Chaque canot de sauvetage sera fait de métal convenable d'une épaisseur égale au fil métallique n° 18, ou de bois sur le modèle des baleinières, avec une tonture d'environ $\frac{3}{4}$ de pouce par pied, s'élevant également depuis le milieu du canot jusqu'à l'avant et l'arrière. Il aura de bons compartiments imperméables à l'air aux bouts et aux côtés, faits de bois ou de métal; ces compartiments auront une capacité en pieds cubes de un dixième de la capacité du canot. Cette capacité se trouve en multipliant la longueur et la largeur à l'extérieur, et la profondeur en dedans depuis le dessous des toletières ou dessus du plat-bord en pieds, et par ·6, le résultat égale les pieds cubes voulus dans les compartiments intérieurs et extérieurs, dont environ la moitié doit être à l'extérieur; et en divisant par 10, donnera le nombre de personnes que le canot de sauvetage sera censé pouvoir porter. A l'extérieur on pourra employer du liège solide au lieu de compartiments imperméables à l'air; 1·25 pieds cube de liège étant considéré égal à 1 pied cube de compartiment à air;

(*a.*) On ne doit pas employer de zinc dans la construction d'un canot de sauvetage ou de ses compartiments à air, lesquels doivent être d'un métal approuvé par le bureau d'inspection des bateaux à vapeur, ou par le président.

(*b.*) Les compartiments imperméables à l'air seront distribués de manière à donner au canot la légèreté et la solidité convenables. Il sera laissé au choix du propriétaire de placer les compartiments à air, soit sous les bancs, soit dans les bouts ou le long des côtés, pourvu qu'un canot de sauvetage efficace soit fourni à la satisfaction de l'inspecteur;

(*c.*) Les espaces remplis ou contenant quelques matières ne seront pas censés être des espaces à air;

(*d.*) Un bateau à poupe carrée ne sera pas considéré être un canot de sauvetage et tous les canots destinés à servir

à des fins de sauvetage, sur les bateaux à vapeur naviguant sur les eaux spécifiées au paragraphe (*b*) de l'art. 1, seront construits en forme de baleinière.

(*e.*) Des cordes de sauvetage avec bouées seront convenablement attachées aux côtés ou plats-bords du canot de sauvetage.

Art. 3. Les canots de sauvetage et autres canots destinés à servir à des fins de sauvetage seront munis d'un assortiment complet de rames, une pour chaque toletière, et deux rames de rechange, bien assujéties et prêtes à servir;

(*a.*) Avec deux tampons pour chaque trou, attachés avec des aiguillettes ou des chaînes, et un jeu et demi de tolets attachés au canot par des aiguillettes et prêts à mettre en place;

(*b.*) Avec un gouvernail et un timon, et des cordes de gouvernail, une amarre assez longue pour atteindre des daviers au canot lorsqu'il est à l'eau, et le remorquer, une écope, une petite hache à chaque bout du canot, et une gaffe, aussi attachés au canot par une bonne aiguillette;

(*c.*) On devra prendre des moyens pour détacher instantanément les canots des dernières poulies du davier. On ne tolèrera pas de crochet ordinaire dans la dernière poulie. Les daviers du bateau devront être assez forts et assez espacés pour pouvoir lancer le canot sans travail inutile, que les cales du canot puissent être enlevées facilement, et que le canot ne frappe pas le flanc du navire en descendant lorsque le navire n'a pas de bande, et que tous les agrès, daviers, palans, poulies, boulons à œillet et anneaux, etc., soient d'une force suffisante pour pouvoir descendre le canot en sûreté avec tout son équipage et son équipement; et que les garants de palan sont assez longs pour descendre le canot à l'eau avec sûreté, lorsque le vaisseau est lège.

Art. 4. Chaque canot sera entretenu en bonne condition, étanche avec des couvertures convenables, et prêt à servir immédiatement; quand on se sert de bois pour chauffer les chaudières des bateaux à haute pression (non condenseurs) les abris de ces canots seront faits de bois recouvert de zinc; et chaque canot aura le nom du bateau à vapeur auquel il appartient, ainsi que le nom de son port d'enregistrement peinturé à l'avant et à l'arrière.

Art. 5. Chaque tel bateau à vapeur sera muni de moyens suffisants pour descendre à l'eau sûrement et promptement les canots qui sont ci-dessus requis d'être à bord ou attachés à ce bateau à vapeur; et les capitaines de bateaux à vapeur diviseront leurs équipages par escouades et les dresseront à descendre et manœuvrer les dits canots et canots de sauvetage au moins une fois par semaine, alternativement.

Art. 6. Chaque tel canot sera pendu à des daviers distincts, avec des agrès complets et prêts à le descendre sans délai; pourvu que dans le cas où un bateau à vapeur porte deux canots de sauvetage, un des autres canots pourra être porté sur le pont supérieur sans daviers.

Art. 7. Les bateaux à vapeur employés au transport du fret sur les grands lacs ou eaux semblables, seront obligés d'avoir à bord ou attachés à ces bateaux deux canots tel que prescrit au paragraphe (*b*) de l'art. 1, et si c'est nécessaire un de ces canots pourra être à poupe carrée; et s'ils portent un nombre limité de passagers, ils seront obligés d'avoir en sus un canot de sauvetage tel que décrit aux paragraphes *c*, *d* et *e* de l'art. 1.

Art. 8. Le ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries pourra autoriser l'usage dans certains cas particuliers, d'un nombre plus ou moins grand de canots, ou de dimensions différentes de ceux ci-dessus spécifiés; et avec cette autorisation il suffira que tout tel bateau à vapeur porte et soit muni de canots des dimensions spécifiées dans telle autorisation.

Art. 9. Tout bateau à vapeur restreint à la navigation de la rivière Saint-Jean en amont de Frédéricton, les eaux du district de Muskoka, le comté de Victoria, et le comté de Peterborough dans la province d'Ontario, et les eaux de la rivière Ottawa et ses tributaires en amont de la cité d'Ottawa, y compris le canal Rideau, ou des lacs ou rivières dont la largeur n'excédera pas un mille à un point quelconque sur la route de ce bateau à vapeur et qui est employé au transport des passagers, portera au moins un bon canot tel que prescrit à l'art. 1 (*b*) muni de quatre rames, et si ce bateau à vapeur est de vingt-cinq tonneaux ou moins de registre la plus petite grandeur du canot ne sera pas moindre que quarante pieds cubiques de capacité.

Art. 10. Chaque bateau à vapeur employé au transport de passagers, et ne naviguant que sur des rivières ou eaux intérieures, autres que les rivières et eaux intérieures ci-dessus spécifiées, devra, si ce bateau à vapeur dépasse cent cinquante tonneaux de registre, porter au moins deux bons canots tel que prescrit à l'article 1 (*b*) munis de quatre rames chacun; et si ce bateau à vapeur ne dépasse pas cent cinquante tonneaux de registre et n'a pas moins que cingt-vinq tonneaux de registre, il ne sera pas tenu de porter plus qu'un tel canot; et si ce bateau à vapeur a moins que vingt-cinq tonneaux de registre, il portera un bon canot, des grandeur et description, et gréé selon que l'approuvera l'inspecteur dans chaque cas.

Art. 11. Chaque bateau à vapeur non employé au transport des passagers, et chaque bateau à vapeur auquel les dispositions des articles qui précèdent ne s'appliquent pas, devra en tout temps, lorsque son équipage est à bord, avoir à bord ou attaché à ce bateau à vapeur, dans quelque endroit propice, un bon canot solide, ou de bons canots solides, en bonne condition et convenablement équipés et munis de rames en nombre suffisant et autres agrès nécessaires, et d'une capacité suffisante pour pouvoir porter tout l'équipage de ce bateau à vapeur, avec des moyens suffisants pour descendre ce canot ou ces canots sûrement et promptement. Et les vapeurs à fret, sur les canaux, et les remorqueurs, de moins de cinquante tonneaux bruts, peuvent être équipés de canots, ou de radeaux lorsque des canots ne peuvent être utilisés selon que l'inspecteur le jugera nécessaire pour assurer la sûreté de toutes les personnes en cas de désastre.

Art. 12. Le nombre de personnes que ces canots pourront porter sera déterminé en multipliant la longueur en tout et partout par la largeur à l'extérieur, et par la profondeur en dedans depuis le dessus de la quille jusqu'au plat-bord en pieds, par ·6, et divisant par 8, le quotient donnera le nombre de personnes que chaque canot pourra porter. Si les rames sont posées dans des tolets, le dessous des toletières sera censé être le plat-bord du canot pour constater sa profondeur.

(*a.*) En mettant ces instructions en pratique, les inspecteurs auront soin de ne pas déranger sans nécessité les canots fournis avant 1904, en conformité des règlements de 1897; mais dans le cas de bateaux neufs inspectés pour la première fois, aussi bien que toutes les fois que les gréements ou les canots ont besoin d'être renouvelés, les règles contenues aux présentes instructions doivent être strictement observées. Ceci s'applique aussi aux autres équipements requis à bord des bateaux à vapeur.

*Radeaux et bouées de sauvetage.*

Art. 13. Les radeaux de sauvetage doivent être approuvés par le bureau d'inspection des bateaux à vapeur avant de déterminer le nombre de personnes qu'ils pourront porter; pourvu que trois pieds cubes au moins de forts et bons compartiments à air construits de façon que l'eau n'y puisse pénétrer seront le montant d'espace d'air alloué à chaque personne portée sur le radeau.

Art. 14. Pour qu'un appareil flottant soit approuvé il ne faut pas qu'il soit nécessaire de le gonfler avant de s'en servir; il devra être de construction approuvée, et marqué de façon à indiquer distinctement le nombre de personnes adultes qu'il peut porter.

La flottabilité de cet appareil, en proportion du nombre de personnes à porter, peut être déterminée en divisant par 32 le nombre de livres de fer qu'il peut supporter dans l'eau douce.

Art. 15. Une bouée de sauvetage approuvée sera faite de liège solide capable de flotter sur l'eau au moins 24 heures avec 32 livres de fer y attachées; ou—

(*a.*) Une forte bouée de sauvetage de tout autre modèle et de matériaux approuvés, pourvu qu'il soit capable de flotter sur l'eau pendant au moins 24 heures avec 32 livres de fer y attachées, et pourvu qu'elle ne soit pas bourrée d'ajoncs, de râpures de liège ou autre planures, ou de liège granulé ou autre matière libre, et n'ait pas besoin d'être gonflée avant de servir. Chaque bateau à passagers que la loi oblige à porter deux canots, devra avoir au moins deux bouées de sauvetage, avec une bonne corde de longueur suffisante attachée à chaque bouée, et tenues toujours prêtes à servir à tout instant.

(*b.*) Les boîtes à air pour les radeaux de sauvetage ne doivent pas excéder la longueur approuvée par le bureau (quatre pieds), avec joints agrafés, martelés et soudés, ou rivés, et si elles sont en fer ce fer sera galvanisé; elles seront solidement entourées de bois à joints bien clos.

La couverture des boîtes à air dans les canots doivent être assujéties au moyen de vis de cuivre, de façon à pouvoir être facilement enlevée pour examiner les boîtes à air.

Des canots qui s'emboîtent pourront être employés s'ils sont approuvés par un inspecteur, avec le consentement du président.

Art. 16. Nul nouveau modèle ou matière pour les canots, radeaux ou bouées de sauvetage ne sera passé avant d'être approuvé par le bureau d'inspection des bateaux à vapeur.

*Ceintures de sauvetage.*

Art. 17. Chaque bateau à vapeur non exempt des dispositions de l'*Acte d'inspection des bateaux à vapeur*, devra, avant de prendre la mer d'un port ou endroit en Canada, se munir et porter à son bord à chaque voyage, une ceinture de sauvetage pour chaque personne à bord, y compris l'équipage.

Art. 18. Chacune de ces ceintures de sauvetage sera capable de flotter dans l'eau douce pendant 24 heures, avec 15 livres de fer y attachées. Elles seront échancrées d'au moins de 2 pouces sous les aisselles, convenablement arrondies et ajustées de façon à ne pas se déranger une fois mises, avec bretelles et ceinturon, de corde de coton ou autre matière approuvés par l'inspecteur. Si d'autre matière que du liège solide est employée pour faire flotter,

elle sera d'abord approuvée spécialement par le bureau d'inspection des bateaux à vapeur, et les ceintures de sauvetage seront en tout temps gardées dans un endroit accessible et à la main dans les cabines ou sur le pont du bateau, bien abritées et prêtes à servir à tout instant. Les endroits où elles seront gardées seront marqués de façon que leur position soit connue de ceux auxquels elles sont destinées.

Art. 19. Un gilet de liège avec bretelles et ceinturons pour le fixer autour du corps, ou toute autre espèce de ceinture de sauvetage que le Gouverneur général en conseil pourra approuver, sera la forme de ceinture de sauvetage à employer sur les bateaux à passagers.

*Barges à passagers à la remorque.*

Art. 20. Avant qu'une barge, chaloupe, bateau, chalan ou vaisseau non ponté ayant des passagers à bord, toué par un bateau à vapeur, reçoive un certificat d'inspection, il devra être muni d'un canot ou de canots, de ceintures, bouées et radeaux de sauvetage, ou de tous et chacun des équipements mentionnés au présent article, en sus de l'équipement mentionné dans l'*Acte d'inspection des bateaux à vapeur*, à la satisfaction de l'inspecteur des bateaux à vapeur qui l'inspecte, qui exigera qu'il soit équipé d'un appareil convenable pour sauver la vie pour les eaux sur lesquelles il navigue, ainsi que les commodités convenables pour l'usage des passagers.

## CANOTS ET APPAREILS DE SAUVETAGE QUE DEVRONT PORTER LES STEAMSHIPS NAVIGUANT SUR L'OCÉAN.

### Division (A)—Classe 1.

*Règles pour les navires à vapeur océaniques, autorisés à transporter des passagers.*

Art. 21. (*a.*) Les navires de la division (A), classe 1, porteront des canots pendus à des daviers, prêts à servir, et ayant des appareils convenables pour les descendre à l'eau, en nombre et de la capacité prescrits dans la Table aux présents règlements (*voir* art. 37) ; ces canots seront équipés et seront de la description, tel que l'exigent les règles générales ci-jointes ;

(*b.*) Les capitaines ou propriétaires de navires de cette classe qui veulent porter un moindre nombre de canots pendus à des daviers que ne le requiert la Table, doivent déclarer devant le percepteur ou autre officier des douanes au moment de s'acquitter que les canots actuellement pendus à des daviers sont suffisants pour contenir toutes les personnes à bord, en allouant 10 (dix) pieds cubes d'espace pour chaque adulte.

(*c.*) La moitié au moins des canots pendus à des daviers, ayant au moins la moitié de la capacité cube exigée par la Table, seront des canots de la section (A) ou de la section (B). Les autres canots pourront aussi être de la même description, ou pourront, au choix du propriétaire du navire, être conformes à la section (C), ou section (D), à condition qu'il n'y ait que deux canots de la section (D).

(*d.*) Si les canots pendus à des daviers conformément à la table n'ont pas la capacité suffisante pour toutes les personnes à bord, alors d'autres canots de bois, de métal, ou s'emboîtant ou pliant, d'une description approuvée (qu'ils soient pendus à des daviers ou non) ou des radeaux de sauvetage approuvés seront portés. Un de ces canots peut être une chaloupe à vapeur ; mais dans ce cas l'espace occupé par les machines et chaudières ne doit pas être compris dans la capacité cube estimée de la chaloupe.

Conformément aux dispositions contenues dans le paragraphe (*f*) des présents règlements, ces canots ou radeaux additionnels devront avoir conjointement avec celle des canots pendus à des daviers prescrit par la table, une capacité collective d'au moins trois quarts. pour les navires jaugeant 5,000 tonneaux bruts et plus, et pour les navires jaugeant 5,000 tonneaux bruts, la moitié, plus que le contenu minimum cube requis par la colonne 3 de cette table. Pour cela 3 pieds cubes de boîte à air dans le radeau de sauvetage seront estimés comme 10 pieds cubes de capacité à l'intérieur. Pourvu toujours que les radeaux puissent porter toutes les personnes pour lesquelles ils sont certifiés en vertu des règlements, et aient aussi 3 pieds cubes de boîte à air pour chaque personne.

Tous ces canots ou radeaux additionels seront placés aussi commodément que le permettra les arrangements du navire, tout en veillant à ne pas encombrer le pont du navire et à sa sûreté dans la traversée.

(*e.*) En sus des appareils de sauvetage sus-mentionnés les navires de cette classe porteront pas moins d'une bouée de sauvetage approuvée pour chaque canot pendu à des daviers. Ils porteront aussi des ceinture de sauvetage approuvées ou autres semblables articles approuvés d'une égale légèrité pour porter sur la personne de façon qu'il y en ait au moins une pour chaque personne à bord du navire.

(*f.*) Pourvu toutefois, que nul navire de cette classe ne sera requis de porter plus de canots ou de radeaux qu'il n'est nécessaire pour toutes les personne.. à bord.

### Division (B).—Classe 1.

*Règles pour les navires à vapeur faisant le cabotage porteurs de certificats les autorisant à transporter des passagers dans certaines limites spécifiées.*

Art. 22. (*a.*) Les navires de cette classe devront, selon leur tonnage, porter des canots pendus à des daviers tel que requis par la table. (*Voir* art. 37).

(*b.*) Les capitaines ou propriétaires de navires de cette classe qui veulent porter un moindre nombre de canots pendus à des daviers que ne le requiert la table, doivent déclarer devant le percepteur ou autre officier des douanes que les canots actuellement pendus à des daviers sont suffisants pour contenir toutes les personnes à bord, en allouant 10 (dix) pieds cubes de capacité pour chaque adulte. La moitié au moins des canots pendus à des daviers, ayant au moins la moitié de la capacité cube exigée par la table, seront des canots de la section (A) ou de la section (B). Les autres canots pourront aussi être de la même description, ou pourront, au choix du propriétaire du navire, être conformes à la section (C) ou section (D), à condition qu'il n'y ait que deux canots de la section (D).

(*c.*) Si les canots pendus à des daviers conformément à la table n'ont pas la capacité suffisante pour toutes les pessonnes à bord, alors d'autres canots de bois, de métal, ou s'emboîtant, d'une description approuvée (qu'ils soient pendus à des daviers ou non) ou des radeaux de sauvetage approuvés, ou des sièges de ponts flottants, ou autres accessoires de ponts flottants, seront portés, ayant au moins collectivement telle capacité cube pour former, avec les canots que la table exige de pendre à des daviers, plus que la moitié du contenu cube minimum voulu par la colonne 3 de la table. Pour cela 3 pieds eubes de boîtes à air dans le radeau de sauvetage seront estimés comme 10 pieds cubes de capacité à l'intérieur. Pourvu toujours que les radeaux puissent porter toutes les personnes pour lesquelles ils sont certifiés en vertu des règlements, et aient aussi 3 pieds cubes de boîte à air pour chaque personne.

(*d.*) Les navires de cette classe porteront aussi des ceintures de sauvetage approuvées ou autres semblables articles approuvés d'une égale flottabilité pour porter sur la personne, de façon qu'il y en ait au moins une pour chaque personne à bord du navire.

(*e.*) Chaque canot de bois ou de métal porté par le navire sera aussi muni d'une bouée de sauvetage au moins, mais il ne sera jamais porté moins que six bouées de sauvetage approuvées.

(*f.*) Pourvu toutefois, que nul navire de cette classe ne sera requis de porter plus de canots. de radeaux ou autres accessoires de ponts flottants qu'il n'est nécessaire pour toutes les personnes à bord.

### Division (A).—Classe 2.

*Règles pour les navires à vapeur de long cours ou de cabotage non autorisés à transporter des passagers.*

Art. 23. (*a*). Les navires de cette classe porteront, de chaque côté, au moins autant de canots de bois ou de métal pendus à des daviers (dont un sur un côté sera un canot de la section (A), ou section (B), et de l'autre côté sera un canot de la section (A), ou section (B), ou section (C), de façon qu'il y ait de chaque côté du navire assez de canots pour y placer toutes les personnes à bord.

(*b.*) Ils porteront aussi des ceintures de sauvetage approuvées, de façon qu'il y en ait une pour chaque personne à bord.

(*c.*) Ils porteront aussi pas moins que quatre bouées de sauvetage approuvées.

Dans le cas de petits vapeurs l'inspecteur pourra modifier ces règlements à sa discrétion avec le consentement du président.

### Division (B).—Classe 2.

*Transports de poisson (à vapeur), remorqueurs, et allèges à vapeur qui vont en mer.*

Art. 24. (*a.*) Les navires de cette classe porteront un canot des sections (A), (B) ou (C), arrangé de façon à ce qu'il puisse être facilement mis à l'eau d'un côté ou l'autre du navire, et amplement capable de porter toutes les personnes à bord.

(*b.*) Ils porteront deux bouées de sauvetage approuvées.

(*c.*) Ils porteront assez de ceintures de sauvetage pour qu'il y en ait une pour chaque personne à bord.

### Règles générales.

Art. 25. (1.) Tous les canots seront construits et équipés convenablement tel que prescrit par les présents règlements, et tous les canots et autres appareils de sauvetage devront être tenus prêts à servir, à la satisfaction de l'inspecteur. L'appareil flottant intérieur pourra être fait de bois, ou de cuivre rouge ou de métal jaune d'au moins 10 oz. au pied en superficie, ou d'autre matière durable.

Section (A.)—Un canot de cette section sera un canot de sauvetage, en forme de baleinière, convenablement construit de bois ou de métal, ayant pour

chaque 10 pieds cubes de capacités computée d'après la règle (2), au moins 1 pied cube de forts et bons compartiments à air, construits de façon à ce que l'eau n'y puisse entrer. Dans le cas de canots en métal, une addition sera faite à la capacité cube des compartiments à air, de façon à leur donner une flottabilité égale à celle des canots de bois.

Section (B.)—Un canot de cette section sera un canot de sauvetage en forme de baleinière, convenablement construit de bois ou de métal, ayant un appareil flottant prescrit pour un canot de la section (A). Au moins la moitié de l'appareil flottant doit être attachée à l'extérieur du canot.

Section (C).—Un canot de cette section sera un canot de sauvetage convenablement construit de bois ou de métal. ayant quelque appareil flottant attaché à l'intérieur et (ou) à l'extérieur du canot égal en efficacité à la moitié de l'appareil flottant prescrit pour un canot de la section (A) ou section (B). Au moins la moitié de l'appareil flottant doit être attachée à l'extérieur du canot.

Section (D).—Un canot de cette section sera un canot bien construit de bois ou de métal.

Section (E).—Un canot de cette section sera un canot de construction, forme et matière approuvées, et pourra s'emboîter.

Art. 26. (2).—La capacité cube d'un canot sera censée être sa capacité cube constatée d'après la règle Stirling, comme dans le mesurage du tonnage des navires; mais vu que l'application de cette règle exige beaucoup de travail le simple plan suivant, qui est approximativement exact, peut être adopté pour des fins générales, et alors qu'il n'est pas soulevé de question de mesurage absolument juste.

Mesurez la longueur et la largeur à l'extérieur et la profondeur à l'intérieur. Multipliez-les ensemble et par ·6; le produit donne la capacité du canot en pieds cubes. Ainsi, un canot de 28 pieds de longueur, 8 pieds 6 pouces de largeur, et 3 pieds 6 pouces de profondeur, sera censé avoir une capacité de 28 x 8·5 x 3·5 x ·6 = 499·8, ou 500 pieds cubes. Si les rames sont mises dans des tolets le dessous des toletières doit être considéré le plat-bord du canot pour mesurer sa profondeur.

Art. 27 (3.) Le nombre de personnes qu'un canot de la section (A) est censé capable de porter, sera le nombre de pieds cubes constaté d'après la règle 2 divisé par 10.

Le nombre de personnes qu'un canot de la section (B), section (C), section (D) ou section (E) sera censé capable de porter sera le nombre de pieds cubes constaté d'après la règle 2 divisé par 8. L'espace dans le canot sera suffisant pour y asseoir les personnes qu'il porte, et pour le bon fonctionnement des rames.

Art. 28 (4.) Les appareils pour mettre un canot à l'eau devront remplir les conditions suivantes:—On prendra des moyens de détacher avec promptitude, (mais il n'est pas nécessaire que ce soit simultanément ou automatiquement), le canot des dernières poulies du davier; les canots pendus à des daviers doivent être tenus prêts à servir; les daviers doivent être assez forts et assez espacés pour pouvoir lancer le canot avec facilité; les points d'attache des canots aux daviers doivent être assez éloignés des bouts des canots pour permettre qu'ils soient lancés sans toucher aux daviers; les cales des canots doivent être telles qu'elles puissent être promptement enlevées; les daviers, palans, poulies, boulons à œillet, anneaux, et tout l'agrès doivent être assez forts; les palans des canots doivent être assez longs pour descendre le canot à l'eau avec sûreté lorsque le navire est lège. Les cordes de sauvetage seront attachées aux daviers et seront assez longues pour atteindre l'eau lorsque le navire est lège; et il ne sera pas attaché de crochets aux dernières poulies de l'agrès.

Art. 29 (5.) Pour qu'un canot soit bien équipé il doit avoir—

(*a.*) Un gréement complet de rames, et deux rames de rechange.

(*b.*) Deux tampons pour chaque trou, assujétis par des aiguillettes ou chaînes, et un jeu de tolets ou crochets attachés au canot par de bonnes aiguillettes.

(*c.*) Un ancre du large, une écope, un gouvernail et un timon, ou une ou des cordes de timon, une amarre de longueur suffisante, et une gaffe. Le gouvernail et l'écope doivent être attachés au canot par des aiguillettes assez longues, et tenus prêts à servir. Dans les canots où il serait difficile de poser un gouvernail, une rame pour gouverner pourra le remplacer.

(*d.*) Chaque canot devra avoir un vaisseau rempli d'eau douce.

(*e.*) Les radeaux de sauvetage seront munis d'un équipement convenable approuvé.

Art. 30 (6). Pour être convenablement équipé, chaque canot des sections (A) et (B) devra, en sus des articles requis par la règle 5, être équipé comme ci-dessous, (mais il suffira que quatre canots par navire aient cet équipement, et quand des canots des sections (A) ou (B) sont portés au lieu de canots des sections (C) ou (D), cet équipement additionnel ne sera pas indispensable:—

(*a.*) Deux petites haches ou tomahawks, une à chaque bout du canot, et attachées au canot par une aiguillette.

(*b.*) Un mât ou des mâts, et une bonne voile au moins, et l'agrès convenable pour chacun.

(*c.*) Une corde faisant le tour du canot en dehors, et bien assujétie.

(*d.*) Une bonne boussole.

(*e.*) Un gallon d'huile végétale ou animale, et un vaisseau d'un modèle approuvé pour la répandre sur l'eau dans le mauvais temps.

(*f.*) Un fanal rempli d'huile, capable de durer huit heures.

Art. 31 (7). Le nombre de personnes que sera censé pouvoir porter un radeau de sauvetage approuvé pour servir en mer, sera fixé selon les divers modèles approuvés par le bureau d'inspection des bateaux à vapeur; pourvu toutefois, que pour chaque personne ainsi portée il y ait eu moins 3 pieds cubes de forts et bons compartiments à air, construits de façon à ce que l'eau ne puisse y pénétrer. Tout autre radeau de sauvetage d'un modèle approuvé pourra être employé, pourvu qu'il ait une flottabilité équivalente à celle ci-dessus décrite. Chaque tel radeau de sauvetage sera marqué de manière à indiquer distinctement le nombre d'adultes qu'il peut porter.

Art. 32 (8). Un appareil flottant approuvé sera censé efficace, quant à la légèreté, pour un nombre de personnes qui sera déterminé en divisant par 32 le nombre de livres de fer qu'il est capable de supporter dans l'eau douce. Il ne faut pas qu'il soit nécessaire de le gonfler avant de s'en servir, il devra être de construction approuvée et marqué de façon à indiquer distinctement le nombre de personnes adultes qu'il peut porter.

Art. 33 (9). Une ceinture de sauvetage approuvée veut dire une ceinture qui n'a pas besoin d'être gonflée avant de s'en servir, et qui est capable de flotter sur l'eau pendant 24 heures au moins avec 15 livres de fer y attachées. Les ceintures de sauvetage doivent être échancrées de 2 pouces sous les aisselles, et ajustées de manière à rester en place une fois mises.

Art. 34 (10). Une bouée de sauvetage approuvée veut dire soit—

(*a.*) Une bouée de sauvetage faite de liège solide, capable de flotter sur l'eau pendant au moins 24 heures avec 32 livres de fer y attachées; ou

(*b.*) Une forte bouée de sauvetage de tout autre modèle approuvé, pourvu qu'elle soit capable de flotter sur l'eau pendant 24 heures au moins avec 32 livres de fer y attachées, et pourvu aussi qu'elle ne soit pas bourrée d'ajoncs, de râpures de liège ou autres planures, ou de liège granulé ou autre matière libre, et n'ait pas besoin d'être gonflée avant de servir.

Toutes les bouées de sauvetage seront munies de bonnes attaches, et deux d'entr'elles au moins seront munies de cordes de sauvetage longues de 15 brasses.

Art. 35. (11.) Toutes les bouées et ceintures de sauvetage seront placées de façon à être facilement accessibles à toutes les personnes à bord, et de façon à ce que leur position soit connue de ceux qui pourraient en avoir besoin.

Art. 36. (12.) Quand des navires d'une classe quelconque sont divisés en bons compartiments à air à la satisfaction de l'inspecteur des bateaux à vapeur avec le consentement du président, ils ne seront tenus de porter des canots, radeaux et appareils flottants additionnels que pour la moitié de la capacité requise par les présents règlements, mais cette exemption ne s'étendra pas aux gilets de sauvetage ou autres articles semblables approuvés d'égale légèreté propres à porter sur la personne.

Art. 37. TABLE mentionnée dans les règles précédentes, indiquant le nombre minimum de canots qui doivent être pendus à des daviers, et leur contenu cube minimum.

| Tonnage brut. | | | Nombre minimum de canots pendus à des daviers. | Total du contenu minimum cube des canots pendus à des daviers. L. · L. × P × ·6 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | | | 2. | 3. |
| 10,000 et plus | | | 16 | 5,500 |
| 9,000 et plus | | | 14 | 5,250 |
| 8,500 et moins de | | 9,000 | 14 | 5,100 |
| 8,000 | " | 8,500 | 14 | 5,000 |
| 7,750 | " | 8,000 | 12 | 4,700 |
| 7,500 | " | 7,750 | 12 | 4,600 |
| 7,250 | " | 7,500 | 12 | 4,500 |
| 7,000 | " | 7,250 | 12 | 4,400 |
| 6,750 | " | 7,000 | 12 | 4,300 |

| Tonnage brut. 1. | Nombre minimum de canots pendus à des daviers. 2. | Total du contenu minimum cube des canots pendus à des daviers. L. × L. × P × ·6 3. |
|---|---|---|
| 6,500 " 6,750 | 12 | 4,200 |
| 6,250 " 6,500 | 12 | 4,100 |
| 6,000 " 6,250 | 12 | 4,000 |
| 5,750 " 6,000 | 10 | 3,700 |
| 5,500 " 5,750 | 10 | 3,600 |
| 5,250 " 5,500 | 10 | 3,500 |
| 5,000 " 5,250 | 10 | 3,400 |
| 4,750 " 5,000 | 10 | 3,300 |
| 4,500 " 4,750 | 8 | 2,900 |
| 4,250 " 4,500 | 8 | 2,900 |
| 4,000 " 4,250 | 8 | 2,800 |
| 3,750 " 4,000 | 8 | 2,700 |
| 3,500 " 3,750 | 8 | 2,600 |
| 3,250 " 3,500 | 8 | 2,500 |
| 3,000 " 3,250 | 8 | 2,400 |
| 2,750 " 3,000 | 6 | 2,100 |
| 2,500 " 2,750 | 6 | 2,050 |
| 2,250 " 2,500 | 6 | 2,000 |
| 2,000 " 2,250 | 6 | 1,900 |
| 1,750 " 2,000 | 6 | 1,800 |
| 1,500 " 1,750 | 6 | 1,700 |
| 1,250 " 1,500 | 6 | 1,500 |
| 1,000 " 1,250 | 4 | 1,200 |
| 900 " 1,000 | 4 | 1,000 |
| 800 " 900 | 4 | 900 |
| 700 " 800 | 4 | 800 |
| 600 " 700 | 3 | 700 |
| 500 " 600 | 3 | 600 |
| 400 " 500 | 2 | 400 |
| 300 " 400 | 2 | 350 |
| 200 " 300 | 2 | 300 |
| 100 " 200 | 2 | 250 |

NOTE.—Lorsque des navires déjà gréés sont munis du contenu cube exigé de canots pendus à des daviers, bien que le nombre de canots soit moindre que le minimum requis par la présente table, ces navires seront censés s'être conformés aux règles touchant les canots pendus à des daviers.

Pour les vaisseaux jaugeant moins que 200 tonneaux bruts, la capacité de tout canot à fournir ne doit pas être moindre que 125 pieds cubes. Toutefois, s'il se trouve des cas où cette règle est impraticable, l'inspecteur avec l'approbation du président pourra alors exercer sa discrétion.

Quand un petit vaisseau est incapable de porter plus qu'un canot, l'inspecteur avec l'approbation du président pourra exercer sa discrétion, mais chaque fois qu'un canot est porté il faut qu'il y ait aussi des moyens convenables de le mettre à l'eau de l'un et l'autre côté du vaisseau.

## INSTRUCTIONS QUANT A L'INTERPRÊTATION DES RÈGLES CONCERNANT LES APPAREILS DE SAUVETAGE.

Art. 38. Quant aux canots des sections A, B, C et D, article 25, les inspecteurs veilleront à ce que les exigences des règles soient observées, et que la capacité des canots et le nombre de personnes qu'ils peuvent porter, soient obtenus d'après les règles 2 et 3 (Articles 26 et 27). En mesurant les canots les longueur et largeur extrêmes doivent être considérées comme les dimensions extrêmes mesurées jusqu'en dehors du bordage. Toutefois, le nombre de personnes pour lequel un canot est accepté, est assujéti à cette autre condition que l'espace dans le canot est suffisant pour asseoir toutes les personnes, et manier les rames convenablement. On s'assure que cette condition est remplie au moyen d'expériences pratiques dans tous les cas avant d'accorder une déclaration, à moins qu'un ou plusieurs canots sur un navire soient du même modèle alors il suffira d'éprouver un seul de ces canots. Les canots de sauvetage (sauf ceux de la section C) doivent être construits en forme de baleinière ; les deux bouts semblables. Dans les navires qui ont été équipés de canots avant l'entrée en vigueur des présentes règles, les canots à poupe carrée peuvent être acceptés s'ils remplissent les conditions de légèreté, mais tous les canots des sections A et B subséquemment fournis ou fournis à des navires neufs, doivent être construits en baleinière. Tous les canots pliants, et tous les canots pliants ou non, s'ils sont construits de quelque matière autre que du bois ou du métal, doivent être conformes à un modèle approuvé par le bureau d'inspection des bateaux à vapeur avant d'être acceptés comme une partie des appareils de sauvetage exigés par les règles.

Art. 39. Tous les canots que les règles exigent d'être placés sous les daviers doivent être tenus prêts à servir, et lorsqu'ils sont remontés à bord, et placés sur les cales, ces cales doivent être construites de façon que le canot puisse être lancé en dehors du navire sans qu'il soit nécessaire de le lever par les palans—c'est-à-dire, il devra suffire de prendre le poids du canot.

La manière d'arrimer les autres canots qu'il n'est pas nécessaire de placer sous les daviers variera dans les différents navires, mais ils doivent être arrimés à la satisfaction des inspecteurs, de façon à être prêts à servir aussitôt que possible, tenant compte des circonstances mentionnées dans les règles.

Art. 40. Les équipements pour tous les canots sont prescrits dans les règles, et les inspecteurs veilleront à ce que les conditions soient remplies. Les amarres pour les canots auront au moins 20 brasses de longueur.

Lorsque les règles exigent de porter un canot de la section C, et que les propriétaires préfèrent fournir un canot de la section A, ou de la section B, les équipements supplémentaires requis par la règle 6 pour les canots de la section A et section B ne seront pas obligatoires.

Dans quelques-uns des canots pliants il est difficile de poser un gouvernail : dans ce cas une rame bien ajustée sera acceptée et remplacera le gouvernail.

La flottabilité des canots de sauvetage de la section B doit être mi-partie en dedans et mi-partie en dehors du canot, et un canot dans lequel la flottabilité est totalement en dedans ou totalement en dehors ne sera pas accepté comme canot de la section B.

Dans le cas de canots de sauvetage de la section C, la moitié de la flottabilité doit être en dehors du canot, le restant peut être soit en dedans ou en dehors, ou partie en dedans et partie en dehors.

La flottabilité intérieure pour les canots des sections A, B et C doit consister de bons et forts compartiments imperméables à l'air, de façon que l'eau n'y puisse pénétrer.

La flottabilité extérieure pour les canots de la section B doit consister en liège recouvert de canevas, et peinturé et attaché à l'extérieur du canot à la satisfaction des inspecteurs, tant qu'à sa position qu'à ses attaches. Aucune autre matière ne doit être employée que celle expressément sanctionnée par le bureau d'inspection des bateaux à vapeur. La flottabilité extérieure doit être égale à au moins la moitié de la légèreté requise pour les canots de la section A, et la flottabilité intérieure et extérieure ensemble doit égaler en efficacité la flottabilité requise pour un canot de la section A. A cet effet 1·25 pieds cubique de liège doit être considéré l'équivalent de 1 pied cubique de boîte à air.

Les remarques qui précèdent s'appliquent à la flottabilité extérieure pour les canots de la section C, sauf que la flottabilité totale n'a besoin que d'être la moitié de celle pour les canots de la section A ou la section B. Lorsque le liège solide n'est pas attaché permanemment au côté d'un canot de manière que l'humidité ne puisse s'amasser entre les deux surfaces, il faudra qu'il soit enlevé chaque fois qu'une déclaration est accordée pour s'assurer (1) si le liège devient trempé ; (2) si l'humidité s'accumule entre le liège et l'enveloppe du canot, et de cette façon fait pourrir le bois. La considération (2) ne s'appliquera pas aux canots en métal.

Art. 41. Les règles exigent que les boîtes à air soient construites de bois, ou de cuivre ou de métal jaune au moins 18 onces au pied de superficie, ou d'autre matière durable. Le poids moyen des boîtes à air de cuivre de 18 onces est d'environ 5 livres par pied cubique, et si les boîtes à air d'autre matière excède ce poids, la capacité cubique des boîtes à air doit être augmentée en proportion.

Avec le temps le métal jaune devient cassant, le cuivre est bien préférable. Le zinc n'est pas une matière durable, et ne doit pas être accepté ; ni le fer galvanisé ni les boîtes d'acier doivent être acceptés pour des canots neufs.

Dans chaque district on doit prendre note de tous les navires dont les canots sont déjà équipés de boîtes à air en fer galvanisé ou en acier, dans l'intention de les inspecter fréquemment. Les boîtes à air en acier ou de fer antérieurement acceptées d'une moindre épaisseur que 21 onces ne doivent pas être rejetées tant qu'elles continueront en bon état.

Les boîtes à air de cuivre ou de métal jaune doivent être faites avec des joints agrafés d'au moins trois-huitièmes de pouces de largeur, bien martelés et soudés, et nul autre joint ne doit être accepté à moins d'être spécialement approuvé par le bureau d'inspection des bateaux à vapeur.

Les boîtes ne doivent pas excéder quatre pieds de longueur, elles doivent être solidement encaissées de bois, à joints serrés, de manière à couvrir toute partie exposée de la boîte à air, et le bois qui forme le dessus doit avoir un pouce d'épaisseur au moins.

Les abris dans les canots au-dessus des boîtes à air doivent être assujétis par des vis de cuivre, de façon à pouvoir enlever les boîtes sans difficulté pour l'examen.

Les espaces remplis de quelque matière ne doivent pas être considérés des espaces à air, à moins d'être spéciale-

ment approuvés par le bureau d'inspection des bateaux à vapeur.

Les boîtes à air de cuivre ou de métal jaune ne doivent pas venir en contact avec l'enveloppe des canots de métal.

Là où les règles n'exigent pas que les canots soient équipés de boîtes à air, mais qui sont ainsi équipés, comme, par exemple, les canots pliants ou semi-pliants, les présentes dispositions concernant les boîtes à air pourront ne pas être appliquées.

Art. 42. Dans le cas de chaloupes ou autres bateaux mus par la vapeur, qui sont portés comme partie de l'équipement de canots exigé par les règles faites en vertu de l'*Acte de la marine marchande*, une inspection du canot, de la machinerie, et des chaudières, et de leur ajustage et montage, devra être faite. Les chaloupes à vapeur ne doivent pas être acceptées comme partie de l'équipement de canots qui doivent être tenus sous des daviers.

Dans le cas d'un vaisseau équipé d'une chaloupe à vapeur ou canot en sus de la capacité voulue par les règles, l'inspecteur pourra ne pas s'en occuper, à moins qu'il n'ait raison de croire qu'il existe quelque défaut dans le canot, la machinerie ou chaudière, ou dans les installations ou arrangements qui mettrait la vie en danger.

Art. 43. Dans l'exécution des présentes instructions, les inspecteurs doivent avoir soin de ne pas déranger sans nécessité les vaisseaux équipés avant 1904, mais dans le cas de navires neufs inspectés pour la première fois aussi bien que dans tous les cas où les installations des bateaux ont besoin d'être renouvelées, les règles contenues dans les présentes instructions devraient être observées rigoureusement.

Art. 44. Les appareils pour descendre les canots doivent être conformes à la règle 4 des Règlements Généraux, et de l'avis des inspecteurs, doivent être de nature à ne pas mettre la vie en danger. Ils doivent être éprouvés à chaque inspection pour renouvellement d'un certificat de passagers.

La question de déterminer si les conditions des règles concernant les appareils pour descendre les canots sont remplies dans le cas d'un certain genre d'appareil venant à l'attention des inspecteurs, sera laissé au président.

Afin d'assurer une uniformité dans la pratique, chaque inspecteur qui accepte un appareil à débrayage, devra prier le fabricant de fournir 25 copies des plans et devis pour distribuer aux inspecteurs dans les divers districts. Ces copies devront être envoyées au président par l'inspecteur, avec son rapport sur l'appareil. Il ne sera pas delivré de certificat d'approbation pour des appareils de débrayage.

L'inspecteur devra aussi faire rapport au président lorsqu'un appareil de débrayage a été inspecté et jugé dangereux, et devra aussi expliquer au long dans ce rapport les détails qui le rendent impropre, suivant lui. Toutefois, aucun certificat formel ne sera accordé par le bureau d'inspection des bateaux à vapeur ou ses officiers pour aucun genre spécial d'appareil.

Nulle partie de l'appareil qui est destinée à porter le poids du canot ne doit être faite de fonte.

Art. 45. Les radeaux de sauvetage devront être approuvés par le bureau d'inspection des bateaux à vapeur; ils devront être munis d'un équipement convenable à la satisfaction de l'inspecteur, et ceci doit comprendre une ancre du large, au moins 20 brasses de aussière, et des rames en proportion de la grandeur du radeau.

Le nombre de personnes que peut porter un radeau de sauvetage approuvé pour la mer, est le nombre de personnes assises que le radeau peut contenir sans danger pourvu toujours que pour chaque personne ainsi portée il y ait au moins trois pieds cubiques de forts compartiments imperméables à l'air.

Pour s'assurer qu'un appareil flottant est suffisant pour un certain nombre de personnes, on divise par 32 le nombre de livres de fer qu'il est capable de supporter dans de l'eau douce, pourvu aussi que les côtés et les bouts donnent un espace d'un pied horizontal pour chaque personne que le radeau est censé capable de porter et qu'une corde soit attachée tout autour pour pouvoir s'y cramponner. Ces appareils flottants n'auront pas besoin d'être gonflés avant de servir, et seront d'une construction approuvée.

Art. 46. Les inspecteurs verront à ce que les radeaux et les appareils flottants soient marqués de manière à indiquer clairement le nombre de personnes adultes qu'ils sont réputés contenir, tel que déterminé par le contenu net en pieds cubiques, d'après la proportion dans les articles 31 et 45, et aucun radeau ni appareil flottant ne sera réputé finalement approuvé avant d'être ainsi marqué d'une manière ferme et lisible.

Art. 47. Les instructions au sujet des canots de sauvetage s'appliquent également aux radeaux de sauvetage et appareils flottants, quant à la longueur, poids, et entourage des boîtes à air, sauf que les radeaux de sauvetage et appareils flottants n'étant destinés à servir que dans le besoin extrême, et en conséquence non exposés à la même usure que les canots de sauvetage, un poids minimum de 16 onces de cuivre ou de métal jaune peut être accepté.

Art. 48. Aucune ceinture de sauvetage ne sera acceptée qui n'est pas capable de flotter sur l'eau douce pendant 24 heures avec 15 livres de fer y attachées. Elle devra être échancrée de 2 pouces sous les aisselles, et ajustées de façon à ne pas se déranger une fois mises. Si d'autre matière que du liège solide est employée pour faire flotter, elle devra être spécialement approuvée par le bureau d'inspection des bateaux à vapeur. Toutes les nouvelles ceintures de sauvetage seront munies de bretelles ajustables.

Art. 49. Aucune bouée de sauvetage bourrée d'ajoncs ou de râpures de liège ou autres planures, ou de liège granulé ou autre matière libre ne sera acceptée. Toutes les bouées de sauvetage en liège doivent être faites de liège solide et munies de cordes solidement attachées à la bouée de sauvetage, et aucune bouée ne sera acceptée à moins de pouvoir flotter pendant 24 heures sur l'eau douce avec 32 livres de fer y attachées. Si des bouées de sauvetage ne sont pas faites de liège solide, le modèle et la matière doivent être approuvées par le bureau d'inspection des bateaux à vapeur. Nul appareil qu'il faut gonfler avant de s'en servir ne sera accepté comme bouée de sauvetage. Les bouées de sauvetage doivent être retenues par un taquet, par un cabillot ou autre méthode semblable de manière à pouvoir être facilement détachées, elles ne doivent pas être amarrées au plat-bord ni à aucune autre partie du vaisseau, mais doivent être tenues prêtes à servir à tout instant en cas d'urgence.

Pas moins de deux bouées de sauvetage, une de chaque côté du navire, seront munies de cordes de sauvetage de 15 brasses de longueur.

Les vaisseaux pour distribuer de l'huile devront être à la satisfaction de l'inspecteur, et devront être construits de façon à distribuer l'huile également et graduellement sur la surfuce de l'eau.

Art. 50. Les ceintures de sauvetage, bouées de sauvetage et autre appareil flottant doivent être soigneusement examinés à chaque inspection, et les inspecteurs doivent s'assurer que le matériel flottant n'est pas trempé, et que les courroies et cordes sont suffisantes. On doit apporter une attention spéciale à la question de flottabilité dans le cas d'une ceinture de sauvetage approuvée, qui n'est pas construite de liège solide.

Art. 51. L'assortiment complet d'appareils de sauvetage exigé pour le nombre maximum de personnes pour lequel une déclaration est accordée, doit toujours être à bord lors de l'inspection. Si aucuns des appareils sont enlevés lorsque le vaisseau ne porte pas son nombre complet de passagers, la responsabilité retombera sur le propriétaire. Lorsqu'une réduction est faite dans le nombre total de passagers pour lequel logement est fourni, à cause de l'insuffisance des appareils de sauvetage, le nombre actuellement réduit de personnes que peut porter chaque classe sera mentionné dans la déclaration.

Art. 52. Dans tous les cas où des réclamations sont présentées pour l'exemption établie par la règle 12, art. 36, pour des vaisseaux qui sont divisés en compartiments étanches, les inspecteurs du district doivent examiner celles des cloisons et les parties des ponts en fer (ou marches) qui communiquent avec les cloisons dans le but soit de rendre les cloisons complètes dans leur hauteur ou pour les appuyer; ils doivent aussi examiner les portes étanches, les portes par lesquelles le charbon est passé, les couvercles d'autres ouvertures, les arrangements pour fermer toutes les portes, et l'index montrant si la porte est fermée; et ils doivent faire rapport au président des détails complets s'ils sont d'avis que ces choses sont efficaces et satisfaisantes pour l'exemption réclamée.

## PARTIE IX.

### PRÉCAUTIONS CONTRE LES INCENDIES.

1. Il y aura à bord de tout bateau à vapeur faisant le service des passagers, soit par mer, soit sur une baie, un lac, un fleuve ou une rivière, et placés dans un endroit convenable, au moins vingt-cinq bons seaux à incendie en métal ou en cuir, cinq haches et six bonnes lanternes, le tout approuvé par l'inspecteur; cependant, les bateaux à vapeur transportant des passagers, dont le tonnage brut sera de plus de soixante-quinze tonneaux et de moins de cent cinquante tonneaux, n'auront pas besoin d'avoir à bord plus de douze seaux à incendie, et les bateaux à vapeur transportant des passagers, dont le tonnage brut sera de soixante-quinze tonneaux ou moins, et les remorqueurs à vapeur d'un tonnage brut de moins de cent cinquante tonneaux, ne seront pas tenus d'avoir à bord plus de six seaux à incendie, ou plus de trois haches.

2. Tout bateau à vapeur ne faisant pas le service des passagers, et tout bateau à vapeur auquel ne s'appliquent pas les dispositions de l'article immédiatement précédent, devront avoir à bord, dans un endroit convenable, un nombre de bons seaux à incendie, en métal, en cuir, ou autre matière convenable, et un nombre de haches et de lanternes en proportion du nombre des hommes de l'équipage, et à la satisfaction de l'inspecteur.

3. Tout bateau à vapeur employé au transport des passagers n'aura pas moins de trois pompes foulantes à dou-

bles effet avec cylindres d'au moins quatre pouces de diamètre et une course de pas moins de six pouces ; deux de ces pompes fonctionneront à bras et l'autre par la vapeur, si celle-ci peut y être appliquée sans qu'on ait recours à la machine principale, sinon, toutes trois fonctionneront à bras : l'une d'elles sera placée près de la poupe, une autre près de la proue, la troisième au milieu du bateau ; chacune sera munie d'un boyau bien adapté, d'une longueur égale aux deux tiers au moins de celle du bateau, et garni d'une bonne lance ; et elle devra être toujours tenue parfaitement en ordre, libre de tout embarras de fret ou autre, avec les boyaux accouplés et prêts à servir ; chaque pompe et chaque accouplement seront munis d'une clé ou tourne-à-gauche, qui y sera attachée par une chaîne ; et chacune des dites pompes sera alimentée d'eau par un tuyau s'y rattachant et prenant l'eau sur le côté de la coque, assez bas pour être immergé en tout temps lorsque le navire est à flot.

4. Dans les bateaux à vapeur à passagers dont le port n'excédera pas deux cents tonneaux bruts, on pourra se dispenser de deux de ces pompes ; et dans ceux d'un port supérieur à deux cents tonneaux, mais n'excédant pas cinq cents tonneaux bruts, on pourra se dispenser d'une des pompes à bras ; mais dans ces cas, la longueur du boyau sera telle qu'il puisse facilement atteindre à toute partie du bateau ; et dans les bateaux à vapeur à passagers où l'on ne se sert que d'une pompe à incendie, elle sera placée à l'endroit que l'inspecteur indiquera.

5. Dans les bateaux à vapeur à passagers de moins de cent tonneaux bruts, une pompe à vapeur de grandeur convenable ou, si la vapeur ne peut être employée, une pompe à bras de grandeur convenable sera suffisante.

6. Dans les bateaux à vapeur à passagers dont le port n'excédera pas deux cents tonneaux bruts et n'exigeant qu'une seule pompe, cette pompe sera placée à l'arrière, à moins que l'espace à l'avant ne soit libre et ne permette d'avoir un accès facile à la pompe et au boyau, auquel cas la pompe pourra être placée à l'avant.

7. Toutes pompes à vapeur devront avoir un tuyau convenable de communication avec la cale, garni d'une crépine ou boîte à vase appropriée ; et il y aura aussi un siphon à vapeur, éjecteur ou autre appareil propre à épuiser l'eau de cale.

8. Si, dans un bateau à vapeur, il a été posé un ou plusieurs tubes de métal d'un diamètre non moindre que celui du boyau à incendie, ces tubes étant en communication avec une ou plusieurs pompes foulantes, et étant munis de prises d'eau, placées à trente pieds au plus l'une de l'autre ou de l'une des extrémités du bateau, et disposées de manière que le tuyau s'y ajuste aisément,—il ne sera pas nécessaire que le boyau ait plus que la longueur suffisante pour atteindre de quelqu'une de ces prises à l'une ou l'autre extrémité du bateau ; et chaque prise d'eau devra être munie d'une soupape d'arrêt ou d'un robinet d'arrêt, et des clefs ou tourne-à-gauche devront être convenablement fixés ou retenus par une chaîne à chaque soupape d'arrêt, robinet ou prise, de manière qu'un ou plusieurs boyaux d'attache puissent fonctionner au besoin.

9. Tout bateau à vapeur de plus de soixante tonneaux de registre, transportant des passagers, sera muni d'une petite pompe à vapeur, qui pourra être employée comme pompe à incendie et fonctionnera indépendamment de la machine principale ; et cette petite pompe sera placée dans un endroit convenable près de la chambre de la machine, à la portée du mécanicien ; et dans tous les cas, le boyau sera attaché à la petite pompe à vapeur et aux pompes à bras prêt à servir en cas d'incendie.

## RÈGLEMENTS CONCERNANT L'INSPECTION DES ARBRES MOTEURS DE BATEAUX À VAPEUR.

*Arbres moteurs.*

Aucun arbre moteur, arbre de couche, arbre droit ou arbre des roues ayant un moindre diamètre que celui trouvé par la formule suivante, ne devrait être accepté sans avoir d'abord soumis le cas au président du Bureau d'inspection des bateaux à vapeur. On trouvera que les fabricants de première classe posent généralement des arbres moteurs plus gros que ceux obtenus par la formule.

Pour les machines mixtes à condenser avec deux cylindres ou plus, lorsque les axes coudés ne sont pas suspendus :

$$S = \sqrt[3]{\frac{C \times P \times D^2}{f\left(2 + \frac{D^2}{d^2}\right)}}$$

$$P = \frac{f \times S^3}{C \times D^2}\left(2 + \frac{D^2}{d^2}\right)$$

Lorsque S = le diamètre de l'arbre en pouces.

Lorsque $d^2$ = le carré du diamètre du cylindre à haute pression en pouces, ou la somme des carrés des diamètres, dans les cas où il y a deux cylindres à haute pression ou plus.

Lorsque $D^2$ = le carré du diamètre d'un cylindre à basse pression en pouces, ou la somme des carrés des diamètres dans les cas où il y a deux cylindres à basse pression ou plus.

Lorsque P = la pression absolue en livres par pouce carré, c'est-à-dire la pression de chaudière *plus* 15 livres.

Lorsque C = la longueur de l'axe coudé en pouces.

Lorsque $f$ = la constante d'après la table suivante.

NOTE.—Les cylindres à pression intermédiaire ne paraissent pas dans la formule.

Pour les machines à condenser ordinaires, avec un ou deux cylindres et plus, alors que les axes coudés ne sont pas suspendus :—

$$S = \sqrt[3]{\frac{C \times P \times D^2}{3 \times f}}$$

$$P = \frac{3 \times f \times S^3}{C \times D^2}$$

Lorsque S = le diamètre en pouces.

$D^2$ = le carré du diamètre du cylindre en pouces, ou la somme des carrés des diamètres, dans les cas où il y a deux cylindres ou plus.

P = la pression absolue en livres par pouce carré, c'est-à-dire la pression de la chaudière *plus* 15 livres.

C = la longueur de l'axe coudé en pouces.

$f$ = la constante d'après la table suivante :—

TABLE.

| * Pour deux axes coudés. Angles entre les axes. | Pour arbres moteurs et arbres de propulsion. | | Pour arbres droits. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 90° | Pour les machines à roues d'un modèle ordinaire, multipliez la constante dans cette colonne pour l'angle des axes coudés par 1·4. | 1,047 | 1,221 |
| 100° | | 966 | 1,128 |
| 110° | | 904 | 1,055 |
| 120° | | 855 | 997 |
| 130° | | 817 | 953 |
| 140° | | 788 | 919 |
| 150° | | 766 | 894 |
| 160° | | 751 | 877 |
| 170° | | 743 | 867 |
| 180° | | 740 | 864 |
| Pour trois axes coudés 120°. | | ,110 | 1,295 |

* Lorsqu'il n'y a qu'un axe coudé, les constantes applicables sont celles dans la table vis-à-vis 180°.

** Les constantes dans cette colonne doivent être réduites de 15 pour cent quand il s'agit des arbres de propulsion de vaisseaux neufs. La partie de l'arbre de propulsion qui est en avant du presse-étoupe de l'étambot, et tout l'arbre moteur à l'exception de la partie entourée dans le coussinet de l'arbre, peuvent être du même diamètre que l'arbre droit intermédiaire.

## RÈGLEMENTS CONCERNANT L'EPREUVE DE NOUVELLES MACHINES À BORD DE VAPEURS À PASSAGERS.

Dans le cas de nouvelles machines à bord de vapeurs à passagers les inspecteurs devront les voir éprouver lorsque les bateaux sont en marche à pleine vapeur, afin de s'assurer autant que possible qu'il n'existe pas de défauts dans les diverses parties de la machine qui auraient échappé à l'examen de l'inspecteur, tel que prescrit par l'article 15 de l'*Acte d'inspection des bateaux à vapeur.*

## RÈGLES POUR CALCULER LA FORCE NOMINALE EN CHEVAUX DES MACHINES DE MARINE.

POUR LES MACHINES ORDINAIRES À CONDENSER.

D = le diamètre du cylindre en pouces.

N = le nombre de cylindres.

Alors $\frac{D^2 \times N}{30}$ = la force nominale en chevaux.

POUR LES MACHINES MIXTES À CONDENSER.

D = le diamètre du cylindre à basse pression en pouces

$d$ = le diamètre du cylindre à haute pression en pouces

N = le nombre de cylindres à basse pression.

$n$ = le nombre de cylindres à haute pression.

Alors $\frac{(D^2 \times N) + d^2 \times n}{30}$ = la force nominale en chevaux.

## ANNEXE.

### JOINTS À RIVETAGES VIS-À-VIS ET EN ZIG-ZAG ORDINAIRES.

(Mentionnés à l'article 43.)

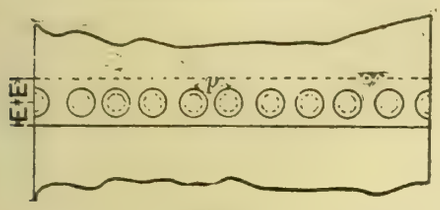


Fig. 1.

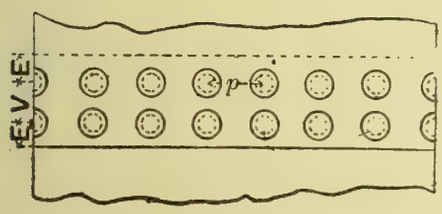


Fig. 2.

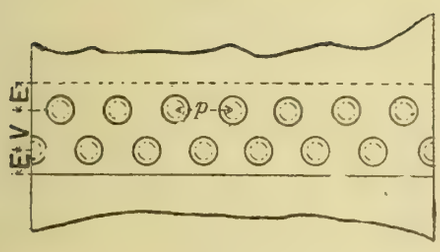


Fig. 3.

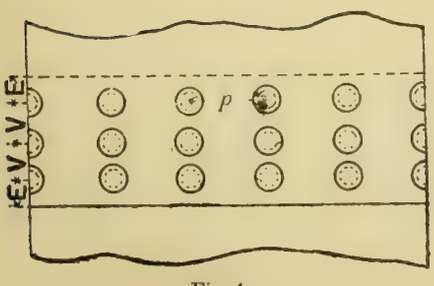


Fig. 4.

JOINTS À RIVETAGES VIS-À-VIS ET EN ZIG-ZAG ORDINAIRES.

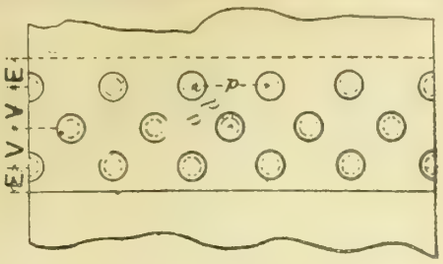


Fig. 5.

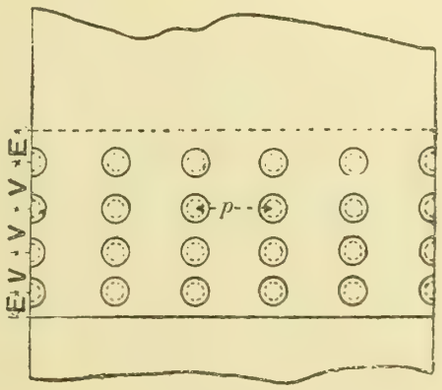


Fig. 6.

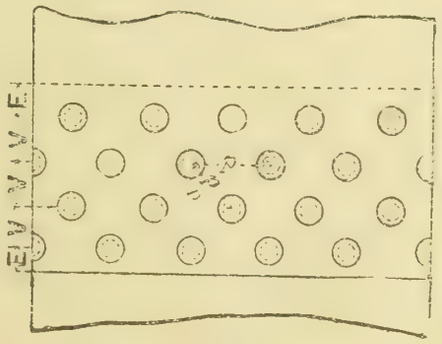


Fig. 7.

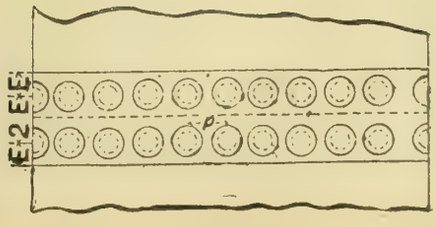


Fig. 8.

JOINTS À RIVET. VIS-À-VIS ET EN ZIG-ZAG ORDINAIRES—*Fin.*

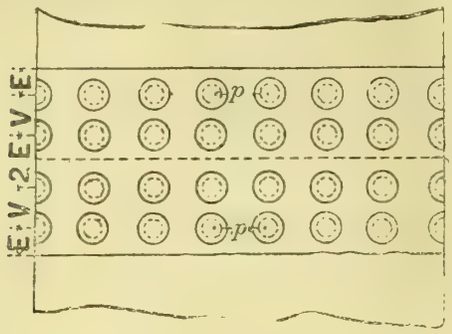



Fig. 9.

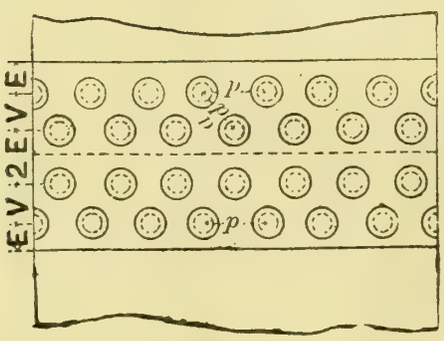



Fig. 10.

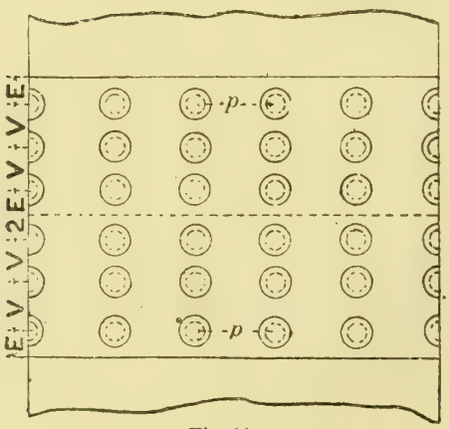



Fig. 11.

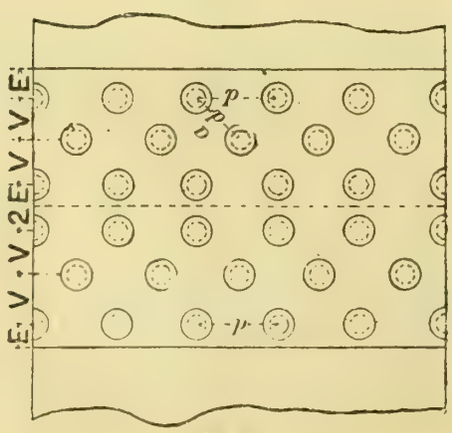



Fig. 12.

JOINTS À RIVETAGES VIS-À-VIS ET EN ZIG-ZAG DANS LESQUELS LES RIVETS SONT DE DEUX EN DEUX DANS LE RANG INTÉRIEUR, OU DANS LE RANG EXTÉRIEUR ET LE RANG INTÉRIEUR.

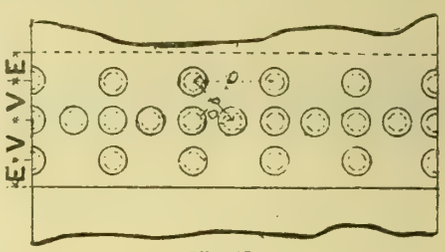



Fig. 13.

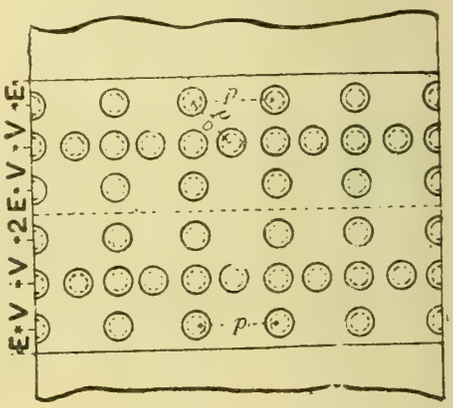



Fig. 14.

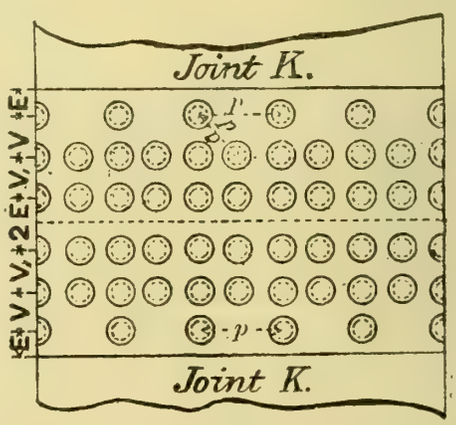



Fig. 15.

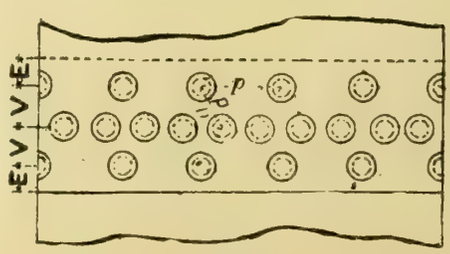



Fig. 16.

JOINTS À RIVETAGES VIS-À-VIS ET EN ZIG-ZAG—*Suite.*

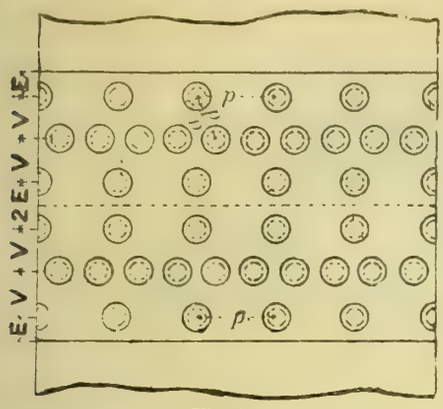



Fig. 17.

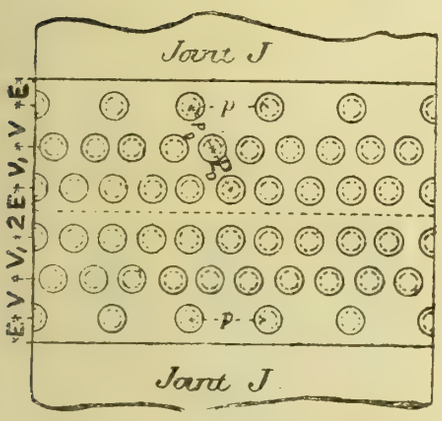



Fig. 18.

JOINTS À RIVETAGES VIS-À-VIS ET EN ZIG-ZAG—*Fin.* 3

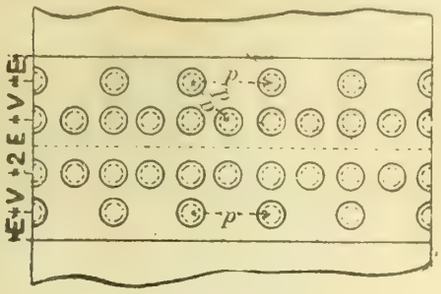



Fig. 19.

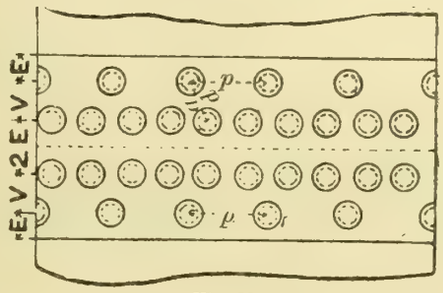



Fig. 20.

OTTAWA.—Imprimé par S. E. Dawson, Imprimeur de Sa Très Excellente Majesté le Roi.

No. 31. Vol. XXXVIII

# The Canada Gazette

## PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 28, 1905.

## DOMINION OF CANADA.

## APPOINTMENTS.

### DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz. :—

Ottawa, 23rd December, 1904.

The Right Honourable the Earl of Minto, G.C.M.G. : to be Honorary Commissioner of the Royal North-west Mounted Police.

—

13th January, 1905.

Captain William Milner, Captain Peter Hanson, and Robert Lowerison, Esquire, all of Sackville, in the Province of New Brunswick : to be Members of the Pilotage Authority for the District of Sackville, in the County of Westmoreland, in the said Province.

Captain William Rogers, of New Westminster, in the Province of British Columbia : to be Harbour Master for the Port of New Westminster, in the province aforesaid.

18th January, 1905.

N. P. Horton, of Owen Sound, in the Province of Ontario, Customs House Officer : to be Measuring Surveyor of Shipping at the Port of Owen Sound, in the province aforesaid.

## PROCLAMATIONS.

GREY.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDWARD the SEVENTH, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—Greeting :

A PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS in and by an Act passed by the Parliament of Canada in the fourth year of Our reign, chaptered fifty and intituled "An Act to incorporate the Brantford and Hamilton Electric Railway Company" it is amongst other things in effect enacted that sections one to fourteen, both inclusive, of the said Act shall come into operation from and after a day to be named by a proclamation of Our Governor in Council bringing it into force, and that such proclamation might issue at any time after the thirty-first day of October, one thousand nine hundred and four, if on the said last mentioned date the Hamilton, Ancaster and Brantford Railway Company, incorporated by a statute of the Province of Ontario, should not have constructed and completed ready for operation five continuous miles of its railway between the City of Hamilton and the Village of Ancaster ;

And whereas the said Hamilton, Ancaster and Brantford Railway Company have not constructed the said five miles of railway ;

And whereas it is expedient and Our Privy Council for Canada has advised that a Proclamation do issue accordingly bringing the said sections of the said Act into force,—

Now Know Ye that by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, We do hereby proclaim and declare that the said sections one to fourteen, both inclusive, of the said Act shall come into force and effect from and after the thirtieth day of January in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and five.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-beloved Cousin the Right Honourable Sir Albert Henry George, Earl Grey, Viscount Howick, Baron Grey of Howick in the County of Northumberland in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, and a Baronet; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this SIXTEENTH day of JANUARY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and five, and in the fourth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

JOSEPH POPE,
31-2 Under-Secretary of State.

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GREY.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDWARD the SEVENTH, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—Greeting:

A PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS in and by the Revised Statutes of Canada, chaptered one hundred and fifty-one and intituled "An Act respecting the preservation of peace in the vicinity of Public Works," it is amongst other things in effect enacted that the Governor General in Council may, as often as occasion requires, declare by proclamation that upon and after a day therein named the said Act or any section or sections thereof shall be in force in any place or places in Canada in such proclamation designated, within the limits or in the vicinity whereof any public work is in course of construction, and that the said Act or any section or sections thereof shall upon and after the day named in such proclamation take effect within the places designated therein,—

Now Know Ye that We do by these presents, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada and under and by virtue of the powers vested in Us in and by the said Act, proclaim and declare that upon and after the Fourteenth day of January in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and five all the provisions of the said Act, except sections three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten, eleven and twelve shall be in force within the following limits, that is to say:—

All those portions of the Province of Ontario lying within ten miles on each side of the located line, and including the line itself, of the Toronto-Sudbury branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway from Romford, in the District of Nipissing, to Byng Inlet, in the Township of Wallbridge, in the Province of Ontario, except within the limits of the Town of Sudbury.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-Beloved Cousin the Right Honourable Sir Albert Henry George, Earl Grey, Viscount Howick, Baron Grey of Howick in the County of Northumberland in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, and a Baronet; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this FOURTEENTH day of JANUARY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and five, and in the fourth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

JOSEPH POPE,
29-3 Under-Secretary of State.

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## ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 20th day of January, 1905.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of British Columbia, with the Legislative Assembly of that Province did, on the 10th day of February, 1904, pass an Act which has been transmitted, chaptered 26 and intituled "An Act to regu- "late immigration into British Columbia";

And whereas the said Act has been laid before the Governor General in Council, together with a report from the Minister of Justice, recommending that the same should be disallowed,—

Therefore the Governor General in Council has thereupon this day been pleased to declare His Disallowance of the said Act and the same is hereby disallowed accordingly.

Whereof the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of British Columbia and all other persons whom it may concern are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

---

I, Sir Albert Henry George, Earl Grey, Governor General of Canada, do hereby certify that the Act passed by the Legislature of the Province of British Columbia on the 10th day of February, 1904, chaptered 26, and intituled "An Act to regulate immigration into British Columbia," was received by the Governor General of Canada on the 24th day of March, 1904.

Given under my hand and seal at Ottawa, this 20th day of January, 1905.

31-3 GREY.

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[Ref. 969,833.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 17th day of December, 1904.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee, on the recommendation of the Minister of the Interior, advise that the clause to the following effect—

"The Minister further recommends that in case of "conflicting claims from assignees of such scrip the "assignee whose assignment is filed in the Department "first in order of time shall be held to be the legal "assignee," in the Order in Council of the 13th August, 1904, be rescinded.

JOHN J. McGEE,
31 4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 976,342.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 28th day of December, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 5th December, 1904, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that the New Walrond Ranche Company, Limited, are the successors of Sir John Walrond and the Walrond Ranche Company, to whom leases were issued of certain grazing lands in the District of Alberta.

By an Order in Council dated the 22nd of April, 1893, provision was made that leases for grazing purposes of Dominion Lands which did not provide for the withdrawal of lands for settlement purposes would be terminated on and after the 31st day of December, 1896, and that the holders of such leases would then, or at any other time during the interval be permitted to purchase not in excess of ten per cent of their leaseholds at the rate of $1.25 per acre, payable one-tenth down and the balance in nine equal annual instalments, with interest at the rate of 6% per annum upon the unpaid balances.

The Minister further states that under the provisions of this Order in Council The New Walrond Ranche Company were entitled to purchase ten per cent of the area of their leaseholds at the above rate, but application was made for only a portion of the land within the period specified in the Order in Council. Application has since been made by this company for permission to acquire 17,000 acres of land under the provisions of the Order in Council of the 22nd of April, 1893, above referred to, which tract includes certain lands which have been reserved for stock watering purposes. Mr. W. W. Stuart, Inspector of Ranches, has reported that, as the country surrounding these stock watering reserves is for the most part under the control of the New Walrond Ranche Company, the reserves are of no value as such to the general public.

The Minister recommends that he be authorized to sell to the New Walrond Ranche Company the 17,000 acres of land for which they have applied under the terms of the Order in Council of the 22nd of April, 1893, the sale to be antedated to the 31st of December, 1896, and interest on the purchase money at the prescribed rate to be charged from that date to the date of payment ; and that in view of the report made by the Inspector of Ranches, the lands included in the application which are reserved for stock watering purposes, be withdrawn from such reservations and sold to the company at the regulation price of $3.00 an acre, such area to form a portion of the 17,000 acres referred to, but the date of the sale to be that of the Order in Council authorizing the same.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
30-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

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AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Tuesday, the 6th day of December, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased, in virtue of the provisions of section 29 of the Act 3 Edward VII, chapter 11, The Animal Contagious Diseases Act, 1903, to make the following Regulations relating to Hog Cholera and Swine Plague, and the same are hereby made and established accordingly.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

REGULATIONS RELATING TO HOG CHOLERA AND SWINE PLAGUE.

1. Every owner, breeder or importer, or dealer in, hogs shall on perceiving the appearance of Hog Cholera or Swine Plague amongst the hogs owned by him, or under his special care, give immediate notice to the Minister of Agriculture, and to the nearest Veterinary Inspector of the Department of Agriculture of the facts discovered by him as aforesaid.

2. Every Veterinary Surgeon practising in Canada shall immediately on ascertaining or suspecting that a hog is affected with Hog Cholera or Swine Plague, give similar notice to the Minister and to the nearest Veterinary Inspector.

3. In the North-west Territories, the notice required to be given by the two preceding sections of these Regulations shall be deemed sufficient if given to the Commissioner, Assistant Commissioner, or other officer of the Royal North-west Mounted Police, or to one of the Veterinary Staff Sergeants of the said Force.

4. Hogs affected with Hog Cholera or Swine Plague, or which have been in contact with, or close proximity to hogs affected with either of the said diseases shall, on an order signed by a duly appointed Inspector of the Department of Agriculture, be forthwith slaughtered, and the carcases disposed of as in such order prescribed.

5. The Minister of Agriculture is hereby authorized to order compensation to be paid to the owners of such hogs, at the rate set forth in subsection 2 of section 12 of The Animal Contagious Diseases Act, 1903, as amended by chapter 6 of the Statutes of 1904.

6. Before ordering compensation to be paid to the owners of hogs slaughtered under the provisions of these Regulations the Minister shall require the production of a satisfactory report, order for slaughter, certificate of valuation and slaughter, and certificate of cleansing and disinfection.

7. No hog which has been affected with or has been exposed to Hog Cholera or Swine Plague shall be permitted to run at large or to come in contact with any hog which is not so affected.

8. Any Veterinary Inspector or other duly authorized person may declare to be an infected place within the meaning of The Animal Contagious Diseases Act, 1903, any common, field, stable, cowshed, or other place or premises, where the infection of Hog Cholera or Swine Plague is known or suspected to exist.

9. No hog shall be removed out of a place declared to be infected on account of Hog Cholera or Swine Plague, without a license signed by an inspector or other duly authorized person.

10. Every yard, stable, hog pen, or other place or premises, and every waggon, cart, carriage, car or other vehicle, and every utensil or other thing infected with Hog Cholera or Swine Plague shall be thoroughly cleansed and disinfected by and at the expense of the owner or occupier in a manner satisfactory to a Veterinary Inspector or other duly authorized person.
29-3

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AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Friday, the 23rd day of December, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased, in virtue of the provisions of section 29 of the Act 3 Edward VII, chapter 11, The Animal Contagious Diseases Act, 1903, to make the annexed Regulations respecting Tuberculosis, and the same are hereby made and established accordingly, namely :—

1. The disease of Tuberculosis is hereby exempted from the operations of sections 3, 4, 5, 6 et 7 of The Animal Contagious Diseases Act, 1903.

2. Cattle which have re-acted to the tuberculin test shall be deemed to be affected with tuberculosis, and shall be permanently marked in such manner as the Veterinary Director General may from time to time prescribe.

3. Cattle which have re-acted to the tuberculin test shall not be permitted to be exported from the Dominion of Canada.

JOHN J. McGEE,
29-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 475,413].

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 23rd day of December, 1904.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased to order that the paragraph added to section 30 of the Regulations govering Placer Mining in the Yukon Territory by the Order in Council of the 31st of May, 1902, shall be and the same is hereby rescinded and the following substituted therefor:—

"Every entry made in any of the Mining Recorder's "books shall show the date upon which such entry is "made. No fee shall be charged for obtaining infor- "mation from the Mining Recorder with respect to "mining claims, and documents filed shall be open to "public inspection, but for copies of any documents "a fee of $2.50 shall be charged up to 200 words and "an additional fee of fifty cents for each extra 100 "words."

JOHN J. McGEE,
29-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

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[Ref. 475,138.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 17th day of December, 1904.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 29th November, 1904, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that in February, 1900, Mr. James Haddock, of Dawson, applied for a lease under the provisions of the regulations then in force, of an hydraulic mining location situated on Dublin Gulch, a tributary of Haggart Creek, a branch of the McQuesten River, in the Yukon Territory, and certificates were issued by the proper officers of the Department of the Interior at Dawson to the effect that it had been proved that the applicant himself, or a person acting for him, had been upon and actually prospected the ground included in this location, and that the ground included in such location was not being worked and was not suitable to be worked under the regulations governing placer mining.

The Minister states that owing to a succession of delays which took place in connection with this application, through no fault of the applicant, it was not granted up to the 2nd of February, 1904, on which date, by an Order of the Governor in Council, the regulations governing the issue of leases for hydraulic mining purposes in the Yukon Territory were rescinded, but the Minister of the Interior was still authorized to deal in accordance with the provisions of the regulations with all leases already issued, and with all applications already granted.

The Minister further states that in August, 1903, application was made to the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory for instructions for the survey of the location applied for, but the applicant was informed that as his application had not been granted by the Department of the Interior, instructions for the survey of the location could not be issued. Upon further consideration, however, the Commissioner authorized the issue of the instructions for the survey of the location, upon the understanding that the issue thereof would not convey to the applicant any guarantee that the application for a lease would be favourably considered, and this provision was inserted in the instructions for the survey. The survey, however, was made, and the returns thereof were approved by the Director of Surveys at Dawson, and were forwarded to the Department of the Interior at Ottawa.

That the Commissioner in May last reported that the location applied for by Mr. Haddock is, in his opinion, quite unlikely to be worked except by hydraulic mining methods; that, if it were feasible, there would be no objection to granting an hydraulic mining lease for the location applied for by Mr. Haddock; and that he is quite convinced that mining operations will never be carried on upon Dublin Gulch to any extent, unless some large operators obtain the property and work it on an extensive scale by hydraulic methods.

That as it appears from the evidence on file in the Department of the Interior that the applicant made an earnest effort to have his application granted during the period that the regulations were in force, and as the provisions of the regulations under which the application was made have been fully complied with, the Minister is of the opinion that the interests of placer miners in that locality would not suffer if the tract for which Mr. Haddock has applied were included in an hydraulic mining lease.

The Minister, therefore, recommends that he be authorized to issue a lease in favour of Mr. Haddock of the location, as shown on the plan of survey thereof filed in the Department of the Interior, excluding thereout any placer mining claims for which entries may have been granted, and which are in force on the date of the issue of such lease, and he further recommends that provision shall be made in the lease that the lessee shall, during the first two years from the date of the issue, complete the ditches and flumes necessary for the conveyance of water for the efficient working of the location by hydraulic mining methods, and shall commence such hydraulic mining on a sufficiently extensive scale within that period, otherwise the lease issued in his favour will be null and void; and that if the location is at any time worked by any method other than hydraulic mining or dredging, the lease will be subject to cancellation. The lease issued in favour of the applicant to be on the prescribed form, with such additions and alterations as he, the Minister of the Interior, may find it necessary to make and shall provide for an expenditure of at least $10,000 within one year from the date of the lease.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
28-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

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[Ref. 908,984]

(An Ordinance respecting the importation into the Yukon Territory of malt and spirituous or intoxicating liquors or other intoxicants and traffic therein.)

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 22nd day of June, 1904.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General by and with the advice and consent of His Majesty's Privy Council for Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Notwithstanding anything contained in the regulations governing the importation of liquors into the Yukon Territory as established by the Orders in Council dated respectively the 25th February, 1901, and the 18th March, 1901, or in the said Orders in Council, the regulations hereinafter set forth shall hereafter have force and effect.

2. No person excepting the holder of a wholesale or retail licence issued under the provisions of "The Liquor License Ordnance" Chapter 76 of the Consolidated Ordinances of the Yukon Territory, and except as otherwise provided in this Ordinance, shall import or bring into the Yukon Territory any malt or spirituous or intoxicating liquors or intoxicants.

3. Before any person imports or brings into the said Territory any malt or spirituous or intoxicating liquor or intoxicant he shall make application in writing to the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory for permission so to do; and shall specify in such application the number of gallons and the description of the liquor or intoxicant to be imported.

4. Excepting ale, porter, beer and lager beer which after the date of coming into force of this Ordinance shall be admitted free into the said Territory, the

following fees shall be paid by the person importing any liquor or intoxicant into such Territory under the special permission hereinbefore provided :—

| | |
|---|---|
| Still wines, per gallon | $0 50 |
| All other malt, spirituous or intoxicating liquors or intoxicants, per gallon | 2 00 |

Provided that the said fees may be reduced by the said Commissioner if the considers it necessary to do so in order to better regulate the traffic in such liquors or intoxicants.

5. The said Commissioner shall thereupon issue to such applicant a special permit in writing to import or bring into the said Territory the liquors or intoxicants so specified in his application.

6. The said Commissioner may appoint, prescribe the duties and fix the salary of a Chief Preventive Officer and of such other officers and assistants as he considers necessary for the purpose of enforcing the provisions of this Ordinance, but the salaries and expenses of such Chief Preventive Officer and other officers and assistants shall be paid from the Local Revenue of the said Territory.

7. Any person importing or bringing into the said Territory any malt, spirituous or intoxicating liquors or intoxicants without the special permit in writing of the said Commissioner shall be guilty of an offence and on summary conviction thereof be liable to a penalty not exceeding $500.00 with costs, and in default of payment thereof to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, with or without hard labour ; and such liquors or intoxicants so imported or brought into the said Territory shall be forfeited to His Majesty, to be dealt with as may be determined by the said Commissioner.

8. No licensee under the said "The Liquor License Ordinance" Chapter 76 of the Consolidated Ordinances of the said Territory who imports or brings into the said Territory any malt, spirituous or intoxicating liquor or intoxicant by the special permit hereinbefore provided shall sell the same or any portion thereof in any other manner than the manner provided for by the license issued to him under the said 'The Liquor License Ordinance."

9. Any infringement of the next preceding regulation numbered "8", shall render the offender liable on summary conviction to a penalty not exceeding $500.00 with costs, and in default of payment thereof to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months, and he may be refused any further permission to import or bring into the said Territory any malt, spirituous or intoxicating liquors or intoxicants.

10. The said Commissioner may grant to any person permission to import or bring into the said Territory, for his own use, any malt, spirituous or intoxicating liquors or intoxicants, upon payment of the fees required by Section "4" of this Ordinance.

11. The Chief Preventive Officer and his officers or assistants shall for the purpose of preventing or detecting the violation of any of the provisions of this Ordinance at any time have the right to enter into or upon any railway train, boat, vessel, scow, warehouse, shop or other building, or any conveyance, and to make searches in any and every part thereof and of any premises connected therewith.

12. Any person who refuses or fails to admit the said Chief Preventive Officer, or any of his officers or assistants into any railway train, boat, vessel, scow, warehouse, shop or other building, or conveyance, or premises as the case may be, or who obstructs or attempts to obstruct the entry therein of the said Chief Preventive Officer or of any of his officers or assistants, or any such searches as aforesaid, shall be guilty of an offence, and on summary conviction thereof be liable to a fine not exceeding $500.00 and costs, and in default of payment thereof forthwith after conviction to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months.

13. The provisions of any regulation, Order in Council, or Ordinance enacted by the Governor General in Council which is now in force and which is not inconsistent with any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be and remain in force and have the same effect as if this Ordinance had not been passed.

JOHN J. McGEE,
28-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 969,834.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 17th day of December, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum dated 28th November, 1904, from the Minister of the Interior, stating with reference to an Order in Council dated 25th August, 1891, vesting certain swamp lands in Her late Majesty the Queen for the purposes of the Province of Manitoba,—

That Legal Subdivision 13 of Section 14, Township 13, Range 13, West Principal Meridian, was included through oversight in schedule attached to the said Order in Council, but this land was not available for the purpose of transfer to the Province as it was patented in the name of Kenneth McKenzie by patent bearing date 7th March, 1881.

The Minister therefore recommends that the Order in Council dated 25th August, 1891, vesting certain lands in Her late Majesty the Queen for the purposes of the Province of Manitoba, be amended by eliminating from the schedule attached to the said Order in Council, Legal Subdivision 13, of Section 14, Township 13, Range 13, West Principal Meridian.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
28-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

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AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 23rd day of December, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased, in virtue of the provisions of section 29 of the Act 3 Edward VII, chapter 11, to make the following Regulations relating to Actinomycosis, and the same are hereby made and established accordingly, viz. :—

1. The disease of Actinomycosis is hereby exempted from the operation of sections 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 of The Animal Contagious Diseases Act, 1903.

2. No animal affected with Actinomycosis shall be exported from the Dominion of Canada.

JOHN J. McGEE,
29-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

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[Ref. 475,166]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 17th day of December, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased to order that sections 2, 3 and 20 of the regulations for the disposal of the right to divert and use water from any stream or lake and the right of way through and entry upon any mining ground for the purpose of constructing ditches and flumes to convey such water for mining purposes, in the Yukon Territory, shall be and the same are hereby rescinded and the following substituted therefor :—

2. "Twenty days' notice of the application shall "be given in accordance with Form 'M' in the "schedule to these regulations, by affixing a copy "thereof to a post planted in a conspicuous place at "the proposed point of diversion, and by affixing co-"pies thereof to like conspicuous posts planted about "every quarter of a mile alongside the proposed "location of the ditch or flume, also by posting a "copy thereof on the inner walls of the Mining Re-"corder's Office in whose district the right applied for "is situated. The applicant shall deliver to the said "Mining Recorder the original application, together "with at least one copy of the same, and any person "may protest to the Gold Commissioner's Court "within twenty days but not afterwards, against such "application being wholly or partially granted."

3. "Every application for a grant of water shall be "signed by at least one recorded owner of every "claim to which the same shall be appurtenant, or by "his duly authorized agent, and when a grant is "issued in connection with such application, a fee "shall be charged according to the number of inches "of water to be diverted as follows :—

"$10.00 for a grant of sixty inches or less.

"$25.00 for a grant of from sixty to two hundred inches.

"$50.00 for a grant of any quantity of water exceeding two hundred inches.

20. "The Mining Recorder, upon being satisfied of "failure on the part of the grantee of a water right "to so construct, within such time as may be specified therein, the ditch, flume or other works called "for by the same, may forthwith cancel such grant."

JOHN J. McGEE,
28-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

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[Ref. 475,414].

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Friday, the 23rd day of December, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the regulations governing the disposal of timber on Dominion Lands in the Yukon Territory, established by the Order in Council of the 28th February 1898, and subsequent orders, provide that the holder of a timber berth under license shall pay a royalty of $2.00 per thousand feet B. M. upon the sales of lumber manufactured from the timber cut on his berth, and with a view to encouraging the establishment of saw mills in different parts of the territory the licenses issued, covering berths granted under the Regulations, provide that if the licensee proposes to manufacture lumber from timber cut on his berth, he shall, prior to the cutting of such timber erect a saw mill in connection with the berth unless he is already the owner or operator of one at which such timber could be manufactured ;

And whereas the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory has reported that there are now a sufficient number of saw-mills established to manufacture all the lumber required —

Therefore the Governor General in Council is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the regulations and license be amended so as to permit licence holders to sell such timber on their berths as is fit for the manufacture of lumber.

JOHN J. McGEE,
29-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

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## GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE,
OTTAWA, 25th January, 1905.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Manitoba Assurance Company has this day received a license No. 199 for the transaction in Canada of the business of Fire Insurance.

James Gardner Thompson is the Chief Agent of the company in Canada and the head office in Canada is established at the City of Montreal.

W. FITZGERALD,
31-4 Superintendent of Insurance.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 26th day of January, 1905, incorporating Elias Arthur Jukes, gentleman, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario ; William Stephen McNamara, merchant, Hubert Edward Larkin, contractor, Frederick North Hara, manufacturer, and Welland Deveaux Woodruff, manufacturer, all of the City of St. Catharines, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—To carry on the business of coal mining, smelting, and manufacturing coke, and to purchase, sell and otherwise deal in coal and coke and the products thereof ; to purchase or lease coal lands ; to acquire licenses to mine coal from the Dominion Government, or the Government of the Province of British Columbia, or from individuals or corporations ; to construct furnaces and ovens, and to instal any and all kinds of plant and machinery necessary or desirable for use in the company's operations ; to sell and dispose of lands, leases, or mining rights not required from time to time ; to manufacture, purchase or otherwise acquire goods, wares and merchandise of every description, and to sell and dispose thereof and otherwise deal in the same ; to erect dwellings for workmen ; to construct, equip and operate hotels and boarding-houses for the purposes of the company ; to acquire leases to bore for oil, and to purchase lands for that purpose, and to transport and convey the same ; to erect refineries, and generally to deal in oil, petroleum and the products thereof ; to acquire the stock, or any portion of the shares of the capital stock of any other company, or companies, engaged in the same or a similar business. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Nicola Valley Coal and Coke Company" (Limited) with a total capital stock of one million dollars divided into ten thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of St. Catharines, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 27th day of January, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
31-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 24th day of January, 1905, incorporating Leonard William Smith, solicitor, Stephen Henry Martel, junior, manufacturer, Thomas Henry Carter, merchant, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec ; George Oswald Smith, professor, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, and Frederick William Hibbard, advocate, of the Town of Westmount, in the District of Montreal, and Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—(*a*) The manufacture of shades, shade cloth, blinds, curtains and their appurtenances of every kind and description ; (*b*) The acquisition by sale, exchange, lease, hire, or any other title whatsoever of land and buildings for the purposes of the company's business, with the right to let and sublet the same ; (*c*) The carrying on of a general mercantile business, with power to manufacture all articles in which the company deals. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Smith, Carter, & Smith" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into two hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 26th day of January, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
31-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 24th day of January, 1905, incorporating Robert Davidson McGibbon, King's counsel, Douglas Armour, advocate, Stephen J. LeHuray, accountant, Kenneth J. Beardwood, secretary, and Louis L. Legault, law student, all of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—(*a*) To carry on the business of manufacturers of, and dealers, in rubber boots and shoes, and all other articles of which rubber forms a part ; (*b*) To purchase, lease, or otherwise

acquire, and to hold, own, and operate all such land and property as may be necessary or convenient for the carrying on of the business of the company, and for procuring and raising the raw materials necessary therefor, and useful thereto; (*c*) To purchase, or otherwise acquire, and to own and hold the shares, debentures, and bonds of any manufacturing or other corporation carrying on business similar to that of this company; (*d*) To develop and operate any water power or water powers, and to generate, produce, and accumulate electric and electric-motive force, or other similar agency for the production of light, heat, or power for the purposes of the company, with power to sell or otherwise dispose of any excess not required, and to supply the same for light, heat, or power purposes to any persons or corporation on such terms as may be agreed upon. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Commercial Rubber Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into two hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 26th day of January, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
31-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 25th day of January, 1905, incorporating John McLennan, timber limit and land broker, of the City of Syracuse, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America; Arthur J. Price, lumber merchant, Notre-Dame de Québec, in the Province of Quebec; Charles Edmond Taschereau, notary public, Louis Alexandre Taschereau, advocate, and Ferdinand Roy, advocate, all of the City of Quebec, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—(*a*) To purchase, hold, operate, sell, exchange, lease or otherwise deal in real estate in fee simple, in timber lands, timber limits, timber licenses, timber rights, or for any other purpose necessary or convenient for the use of the company; (*b*) To buy, sell, lease, deal and trade in lumber, bark, wood, pulp, pulpwood, standing timber, mines, mining property, mining rights, minerals, ore and all products made therefrom, to buy, sell, contract for and dispose of all said products; (*c*) To buy, sell, lease, own and operate water powers, water rights, steam power plants, electric plants and use the same in conducting the business of the company; (*d*) To acquire the goodwill, rights, shares of stock, business and property of any person, firm, association or corporation, and to pay for the same in cash, in stock of this company, bonds or otherwise, and to hold or in any manner dispose of the whole or any part of the property so acquired or to conduct or operate in any lawful manner the whole or any part of the business acquired and to exercise all the powers necessary or convenient in and about the conducting and management of said business; (*e*) To take, acquire, hold, own, rent, lease, sell, exchange, mortgage, improve, develop, and otherwise deal in and dispose of any and all property, real and personal, of every name, nature and description incident to or capable of being used in connection with the aforesaid business or undertakings or any of them, or which may be deemed advantageous or convenient in the prosecution hereof and to possess and exercise in respect thereto all the rights, powers and privileges of individuals, owners or holders thereof; (*f*) To act as agents, trustees and brokers in purchasing, selling, holding, owning, renting, leasing, exchanging, mortgaging, improving, developing and otherwise dealing and disposing of any and all the above mentioned properties, rights, privileges and powers; (*g*) And generally to do such acts, and have such rights regarding the business and objects for which the company is incorporated as are in accordance with the laws of such country under which such privileges are granted or where the business was transacted. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "McLennan Timber Lands & Lumber Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of fifty thousand dollars divided into five hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Quebec, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 27th day of January, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
31-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 19th day of January, 1905, incorporating Alexander Hall Jeffery, assistant manager of Polson Iron Works, William Buchan Tindall, accountant, John James Main, boiler superintendent, Bessie Stephen Polson, wife of Franklin Bates Polson, manufacturer, and Jessie Miller, wife of John Bellamy Miller, lumber merchant, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz: (*a*) To carry on the business of shipbuilders, ship-owners, contractors and builders of ships and dredges, also to carry on the business of builders and manufacturers of all kinds of machinery, engines and boilers, and for the said purposes, (*b*) To acquire the assets, properties and good-will of the business now being carried on under the firm name of Polson Iron Works and to pay therefor by the issue of the company's fully paid up and non-assessable stock; (*c*) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise and upon such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon real and personal property and estates and interests therein; (*d*) To acquire by lease, purchase, or otherwise, and upon such terms and conditions as may be agreed on, rights, powers, concessions, privileges, and franchises to enable the company properly to exercise and carry on all or any of the rights, powers, concessions, privileges, franchises and objects of the company; (*e*) To acquire by purchase, subscription, or otherwise and to hold and dispose of stocks, bonds, or any other obligations of any corporation formed for or then or therefore engaged in or pursuing any one or more of the kinds of business purposes, objects, or operations above mentioned, or owning or holding any property of any kind hereinbefore described or of any corporation owning or holding the stock or obligations of any such corporation; (*f*) To enter into any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interests or co-partnership with any person or company carrying on or about to carry on any business or transaction which may be of benefit to the company; (*g*) To hold for investment or otherwise to use, sell or dispose of and to guarantee any stock, bonds, or other obligations of any other corporation, engaged in a business similar to any one of the objects for which this company is incorporated; (*h*) To aid in any manner any corporation whose stocks, bonds, or other obligations are held or are in any way guaranteed by the company and while owner of any such stocks, bonds, or other obligations to exercise all the rights, powers, and privileges of ownership thereof and to exercise any and all voting power thereon; (*i*) To acquire and carry on all or any part of the works, property, franchises, and to undertake any liabilities of any person, firm, association, or company engaged in or pursuing any one or more of the kinds of business purposes, objects, or operations above indicated or possessed of property suitable for the business purposes of the company and as the consideration for the same to pay cash or to issue any shares, stock, debentures, bonds, or obligations of the company; (*j*) To sell, assign, transfer, and convey to any persons or corporations having power to acquire the same and on such terms and conditions and for such considerations as may be agreed on all or from time to time any of the works, undertaking, real and personal properties, rights, powers, concessions, and privileges of the company; (*k*) To do all acts and exercise all powers and carry on all business incidental to the due carrying out of the objects for which the company is incorporated

and necessary to enable the company to profitably carry on all or any of its undertakings. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Polson Iron Works" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one million dollars divided into ten thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 27th day of January, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
31-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 21st day of January, 1905, incorporating Robert Davidson McGibbon, King's counsel, Douglas Armour, advocate, Stephen J. LeHuray, accountant, Kenneth J. Beardwood, secretary, and Louis L. Legault, law student, all of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—To purchase and otherwise acquire, and to own, and hold the shares, debentures, and bonds of any manufacturing or other corporation carrying on business in the Dominion of Canada; to acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise and to manage, operate and carry on the property, undertaking and business of any such corporation. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Manufacturers Securities Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into two hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 27th day of January, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
31-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Penny Bank Act, 1903, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 19th day of April, 1904, constituting David Massey, manufacturer, John Irvine Davidson, merchant, George Harold Muntz, insurance agent, William Brown Rogers, manufacturer, George William Blaikie, broker, Edward Ruthven Creig, company manager, John Mill Treble, merchant, Charles Edward Clarke, manufacturer, Angus MacMurchy, barrister, William Donald Ross, bank manager, John Bryce Kay, merchant, Duncan Coulson, bank manager, Daniel Robert Wilkie, bank manager, Hamilton Cassels, barrister, Bartle Edward Bull, barrister, and Harry Duncan Lockhart Gordon, accountant, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, and such other persons as become members thereof a corporation under the name of "The Penny Bank of Toronto" to have and exercise, subject to the provisions of the said Act, the powers conferred by the said Act upon corporations constituted thereunder.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 27th day of January, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
31-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 21st day of January, 1905, incorporating Douglas Armour, advocate, Alexander Chase Casgrain, advocate, Stephen J. LeHuray, accountant, Kenneth J. Beardwood, secretary, and Louis L. Legault, law student, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—To carry on the business of advertising contractors and agents, printers, stationers, engravers, bookbinders, designers, bill posters, dealers in paper, and all fancy articles, booksellers, publishers, advertising agents, buyers and sellers of newspapers, and publications of all kinds, and any other business which may be usefully carried on in connection with such business, and to acquire and undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on business as such advertising contractor or agent or any other business which may be usefully carried on therewith; to carry on the business of manufacturers of all kinds of apparatus, appurtenances, plant and material employed by advertising contractors or agents in their business, and to sell, dispose, and use the same for the purposes of the business of the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Ambrose-Petry Company of Canada" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into two hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 27th day of January, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
31-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 9th day of January, 1905, incorporating Watson Jack, merchant, Joseph W. Harris, merchant, Robert C. Smith, King's counsel, William B. Powell, manager, and Ronald C. Grant, barrister, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—To carry on a general supply and contracting business in all kinds of materials; also carry on the business of general merchants; to act as agents for others in similar lines of business, also to engage in the manufacture of such articles in connection with the said business as are germane thereto; and further, for the purpose of said business to acquire stock in other joint stock companies having power to carry on a business similar to that which this company is authorized to carry on. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "British-Canadian Supply Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of fifty thousand dollars divided into five hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 18th day of January, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
30-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 18th day of January, 1905, incorporating George Plunkett Magann, contractor, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario; James Christian Stewart, contractor, of the City of New York, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America; John Mackay, financial agent, of the City of Toronto aforesaid; Charles Fridolf Franson, engineer, of the City of Pittsburgh, in the State of Pennsylvania, one of the United States of America; and William Hume Blake, gentleman, of the City of Toronto aforesaid, for the following purposes, viz.:—(*a*) To contract for, construct, execute, own, and carry on all descriptions of works; (*b*) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, and to hold, use, improve, manage, mortgage, charge, lease, sell, dispose of, and deal in, lands, tenements, and hereditaments and immoveables in Canada and elsewhere, and interests therein, and to erect, alter, repair, and maintain buildings upon any lands in which the company may have any interest; (*c*) To promote and assist financially by guarantee, advances, or otherwise, the enterprises and undertakings of other corporations with which the said company shall have business relations; (*d*) To

lease, sell, or otherwise dispose of the property and assets of the company, or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may deem fit, including shares, debentures, or securities of any company purchasing or acquiring the same; (*e*) To do all acts and exercise all powers and carry on all business incidental to the due carrying out of the objects for which the company is incorporated and necessary to enable the company profitably to carry on its undertaking. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Canadian Builders' Limited" with a total capital stock of one million dollars divided into ten thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 20th day of January, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
30-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 17th day of January, 1905, incorporating Edson Joseph Chamberlin, railway manager, John Worthington Smith, railway official, Charles James Rattray Bethune, barrister-at-law, Gilbert E. Fauquier, contractor, and Henri Christin, book-keeper, all of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz.:—(*a*) To contract with any person, corporation, society, public body or municipality or with the Government of the Dominion of Canada, or any province thereof, or with any other country or state, for the making, building, constructing and operating of any and all private works, constructions, undertakings and operations, and, generally, to carry on the business of general contractors of works, private or public; (*b*) To acquire and take over contracts from individuals, firms and corporations; (*c*) To transfer, assign or otherwise dispose of any contract or undertaking of the company in whole or in part; (*d*) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, mill sites, timber berths or limits, lands, water privileges and riparian rights for the purposes of the business of the company and to sell or lease the same; (*e*) To engage in any business or transaction within the company's objects in partnership or otherwise in conjunction with any company or person; (*f*) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, or to convey or sell, patent rights and to pay and receive royalties thereon, and generally, to acquire and sell or lease all such other rights as are incidental to the attainment of the company's objects. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Standard Construction Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one million dollars divided into ten thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 20th day of January, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
30-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 14th day of January, 1905, incorporating Tristram Coffin, merchant, W. Godbee Brown, real estate agent, James Bennett, electrical contractor, Alphonse Piché, architect, and G. B. Bruce Paton, agent, all of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—(*a*) To carry on the business of providing houses and building lots for cash or in payments extending over a definite period of years, and in particular to adopt and carry into effect a certain agreement, dated November 10, 1904, and made between G. B. Bruce Paton, of the one part, and John Wighton and Reginald Mayall, Montreal, as trustees for the company, of the other part; (*b*) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which this company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of this company; (*c*) To enter into any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in, any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares or securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same; (*d*) To sell the undertaking of the company or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures, and other securities of any other limited liability company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company; (*e*) To purchase or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any other company, having objects similar to those of this company; (*f*) Generally to purchase, take or lease, or exchange, hire, or otherwise acquire any real and personal property, and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of the business, and in particular any lands, buildings, easements, servitude, water rights, machinery, plant, live stock, and stock-in-trade, and obtain legal transfer or leases of such lands and properties in the name of the company; (*g*) To invest and deal with the moneys of the company not immediately required, upon such securities and in such manner as may from time to time be determined; (*h*) To sell, improve, manage, develop, lease, mortgage, dispose of, turn to account, or otherwise deal with all or any of the property of the company; (*i*) To carry on the business of a real estate company in all its branches; (*j*) To pay all or any expenses incurred in connection with the formation, promotion, and incorporation of the company, or to contract with any person, firm or company to pay the same, and to enter into any contracts with brokers or others for underwriting, placing, selling, or guaranteeing the subscription of any shares, debentures or securities of the company, and to pay commission or remuneration to the persons with whom such contracts may be made; (*k*) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects; (*l*) To enter into agreements with any person, government, or authorities, supreme, municipal, local, or otherwise that may seem conducive to the company's objects or any of them, and to obtain from any such government or authority any rights, privileges, leases, and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Municipal Homes and Investment Corporation" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars divided into twelve hundred and fifty shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 20th day of January, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
30-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 14th day of January, 1905, incorporating George Robinson Gregg, wholesale merchant, William Edward Hazley, wholesale merchant, William Graham O'Loughlin, commercial traveller, William Lough, accountant, and Thomas Gregg, merchant's clerk, all of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, for the following purposes, viz.:—(*a*) To carry on the business of wholesale and retail merchants and manufacturers; (*b*) To buy, sell, traffic, trade, and deal in all manner and kinds of goods, wares and merchandise and to manufacture the same;

(*c*) To act as agents for merchants, traders and manufacturers; (*d*) To acquire, hold, and dispose of shares in the capital stock of any other company or corporation carrying on a similar business and to invest its funds in the purchase of any such shares; (*e*) To acquire, hold, lease, mortgage, sell and dispose of such land and real estate of every description, as may be required for the business of the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "G. R. Gregg and Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars divided into two thousand five hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 20th day of January, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
30-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 14th day of January, 1905, incorporating John Kenneth McKenzie, fishman, of the Town of Selkirk, in the Province of Manitoba; Roderick Smith, fishman, of the same place; Charles Henry Newton, accountant, of the City of Winnipeg, in the said Province of Manitoba; James Fisher, barrister-at-law, of the same place, and Alan Campbell Ewart, barrister-at-law, of the same place, for the following purposes, viz.:—(*a*) To engage in catching, freezing, salting, smoking, canning, drying, preserving, selling, disposing of and dealing in fish and fish products of every kind, and in producing, manufacturing, selling and disposing of manufactures of every kind and nature whatsoever from fish products, fish trimming and offal. To engage in the exportation and distribution of all classes of fish, fish products and manufactures therefrom; to maintain and carry on cold storage and refrigerating processes and warehousing business and generally to engage in the business or industry of fishing and the development of fisheries of every class, with every power that may advantageously be exercised or utilized in any branch of such business or industry; (*b*) To purchase or otherwise acquire and take over all or any of the assets, business, property, privileges, contracts and rights of any person or company carrying on any business of the like character with the said company, and to assume or guarantee the obligations and liabilities of any such person or company; (*c*) To acquire by purchase, lease, license of occupation, concession, exchange or otherwise, either absolute or conditional and either alone or jointly or in connection with others, and whether as principals or agents or otherwise, and to hold and dispose of all such lands and interests in lands as may be considered desirable for any of the purposes of the company or the promotion of such purposes, and to erect thereon and elsewhere all such cold storage and refrigerating stations, warehouses and other buildings and works of every class as may be considered desirable or useful for any of the objects of the company, and to contract, acquire, use and operate all classes of machinery, power, plant, tools, equipment and appliances useful for any of such purposes; (*d*) To carry on a general trading and mercantile business, both wholesale and retail in all classes of mercantile commodities; (*e*) To acquire, construct, hold and maintain all such wharves, docks, elevators, landing stages and other erections as may be useful for any of the purposes of the company; (*f*) To purchase or otherwise acquire and to build, maintain and operate vessels of any kind whatsoever that may be useful or desirable for any of such purposes; (*g*) To carry goods, freight and passengers for hire, and to carry on a general transportation business; (*h*) To purchase or otherwise acquire and to take and hold shares, bonds, debentures and other assets and securities of any other corporation carrying on or interested in any trade, business or industry of a character similar to any of the company's business or undertakings, or with which the company shall have business relations, and while holding the same to exercise all rights, and powers incidental to the ownership thereof, including the power to vote on such shares; (*i*) To borrow money for the purposes of the company from time to time, and appropriate or apply any of the company's stock or assets to repay the same or to secure the repayment thereof or to pay or secure the purchase money in whole or in part of any property, rights or franchises purchased or acquired by the company, and to give and grant mortgages, debentures or other charges on the company's assets or any other securities that may be approved of for any of such purposes; (*j*.) To take from any person, firm or corporation by way of security for any indebtedness due or according due to the company, mortgages, liens or other securities, and the debentures or other securities of such other corporation, to assign and dispose of all such securities, to receive releases of all equities of redemption of any properties over which the company has a lien, charge or mortgage, and to sell or dispose of all property acquired by way of security; (*k*) To sell, lease, or otherwise dispose of the company's undertaking, property or assets, or any part or parts thereof at any time or from time to time and to accept in payment in whole or in part, or by way of security, mortgages or liens thereon, or the shares, bonds or debentures of any other corporation, or any form of security that the company may deem proper and to sell and assign any such securities; (*l*) To enter into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint advantage or amalgamation with any other corporation, firm or persons engaged in any business of a like character with any of the company's business or operations; (*m*) To engage in and carry on any other business or industry which may be deemed germane or incidental to the objects for which the company is being incorporated, to carry on in conjunction with any of the company's business or undertakings; (*n*) To act as agent on commission, hire or otherwise for others in the exercise of any of the powers granted to the company; (*o*) To do all acts, deeds and things necessary and convenient for the exercise of all or any of the powers of the company or that may be deemed conducive to its interests. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Nelson River Packing Co." (Limited), with a total capital stock of forty thousand dollars, divided into four hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the town of Selkirk, in the Province of Manitoba.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this twentieth day of January, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
30-2 Secretary of State.

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## NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 129 of 1904.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 74.)

A bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

### QUEBEC.

(337) River St. Lawrence—Ship channel between Quebec and Montreal—Pointe aux Trembles course—Ile Ste. Thérèse upper range lights—Change in position—New light buildings.

Two new range light buildings have been erected by the Government of Canada on the north side of the ship channel of the River St. Lawrence, off the upper end of Ile Ste. Thérèse, to mark the axis of the widened Pointe aux Trembles channel from Ile aux Vaches traverse to Longue Pointe curve.

These two new buildings replace the old front range light on Ile aux Vaches, and the old back range light on the south shore of Ile Ste. Thérèse, which marked this course; but the channel having been widened 150 feet the axis of the widened channel is parallel to and 75 feet southeast of that marked by the old range lights.

The new range lights were put in operation on the 15th November, 1904, and the old ones discontinued on the same date. The old buildings have been taken down.

The new front building stands on the south shore of Ile aux Vaches, 75 feet S. 53° 30′ E. from the old one. The foundation consists of a concrete pier 18 feet high, built with a pointed nose upstream. This is surmounted by an octagonal wooden lantern, painted white, and 17 feet high from its base to the ventilator on the lantern.

The light, which is as heretofore fixed white catopric, is elevated 32 feet above the summer level of the river, and should be visible 4 miles in the line of range.

Lat. N. 45° 39′ 56″
Long. W. 73 28 8

The back tower stands off the south shore of Ile Ste. Thérèse, 75 feet S. 53° 30′ E., from the site of the old tower, and 5,030 feet N. 36° 30′ E. from the front light. It is a square building with sloping sides, consisting of an open steel framework with wooden slats on the upper portion of the side facing the alignment, surmounted by an enclosed wooden watchroom and a square wooden lantern.

The steel frame is painted red and the woodwork, including the slats, white.

The building is 71 feet high from the pier to the ventilator on the lantern. It stands upon a concrete pier rising 20 feet above the summer level of the river.

The light, which is similar to that shown from the front tower, is elevated 84 feet above the water. The two lights in one astern lead up on a course S. 36° 30′ W. from Ile aux Vaches traverse to Longue Pointe curve. N. to M. No. 129 (337) 28-12-04.

Variation in 1904 : 14° W.

Source of information : Records, Chief Engineer's office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2,787, 2,830b, and 797 ; and Montreal Harbour Commissioners' ship channel charts, sheets 2 and 3.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. i., 1894, p. 343.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1904 : Nos. 1,437 and 1,438.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 21,437 C.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 28th December, 1904.

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Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 31-2

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NOTE.—This will be the last notice to mariners issued in 1904.

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## NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 127 of 1904.

(*Pacific Notice No.* 22.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

### BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(334) KOOTENAY LAKE—PILOT BAY—LIGHTHOUSE ESTABLISHED.

A lighthouse established by the Government of Canada on Pilot point, on the east shore of Kootenay lake, will be put in operation on the 1st January, 1905.

Lat. N. 49° 38′ 29″
Long. W. 116 53 9

The lighthouse tower stands on the highest point, near the north end, of the peninsula formed by Pilot bay, formerly popularly known as Cape Horn but renamed Pilot point by the Geographic Board of Canada to do away with duplication of names. It is a wooden building, square in plan, with sloping sides, surmounted by a square, wooden lantern, the whole painted white. It is 37 feet high from its base to the ventilator on the lantern.

The light will be a fixed white light, elevated 130 feet above the level of the lake, and should be visible 17 miles from all points of approach by water. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric of the seventh order. N. to M. No. 127 (334) 21-12-04.

Source of information : Report from Agent, M. and F., Victoria, 13th December, 1904.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1904 : To be inserted as No. 2252.

Deparment of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 22252 C.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 21st December, 1904.

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Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 30-2

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## NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 128 of 1904.

(*Pacific Notice No.* 23.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

### BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(335) VANCOUVER ISLAND, EAST COAST — STUART CHANNEL — APPROACH TO DODDS NARROWS — SHOALS LOCATED.

Commander J. F. Parry, R.N., H.M.S. "Egeria", reports the existence of the following shoals in the approach to Dodds Narrows from Stuart channel :—

(*a.*) A rock with 6 feet over it at L.W.O.S. was found $\frac{9}{10}$ cable from the northern point of Round island. This rock lies in the position of "4½" fathoms as shown on Admiralty Chart No. 3029. There is deep water close round this shoal except between it and Round island where the ground is foul.

This shoal is usually marked by kelp.

(*b.*) An isolated rock, with 12 feet over it at L.W.O.S. lies $\frac{7}{10}$ cable off the south shore of Mudge island, at the southern entrance to Dodds Narrows.

From this rock the north tangent of Round island bears S. 56° E. distant 8 $\frac{7}{10}$ cables, and the detached islet off the south side of Mudge island bears N. 79° E., distant four cables.

This rock is surrounded by deep water, and is not marked by kelp.

(*c.*) A shoal, with least water of 24 feet at L.W.O.S. was found 2 $\frac{5}{10}$ cables to the S.E. of Round island.

From the shoalest head, the small islet just south of Round island bears S. 79° W. distant 2 $\frac{7}{10}$ cables, and the islet off the S. side of Mudge island (previously mentioned in *b*) bears N. 43° W., 9 cables.

This shoal is of small extent, is surrounded by depths of from 7 to 12 fathoms, and is not marked by kelp. N. to M. No. 128 (335) 27-12-04.

Variation in 1904 : 25° E.

Source of information : Hydrographical Note from Commander J. F. Parry, R.N. 6th December, 1904.

Admiralty chart affected : No. 3029.

Publication affected : British Columbia pilot, 1898, page 134.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 25,233.

(336) QUEEN CHARLOTTE SOUND—NEW CHANNEL—CHRISTIE PASSAGE—BALAKLAVA ISLAND—SCARLETT POINT—TEMPORARY LIGHT.

Pending the completion of a lighthouse on Scarlett point, Balaklava island, northwest point of entrance to Christie passage, a temporary fixed white light will be shown near the site of the new lighthouse.

Lat. N. 50° 51′ 40″
Long. W. 127 37 28

N. to M. No. 128 (336) 27-12-04.

Source of information: Report from Agent, M. and F., Victoria, 13th December, 1904.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 555, 582 and 1917.

Publication affected: British Columbia, pilot, 1898, page 303.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1904: No. 2,349.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 22,349 C.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 27th December, 1904.

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Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 30–2

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TAKE Notice that J. H. Hedstrum, manufacturing tobacco under License No. 1 in the Inland Revenue Division of Winnipeg, having failed to render accounts and returns as required by section 96 of the Inland Revenue Act, has by said failure forfeited said license, and this notice is inserted in the *Canada Gazette* in accordance with the provisions of the said section.

T. S. GOSNELL,
Collector of Inland Revenue,
Winnipeg Division.

Winnipeg, 9th January, 1905. 30–3

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 11th day of January, 1905, incorporating Sir Adolphe Phillipe Caron, K.C.M.G., barrister-at-law, Waterford Lake Marler, manager Merchants Bank of Canada at Ottawa; Sir James Grant, K.C.M.G., doctor of medicine, all of the City of Ottawa, in the province of Ontario; Hiram Sewell Foster, registrar, of Knowlton, in the Province of Quebec; and Thomas Levi Boyd, manager, of Eastman's Springs, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—(*a*) To acquire the lands, property, assets, good-will, rights and privileges presently owned and possessed by Thomas L. Boyd, of Eastman's Springs, in the Township of Gloucester, in the County of Carleton, including the hotel, hotel-site and buildings and the mineral, saline, sulphur, seltzer, gas and iron springs and the business connected therewith situated at Eastman's Station, in the Township of Gloucester, in the County of Carleton on the north side of the Canada Atlantic Railroad, eleven miles from the City of Ottawa, and one hundred miles (more or less) from the City of Montreal, said lands containing about one hundred acres; (*b*) To acquire any lands adjoining required for the purposes of the company; (*c*) To develop said mineral springs and prepare the products and bi-products for market, to lease, purchase acquire and operate such other lands, property mining and mineral rights and springs as may be found in the Township of Gloucester, in the County of Carleton, and elsewhere in the Dominion of Canada, and to explore, work, and develop the resources of the same and sell the products and bi-products thereof, to establish all kinds of plant and machinery upon the property so to be purchased for the development of the said springs, mining and other rights, to manufacture and convert such products and bi-products into various commercial commodities and to place the same on the market and for that purpose to erect manufactories and buildings required therefor; (*d*) To erect and furnish thereon hotels and sanitaria with all modern improvements, and to provide in connection with the same golf-links, tennis-courts, driveways and other means of amusements; (*e*) To carry on an hotel business on the said properties, to acquire any exclusive right, patent of invention, patent right, trade marks, labels, designs, copyrights and privileges for or relating to the business or to the property, or products, or bi-products thereof aforesaid, or which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, and any license to work and use the same in connection with the company's business and to sell or lease any patent, copyright, trade-mark, label, design or privilege acquired by them or any rights of selling, using or manufacturing thereunder respectively to purchase and sell general merchandise in connection with the said business, to build and maintain all aqueducts, reservoirs, roads, and other works necessary for the business of the company, to convey the water from the said mineral springs through pipes or other contrivances which may be deemed expedient in promoting the objects on the property so acquired; (*f*) To do the business of bottlers and dealers in chemicals and in fuel, either in peat or wood, or in any other commodity to be found in or upon the said lands and to manufacture and sell mineral and aerated waters and other preparations either wholesale or retail and to act as agents for other manufacturers or dealers in the same line of business. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Carlsbad Eastman's Spring" (Limited), with a total capital stock of three hundred thousand dollars divided into three thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 12th day of January, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
29–2 Secretary of State.

# RAILWAY COMMISSION.

## NEW BRUNSWICK SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

LOCAL STANDARD PASSENGER TARIFF.

N. B. S. No. 2.

| | Duck Cove. | Spruce Lake. | Allancot. | Ludgate Lake. | Prince of Wales. | Musquash. | Lepreaux. | New River. | Pocologan. | Pennfield. | St. George. | Bonny River. | Dyers. | Cassells. | C. P. R. Crossing. | Oak Bay. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| St. John West | .15<br>.10 | .25<br>.15 | .40<br>.25 | .45<br>.30 | .60<br>.40 | .85<br>.55 | 1.15<br>.75 | 1.35<br>.90 | 1.45<br>.95 | 1.75<br>1.15 | 2.20<br>1.45 | 2.40<br>1.60 | 2.85<br>1.90 | 2.95<br>1.95 | 3.10<br>2.05 | 3.55<br>2.35 | 3.75<br>2.50 |
| Duck Cove | | .25<br>.15 | .40<br>.25 | .45<br>.30 | .60<br>.40 | .85<br>.55 | 1.00<br>.65 | 1.20<br>.80 | 1.30<br>.85 | 1.60<br>1.05 | 2.05<br>1.35 | 2.25<br>1.50 | 2.70<br>1.80 | 2.80<br>1.85 | 2.95<br>1.95 | 3.40<br>2.25 | 3.60<br>2.40 |
| Spruce Lake | | | .10<br>.05 | .15<br>.10 | .25<br>.15 | .45<br>.30 | .75<br>.50 | 1.00<br>.65 | 1.15<br>.75 | 1.35<br>.90 | 1.80<br>1.20 | 2.05<br>1.35 | 2.50<br>1.65 | 2.55<br>1.70 | 2.70<br>1.80 | 3.15<br>2.10 | 3.40<br>2.25 |
| Allancot | | | | .10<br>.05 | .25<br>.15 | .40<br>.25 | .70<br>.45 | .90<br>.60 | 1.05<br>.70 | 1.30<br>.85 | 1.75<br>1.15 | 1.95<br>1.30 | 2.40<br>1.60 | 2.50<br>1.65 | 2.65<br>1.75 | 3.10<br>2.05 | 3.30<br>2.20 |
| Ludgate Lake | | | | | .15<br>.10 | .40<br>.25 | .60<br>.40 | .90<br>.60 | 1.05<br>.70 | 1.30<br>.85 | 1.65<br>1.10 | 1.95<br>1.30 | 2.40<br>1.60 | 2.50<br>1.65 | 2.55<br>1.70 | 3.00<br>2.00 | 3.25<br>2.15 |
| Prince of Wales | | | | | | .25<br>.15 | .50<br>.35 | .75<br>.50 | .85<br>.55 | 1.15<br>.75 | 1.60<br>1.05 | 1.80<br>1.20 | 2.25<br>1.50 | 2.35<br>1.55 | 2.50<br>1.65 | 2.95<br>1.95 | 3.15<br>2.10 |
| Musquash | | | | | | | .30<br>.20 | .60<br>.40 | .70<br>.45 | .90<br>.60 | 1.45<br>.95 | 1.65<br>1.10 | 2.10<br>1.40 | 2.20<br>1.45 | 2.35<br>1.55 | 2.80<br>1.85 | 3.00<br>2.00 |
| Lepreaux | | | | | | | | .25<br>.15 | .30<br>.20 | .60<br>.40 | 1.05<br>.70 | 1.30<br>.85 | 1.75<br>1.15 | 1.80<br>1.20 | 1.95<br>1.30 | 2.40<br>1.60 | 2.65<br>1.75 |
| New River | | | | | | | | | .15<br>.10 | .40<br>.25 | .85<br>.55 | 1.05<br>.70 | 1.50<br>1.00 | 1.60<br>1.05 | 1.75<br>1.15 | 2.20<br>1.45 | 2.40<br>1.60 |
| Pocologan | | | | | | | | | | .30<br>.20 | .75<br>.50 | 1.00<br>.65 | 1.45<br>.95 | 1.50<br>1.00 | 1.65<br>1.10 | 2.10<br>1.40 | 2.35<br>1.55 |
| Pennfield | | | | | | | | | | | .45<br>.30 | .70<br>.45 | 1.15<br>.75 | 1.20<br>.80 | 1.35<br>.90 | 1.80<br>1.20 | 2.05<br>1.35 |
| St. George | | | | | | | | | | | | .30<br>.20 | .70<br>.45 | .75<br>.50 | .90<br>.60 | 1.35<br>.90 | 1.60<br>1.05 |
| Bonny River | | | | | | | | | | | | | .45<br>.30 | .60<br>.40 | .70<br>.45 | 1.15<br>.75 | 1.35<br>.90 |
| Dyers | | | | | | | | | | | | | | .15<br>.10 | .30<br>.20 | .70<br>.45 | .90<br>.60 |
| Cassells | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | .15<br>.10 | .50<br>.35 | .85<br>.55 |
| C. P. R. Crossing | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | .45<br>.30 | .70<br>.45 |
| Oak Bay | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | .25<br>.15 |
| St. Stephen | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Mileage Books (containing 500 miles) good to all points, $10.

Members of Commercial Travellers' Association will, upon presentation of Certificate, be issued tickets at the rate of 2¼ cents per mile.

NOTE 1.—The first line of figures denotes return fare. The second line single fare.

NOTE 2.—Fares paid on train. An additional charge of ten cents will be added to above rates for all fares paid on train, which will be refunded upon presentation of Conductor's coupon at any Ticket Office of this Company within thirty days from date of sale.

NOTE 3.—Stop Off. Tickets sold at above rates are for continuous passage. No stop off will be allowed. To make stop off tickets add 20% to above rates, and write or stamp on ticket "Good for stop off."

NOTE 4.—Tickets will be sold to parties or clubs of eight or more, travelling together, at one fare for the round trip.

NOTE 5.—Theatrical Companies, consisting of eight or more, will be carried at the rate of two (2) cents per mile.

NOTE 6.—The above rates include 150 lbs. baggage for each ticket. Baggage in excess of this amount will be charged for as per Excess Baggage Tariff.

Issued October 20th, 1904.

P. W. WETMORE,
General Passenger Agent,
St. John, N. B

F. J. McPEAKE,
Superintendent,
St. John, N. B.

N. B. SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

RATE SHEET.

Governed by Canadian Joint Freight Classification.

| DISTANCES. | CLASSES IN CENTS PER 100 LBS. | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1st. | 2nd. | 3rd. | 4th. | 5th. | 6th. | 7th. | 8th. | 9th. | 10th. |
| Not exceeding 5 miles | 12 | 8 | 6 | 4 | 3½ | 3½ | 3 | 3½ | 3½ | 2 |
| Over 5 and not over 10 miles | 14 | 9 | 7 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 2½ |
| " 10 " 15 " | 15 | 10 | 8 | 6 | 5½ | 5 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 3 |
| " 15 " 20 " | 18 | 14 | 11 | 8 | 6 | 5 | 4½ | 5½ | 5½ | 3½ |
| " 20 " 25 " | 20 | 16 | 12 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 7½ | 7 | 4 |
| " 25 " 30 " | 21 | 18 | 13 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 7½ | 7½ | 4½ |
| " 30 " 35 " | 22 | 20 | 14 | 9 | 8½ | 7½ | 7 | 8 | 8 | 4½ |
| " 35 " 40 " | 23 | 21 | 15 | 9 | 8½ | 8 | 7 | 8½ | 8½ | 4¾ |
| " 40 " 45 " | 24 | 22 | 16 | 9½ | 9 | 8½ | 7 | 9 | 9 | 5 |
| " 45 " 50 " | 25 | 23 | 17 | 10 | 9 | 8½ | 7½ | 9 | 9 | 5 |
| " 50 " 55 " | 26 | 23 | 18 | 11 | 10 | 9 | 8 | 9 | 9 | 5½ |
| " 55 " 60 " | 27 | 24 | 18 | 11 | 10½ | 9½ | 8 | 9½ | 9½ | 6 |
| " 60 " 65 " | 28 | 24 | 19 | 12 | 11 | 9½ | 9 | 10 | 10 | 7 |
| " 65 " 70 " | 29 | 25 | 20 | 12 | 11 | 10 | 9 | 10½ | 11 | 8 |
| " 70 " 75 " | 30 | 26 | 21 | 12½ | 12 | 11 | 9½ | 11 | 11 | 8½ |
| " 75 " 80 " | 31 | 27 | 22 | 13 | 12½ | 12 | 10 | 12 | 12 | 9 |
| " 80 " 85 " | 32 | 30 | 25 | 15 | 14 | 12 | 11 | 13 | 13 | 10 |

Minimum Charge, 35 cents.

C. R. C. No. 1.

NEW BRUNSWICK SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

N. B. S. No. 6.

STANDARD FREIGHT MILEAGE TARIFF.

Governed by Canadian Freight Classification, and subject to change upon legal notice, and to the general rules and conditions of carriage adopted by this Company.

CARTAGE.—Rates named in this tariff are exclusive of cartage. On L. C. L. traffic a charge of 3 cents per 100 lbs. will be added to these rates for transfer between St. John East and St. John West.

SMALLS.—Small consignments of one class, or including consignments of several classes, will be charged at actual weight according to the classification of each article, but no single shipment will be taken for less than 100 lbs. at 1st class, exclusive of cartage minimum 35 cents.

CAR SERVICE.—Under this tariff when freight is to be loaded by Consignor or unloaded by Consignee, not less than one dollar per car per day or part thereof, for delay beyond 48 hours in loading or unloading, will be added to the rate named herein, and constitute a part of the total charges against the property, to be collected before delivery, except, however, when in conflict with the Car Service Association or local regulations at destination, in which case such Car Service Association or local regulations will prevail.

SHED STORAGE.—Property unloaded into railway stations or warehouses, must be removed within 24 hours after arrival, and, if not so removed, will, at the option of the carrier, either be removed and stored at a public warehouse at owner's risk and cost, and there held subject to lien for freight and charges, or will be retained in the station or warehouse under the same conditions, and subject to like charges for storage as prevail at public warehouses, except as otherwise provided by such regulations as may be established by the delivering carrier.

* Effective January 1, 1905.

P. W. WETMORE,
General Freight Agent,
Saint John, N.B.

F. J. McPEAKE,
Superintendent,
aint John, N.B.

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**STATEMENT OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE** of the Dominion of Canada, as by returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st December, 1903 and 1904.

| PUBLIC DEBT. | 1903 | 1904. |
|---|---|---|
| | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| LIABILITIES— | | |
| Payable in Canada | 7,619,450 28 | 7,583,050 28 |
| do in England | 218,225,503 54 | 209,479,618 80 |
| do do Temporary Loans | 2,433,333 33 | 4,866,666 66 |
| Bank Circulation Redemption Fund | 3,135,502 17 | 3,333,414 58 |
| Dominion Notes | 40,622,188 58 | 47,604,466 33 |
| Savings Banks | 61,056,668 69 | 61,492,247 89 |
| Trust Funds | 9,196,946 42 | 9,300,836 60 |
| Province Accounts | 6,523,164 94 | 11,920,668 07 |
| Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts | 8,732,898 58 | 20,229,493 70 |
| Total Gross Debt | 357,545,656 53 | 375,810,462 91 |
| ASSETS— | | |
| Investments—Sinking Funds | 49,241,952 10 | 45,231,923 01 |
| Other Investments | 13,390,273 86 | 14,026,513 98 |
| Province Accounts | 4,144,218 42 | 4,119,591 67 |
| Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts | 40,085,525 19 | 60,902,793 66 |
| Total Assets | 106,861,969 57 | 124,280,822 32 |
| Total Net Debt | 250,683,686 96 | 251,529,640 59 |
| do to 30th November | 249,967,824 08 | 253,670,245 49 |
| Decrease of Debt | ..... | 2,140,604 90 |
| Increase " | 715,862 88 | |

| REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND. | Month of December, 1903 | Total to 31st December, 1903 | Month of December, 1904. | Total to 31st December, 1904. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| REVENUE: | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| Customs | 3,052,280 71 | 20,698,489 94 | 3,325,701 16 | 20,975,544 23 |
| Excise | 1,320,689 75 | 6,764,495 26 | 1,281,962 21 | 6,465,998 97 |
| Post Office | 410,000 00 | 2,140,000 00 | 475,000 00 | 2,315,000 00 |
| Public Works, including Railways | 521,792 06 | 3,710,502 31 | 543,385 33 | 3,969,052 96 |
| Miscellaneous | 464,795 98 | 1,622,974 76 | 195,885 13 | 1,405,002 05 |
| Total | 5,769,558 50 | 34,936,462 27 | 5,821,933 83 | 35,130,598 21 |
| EXPENDITURE | 5,522,893 04 | 20,714,195 80 | 3,047,836 77 | 21,875,214 54 |
| EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, ETC. | | | | |
| Public Works, Railways and Canals | 880,862 28 | 2,248,176 49 | 491,982 24 | 2,692,668 28 |
| Dominion Lands | 75,892 21 | 300,863 34 | 5,573 23 | 276,950 00 |
| Militia, Capital | 51,798 08 | 125,691 22 | 94,403 68 | 298,553 24 |
| Railway Subsidies | 270,010 00 | 745,593 00 | 4,176 15 | 595,826 76 |
| Bounty on Iron and Steel | 103,143 49 | 426,064 46 | 162,048 29 | 516,120 72 |
| South Africa Contingent | — 397 53 | 479 92 | 20 06 | — 640 39 |
| Northwest Territories Rebellion | ..... | — 933 68 | — 21 67 | — 1,125 59 |
| Total | 1,381,308 53 | 3,845,934 75 | 758,181 98 | 4,378,353 02 |

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Certified correct,
J. FRASER, Accountant.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 13th January, 1905

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CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

| | 31st July. | 31st August. | 30th September. | 31st October. | 30th November. | 31st December. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fractionals | 363,027 00 | 363,246 00 | 364,648 00 | 364,855 00 | 366,300 00 | 368,381 00 |
| $1 & $2 | 12,118,722 50 | 12,412,898 50 | 12,618,907 50 | 12,912,942 50 | 12,940,259 50 | 12,704,442 50 |
| $4 | 426,469 00 | 415,425 00 | 451,169 00 | 466,413 00 | 524,945 00 | 434,997 00 |
| $5, $10 & $20 | 7,851 83 | 7,851 83 | 7,851 83 | 7,851 83 | 7,811 83 | 7,806 83 |
| $50 & $100 | 150,550 00 | 145,550 00 | 140,500 00 | 138,900 00 | 135,150 00 | 134,750 00 |
| $500 & $1000 | 6,661,000 00 | 7,006,500 00 | 7,164,000 00 | 7,154,500 00 | 6,940,000 00 | 7,012,500 00 |
| $5000 | 22,585,000 00 | 24,670,000 00 | 25,870,000 00 | 25,875,000 00 | 26,690,000 00 | 27,110,000 00 |
| Total | $42,312,620 23 | $45,021,471 33 | $46,617,076 33 | $46,920,462 33 | $47,604,466 33 | $47,772,877 33 |

| | 31st January. | 29th February. | 31st March. | 30th April. | 31st May. | 30th June. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fractionals | | | | | | |
| $1 & $2 | | | | | | |
| $4 | | | | | | |
| $5, $10 & $20 | | | | | | |
| $50 & $100 | | | | | | |
| $500 & $1000 | | | | | | |
| $5000 | | | | | | |
| Total | | | | | | |

| | |
|---|---|
| Fractional Notes | $ 368,381 00 |
| Provincial Notes | 28,360 33 |
| Dominion Ones and Twos | 12,687,039 00 |
| Dominion Fours | 434,997 00 |
| Dominion Large Notes | 4,016,100 00 |
| Legal Tender Notes for Banks | 30,238,000 00 |
| Total | $47,772,877 33 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st December, 1904 | | $35,742,701 43 |
| Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling | | 1,946,666 67 |
| | | $37,689,368 10 |
| Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under chapter 43 of the Statutes of 1903, intituled "An Act respecting Dominion Notes," 25 p. c. on $30,000,000.00 | $ 7,500,000 00 | |
| Specie held in excess of $30,000,000 | 17,772,877 33 | |
| | | $25,272,877 33 |
| Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures | | $12,416,490 77 |
| Reserve on amount of deposits held in Savings Banks on 31st October, 1904, being 10 p.c. on $61,492,247.89, under chap. 62 of the Statutes of 1903, intituled "An Act respecting Government and Post Office Savings Banks" | | $6,149,224 78 |
| Total Excess | | $6,267,265 99 |

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller, Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 12th January, 1905.

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UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of December, 1904.

| Source of Revenue. | Amounts. | Total. |
|---|---|---|
| EXCISE. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| Spirits | 720,954 84 | |
| Malt Liquor | 95 60 | |
| Malt | 97,584 24 | |
| Tobacco | 322,854 74 | |
| Cigars | 91,406 67 | |
| Manufactures in Bond | 976 18 | |
| Seizures | 244 75 | |
| Other Receipts | 3,071 10 | |
| Acetic Acid | | |
| Total Excise Revenue | | 1,237,188 12 |
| Hydraulic and other Rents | | 325 00 |
| Minor Public Works | | 25 00 |
| Inspection of Weights and Measures | | 4,755 01 |
| Gas Inspection | | 2,680 25 |
| Electric Light Inspection | | 2,670 75 |
| Law Stamps | | 534 50 |
| Other Revenues | | 4,787 76 |
| Grand Total Revenue | | 1,252,966 39 |

WM. HIMSWORTH, Acting Deputy-Minister.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 18th January, 1905.

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**POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of December, 1904.**

*(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76.)*

| DR. | $ cts. | | $ cts. | CR. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| BALANCE in hands of the Minister of Finance on 30th November, 1904 | 45,210,339 33 | WITHDRAWALS during month | 952,667 49 | |
| DEPOSITS in the Post Office Savings Bank during month | 883,443 00 | | | |
| TRANSFERS from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :— | | | | |
| Principal | | | | |
| Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer | | | | |
| INTEREST allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month | 5,943 20 | | | |
| INTEREST accrued on Depositors accounts and made Principal on 30th June, 1904 | | BALANCE at the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 31st December, 1904 | 45,147,118 04 | |
| | 46,099,725 53 | | 46,099,725 53 | |

WM. SMITH,
Acting Deputy Postmaster General.

Certified,
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 25th January, 1905.

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STATEMENT of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 31st December, 1904. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

| BANK. | Balance on 30th Nov., 1904. | Deposits for Dec., 1904. | Total. | Withdrawn, Dec., 1904. | Balance, on 31st Dec., 1904. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| *Ontario :—* | | | | | |
| Toronto | 707,440 45 | 10,719 00 | 718,159 45 | 16,594 43 | 701,565 02 |
| *Manitoba :—* | | | | | |
| Winnipeg | 925,656 86 | 27,019 00 | 952,675 86 | 32,838 28 | 919,837 58 |
| *British Columbia :—* | | | | | |
| Victoria | 1,187,187 51 | 24,469 00 | 1,211,656 51 | 26,209 25 | 1,185,447 26 |
| *Nova Scotia :—* | | | | | |
| Acadia Mines | 28,886 36 | 130 00 | 29,016 36 | 280 00 | 28,736 36 |
| Amherst | 352,784 51 | 6,777 00 | 359,561 51 | 4,675 23 | 354,886 28 |
| Arichat | 183,617 53 | 1,775 00 | 185,392 53 | 1,287 24 | 184,105 29 |
| Barrington | 165,515 94 | 313 00 | 165,828 94 | 1,084 15 | 164,744 79 |
| Guysboro' | 118,376 75 | 1,747 00 | 120,123 75 | 1,369 31 | 118,754 44 |
| Halifax | 2,436,270 90 | 30,220 00 | 3,466,490 90 | 34,808 61 | 2,431,682 29 |
| Kentville | 252,719 39 | 4,544 00 | 257,263 39 | 2,484 90 | 254,778 49 |
| Lunenburg | 350,808 21 | 8,313 00 | 359,121 21 | 3,056 19 | 356,065 02 |
| Maitland | 59,515 23 | 892 00 | 60,407 23 | 598 55 | 59,808 68 |
| Pictou | 262,291 86 | 2,626 00 | 264,917 86 | 1,048 56 | 263,869 30 |
| Port Hood | 117,114 70 | 501 00 | 117,615 70 | 928 56 | 116,687 14 |
| Shelburne | 154,795 22 | 2,470 00 | 157,265 22 | 1,238 23 | 156,026 99 |
| Sherbrooke | 80,410 26 | 1,235 00 | 81,645 26 | 2,062 11 | 79,583 15 |
| Wallace | 92,961 83 | 300 00 | 93,261 83 | 759 00 | 92,502 83 |
| Weymouth | 159,993 96 | 2,811 00 | 162,804 96 | 2,134 52 | 160,670 44 |
| *New Brunswick :—* | | | | | |
| Chatham | 308,057 32 | 2,408 00 | 310,465 32 | 981 17 | 309,484 15 |
| Fredericton | 1,060,871 10 | 13,688 00 | 1,074,559 10 | 9,090 98 | 1,065,468 12 |
| Newcastle | 315,618 68 | 825 00 | 316,443 68 | 2,093 98 | 314,349 70 |
| St. John | 5,296,059 70 | 58,826 00 | 5,354,885 70 | 50,165 69 | 5,304,720 01 |
| *Prince Edward Island :—* | | | | | |
| Charlottetown | 1,992,403 34 | 25,104 00 | 2,017,507 34 | 25,018 47 | 1,992,488 87 |
| Total | 16,609,357 61 | 227,712 00 | 16,837,069 61 | 220,807 41 | 16,616,262 20 |

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 25th January, 1905.

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RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ÉCONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 31ST DECEMBER, 1904.

| | CAPITAL. | | LIABILITIES | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Capital Stock. | Capital paid up. | Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand. 1 | Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand. 2 | Other deposits payable on demand. 3 | Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 4 | Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 5 | Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 6 | Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust. 7 | Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads. 8 | Total Liabilities. |
| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| City and District Savings Bank | 2,000,000 00 | 600,000 00 | 93,341 86 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 16,643,365 99 | 180,000 00 | 85,112 05 | 17,001,819 90 |
| Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec | 1,000,000 00 | 250,000 00 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 11,200 00 | 7,324,222 29 | 83,000 00 | 241,015 84 | 7,659,438 13 |
| Total | 3,000,000 00 | 850,000 00 | 93,341 86 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 11,200 00 | 23,967,588 28 | 263,000 00 | 326,127 89 | 24,661,258 03 |

ASSETS.

| | Dominion Provincial and other public securities. 1 | Cash in hand and on deposit in chartered banks. 2 | Canadian municipal bonds or securities, school bonds or debentures and securities approved by Treasury Board. 3 | Other bonds, debentures and securities. 4 | Loans to governments, municipal corporations, fabriques de paroisses, syndics pour l'érection d'eglises, and corporations on resolutions of their boards of directors. 5 | Loans for which bank stocks are held as collateral security. 6 | Loans for which stocks, bonds, debentures or securities other than bank stocks are held as collateral security. 7 | Special poor fund or charity fund investments. 8 | Investments in bank stock made previous to the incorporation of the bank. 9 | Bank premises. 10 | Other assets not included under the foregoing heads. 11 | Total Assets. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| City and District Savings Bank | 2,440,819 93 | 1,660,510 73 | 6,271,431 91 | 692,321 50 | ..... | 1,395,233 11 | 5,004,285 0 | 180,000 00 | ..... | 450,000 00 | 333,303 71 | 18,427,906 39 |
| Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec | 867,779 30 | 680,731 34 | 2,882,532 74 | 942,133 32 | ..... | 557,485 62 | 2,130,941 71 | 83,000 00 | 5,217 12 | 40,000 00 | 90,453 16 | 8,280,274 31 |
| Total | 3,308,599 23 | 2,341,242 07 | 9,153,964 65 | 1,634,454 82 | ..... | 1,952,718 73 | 7,135,227 21 | 263,000 00 | 5,217 12 | 490,000 00 | 423,756 87 | 26,708,180 70 |

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 9th January, 1905.

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## LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

| NAME OF THE COMPANY. | Chief Agent to receive process. | Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date. | Description of Insurance business for which Licensed. |
|---|---|---|---|
| The Accident and Guarantee Company of Canada | F. J. J. Stark, Chief Agent, Montreal | £5,000, Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $15,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $35,177) | Accident and Sickness. |
| The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut | F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal | $156,793 Municipal Securities, and $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $152,753) | Fire and Inland Marine. |
| The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut | Wm. H. Orr, Manager Toronto | £100,000 stg. 2¾ per cent Consolidated Stock; $531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $2,708,181 Municipal Debentures. Total, $4,101,705. Accepted value, $3,900,073, being $100,000 (A), and $3,800,073 (B) | Life. |
| The Alliance Assurance Company, Limited | P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal | $213,809 Canada stock. (Accepted at $209,532) | Fire. |
| The American and Foreign Marine Insurance Company | Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal | $25,000 United States Registered Bonds | Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada. |
| The American Surety Company of New York | Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto | $97,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds | Guarantee Insurance and the business of "executing and guaranteeing bonds, undertakings and obligations by law allowed, including those in actions and proceedings and those conditioned for the performance of contracts." |
| The Anglo-American Fire Insurance Company | Armstrong Dean, Chief Agent, Toronto | $40,393.33 Manitoba and Southeastern Railway Co. Bonds (Guaranteed) and $10,726.46 Municipal Securities. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepted at $50,583.47) | Fire. |
| The Atlas Assurance Company, Limited | Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal | £17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock; £10,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock; £10,000 stg., Newfoundland Gov't. 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 Victorian 4 per cent Inscribed Stock. (Accepted at $202,940) | Fire. |
| The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada | W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto | $48,699 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $53,136) | Steam Boilers, &c. |
| The British America Assurance Company, Toronto | P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto | $40,700 Municipal Debentures and $21,300 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $58,900) | Fire and Inland Marine. |
| The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company, Limited | Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal | $117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $111,150) | Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada. |
| The Caledonian Insurance Company | Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal | Canada Bonds, $4,867; Municipal Securities, $241,959. (Acc. at $233,521) | Fire. |
| The Canada Accident Assurance Company | T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal | $22,302 Municipal Debentures, $14,733 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $1,000 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $36,336) | Accident, Sickness and Plate Glass. |
| The Canada Life Assurance Company | Hon. George A. Cox, President, Toronto | $61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,950) | Life. |
| The Canadian Fire Insurance Company | R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg | $70,000 City of Winnipeg Local Improvement Debentures. (Accepted at $66,500) | Fire. |
| The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Co | John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa | $20,000 Canada Stock, $4,866.67 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $5,564.49 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $30,153) | Accident and Sickness |
| The Commercial Union Assurance Company, Limited, London, Eng. | James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal | $107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 p.c. Stock; $79,813 Canada 4 p.c. Stock; $24,333 Canada 3 p.c. Stock; $102,200 Queensland Bonds; $48,067 British Consolidated Stock; $4,867 Ceylon 4 p.c. Inscribed Stock; $143,567 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds; and $48,667 Loan Company Debentures. Total, $559,180. (Acc. value, $549,933, being $107,067 Life A; $81,516 Life B; and $361,350 Fire) | Fire, Inland Marine and Life. |

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

| NAME OF THE COMPANY. | Chief Agent to receive process. | Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date. | Description of Insurance business for which Licensed. |
|---|---|---|---|
| The Confederation Life Association | J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto | $84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $80,275) | Life. |
| The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn | Dewar and Bethune, Chief Agents, Ottawa | $100,000 Canada 3½ per cent Stock | Fire |
| The Continental Life Insurance Company | George B. Woods, Chief Agent, Toronto | $55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $52,250) | Life. |
| The Crown Life Insurance Company | Arthur J. Hughes, Chief Agent, Toronto | $30,693 Municipal Securities, and $25,000 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $52,608) | Life. |
| The Dominion Guarantee Company, Limited | Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal | $28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $26,600) | Burglary Guarantee. |
| The Dominion Life Assurance Company | Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O. | $56,436 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,614) | Life. |
| The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company | J. E. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto | $110,866 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $104,094) | Guarantee, Accident and Sickness. |
| The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company | Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal | $5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $15,450) | Plate Glass. |
| The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation, Limited | Richard I. Griffin, Chief Agent, Montreal | $52,317 Canada Bonds; $38,933 Province of Quebec Bonds; $34,553 Newfoundland Bonds; $15,573 Manitoba Debentures; $24,333 Province of British Columbia 3 p. c. Stock; $19,467 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $4,867 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $183,181) | Accident, Guarantee and Sickness. |
| The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States | Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal | $100,000 U. S. Bonds (A), $375,000 U. S. Bonds, $99,766.67 Province of Quebec Bonds $58,400 Province of Quebec Stock, and $1,401,058 Municipal Debentures (B). Accepted at $1,840,260, being $100,000 (A), and $1,740,260 (B). Also $4,000,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act | Life. |
| The Equity Fire Insurance Company | William G. Brown, Chief Agent, Toronto. | $52,853.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,211.) | Fire. |
| The Excelsior Life Insurance Company | Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto | $20,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $34,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $52,300) | Life. |
| The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada | David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton | Municipal Debentures, $76,982. (Accepted at $71,752) | Life. |
| The German American Insurance Company | Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal | $110,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $105,600) | Fire. |
| The Germania Life Insurance Company | C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal | $97,333 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Munic. Securities. (Acc. at $168,583). | Life. |
| The Great West Life Assurance Company | J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M. | $56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,200) | Life. |
| The Guarantee Company of North America | Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal | $17,000 Municipal Securities; $39,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $55,600) | Guarantee. |
| The Guardian Assurance Company, Limited, London, Eng | Hugh M. Lambert, Chief Agent, Montreal | $138,700 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $73,000 Canada Stock, $48,667 Province of Quebec 3 p.c. Inscribed Stock, $23,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $353,713) | Fire. |
| The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut | Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto | $121,873 Mun. Securit. and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $159,335) | Fire. |
| The Home Life Association of Canada | A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto | $48,667 Canada Stock and $9,733 Munic. Securities. (Accepted at $57,913) | Life. |
| The Home Insurance Company | F. W. Evans, Chief Agent, Montreal | $100,000 United States Registered Bonds, and $50,000 District of Columbia Bonds. (Accepted at $150,000) | Fire and Inland Marine. |
| The Imperial Life Assurance Company of Canada | F. G. Cox, Manager, Toronto | $60,000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $154,679 Municipal Securities and $25,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $225,345) | Life. |
| The Insurance Company of North America | Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal. | $111,000 Municipal Debentures and $30,173 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $135,623) | Fire and Inland Marine. |
| The Law Union and Crown Insurance Company | J. E. E. Dickson, Chief Agent, Montreal | $84,333 Municipal Securities, and $87,600 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $153,628) | Fire. |
| The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company | J. Gardner Thompson, Chief Agent, Montreal | $128,516 Municipal Debentures; $40,000 Montreal Consolidated Stock; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $445,533 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $615,124) | Fire and Life. |
| The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York | Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto. | $40,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $28,198 Mun. Debent. (Accepted at $66,598) | Plate Glass. |
| The London Assurance | W. Kennedy and W. B. Colley, Joint Chief Agents, Montreal | $167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $158,650) | Fire, Life and Inland Marine. |
| The London Guarantee and Accident Company, Limited | D. W. Alexander, Chief Agent, Toronto | £13,100 stg. Canada Stock and £4,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $80,582) | Guarantee and Accident and Sickness. |

## LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

| NAME OF THE COMPANY. | Chief Agent to receive process. | Amount of Deposit. — Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date. | Description of Insurance business for which Licensed. |
|---|---|---|---|
| The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool | Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto | £22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent stock, £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds, £10,000 stg. British Consolidated Stock, and $10,000 British Columbia Bonds. Total, $219,267. (Accepted at $212,356) | Fire. |
| The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company | B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal | $40,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $89,000 Municipal Securities. Also $2,180,555 vested in Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $2,205,105, being $100,000 (A) and $2,105,105 (B) | Life. |
| The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada | Herbert Waddington, Chief Agent, Toronto | $34,500 Municipal Debentures and $23,300 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $54,910) | Fire. |
| The London Life Insurance Company | J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont. | $60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000) | Life. |
| §The Manchester Assurance Company | Toronto | $102,200 Canada 3½ per cent Stock and $69,733 Canada 4 p. c Stock | Fire. |
| The Manitoba Assurance Company | J. Gardner Thompson, Chief Agent, Montreal | £1,000, Canada 4 per cent Stock and $50,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $52,367) | Fire. |
| The Manufacturers Life Insurance Company | J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto | $185,250 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $164,950) | Life. |
| The Marine Insurance Company, Limited | W. J. G. Thomson, Chief Agent, Halifax | £25,000 British Consolidated 2½ per cent Stock, and $4,867 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $109,717) | Inland Marine, and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada. |
| The Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore, Md | J. William Mackenzie, Chief Agent, Toronto | $44,773 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $48,933 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $89,313) | Accident, Sickness and Steam Boiler Insurance. |
| The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company | Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto | $30,357 Munic. Securities and $68,400 Canada Stock. (Accep. at $96,071) | Fire. |
| The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York | John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa | $97,333 Canada Stock; $600,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $146,000 Province of Quebec Stock, $97,333 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $372,300 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $1,299,662 Municipal Securities. (Accept. at $2,512,912). | Life. |
| The Montreal-Canada Fire Insurance Company | Alphonse Robillard, Chief Agent, Montreal | $60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000) | Fire. |
| The Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada | George Wegenast, Manager, Waterloo | $108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $103,075) | Life. |
| The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York | Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal | $400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $219,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $200,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $149,893 Manitoba and South Eastern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $1,390,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,359,227. (Accepted at $2,289,710). Also $3,890,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act | Life. |
| •The Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company (Formerly the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association). | F. R. Harvey, Chief Agent, Toronto | $50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533.33 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $242,922). Also $55,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act | Life. See below*. |
| The National Life Assurance Company of Canada | R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto | $25,000 Manitoba Debentures and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,500). | Life. |
| The New York Life Insurance Company | W. A. Dart, Chief Agent, Montreal | $835,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds, $389,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $1,357,583, being $100,000 Life A and $1,257,583 Life B). Also $4,767,306 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act | Life |
| The New York Plate Glass Insurance Company | Gustave Fauteux, Chief Agent, Montreal | $11,000 Municipal Securities (Accepted at $10,010) | Plate Glass. |
| The North American Life Assurance Company | L. Goldman, Managing Director Toronto | $62,073 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $58,969) | Life. |
| The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company | Randall J. Davidson, Manager, Montreal | $124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $703,000 Municipal Debentures, $25,000 Prov. of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Prov. of Manitoba Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland Bonds. Total, $980,480. (Accepted at $932,830; being $510,881 Fire. $55,100 Life A. and $366,846 Life B). | Fire and Life. |

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

| NAME OF THE COMPANY. | Chief Agent to receive Process | Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date. | Description of Insurance business for which Licensed. |
|---|---|---|---|
| The Northern Assurance Company | Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal | $132,860 British Columbia Bonds and $161,573 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $280,466) | Fire. |
| The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada | John Milne, Managing Director, London, Ont | $56,000 Loan Company's debentures. (Accepted at $53,200). | Life. |
| The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England | John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto | $124,333 Canada Stock, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, $87,600 Municipal Securities, and $50,000 Loan Company's Debentures. Total, $310,600. (Accepted at $293,451) | Fire. |
| The Norwich Union Life Insurance Society | John B Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto | $72,513.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $68,888) | Life. |
| The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Limited | Charles Hoffman Neely, Chief Agent, Montreal | £2,000 Canada Stock, £5,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, £9,400 South Australian Bonds, $14,600 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds and $45,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $141,847. (Accep. at $139,597) | Accident and Sickness. |
| The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, Limited | Robt. Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal | £25,000 New South Wales Debentures | Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express packages in transit in Canada. |
| The Ontario Accident Insurance Company | A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto | $19,867 Municipal Securities, $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $5,000 Province of P.E. Island Bonds; $1,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $42,233. (Accepted at $40,747) | Accident and Sickness. |
| The Ottawa Fire Insurance Company | C. E. Corbold, Chief Agent, Ottawa | $56,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,200) | Fire. |
| †The Pelican and British Empire Life Office | Alfred McDougald, Chief Agent, Montreal | £23,100 stg British Columbia 3 p.c Inscribed Stock; £15,000 stg. Newfoundland Govt 3½ p c Bonds; and £3,500 Natal 3 p.c. Consolidated Stock; Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; South Australian Bonds, £8,000 stg.; Province of Manitoba Bonds, $30,000; Municipal Debentures, $90,000; Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $48,667 (Accepted at $388,347). Also $1,355,000 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act | Life. |
| The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N.Y. | A. M. M. Kirkpatrick Chief Agent, Toronto | $100,000 U. S. Bonds, and $24,333 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $121,000) | Fire. |
| The Phœnix Assurance Company, Limited | Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal | $230,974 Canada Stock, $253,067 British Consolidated Stock, $34,553 Province of Quebec Stock and $31,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $509,076) | Fire. |
| The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn | J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal | $144,000 Municipal Debentures, and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. (Accepted at $141,800) | Fire. |
| The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York | D. A. McAdam Chief Agent, Montreal | $38,807 Province of Quebec Bonds, $121,993 Municipal Debentures, $42,000 British Columbia Dyking Debentures $30,000 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and 25,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $250,450) | Life. |
| The Quebec Fire Assurance Company | Hon. P. Garneau Chief Agent, Quebec | Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Province of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, and Municipal Debentures, $53,000. Total, $79,500. (Accepted at $77,675) | Fire. |
| The Queen Insurance Company of America | William Mackay, Chief Agent, Montreal | $48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $30,416 Province of Quebec Stock, $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $242,733 Municipal Securities. Total, $399,683. (Accepted at $378,455) | Fire. |
| The Railway Passengers Assurance Company | Frank H. Russell, Chief Agent, Toronto | £20,000 stg. 2¾ per cent Consolidated Stock. (Accepted at $84,680) | Guarantee, Accident and Sickness |
| The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England | John B Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto | $24,333 Government of Newfoundland Bonds. $109,987 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $123,321) | Life. |
| The Royal Insurance Company | William Mackay, Chief Agent, Montreal | $201,967 Canada Stock; $603,406 British Consolidated Stock; $17,033 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $260,853 33 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds (Accepted at $1,002,485) | Fire. |
| The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company | David Burke, Manager Montreal | $6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds, $9,733 Province of Quebec Stock, $60,000 Province Manitoba Bonds, $24,820 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $150,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $250,553. (Accepted at $240,491) | Fire and Life. |
| The Scottish Union and National Insurance Company | Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal | $97,333 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $155,347 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $230,520) | Life. |
| | | | Fire. |

## LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

| NAME OF THE COMPANY. | The Agent to receive process. | Amount of Deposit. — Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878, marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date. | Description of Insurance business for which Licensed. |
|---|---|---|---|
| The Sovereign Life Assurance Company of Canada | A. H. Hoover, Chief Agent, Toronto | $52,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,000.) | Life. |
| The Standard Life Assurance Company | D. M. McGoun, Manager, Montreal | $5,379,943 Municipal Debentures, $59,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $67,000 Province of Manitoba Debentures, $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures, and $412,862 Province of Quebec Annuities. Total, $5,927,805. (Accepted at $5,656,023, being $133,622 Life A, and $5,522,401 Life B). Also $1,001,898 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act | Life. |
| The Star Life Assurance Society | Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto | $194,667 Canada 4 p. c. Stock | Life. |
| The State Life Insurance Company, Indianapolis, Indiana | O. L. VanLaningham, Chief Agent, Toronto | $50,000 United States Bonds | Life. |
| The Subsidiary High Court of the Ancient Order of Foresters | William Williams, Chief Agent, Toronto | | Life and Sickness. |
| The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters | Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto | $100,000 Canada Stock | Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan |
| The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng | H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto | $23,531 Canada Stock, $36,013 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $190,023 Municipal Securities. Total, $249,567. (Accepted at $237,379) | Fire. |
| The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada | R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal | $64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $60,800) | Life. |
| The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn. | Frank F. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal | $74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $580,000 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $56,453 Province of Quebec Bonds, $73,000 Manitoba & S. E. Railway Bonds (Guaranteed) and $38,000 City of Winnipeg Debentures. Total, $857,400. Also $800,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,621,363, being $103,500 (Life A), $1,424,863 (Life B), and $93,000 (Accident) | Life and Accident. |
| The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng | T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent Montreal | £25,000 N.S. Wales Stock, £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock, and $157,667 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $290,100) | Fire. |
| The Union Life Assurance Company | Hardy Pollman Evans, Chief Agent, Toronto | $54,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $51,300) | Life. |
| The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company | Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal | Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $318,805; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Prov. of New Brunswick Bonds, $60,000, $100,000 Pro. of Manitoba Bonds, $220,460 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $289,900 Municipal Securities. Total accepted value, $1,003,230, being $100,000 (A) and $903,230 (B) | Life. |
| The United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company, Baltimore, Md. | Arthur E. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto | $95,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $90,250) | Guarantee Insurance and "the business of guaranteeing or becoming security for the faithful performance of any trust, office, duty, contract, or agreement, and to go upon any appeal or other bond." |
| The United States Life Insurance Company | Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto | $16,060 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, $46,280 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $50,127 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $151,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $252,100) | Life |
| The Western Assurance Company, Toronto | J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto | $15,100 Municipal Debentures, $27,300 Loan Company Debentures, $10,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $5,353 Lake Manitoba Railway & Canal Co. Bonds (Guaranteed). (Accepted at $55,918). | Fire and Inland Marine. |

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

| NAME OF THE COMPANY. | Chief Agent to receive process. | Amount of Deposit. | Business. |
|---|---|---|---|
| The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S. | F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal | $100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $106,500) | Life. |
| The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company | F. W. Kingstone, Chief Agent, Toronto | $73,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape of Good Hope 4 p. c. stock. (Accepted at $118,017) | Life. |
| The Life Association of Scotland | Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal | $50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $117,530 Province of Quebec Stock and $4,866 Province of Manitoba 5 p.c. Bonds. (Accepted at $158,502) | Life. |
| The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America | Charles Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont | $85,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $81,450) | Life. |
| The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee | William Angus, Attorney, Montreal | $100,000 U.S. Bonds | Life. |
| The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut. | C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal | $30,000 Municipal Debentures and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $127,780) | Life. |
| The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society | Charles J. Fleet, Attorney, Montreal | $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $123,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $141,850) | Life. |
| The Scottish Provident Institution | John H. Dunlop, Chief Agent, Montreal | $91,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $86,450) | Life. |

NOTE.—The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association has ceased to transact business in Canada. Its deposit, $58,400 Canada Stock is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

The National Assurance Company of Ireland has ceased to transact business in Canada, having re-insured its outstanding risks with the Western Assurance Company. A portion of its deposit has been released; the remainder, $80,260, being still in the hands of the Receiver General.

§ It is understood that this company has been amalgamated with the Atlas Assurance Company.

*On 5th November, 1904, the license provided for by the second section of chapter 101 of the Statutes of 1904, was issued to the Company.

†The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company and the Pelican Life Office have effected an amalgamation under the corporate name of the Pelican and British Empire Life Office, which is now conducting the business formerly acquired by the British Empire.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

| NAME OF COMPANY | CHIEF AGENT TO RECEIVE PROCESS. |
|---|---|
| **The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World | W. C. Fitzgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario. |
| The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society | Etta M. Rowley, Secretary, Toronto. |
| The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada | John J. Behan, Chief Agent, Kingston, Ont. |

**This Order is also authorized to transact the business of Sickness Insurance.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
OTTAWA, 26th January, 1905.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance. 31-tf

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st JANUARY, 1905.

| Name of Post Office. | Township or Parish. | Electoral County and Province or Territory. | Postmaster. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Blucher Hall | | Yale and Cariboo.....B.C. | Donald Fraser. |
| Clam Bay | Tangier | Halifax.....N.S. | John George Webber. |
| Cahilty | | Yale and Cariboo. ....B.C. | John Cahilty. |
| Excelsior | Sec. 22, Tp. 55, R. 24, W. 4th M. | Edmonton .....Alta. | Albert Putnam. |
| Goldwin | Litchfield | Pontiac.....Q. | Michael Flynn. |
| Goshen Road | Windsor | Richmond & Wolfe.....Q. | E. Bisson. |
| (*a*) Harding | Sec. 3, Tp. 12, R. 23, W. P. M. | Brandon.....M. | James A. Reid. |
| Kamsack | Sec. 34, Tp. 29, R. 32, W. P. M. | Mackenzie.....Assa. | W. D. Nix. |
| Kilwinning | Sec. 10, Tp. 47, R. 5, W. 3rd M | .....Sask. | James Dunlop. |
| Kyle | Sec. 19, Tp. 47, R. 22, W. 2nd M. | Humboldt.....Sask. | R. B. Atkinson. |
| Martins | Sec. 15, Tp. 50, R. 15, W. 4th M. | Strathcona.....Alta. | P. P. Kjosness. |
| Noelton | Sec. 30, Tp. 30, R. 26, W. 4th M. | Calgary .....Alta. | Albert Faulkner. |
| Pondville | | Richmond.....N.S. | Albert Boudrot. |
| River Bend | Wainfleet | Welland .....O. | Curtis Traver. |
| Romford | Sec. 32, Tp. 3, R. 13, W. 2nd M. | Qu'Appelle.....Assa. | James Jones. |
| Shandro | Sec. 34, Tp. 57, R. 15, W. 4th M. | Edmonton.....Alta. | Andrew Shandro. |
| Shepard (re-opened) | Sec. 18, Tp. 23, R. 28, W. 4th M. | Calgary.....Alta. | P. Rochon. |
| South Pelham | Pelham | Welland.....O. | Binona J. Patteson. |
| (*b*) Stringer | Sec. 6, Tp. 49, R. 26, W. 3rd M | Strathcona.....Sask. | L. Stringer. |
| Three Fathom Harbour | | Halifax.....N.S. | John McDonald. |
| Wirral | Sec. 18, Tp. 48, R. 25, W. 3rd M. | .....Sask. | A. B. Klombies. |

(*a*) Opened 15th Dec., 04, under name of "Earl Grey."

Errata (*b*) opened 1st December and published as being in the District of Alberta. It is properly in Saskatchewan. *Re* closing of Samson, County of Kent, O., not Kent, N.B.

## CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

### NAMES CHANGED.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Dunmore | District of Assiniboia West, | to Coleridge. |
| Lot 48 | County of Queen's, P.E.I. | to Cross Roads, Lot 48. |
| Mastigoche | County of Maskinongé, Q. | to Mandeville. |

### OFFICES CLOSED.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Alma | District of Qu'Appelle, Assa. | Closed | |
| Ashdown | " Parry Sound, O. | " | 3rd December, 1904. |
| Cherry Grove | County of Middlesex, E.R.O. | " | temporarily, 8th December, 1904. |
| Crowstand | District of Mackenzie, Assa. | | |
| Gawas | " Algoma, O. | " | 20th December, 1904. |
| Vavasour | " Parry Sound, O. | " | 3rd " " |

## TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

**3rd. INVARIABLY REMIT THE FEES FOR SUCH ADVERTISEMENTS, TOGETHER WITH THE PRICE OF ONE GAZETTE, AS BELOW. OTHERWISE THEY WILL NOT BE INSERTED.**

The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—5 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent under Loan Companies Act (per O. in C. published in *Gazette* of 15th June, 1901)—2 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $1 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
King's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

Department of Public Printing and Stationery
Ottawa, October, 1903.

# APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

### Rules relative to Notices for Private Bills.

All applications to Parliament for Private Bill[s] of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by [a] Notice published in the *Canada Gazette;* such Notic[e] shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and object[s] of the application, and shall be signed by or on behal[f] of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same ; and when the application is for an Act of incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the Notice. And if the works of any company (incorporated, or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specifically mentioned in the Notice ; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such Notice to be sent by registered letter to the Clerk of each municipality which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are, or may be located ; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

In addition to the Notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid, a similar Notice shall also be published in *some leading newspaper*, as follows :—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate :

1. *A Railway or Canal Company :*—In the principal city, town or village in each county through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company :*—In the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the *construction of any works* which in their construction or operation might specially affect a particular locality ; or for obtaining any *exclusive rights or privileges ;* or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others :—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company ; An Insurance Company ; A Trust Company ; A Loan Company ; or an Industrial Company without any exclusive powers :—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act :

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal, or for the construction of branches thereto :—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which such extension or branch is to be constructed.

2. For an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized :—In the place where the head office of the company is, or is authorized to be.

3. For an extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights) ; or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company ; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers, or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditors of the company :—In the place where the head office of company is situated.

All such Notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper, shall be published at least once a week, for a period of five consecutive weeks ; and when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages ; and *marked* copies of each issue of all newspapers containing such Notice shall be sent to the Clerks of the Senate and House of Commons, endorsed "Private Bill Notice" ; or a statutory declaration as to due publication may be sent in lieu thereof.

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### Rules relating to Petitions and Private Bills.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes. The fee of $200 is paid only in the House in which a Bill originates ; but charges for reprinting and translation are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

No Petition praying for the incorporation of a railway company, or of a canal company, or for an extension of the line of any existing or authorized railway or canal, shall be considered by the Standing Orders Committees, until there has been filed with the Committee a map or plan, showing the proposed location of the works, and each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal, or any branch or extension thereof, is to be constructed.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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### Special Rule of the Senate.

When any Bill, confirming a deed, lease, agreement or other instrument, is brought up or presented to the Senate, such deed, lease, agreement or other instrument shall be set forth in the Bill by way of Schedule or otherwise.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill;—Bills not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

52. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a.*) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed;

(*b.*) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets;

(*c.*) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

53. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill:—

(*a.*) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same;

(*b.*) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-west Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and in one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

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NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be known as "The Algoma Copper Range Railway Company" to construct and operate a line of railway from a point on Batchewana Bay, in the District of Algoma, thence east to the Superior Copper Mines, thence east a distance of about one hundred and twenty miles by the most feasible route to a point on the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway between Cartier and Biscotasing Stations, in the said District of Algoma, and Province of Ontario, to acquire and operate steam and other vessels, to locate, acquire, work, develope and dispose of mines, mineral and timber lands; to crush, smelt and dispose of the ore and products of such timber and mineral lands, and to have it declared that the work is for the general advantage of Canada.

Dated this twenty-third day of January, A.D. 1904.

HEARST, McKAY & DARLING,
Solicitors for applicants.

31-5

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NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a railway under the name of the Brantford and Woodstock Railway Company, with power to construct, operate and maintain a railway from a point in the City of Brantford to a point in the City of Woodstock, with such powers as are usually given to railway companies incorporated by the Parliament of Canada, and that the said works be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada.

HARLEY & SWEET,
6½ Market Street, Brantford,
Solicitors for applicants.

Brantford, 16th January, 1905. 31-5

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NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to ratify and confirm two agreements dated the 2nd day of January, 1903, made between the Algoma Central and Hudson Bay Railway Company and The Algoma Commercial Company, Limited, providing for the issue of the First Mortgage Bonds and promissory note of the said railway company, and the bond issue and mortgage given to secure the due payment of the said bond issue, and to extend the time for the construction of the railway of the Algoma Central and Hudson Bay Railway Company.

ROWELL, REID, WILKIE,
WOOD & GIBSON,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 23rd day of January, A.D. 1905. 31-5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to ratify and confirm the bond issue of The Manitoulin & North Shore Railway Company, and the mortgage given to secure the same and to extend the time for construction of the railway.

ROWELL, REID, WILKIE,
WOOD & GIBSON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, 23rd January, 1905. 31-5

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NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to extend the time for the commencement and completion of the construction of the Ontario, Hudson's Bay and Western Railways Company.

ROWELL, REID, WILKIE,
WOOD & GIBSON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 23rd day of January, 1905. 31-5

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NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, by the provisional directors of the Pacific Bank of Canada, for an Act extending the time within which to obtain certificate from the Treasury Board to enable the said bank to carry on business, as provided by The Bank Act.

A. G. MURRAY,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated Toronto, 25th January, 1905. 31-5

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NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, by the Northern Bank for an Act to amend its Act of incorporation by extending the time for obtaining a certificate from the Treasury Board, under section 16 of The Bank Act, for one year from the 15th day of June, 1905.

Dated at Winnipeg, this 20th day of January, 1905.

HOWELL, MATHERS & HOWELL,
Solicitors for the applicant.

CHRYSLER & BETHUNE,
Ottawa, Agents. 31-5

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THE BAY OF QUINTE RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act empowering the Bay of Quinte Railway Company to build a branch line from a point at or near the Village of Bridgewater in the County of Hastings, to a point at or near the Actinolite Mines in the County of Addington, and extending the time for the construction of the railway.

Dated at Ottawa, this 26th day of January, 1905.

HOGG & MAGEE,
Solicitors for the Bay of Quinte Railway Company. 31-5

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NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate the Woodstock and Lake Huron Railway Company, with power to construct a railway from the City of Woodstock to a point on Lake Huron between Kettle Point and Kincardine, running through the Counties of Oxford, Perth, Middlesex, Lambton, Huron and Bruce or any of them, with such powers as are usually given to railway companies, the works thereof to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada.

McKAY & MAHON,
Solicitors for applicants.
404 Dundas Street, Woodstock, Ontario.

Woodstock, 17th January, 1905. 30-5

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NOTICE is hereby given that the Paper Goods Company, Limited, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for the passage of an Act to revive and regularise Patent No. 60229 granted to one Orville Lucius Parmenter by the Dominion of Canada, on the 4th day of June, 1898, said patent being for new and useful improvements in cigar pockets.

FRANK W. MACLEAN,
34 Victoria St. Toronto,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 18th day of January, A.D. 1905. 30-5

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NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at the present session thereof, for an Act to incorporate "The International Terminal and Bridge Company," to construct a Bridge for Steam Railways, Electric Railways, driving and foot passengers, across the Rainy River at or near the Town of Fort Frances, in the Province of Ontario; to construct and operate a line of Railway thereon and to construct, maintain and operate terminal and other facilities on the Canadian side of the said river; to construct, acquire and operate telegraph and telephone lines; to construct, acquire and navigate vessels upon the lakes and rivers adjacent thereto, and docks, elevators or tramways necessary for the business of the company; to make agreements with other companies for the use of the said bridge and to charge tolls for the same; with power to issue bonds or other securities in respect of the said bridge or the other undertakings of the company, and such other powers as are usual or necessary for any undertakings of a similar character, and to declare the works of the company to be for the general advantage of Canada.

KERR, DAVIDSON, PATERSON & GRANT,
23 Adelaide Street East, Toronto,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated Toronto, January 11, 1905.

DARCY SCOTT,
Ottawa agent. 29-9

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INTERPROVINCIAL AND JAMES BAY RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to Parliament, at its present session, by the Interprovincial and James Bay Railway Co., for an amendment to its charter extending the time for starting and completing work of construction of the road.

F. A. GENDRON,
Secretary.

Ottawa, 13th January, 1905. 29-5

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NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by the Temagami Railway Company to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act authorizing the company to extend its line of railway from a point at or near Sturgeon Falls, Ontario, to some point on Georgian Bay, at or near the mouth of the French River, and for other purposes.

ROYCE & HENDERSON,
Solicitors for the company.

Dated at Sturgeon Falls, this 12th day of January, 1905. 30-5

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NOTICE is hereby given that the provisional directors of the Citizen's Bank of Canada will apply, at the present session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act reviving the Act incorporating the Citizen's Bank of Canada (3 Edward VII, chap. 106), and extending the time for obtaining a certificate from the Treasury Board, pursuant to section sixteen of The Bank Act for one year from the date of the passing of the Act reviving said Act of incorporation.

JAMES CURRY,
Secretary, Provisional Board of Directors.

Dated at Toronto, 19th January, 1905. 30-9

NOTICE is hereby giving that the Joliette & Lake Manuan Railway Company will make application to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to extend the time for the construction and completion of this railway.

HONORÉ MERCIER,
Attorney.

Montreal, 31st December, 1904. 29–5

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THE KINGSTON AND DOMINION CENTRAL RAILWAY.

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to empower the Kingston and Dominion Central Railway to lay out construct and operate an extension from a point on its railway between Brockville and Westport and the City of Montreal, passing through the Counties of Leeds, Grenville, Dundas, Glengary, Soulanges, Vaudreuil, Jacques Cartier, and Hochelaga, and an extension of its railway from a point at or near Newboro or Westport and the City of Ottawa, passing through the Counties of Lanark, Leeds and Carleton, and to change the name of the company to The Montreal, Ottawa, Kingston and Georgian Bay Railway Company.

BARWICK, AYLESWORTH
WRIGHT & MOSS,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Toronto, this 25th December, 1904. 29–5

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NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate "The Montreal, Quebec and Southern Railway Company," with power to construct and operate a railway from St. Guillaume Station of the Montreal and Atlantic Railway, in the County of Yamaska, to the City of Sorel, in the County of Richelieu, and with power to acquire the charter rights and the line of railway of The South Shore Railway Company, The Montreal-Longueuil Bridge Company, The Quebec Southern Railway Company, and the East Richelieu Valley Railway Company, and to extend the time for the completion of their works, and all such powers as are usually given to railway companies, and to declare the said work for the general advantage of Canada.

E. A. D. MORGAN,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Montreal, this 10th day of January, 1905. 29–5

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NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to confirm the incorporation by letters patent, issued by the Government of the Province of Ontario, of The Ontario & Minnesota Power Company, and to confirm the powers granted to the said company by the said letters patent and by a certain agreement between his Majesty the King, represented by the Commissioner of Crown Lands for Ontario, on the one part, and the said company, on the other part, regarding the erection of a Power Dam on Rainy River at the Town of Fort Frances, and to define the said company's powers regarding the issue of bonds or other securities in respect of the company's undertakings, and to confer upon the said company such other powers as to expropriation of lands or other matters as are usual or necessary for the undertakings of the company, and to declare the works of the company to be for the general advantage of Canada.

KERR, DAVIDSON, PATERSON & GRANT,
23 Adelaide Street East, Toronto,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 12th day of January, 1905.

D'ARCY SCOTT,
Ottawa Agent. 29–9

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NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company by the name of The Canadian Canals Corporation, with power to construct, maintain and operate navigable waterways with portage railways for ships, vessels and other craft from some point on the Georgian Bay between Waubaushene and Port Severn or on Nottawassaga Bay to Lake Simcoe, and thence to some point on Lake Ontario, and from some point on Nottawasaga Bay along the valley of the Nottawasaga River and thence to some point on Lake Ontario, one terminus on Lake Ontario to be in the County of York and the other to be in the County of York or the County of Ontario with basins and reservoirs for the storage of water and for slack water navigation, with power to take and use water for the said works and other purposes, to acquire by purchase, expropriation or otherwise, lands for the purposes of the corporation, to acquire by purchase or otherwise letters patent for new and useful appliances to be used in connection with the said works, to levy and collect tolls and with all other powers and rights incidental, necessary or useful to the said undertaking, the said works to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada.

GEORGE BELL,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Toronto, 5th January, 1905. 28–5

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NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a railway company under the name of "The Athabasca Railway and Oil Company," with power to construct, operate and maintain a railway from a point within the corporate limits of the City of Edmonton, northeasterly (parallel to the course of the North Saskatchewan River and on its north side) to a point in or near Township fifty-nine (59) in Range nineteen (19) west of the Fourth Principal Meridian; thence continuing northeasterly past the northwesterly end of Smoking Lake to the westerly end of Lac LaBiche; thence northerly to the Athabasca River at or about the junction of the Clear Water River, with such powers as are usually given to railway companies incorporated by the Parliament of Canada, and that the said works be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada. Also empowering the company to acquire and hold lands for the purpose of sinking oil or petroleum wells thereon and of searching for and winning oil, petroleum and asphalt, and to acquire, obtain and deal in oil, petroleum and asphalt and their by-products. Also empowering the company to own, construct and operate steamboats on the Athabasca River and its tributaries and connecting waters in connection with the operation of the railway and the production of petroleum and asphalt.

Dated at Edmonton, Alberta, this 19th day of December, 1904.

SHORT, CROSS, BIGGAR & EWING,
28–5 Solicitors for the applicants.

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NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called "The Lebonk and Thunder Bay Railway Company" with power to construct a line of standard or narrow gauge railway from a point on Thunder Bay, Lake Superior, following the course of the Blende River in a generally northerly direction to the Lebonk Mine on No. 1. Herrick's Survey, Township of McTavish, Province of Ontario, and thence in a generally westerly direction to a point on the South shore of Loon Lake in said Township, and with power to purchase other railway charters and railway lines and to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the whole or any portion of its railway lines to any other railway company, and all other usual powers granted to railway companies, and to declare the said railway a work for the general advantage of Canada.

T. L. METCALF,
Winnipeg, Manitoba.
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Winnipeg, this 29th day of December, 1904. 28–5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act enabling Celeste Joly, of London, England, inventor, and the Light Traffics Company, Limited, of Victoria, B. C., to apply for the issue of a Canadian Patent for new and useful inventions known as the "Caillet and Mono-Rail Portable Railway System," whereof he is the patentee in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and various foreign countries, notwithstanding the lapse of one year from the issue to him of the patents aforesaid, and enabling the Commissioner of Patents to grant the said application.

CASSIDY, DUMBLETON & SOLOMON,
Solicitors for the applicants.

CHRYSLER & BETHUNE,
Ottawa agents.

Dated at Victoria, B. C., this 30th December, 1904. 28-5

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BATTLEFORD AND LAKE LENORE RAILWAY.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, on behalf of the Battleford and Lake Lenore Railway Company, for an Act conferring upon the said company all the powers, rights and privileges granted to the said company by chapter 39 of the Statutes of Canada of 1902, together with all additional powers necessary to enable the said company to change the location of its railway so as to run the line through the Town of Saskatoon in the District of Saskatchewan.

LAMONT & TURGEON,
Applicants' solicitors.

Dated at Prince Albert, this 12th day of December, A.D. 1904. 28-5

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NOTICE is hereby given on behalf of the Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada, that an application will be made at the next session, of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act amending the Act of incorporation of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada, so as to permit the said Association to establish and disburse a sick benefit fund, and for other purposes.

LATCHFORD, McDOUGALL & DALY,
Solicitors for applicants.

Ottawa, 31st December, 1904. 28-5

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NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate The Moose Jaw and Edmonton Railway Company, with power to construct a railway from a point on the line of The Canadian Pacific Railway Company at or near Moose Jaw, in the District of Assiniboia, in the North-west Territories, to a point on the elbow of the South Saskatchewan River, and thence in a north-westerly direction to Edmonton, with such powers as are usually given to railway companies, the works thereof to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada.

McGIVERIN & HAYDON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 29th day of December, A.D. 1905. 28-5

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THE EDMONTON, YUKON AND PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that The Edmonton, Yukon and Pacific Railway Company will apply at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act extending the time for the commencement and completion of the construction of the company's authorized railways.

Z. A. LASH,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 4th day of January, A.D. 1905. 28-5

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NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the ensuing session, by the Century Life Insurance Company, for an Act to extend the time for obtaining a license to carry on its business.

W. H. CARRIE,
Secretary.

Vancouver, B. C., 4th January, 1905. 28-5

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NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the "Athabasca Northern Railway Company;" to construct and operate a line of railway from a point at or near the Town of Edmonton northerly to a point at or near Athabasca Landing in the North-west Territories, with the usual powers granted to railway companies; to construct, acquire and operate telegraph and telephone lines along the railway; to construct, acquire and navigate vessels upon the lakes and rivers adjacent to the railway, and docks, elevators and tramways necessary for the business of transportation; to acquire water powers and construct works for the production of electricity; and to declare the works of the company to be for the general advantage of Canada.

SMITH, MARKEY,
MONTGOMERY & SKINNER,
Solicitors for the applicants,
Temple Building, Montreal.

Montreal, 3rd January, 1905. 28-5

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NOTICE.—The Calgary and Edmonton Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act amending the Act respecting the company, being chapter 89 of the Statutes of 1903, so that in respect of the high-level bridge which the company is authorized by section six of the said Act to construct over the Saskatchewan River between Strathcona and Edmonton, the company shall have power to issue bonds or other securities in respect of the said bridge and its approaches to an amount not exceeding one million dollars, to secure the same by mortgage, to make agreements with other railway companies for the use of the said bridge, and, if the said bridge be constructed for the use of foot passengers and carriages, to charge tolls for the use thereof by the same, to lease the said bridge to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company and to have in respect of the said bridge such other powers as are usual and necessary for undertakings of a similar character.

H. CAMPBELL OSWALD,
Secretary.

Montreal, 22nd December, 1904. 27-6

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NOTICE.—Take notice that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of "D. R. Fraser & Company, Limited," and to empower the said company, or a company already incorporated under the said name, to construct dams, slides, wharves, piers, booms and other works of a like nature on the Saskatchewan River above Edmonton, and the tributaries thereof, and to make regulations for the transmission of saw-logs and timber through or over such constructions.

Dated at Edmonton, Alberta, this 21st day of December, A.D. 1904.

SHORT, CROSS, BIGGAR & EWING,
27-5 Solicitors for applicants.

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NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a Railway under the name of the "Calgary and Battleford Railway Company," with power to construct, operate and maintain a Railway from a point at or near Calgary in a north-easterly direction to a point at or near Battleford in the North-west

Territories of the Dominion of Canada, and thence in a north-easterly direction to a point at or near Prince Albert in the said North-west Territories, with such powers as are usually given to railway companies incorporated by the Parliament of Canada.

THOMAS L. METCALFE,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Winnipeg, 24th December, 1904. 27-5

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NOTICE is hereby given that The Kettle River Valley Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act amending an Act incorporating the Kettle River Valley Railway Company, being chapter 68 of 1 Edward VII. and the various amendments thereto by authorizing the said railway company to construct additional lines of railway, namely :—

(*a*) From a point on the proposed line to Quilchena at or near Quilchena in a southerly and south-easterly direction to the International boundary between British Columbia and the State of Washington.

(*b*) From a point on the line so to be constructed from Fire Valley to Quilchena westerly or in a westerly direction or westerly and northerly or in a westerly and northerly direction to a point on the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

And also empowering the company to amalgamate with any other railway company with whose lines the lines of the company constructed or so to be constructed will parallel, join or intersect, or to purchase or lease such other company's lines or lease or sell to such other company, and make traffic or operating arrangements therewith, or to acquire the capital stock, bonds or other securities of such other company, or to guarantee its bonds, and to increase the capital stock and the bonding power of the said company, and extending the time for the commencement and construction of the lines of the said company, and for such other powers usual or incidental thereto.

W. J. BOLAND,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 28th day of December, 1904. 29-5

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NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to Parliament, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Act to incorporate "The Medicine Hat and Northern Alberta Railway Company" and the Act passed in 1903 amending the said Act, by extending the time for three years within which the works are to be commenced and completed, as provided in the said last two Acts.

THE MEDICINE HAT AND NORTHERN ALBERTA RAILWAY COMPANY
by R. C. MACDONALD,
Winnipeg, Manitoba,
Secretary.

Dated Winnipeg, 24th December, A.D. 1904. 27-5

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NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Lake Champlain and St. Lawrence Ship Canal Company for an Act to extend the time fixed by its charter for the beginning of the construction of its works, and the completion thereof.

LAJOIE & LACOSTE,
Solicitors for said company.

Montreal, 29th December, 1904. 27-5

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NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by the Gold Medal Furniture Manufacturing Company, Limited, to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act extending the duration of Patent of Canada, Number 36831 for improvements in wire fabrics.

URQUHART & URQUHART,
Solicitors for The Gold Medal Furniture Manufacturing Company, Limited.

Dated this seventeenth day of January, 1905. 30-5

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NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate the "Dominion Annuity Company" to transact a general Annuity Assurance business in Canada and elsewhere.

ROBINSON & HULL,
Solicitors for the applicant.

Dated at Winnipeg, the fourteenth day of January, A.D. 1905. 30-5

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NOTICE is hereby given by the Montreal and Southern Counties Railway Company that they will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof for an Act to extend the time fixed by its charter for the beginning and construction of its works and the completion thereof, for the increase of its capital stock, for power to absorb the Montreal and South Shore Auto Car Company and to extend its lines to the City of Montreal, and for other purposes.

SMITH, MARKEY, MONTGOMERY & SKINNER,
Attorneys for applicants.

Montreal, 19th January, 1905. 30-5

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NOTICE is hereby given that The Niagara, St. Catharines and Toronto Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next ensuing session thereof, for an Act to extend the time limited for the commencement and completion of the extensions of its railway authorized by the Acts relating to the company.

BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS,
Solicitors for the applicants,
Canadian Bank of Commerce Building,
Toronto.

Dated at Toronto this 28th day of December, 1904. 27-5

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NOTICE is hereby given that Jean Effront, chemist and doctor of science of Brussels, in the Kingdom of Belgium, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next ensuing session thereof, for the passage of an Act to revive and regularize the Patents No. 59,585 and No. 62,953, granted to him by the Dominion of Canada, on the 12th of April, 1898 and 13th of April, 1899 respectively, said patents being for improvements in fermentation of worts and improved process for fermenting amylaceous substances.

Dated at Montreal, this 25th day of November, A.D. 1904.

D. R. MURPHY,
27-5 Solicitor for applicant.

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NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be known as "The Algoma Copper Range Railway Company" to construct and operate a line of railway from a point on Batchawaung Bay, in the District of Algoma, thence easterly to the Superior Copper Mines, thence easterly a distance of about fifty miles to Aubrey Falls, in the said District of Algoma, and Province of Ontario, to acquire and operate steam and other vessels, to locate, acquire, work, develope and dispose of mines, mineral and timber lands ; to crush, smelt and dispose of the ore and products of such timber and mineral lands.

Dated this twenty-seventh day of December, A.D. 1904.

HEARST, McKAY & DARLING,
27-5 Solicitors for applicants.

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NOTICE is hereby given that the Macleod, Cardston & Montana Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to extend the times limited by the Act respecting the company for the commencing and completion of the works of the company, and for other purposes.

Dated this 30th day of December, A.D. 1904.

PERKINS, FRASER, BURBIDGE & GIBSON,
27-5 Solicitors for the applicants.

HUDSON'S BAY AND NORTH-WEST RAILWAYS COMPANY—MANITOBA AND KEEWATIN RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Hudson's Bay and North-West Railways Company and the Manitoba and Keewatin Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to ratify and confirm a Deed of Amalgamation which has been entered into between the said companies, and to amalgamate, consolidate and incorporate the said companies under the name of "The Great North Western Transit Company of Canada."

Dated at Ottawa, December 29, 1904.

CHRYSLER & BETHUNE,
27–5 Solicitors for the applicants.

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NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by the Facer Solid Steel Car Wheel Company of Perth Limited, to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act extending the duration of Patents of Canada Numbers 35201, 35202, 35283, 51608, and 53321 for improvements in the process of, and machinery for, making steel car wheels and allowing payment of fees nunc pro tunc for renewal of Patent Number 53321.

Dated this 28th day of December, A.D. 1904.

J. A. ALLAN,
Solicitors for applicant.
McGIVERIN & HAYDON,
Agents at Ottawa. 27–5

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NOTICE is hereby given that the Vancouver and Coast-Kootenay Railway Company will apply at the next sittings of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to extend its line of railway, from a point at or near Nicola Lake, via Kamloops, to a point at or near Pine River Pass; and to build branch lines from its main line, to a point at or near Penticton, on the Okanagan Lake.

D. G. MACDONELL,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Vancouver, B.C., the 16th day of December, 1904. 26–9

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NOTICE is given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the ensuing session thereof, for an Act to incorporate The Title Guarantee and Trust Company of Canada, for the purpose of carrying on the business of a title guarantee and trust company, and for the purpose of purchasing, selling and otherwise dealing in mortgages, debentures, stocks and other securities, and for the purpose of guaranteeing payment thereof and the title thereto.

Dated at Toronto, 7th December, 1904.

W. J. CLARK,
24–9 Solicitor for applicants.

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NOTICE is hereby given that the Nicola, Kamloops, and Similkameen Coal and Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the ensuing session thereof, for an Act declaring that the said company is and has been since its railway was by 3 Edward VII, chap. 164, declared to be a work for the general advantage of Canada, a company under the legislative jurisdiction of the Parliament of Canada, and authorizing the company to construct and operate in extension of the railway it is now authorized to construct a railway from Osoyoos Lake to a point at or near Grand Forks, with power to connect with the Vancouver, Victoria and Eastern Railway at or near Grand Forks, and with the Columbia and Western Railway at or near Midway, and extending the times limited by the Acts respecting the company for the commencement and completion of its undertaking, and for other purposes.

H. S. OSLER,
Solicitor for applicant.

Dated at Toronto, this 7th day of December, 1904.
24–8

NOTICE is hereby given that Frederick Wight, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, butcher, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Florence Maud Wight, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, on the ground of adultery.

ROBINETTE & GODFREY,
Solicitors for the applicant.
15 Toronto St., Toronto.

Dated at Toronto, this 20th day of December, A.D. 1904. 31–27

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NOTICE is hereby given that Jane Frances Fields, of the Town of Oshawa, in the County of Ontario, in the Province of Ontario, in the Dominion of Canada, married woman, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, Frederick Wellington Fields, of the said Town of Oshawa, in the County of Ontario, in the Province of Ontario, in the Dominion of Canada, Gentleman, on the ground of adultery.

ROBINETTE & GODFREY,
15 Toronto St., Toronto,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Toronto, Province of Ontario, this 26th day of December, A.D. 1904. 30–27

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NOTICE is hereby given that the Kootenay, Cariboo and Pacific Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada at its next session for an amendment to the Act incorporating and relating to the company to extend the time for the commencement, extension and completion of its main line and branches, and for other purposes.

HARVEY & McCARTER,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Cranbrook, B.C., December, 1904. 27–9

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NOTICE is hereby given that the Vancouver and Coast-Kootenay Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to increase its capital stock, build branch lines, and to extend the time in which it may construct its works.

D. G. MACDONELL,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Vancouver, B.C., this 19th day of November, 1904. 22–9

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NOTICE is hereby given that James Arthur Pryor of Chickney, in the District of Assiniboia, in the North-west Territories of Canada, farmer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Mildred Pryor, sometimes known as Mildred Hooper, of Grenfell in the North-west Territories, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

THOMSON & KENNEDY,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Wolseley, in the North-west Territories, this 29th December, 1904. 27–9

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NOTICE is hereby given that William Napoléon Vaughan, of the Village of Fort Coulonge, in the Province of Quebec, agent, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Sarah Jane Vaughan, of the same place, on the ground of adultery.

DONALD HECTOR MACLEAN,
Solicitor for applicant.

Dated at Ottawa, Ontario, this twenty-third day of December, A.D. 1904. 28–27

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NOTICE is hereby given that George Dance Harper, of the City of Montreal, in the District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, commercial traveller, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Nathalie

Sally Parker, formerly of the said City of Montreal, but now of parts unknown, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

R. A. E. GREENSHIELDS,
Solicitor for applicant.

Dated at Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, this 24th day of August, 1904. 9-27

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NOTICE is hereby given that Agnes Hedevig Helga Salusbury-Trelawney, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, married woman, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, John William Salusbury-Trelawney on the ground of adultery.

Dated at the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, this twenty-eighth day of September, A.D. 1904.

CAMERON & PHILLIPPS,
18-27 Solicitors for the applicant.

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NOTICE is hereby given that Constance Braine French, of the City of Dawson, in the Yukon Territory, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a bill of divorce from her husband, Edwin Lewis French, of the said City of Dawson, in the Yukon Territory, gentleman, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

READ & READ,
Solicitors for Constance Braine French.

Dated at Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, this 26th day of July, 1904. 5-27

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NOTICE is hereby given that Isaac Pitblado, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, barrister-at-law, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Almira Pitblado, of the said City of Winnipeg, on the ground of adultery.

AIKINS, ROBSON & LOFTUS,
Solicitors for the applicant.

Dated at the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, this 15th day of September, A.D. 1904.
13-27

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NOTICE is hereby given that William Thomas Saunders, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, coachman, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Marie Louise Russell Morton, now of the City of Albany, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, on the ground of adultery.

BERNARD & DESSAULLES,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, this 28th day of September, 1904. 14-27

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NOTICE is hereby given that Jane Marie Fitz-Simons presently residing in Utica, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a bill of divorce from her husband, Cradock Percy Booth Simpson, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, real estate agent, on the ground of adultery.

LAFLEUR, MACDOUGALL
AND MACFARLANE,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec, this 15th day of August, 1904. 8-27

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NOTICE is hereby given that Philip Vibert, of the Town of Lethbridge, in the District of Alberta, North-west Territories of Canada, bank manager, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Louie Blanche Vibert, formerly of the said Town of Lethbridge but now of the City of York, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, on the ground of adultery.

Dated at Lethbridge, in the District of Alberta, North-west Territories of Canada, the 16th day of August, A.D. 1904.

10 27 PHILIP VIBERT.

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## MISCELLANEOUS.

### THE W. R. BROCK COMPANY (LIMITED.)

*By-law No.* 20.

WHEREAS the number of directors of The W. R. Brock Company (Limited), is seven, and it is expedient that the number should be increased,—

Now, therefore, the said The W. R Brock Company (Limited) enacts as follows :

That the number of directors of the said company be and is hereby increased to nine.

Dated at Toronto, this 14th day of January, A.D. 1905.

Sanctioned at a Special General Meeting held 14th January, 1905.

Toronto, 14th January, 1905.

We hereby certify that the above is a true copy of By-law No. 20 of The W. R. Brock Company (Limited) sanctioned at a special general meeting held on the 14th January, 1905.

JAMES A. CATTO,
Sec.-treas.
31-2 [Seal.]

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### ADAMS BROTHERS HARNESS MANUFACTURING COMPANY (LIMITED.)

BY-LAW.

BE it enacted and it is hereby enacted by Adams Brothers Harness Manufacturing Company Limited,—

That the number of directors of the company shall be and is hereby increased from three, as provided by the charter, to five.

Done and passed by the said company this 19th day of January, 1905.

J. H. ADAMS, President.
CHAS. ADAMS, Vice-president.

I certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of the by-law increasing the number of directors of the said company passed the 19th day of January, A.D. 1905.

SAM. D. GALLOWAY,
[Corporate Seal.] Secretary.
31-1

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### UNION BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one half per cent upon the capital stock of this Bank has been declared for the current half-year and that the same will be payable at the banking-room on and after Tuesday, the 28th day of February next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 14th to 28th February, both days inclusive.

—

NOTICE is also hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Union Bank of Halifax for the choice of directors, and other business, will be held at their banking-house, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon on Wednesday, the 8th day of March next, being the second Wednesday of the month.

By order of the Board,

E. L. THORNE,
General manager.

Halifax, N.S., 25th January, 1905. 31-6

THE PENNY BANK ACT, 1903.

NOTICE is hereby given that within two weeks after the last publication of this notice, application will be made to the Treasury Board for a certificate permitting The Penny Bank of Toronto to carry on business under the provisions of The Penny Bank Act, 1903, 3 Edward VII, chapter 47.

Dated this 26th day of January 1905.

HAMILTON CASSELS,
B. E. BULL,
Solicitors for applicants.

32-2

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NOTICE is hereby given that a plan for the construction of an International Dam for the purpose of developing power at Koochiching Falls, from Fort Frances across the Rainy River to a point in the State of Minnesota, U.S.A., has been filed with the Department of Public Works, at Ottawa, Canada.

ALEXANDER SMITH,
Solicitor at Ottawa in said application.

Dated at Ottawa, this 18th day of January, 1905.

30-5

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THE GUELPH JUNCTION RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this company, will be held on Tuesday, the 7th day of February, 1905, at 4 P.M., at the office of the company, 7 Douglas St , in the City of Guelph, for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of general business pursuant to the Statute in that behald.

By order,

A. H. MACDONALD,
Secretary.

30-3

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A SPECIAL general meeting of the shareholders of the Baie des Chaleurs Railway Company will be held at room 5, number 16 St. Sacrament street, Montreal, on Tuesday, 14th February at 3 p.m., for the purpose of electing directors and the transaction of any other business which may be brought before the meeting.

I. R. THIBAUDEAU,
C. N. ARMSTRONG,
Shareholders.

Montreal, 12th January, 1905. 29-5

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BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

DIVIDEND NO. 142.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of ten per cent per annum on the paid-up capital stock of the Bank has been declared for the half-year ending 31st instant, and that the same will be payable on and after Wednesday, the first day of February next, at any of the offices of the Bank.

The stock transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st proximo, inclusive.

By order of the Board,

H. C. McLEOD,
General manager.

Halifax, N.S., 30th December, 1904. 28-5

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THE SOVEREIGN BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of one and one-quarter per cent (1¼%) for the current quarter, being at the rate of 5 per cent per annum, on the capital stock of this bank, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the head office and at the branches on and after Wednesday, the 15th day of February next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 1st to the 14th February, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

D. M. STEWART,
General manager.

Toronto, 23rd December, 1904. 29-5

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THE GUARANTEE COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA.

ANNUAL MEETING.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of The Guarantee Company of North America will be held at the office of the company, 57 Beaver Hall Hill, Montreal, on Thursday, 19th January, 1905, at 4 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of receiving the report of the directors, and general purposes of the company.

By order of the Board,

EDWARD RAWLINGS,
President and managing director.

Montreal, 28th December, 1904. 27-5

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NOTICE is hereby given that under and pursuant to chapter 92 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1886, J. S. Crowder and E. F. Penzer, both of the City of Vancouver, B.C., will, after the expiration of one month from the 11th of January next, 1905, apply to the Governor in Council for approval of the site and plans of a wharf constructed in front of Lot 16 in Block 19, according to the subdivision of the westerly 85 acres of District Lot 196 in the City of Vancouver, British Columbia, and more particularly described as follows: Commencing on the south-westerly angle of said Lot 16, thence westerly and in continuation of the southerly limit of said Lot 118 feet, thence northerly and parallel to the easterly limit of said Lot 16, 122 feet, thence easterly along the line of the southerly limit of Harris Street produced 120 feet to the north-westerly angle of said Lot 16, thence southerly along the westerly limit of said Lot 16 to the point of commencement.

And also for approval of the site and plans for the construction of an extension of said wharf to the frontage line produced of the Gas Company's wharf shewn on the said plan, the description of the site of which extension or addition is as follows: Commencing at the south-easterly angle of the lands hereinbefore particularly described, thence westerly along the line of the southerly limit of said lands produced 27 feet, thence in a northerly direction and parallel with the westerly limit of said lands so particularly described, 122 feet, thence easterly along the line of the northerly limit of said last mentioned lands produced 27 feet to the westerly limit of said lands.

A plan of the sites with descriptions thereof has been deposited with the Department of Public Works at Ottawa and duplicates thereof have been deposited in the Land Registry Office, Vancouver, B.C.

COWAN, KAPPELE & McEVOY,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Vancouver, 29th December, 1904. 27-5

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CUMBERLAND RAILWAY AND COAL CO.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this company will be held in the company's office, 107 St. James Street, in the City of Montreal, on Wednesday, 8th February, at 12.15 P.M.

The transfer books will be closed from 1st February, till after the meeting.

By order,

H. R. DRUMMOND,
Secretary.

29-5

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BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this Bank will be held in the banking-house, Hollis Street, on Wednesday, the 15th February next, at 11 o'clock a.m., for the purpose of receiving a statement of the affairs of the Bank, for the election of directors, and for other business.

By order of the Board,

H. C. McLEOD,
General manager.

Halifax, N. S., 14th January, 1905. 29-5

MANCHESTER ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER, ENGLAND.

NOTICE is hereby given, pursuant to the provisions of sections 17 and 47 of The Insurance Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 124, as amended by 57-58 Victoria, chapter 20, that the Manchester Assurance Company of Manchester, England, has ceased to carry on insurance business in Canada and has insured all its outstanding risks in Canada with the Atlas Assurance Company, Limited, and has applied to the Minister of Finance and Receiver General for the release on Wednesday, the 22nd day of February, 1905, of its securities, and the Canadian policy-holdesr of the said company (if any) opposing such release are hereby required to file their opposition with the Minister on or before the day so named.

Montreal, 18th November, 1904.

MANCHESTER ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER, ENGLAND.

WHITE & BUCHANAN,
Attorneys.

22–14

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 70.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four per cent for the current half-year, being at the rate of eight per cent per annum, upon the paid-up capital stock of the Bank, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the bank and its branches, on and after Wednesday, the first day of February next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to 31st January, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the banking house in this City, on Wednesday, the eighth day of February next. The chair will be taken at eleven o'clock a.m.

By order of the Board,

E. L. PEASE,
General manager.

Halifax, N.S., 27th December, 1904. 28–5

GRANT OF FORESHORE AND LICENCE TO CONSTRUCT WHARF.

NOTICE is hereby given that under and pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1886, chapters 36 and 92, the Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria has applied to the Governor General in Council for the grant of a portion of the foreshore on the north-east of Rock Bay in Victoria Harbour. A plan of the said foreshore and of the works and improvements proposed and a description by metes and bounds of the proposed sites of the same have been deposited with the Minister of Public Works, at Ottawa, and a duplicate thereof has been deposited in the Land Registry Office at Victoria aforesaid.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
Clerk of the Municipal Council of
the City of Victoria.

Dated this 19th day of December, 1904. 27–5

KINGSTON AND PEMBROKE RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE annual meeting of the shareholders of this company for the election of directors and the transaction of business generally will be held on Wednesday, 8th day of February next, at the head office of the company at Kingston, at twelve o'clock noon.

The stock transfer books will close in New York, on Saturday, 28th day of January, 1905, at 1 P.M. All books will be reopened on Thursday, 9th February.

By order of the Board,

JOHN WHITEBREAD,
Secretary and treasurer.

Kingston, 9th January, 1905. 29–4

THE BRITISH CANADIAN LOAN AND INVESTMENT COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the company's office, Equity Chambers, 24 Adelaide Street East, Toronto, on Wednesday, the first day of February next, at noon.

By order of the Directors.

ERNEST S. BALL,
Manager

29–3

## PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

## NOMINATIONS.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes :—

OTTAWA, 23 décembre 1904.

Le Très honorable COMTE DE MINTO, G.C.M.G.: Commissaire honoraire de la gendarmerie à cheval royale du Nord-Ouest.

—

13 janvier 1905.

Le capitaine WILLIAM MILNER, le capitaine PETER HANSON, et ROBERT LOWERISON, écuyer, tous de Sackville, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick : Membres de l'administration de pilotage pour la circonscription de Sackville, dan le comité de Westmoreland, dans la dite province.

Le capitaine WILLIAM ROGERS de New-Westminster, dans la province de la Colombie-Britannique : Maître de havre pour le port de New-Westminster, dans la province susdite.

—

18 janvier 1905.

N. P. HORTON, d'Owen Sound, dans la province d'Ontario, officier des douanes : Inspecteur-mesureur des navires au port d'Owen Sound, dans la dite province.

## PROCLAMATIONS.

GREY.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

ÉDOUARD SEPT, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Sous-ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU que par et en vertu d'un acte passé par le parlement du Canada, en la quatrième année de Notre règne, chapitre cinquante et intitulé " Acte constituant en corporation la compagnie dite The Brantford and Hamilton Electric Railway Company " il est entre autres choses

statué que les articles de un à quatorze, les deux inclusivement, du dit acte deviendront exécutoires à la date qui sera établie par une proclamation du Gouverneur en conseil les mettant en vigueur ; et que la dite proclamation pourra être lancée à toute époque après le trente et unième jour d'octobre mil neuf cent quatre, si à cette dernière date la Hamilton, Ancaster and Brantford Railway Company, constituée en corporation par statut de la province d'Ontario, n'a pas construit et achevé de façon à ce qu'ils soient prêts pour l'exploitation, cinq milles consécutifs de son chemin de fer entre la cité de Hamilton et le village d'Ancaster ;

Et attendu que la dite Hamilton, Ancaster and Brantford Railway Company n'a pas construit les dits cinq milles de chemin de fer ;

Et attendu qu'il est à propos, et Notre Conseil privé pour le Canada est d'avis qu'une proclamation soit émise en conséquence mettant en vigueur les dits articles du dit acte,—

Sachez donc, que par et avec l'avis de Notre Conseil privé pour le Canada, Nous proclamons et déclarons par les présentes, que les dits articles de un à quatorze, tous deux inclusivement, du dit acte, deviendront excutoires à compter du trentième jour de janvier en l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent cinq.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

En foi de quoi, Nous avons fait émettre nos présentes Lettres Patentes, et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Témoin, Notre Très fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin le Très honorable Sir Albert Henry George, Comte Grey, Vicomte Howick, Baron Grey de Howick, dans le comté de Northumberland, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, et Baronnet ; Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce QUATORZIÈME jour de JANVIER, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent cinq et de Notre Règne la quatrième.

Par ordre,

JOSEPH POPE,

31-3 Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

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GREY.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDOUARD SEPT, par la grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—Salut :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Sous-ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU que par et en vertu des Statuts revisés du Canada, chapitre 151, et intitulé "Acte concernant le maintien de la paix dans le voisinage des travaux publics," il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que le Gouverneur en conseil pourra, chaque fois que les circonstances l'exigeront, déclarer par proclamation qu'à partir d'un jour désigné en la proclamation, le présent acte ou certains de ses articles seront exécutoires dans une ou plusieurs localités déterminées du Canada désignées dans cette proclamation, dans les limites ou le voisinage desquelles il se fait des travaux publics, ou dans telles localités voisines de travaux publics dans lesquelles il jugera nécessaire de mettre l'acte ou certains de ses articles en vigueur ; et cet acte ou ces articles, à partir du jour indiqué par la proclamation, auront force d'exécution dans les localités ainsi désignées,—

Sachez donc que par les présentes, et par et avec l'avis de Notre Conseil privé pour le Canada, et par et en vertu des pouvoirs qui nous sont conférés dans et par le dit acte, Nous proclamons et déclarons que dès et à compter du quatorzième jour de janvier, en l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent cinq, toutes les dispositions du dit acte, sauf les articles trois, quatre, cinq, six, sept, huit, neuf, dix, onze et douze seront exécutoires dans les limites suivantes, savoir : Toutes ces certaines parties de la province d'Ontario, sises dans un rayon de dix milles de chaque côté de la ligne établie, et y compris la ligne même, de l'embranchement Toronto-Sudbury du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique depuis Romford, dans le district de Nipissing, jusqu'à Byng Inlet, dans le township de Wallbridge, dans la province d'Ontario excepté dans les limites de la ville de Sudbury.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

En foi de quoi, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Témoin, Notre Très fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin le Très honorable Sir Albert Henry George, Comte Grey, Vicomte Howick, Baron Grey de Howick, dans le comté de Northumberland, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, et Baronnet ; Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, ce QUATORZIÈME jour de JANVIER, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent cinq et de Notre règne la quatrième.

Par ordre,

JOSEPH POPE,

30-3 Sous-Secrétaire d'Etat.

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## ARRETÉS EN CONSEIL.

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HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 6e jour de décembre 1904.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 29 de l'acte 3 Edouard VII, chapitre 11, *Acte concernant les épizooties*, 1903, d'établir les règlements suivants concernant le choléra des porcs et la peste des porcs, et ils sont par le présent faits et établis en conséquence.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

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RÈGLEMENTS CONCERNANT LE CHOLÉRA DES PORCS ET LA PESTE DES PORCS.

1. Tout propriétaire, éleveur ou importateur ou commerçant de porcs dès qu'il voit se manifester le choléra des porcs ou la peste des porcs parmi les porcs qu'il possède, ou qui sont sous ses soins, devra immédiatement donner avis au Ministre de l'Agriculture, ou à l'inspecteur-vétérinaire le plus voisin, des faits découverts par lui comme susdit.

2. Tout vétérinaire exerçant en Canada, dès qu'il s'aperçoit ou soupçonne qu'un porc souffre du choléra des porcs ou de la peste des porcs, doit immédiatement en donner avis au Ministre ou à l'inspecteur-vétérinaire le plus voisin.

3. Dans les territoires du Nord-Ouest, l'avis exigé par les deux articles qui précèdent, sera censé suffisant s'il est donné au commissaire, commissaire-adjoint, ou autre officier de la gendarmerie à cheval du Nord-Ouest, ou à un des sergents vétérinaires de la dite force.

4. Les porcs atteints du choléra des porcs ou de la peste des porcs, ou qui sont venus en contact avec ou à proximité de porcs atteints de l'une ou l'autre des dites maladies, seront, sur l'ordre signé par un inspecteur dûment nommé du ministère de l'Agriculture,

immédiatement abattus, et les carcasses seront détruites selon que le prescrira l'ordre.

5. Le ministre de l'Agriculture est par le présent autorisé à décréter qu'une indemnité soit payée aux propriétaires de ces porcs, au taux fixé dans le paragraphe 2 de l'article 12 de l'*Acte concernant les épizooties*, 1903, tel que modifié par le chapitre 6 des statuts de 1904.

6. Avant d'ordonner qu'une indemnité soit payée aux propriétaires de porcs abattus, sous l'empire des dispositions des présents règlements, le Ministre peut exiger la production d'un rapport satisfaisant, l'ordre d'abattre, le certificat d'évaluation et d'abattage, et le certificat de nettoyage et désinfection.

7. Aucun porc qui a été atteint du, ou exposé au choléra des porcs ou à la peste des porcs ne doit errer en liberté ou venir en contact avec aucun autre porc qui n'est pas ainsi atteint.

8. Tout inspecteur-vétérinaire ou autre personne dûment autorisée pourra déclarer lieu infecté dans le sens de l'*Acte concernant les épizooties*, 1903, toute commune, champ, écurie, étable ou autre endroit, où l'infection du choléra des porcs ou la peste des porcs est connue ou soupçonnée exister.

9. Aucun porc ne sera sorti d'un endroit déclaré infecté à cause du choléra des porcs ou de la peste des porcs, sans une licence signée par un inspecteur ou autre personne dûment autorisée.

10. Toute cour, écurie, parc à cochons, ou autre endroit, et tout wagon, charrette, voiture, char ou autre véhicule, et tout ustensile ou autre chose infectée du choléra des porcs ou de la peste des porcs sera parfaitement nettoyé et désinfecté par et aux frais du propriétaire ou occupant, en la manière que prescrira le inspecteur-vétérinaire ou autre personne dûment autorisée. 30–3

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HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 23e jour de décembre 1904.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 29 de l'acte 3 Edouard VII, chapitre 11, d'établir les règlements suivants concernant l'actinomycose, et ils sont par le présent faits et établis en conséquence, savoir :—

1. La maladie de l'actinomycose est par le présent exemptée de l'opération des articles 3, 4, 5, 6 et 7 de l'*Acte concernant les épizooties*, 1903.

2. Aucun animal atteint de l'actinomycose ne sera exporté du Canada.

JOHN J. McGEE,
30–3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

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HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 23e jour de décembre 1904.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 29 de l'acte 3 Edouard VII, chapitre 11, *Acte concernant les épizooties*, 1903, d'établir les règlements suivants concernant la tuberculose, et ils sont par le présent faits et établis en conséquence, savoir :—

1. La maladie de la tuberculose est par le présent exemptée de l'opération des articles 3, 4, 5, 6 et 7 de l'*Acte concernant les épizooties*, 1903.

2. Le bétail qui a réagi à l'épreuve de la tuberculine sera censé être atteint de la tuberculose, et sera permanemment marqué de la manière que prescrira de temps à autre le directeur général vétérinaire.

3. Le bétail qui a réagi à l'épreuve de la tuberculine ne sera pas exporté du Canada.

JOHN J. McGEE,
30–3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

[Renv. 969,834].

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 17e jour de décembre 1904.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

VU un memorandum daté le 28 de novembre 1904, du ministre de l'Intérieur, disant, relativement à un arrêté en conseil du 25 d'août 1891, qui attribue à feu Sa Majesté la Reine certains terrains marécageux pour les fins de la province du Manitoba,—

Que la subdivision légale 13 de la section 14, township 13, rang 13 à l'ouest du principal méridien, avait été incluse par erreur dans la liste attachée au dit arrêté en conseil, mais n'était pas disponible pour être transférée à la province parce qu'elle avait été concédée au nom de Kenneth McKenzie en date du 7 de mars 1881,—

A ces causes, le Ministre recommande que l'arrêté en conseil daté le 25 d'août 1891, qui attribue certains terrains à feu Sa Majesté la Reine pour les fins de la province du Manitoba, soit modifié en éliminant de la liste attachée au dit arrêté en conseil la subdivision légale 13 de la section 14, township 13, rang 13, à l'ouest du principal méridien.

Le comité soumet ce qui précède à l'approbation.

JOHN J. McGEE.
28–4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

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## AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

BUREAU DU SURINTENDANT DES ASSURANCES,

OTTAWA, 25 janvier 1905.

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie d'assurance du Manitoba a ce jour reçu un permis No. 199 pour faire en Canada les opérations d'assurance contre l'incendie.

James Gardner Thompson est l'agent en chef de la compagnie en Canada, et le bureau principal en Canada est établi en la cité de Montréal.

W. FITZGERALD,
31–4 Surintendant des assurances.

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AVIS AUX NAVIGATEURS.

No. 129 de 1904.

(*Avis de l'Atlantique No.* 74.)

Tous les relèvements, à moins d'avis contraire, sont magnétiques et sont donnés venant de la mer, les milles sont des milles marins, les hauteurs sont au-dessus des hautes eaux, et toutes les profondeurs sont à l'eau basse moyenne.

QUÉBEC.

(337) FLEUVE SAINT-LAURENT—CHENAL DES NAVIRES ENTRE QUÉBEC ET MONTRÉAL—ROUTE DE LA POINTE AUX TREMBLES—FEUX SUPÉRIEURS DE L'ALIGNEMENT DE SAINTE-THÉRÈSE — CHANGEMENT DE POSITION – NOUVEAUX BATIMENTS.

Deux nouveaux bâtiments de feux d'alignement ont été construits par le gouvernement du Canada sur le côté nord du chenal des navires du fleuve Saint-Laurent, au large de l'extrémité supérieure de l'île Sainte-Thérèse, pour marquer l'axe du chenal élargi de la Pointe aux Trembles depuis la traverse de l'île aux Vaches jusqu'à la courbe de la Longue Pointe.

Ces deux nouveaux bâtiments remplacent l'ancien feu d'alignement antérieur sur l'île aux Vaches, et l'ancien feu d'alignement postérieur sur la rive sud de l'île Sainte-Thérèse qui marquaient cette route ; mais le chenal ayant été élargi de 150 pieds l'axe du chenal agrandi est parallèle mais à 75 pieds au sud-est de celui marqué par les anciens feux d'alignement.

Les nouveaux feux d'alignement ont été allumés le 15 de novembre 1904, et les anciens feux ont été supprimés. Les vieux bâtiments ont été démolis.

Le nouveau bâtiment antérieur repose sur la rive sud de l'île aux Vaches, à 75 pieds S. 53° 30′ E. de l'ancien. La fondation consiste d'une pile en béton

18 pieds de haut, taillée en pointe en amont. Il est surmonté d'une lanterne octogone en bois, peinturée en blanc, 17 pieds de hauteur de la base au ventilateur sur la lanterne.

Le feu qui est blanc fixe catoptrique comme auparavant, est à 32 pieds au-dessus du niveau d'été du fleuve, et devrait être visible à 4 milles dans l'alignement.

Lat. N. 45° 39′ 56″
Long. O. 73 28 8

La tour postérieure repose sur la rive sud de l'île Sainte-Thérèse, à 75 pieds S. 53° 30′ E. de l'emplacement de la vieille tour, et 5,030 pieds N. 36° 30′ E. du feu antérieur. C'est un bâtiment carré avec côtés en pente, composé d'une charpente en acier avec les lames en bois sur la partie supérieure du côté regardant l'alignement, surmonté d'une guérite en bois et une lanterne carrée en bois.

La charpente d'acier est peinturé en rouge, et la boiserie, y compris les lattes, en blanc.

Le bâtiment a 71 pieds de hauteur depuis la pile jusqu'au ventilateur sur la lanterne. Il repose sur une pile en béton émergeant de 20 pieds au-dessus du niveau d'été du fleuve.

Le feu, qui est semblable à celui montré de la tour antérieure, est à 84 pieds au-dessus de l'eau. Les deux feux en conjonction en arrière conduisent dans une direction S. 36° 30° O. de la traverse de l'île aux Vaches à la courbe de la Longue Pointe.

A. aux N. No. 129 (337) 28-12-04.

Variation en 1904 : 14° O.

Renseignements : Archives du bureau de l'ingénieur en chef, M. et P.

Cartes de l'Amirauté : Nos. 2,787, 2,830*b*, et 797 ; et cartes du chenal des navires par les commissaires du havre de Montréal, feuilles 2 et 3.

Publication : *St. Lawrence Pilot*, vol. I, 1894, p. 343.

Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens, 1904 : Nos. 1437 et 1438.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries, fiche No. 21,437 C.

F. GOURDEAU,
Sous-ministre.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries,
Ottawa, 28 décembre 1904.

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Les pilotes, capitaines et autres intéressés sont instamment priés d'envoyer tous renseignements quant aux dangers, changements dans les aides à la navigation, avis de nouvelles battures ou de nouveaux chenaux, erreurs dans les publications, ou autres faits touchant la navigation dans les eaux canadiennes, à "l'Ingénieur en chef, ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries, Ottawa, Canada." Ces communications peuvent être envoyées franc de port canadien. 31-2

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 14e jour de janvier 1905, constituant en corporation Tristram Coffin, marchand, W. Godbee Brown, agent d'immeubles, James Bennett, électricien, Alphonse Piché, architecte, et G. B. Bruce Paton, agent, tous des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Exercer l'industrie de procurer des maisons et lots à bâtir pour argent comptant, ou par paiements couvrant un certain nombre d'années, et surtout adopter et exécuter une certaine convention datée le 10 de novembre 1904, et conclue entre G. B. Bruce Paton, d'une part, et John Wighton et Reginald Mayall, Montréal, en qualité de fidéicommissaires pour la compagnie, d'autre part ; (*b*) Acquérir ou entreprendre tout ou partie des affaires, propriété et responsabilités de toute personne ou compagnie engagée dans une industrie semblable à celle que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer, ou possédant des propriétés propres aux fins de la présente compagnie ; (*c*) Conclure des arrangements pour le partage des profits, l'union d'intérêts, la coopération, les risques conjoints, la concession réciproque ou autre avec toute personne ou compagnie exerçant ou engagée ou sur le point de s'engager dans toute entreprise ou transaction propre à être conduite de manière à être directement ou indirectement avantageuse à la compagnie, et prendre ou autrement acquérir des parts ou valeurs de toute telle compagnie, et les vendre, détenir, réémettre avec ou sans garantie, ou autrement en disposer ; (*d*) Vendre l'entreprise de la compagnie ou toute partie d'icelle, au prix que la compagnie jugera bon, et en particulier pour des actions, débentures, et autres valeurs de toute autre compagnie à responsabilité limitée dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie ; (*e*) Acheter ou autrement acquérir et posséder des parts dans toute autre compagnie engagée dans une semblable entreprise ; (*f*) Généralement acheter, prendre ou louer, ou échanger ou autrement acquérir toute propriété mobilière ou immobilière, et tous droits ou privilèges que la compagnie jugera nécessaire ou utile aux fins de son entreprise, et surtout tous terrains, bâtiments, servitudes, droits de grève, machinerie, outillage, bétail, et fonds de commerce, et obtenir un transfert légal ou des baux de ces terrains et propriétés au nom de la compagnie ; (*g*) Placer et disposer des fonds disponibles de la compagnie en valeurs et de la manière qu'il sera décidé de temps à autre ; (*h*) Vendre, améliorer, gérer, développer, louer, hypothéquer, disposer, faire profiter, ou autrement disposer de toute ou de partie de la propriété de la compagnie ; (*i*) Faire les opérations d'une compagnie de biens-fonds dans toutes ses branches ; (*j*) Payer tous ou une partie des frais encourus relativement à la formation, promotion et constitution de la compagnie, et passer contrat avec toute personne, maison ou compagnie pour les payer, et s'entendre avec des courtiers ou d'autres pour assurer, placer, vendre, ou garantir la souscription de toutes parts, débentures ou valeurs de la compagnie, et payer une commission ou rémunération aux personnes parties aux contrats ; (*k*) Faire toutes autres choses découlant ou se rattachant ou propres à atteindre les objets susdits ; (*l*) Faire des traités avec toute personne, gouvernement ou autorités, suprême, municipale, locale ou autre, qui seront de nature à atteindre les objets de la compagnie ou aucun d'eux, et obtenir de tout tel gouvernement ou autorité les droits, privilèges, baux et concessions que la compagnie désirera obtenir. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Municipal Homes and Investment Corporation" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent vingt-cinq mille piastres divisé en douze cent cinquante actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 20e jour de janvier 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
31-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 24e jour de janvier 1905, constituant en corporation Robert Davidson McGibbon, conseil du Roi, Douglas Armour, avocat, Stephen J. LeHuray, comptable, Kenneth J. Beardwood, secrétaire, et Louis L. Legault, étudiant en droit, tous des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes : – (*a*) Manufacturer, acheter, vendre et disposer de chaussures en caoutchouc et de tous les autres articles dont le caoutchouc forme partie ; (*b*) Acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir, et détenir et posséder les terrains et propriétés qui seront nécessaires à l'industrie de la compagnie ou pour se procurer la matière première utile à cette industrie ; (*c*) Acheter, acquérir, posséder et détenir des actions, débentures et obligations, d'autres corporations engagées dans une semblable entreprise ; (*d*) Développer et exploiter tous pouvoirs hydrauliques, et produire, et accumuler de la force électrique et electro-motrice, ou autre agent semblable pour la production de la lumière, chaleur ou force, pour les fins de la compagnie, avec la faculté de vendre ou autrement disposer de tout excédent de force non requis, et le fournir pour l'éclairage, le chauffage ou la force à toutes personnes ou corporations et aux conditions qui seront

convenues. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de " The Commercial Rubber Company " (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt mille piastres divisé en deux cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 26e jour de janvier 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
31-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 24e jour de janvier 1905, constituant en corporation Léonard William Smith, solliciteur, Stephen Henry Martel, jeune, manufacturier, Thomas Henry Carter, marchand, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; George Oswald Smith, professeur, de la cité de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, et Frederick William Hibbard, avocat, de la ville de Westmount, dans le district de Montréal, et province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Manufacturer des abat-jour, toiles d'abat-jour, toiles de fenêtre, rideaux et leurs accessoires de toutes sortes et description ; (*b*) Acquérir par achat, échange, bail, ou tout autre titre que ce soit des terrains et bâtiments pour les fins de l'industrie de la compagnie, avec la faculté de les louer et sous-louer ; (*c*) Faire un commerce général, avec la faculté de manufacturer tous les articles dont la compagnie fait le commerce. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de " Smith, Carter & Smith " (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt mille piastres divisé en deux cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 26e jour de janvier 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
31-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 4e jour de janvier 1905, constituant en corporation Napoléon Georges Valiquette, marchand, François-Xavier Valiquette, marchand, Lionel Foucher, gérant, Tancrède Mongenais, Joseph L. Perron, conseil du Roi, tous des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Acquérir et prendre à son nom comme industrie active le commerce aujourd'hui exercé en la cité de Montréal, sous la raison sociale de " N. G. Valiquette ", et tous et chacun les biens et obligations des propriétaires de ce commerce s'y rattachant, et de les payer en actions de la compagnie ; (*b*) Faire, réparer, changer, acheter, vendre, échanger, importer, exporter, louer, sous-louer, engager et généralement disposer comme principal et à son propre nom, et comme agent ou facteur pour d'autres, toutes sortes de meubles modernes et antiques, carpettes, tapis, rideaux, tapisseries, dentelles, broderies, estampes, monnaies, médailles, dessins, gravures, esquisses, pastels, peintures et ameublements que ce soit, armes, argenterie, bijouterie, statuaire, bronzes, reliques, travaux d'art, manuscrits, autographes, livres, bric-à-brac, verre taillé, décoré et autre verre, curiosités, et toutes sortes d'articles employés, destinés, ou propres à être employés à l'ameublement, décoration ou embellissement de tout bâtiment privé ou public, parc ou jardin ; et comme principal et à son nom ou comme agents pour d'autres, dessiner, meubler, embellir et décorer tout bâtiment public ou privé, jardin ou parc que ce soit, et faire des évaluations de tous articles effets, ou marchandises, ou immeubles, que ce soit ; (*c*) Agir comme agent local pour des compagnies d'assurance ; (*d*) Acquérir par achat, bail, échange, ou autrement des terrains ou tout intérêt en iceux, en tant que nécessaires à l'industrie de la compagnie, et faire à commission les opérations générales d'un agent d'immeubles ; (*e*) Faire des opérations générales d'annonces dans toutes les branches, comme principal et agent ; (*f*) Exercer l'industrie d'imprimeurs ; (*g*) Faire le commerce de marchands de nouveautés, drapiers, des fourrures, de mercerie et de bonneterie, de manufacturiers, importateurs, commerçants en gros et en détail de tissus de tous genres ; de modistes, couturières, tailleurs, chapeliers, confectionneurs, fournisseurs, gantiers, dentelières, plumassiers, cordonniers, manufacturiers et importateurs et commerçants en gros et en détail de maroquinerie, machines à coudre, pianos, clavigraphes, quincaillerie, commerçants de viandes et de provisions, drogues et compositions chimiques et autres articles et denrées pour la consommation domestique ; et généralement le commerce de tous articles fabriqués, matériaux, provisions et produits ; (*h*) Exercer l'industrie d'entrepreneurs de pompes funèbres et d'encanteurs, aussi de restaurateurs, marchands de vins, marchands de tabac, et vendeurs d'eaux minérales, gazeuses et autres eaux et liqueurs ; de coiffeurs, photographes et commerçants d'accessoires photographiques ; (*i*) Eriger, acheter, vendre, exploiter, louer et affermer des pouvoirs hydrauliques et des usines pour produire, accumuler, emmagasiner, transmettre et distribuer le courant électrique et toute la machinerie employée pour les fins de la compagnie, et pourra disposer de tout excédent dans le rayon où les bâtiments se trouvent ; (*j*) Accorder à d'autres personnes ou corporations le droit ou privilège d'exercer toute industrie que ce soit sur les terrains de la compagnie aux conditions qui seront convenues. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de " N. G. Valiquette " (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent cinquante mille piastres divisé en deux mille cinq cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 10e jour de janvier 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
30-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 5e jour de janvier 1905, constituant en corporation John R. Converse, marchand, John Marsden, chimiste, George Hiam, agent d'assurance, O. Claude Pangman, agent d'assurance, et James Oswald, voyageur de commercce, tous de la cité et du district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Faire le commerce de toutes sortes de ficelle, cordage, papier, étoupe, étoupage, chiffons, goudron, peinture, approvisionnements de navire, fournitures de fabrique, sacs de jute et de coton, et hessiau, et bougran ; agir comme agents de manufacturiers généralement ; acheter et posséder des immeubles et des bâtiments pour les fins de la dite industrie ; se fusionner avec toute autre compagnie constituée pour les mêmes fins ; acheter le commerce exercé par tout particulier pour les mêmes fins ; ou acheter le commerce exercé par toute compagnie constituée dans le même but ; (*b*) Acheter l'industrie aujourd'hui exercée par la Commercial Twine Company en la cité de Montréal, comme industrie active, et la payer en actions de la présente compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de " The Commercial Twine Company " (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de dix mille piastres divisé en cent actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 11e jour de janvier 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
30-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 5e jour de janvier 1905, constituant en corporation Thomas J. Fisher, marchand, Albert J. Hart, marchand, Henry J. Ross, comptable, Charles

Bolt, manufacturier, et Frederick A. Raab, fabricant d'outils de bijoutiers, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :— Acheter, vendre, manufacturer et disposer de bijouterie et matières en or, argent, plaqués, et autre, des machines et outils employés pour les produire. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Gold Stock Manufacturers" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt mille piastres divisé en deux cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 12e jour de janvier 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
30-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 5e jour de janvier 1905, constituant en corporation Henry Sidney Stern, manufacturier, James Thurston Smith, comptable, Robert C. McMichael, avocat, Francis G. Bush, teneur de livres, et John O'Brien, sténographe, tous des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—Faire par tout le Canada le commerce d'importateurs, exportateurs, manufacturiers et commerçants de chapeaux, casquettes, vêtements, fourrures, hardes, et de pelletiers, confectionneurs et tailleurs en général, et de repasseurs et teinturiers en fourrures, avec la faculté d'exercer toute industrie de ce genre ou s'y rattachant, sous le nom de "Leak Fur Manufacturing Company of Canada" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de quarante mille piastres divisé en quatre cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 12e jour de janvier 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
30-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 5e jour de janvier 1905, constituant en corporation George Boulter, manufacturier, George Alfred Reginald Boulter, commis, tous deux des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, William Waugh, manufacturier, Oliver Sayles Waugh, commis, tous deux de la ville de Westmount, dans le dit district de Montréal et province de Québec ; et Alfred Augustus Conn, teneur de livres, de la dite cité de Montréal, pour les fins suivantes :—Faire le commerce par tout le Canada d'importateurs, exportateurs, manufacturiers et commerçants de chapeaux, casquettes, habillements, fourrures et hardes, et de pelletiers en général, et confectionneurs, et tailleurs et repasseurs et teinturiers en fourrures, avec la faculté d'exercer toute industrie d'une semblable nature ou s'y rattachant sous le nom de "Boulter, Waugh & Co." (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cinq cent mille piastres divisé en cinq mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 11e jour de janvier 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
30-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 9e jour de janvier 1905, constituant en corporation Charles Ott, droguiste, Peter Frank Richardson, agent, tous deux de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; Robert Brown, manufacturier, de la cité d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario; William Henry Olive, agent, Edmund Allan Williams, agent, tous deux de la dite cité de Montréal, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Acquérir des formules et brevets de préparations médecinales, chimiques et autres ; (*b*) Manufacturer, vendre et disposer généralement de toutes sortes de préparations médecinales et chimiques par tout le Canada ; (*c*) Faire toutes autres choses nécessaires pour attendre les objets susdits. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Rex Remedy Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de dix mille piastres divisé en cent actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 12e jour de janvier 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
30-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 9e jour de janvier 1905, constituant en corporation Watson Jack, marchand, Joseph W. Harris, marchand, Robert C. Smith, conseil du Roi, William B. Powell, gérant, et Ronald C. Grant, avocat, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—Exercer un commerce général de fourniture et d'entreprises de toutes sortes de matériaux ; de marchands en général ; d'agents pour d'autres engagés dans un même genre d'affaires ; s'engager dans la manufacture des articles qui se rattachent à la dite industrie, et de plus, pour les fins de la dite industrie, acquérir des actions dans d'autres compagnies à fonds social autorisées à exercer une industrie semblable à celle de la présente compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "British-Canadian Supply Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cinquante mille piastres divisé en cinq cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 18e jour de janvier 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
30-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 13e jour de janvier 1905, constituant en corporation Brackley Shaw, marchand, de la cité de Boston, dans l'Etat du Massachusetts, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique ; Charles Thaxter Shaw, marchand, Thomas DeG. Stewart, teneur de livres, Brackley A. Shaw, commis, et Francis G. Bush, teneur de livres, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Importer, exporter, tanner, manufacturer, acheter, vendre et disposer de peaux et de cuir de toutes sortes ; (*b*) Louer, posséder et exploiter des coupes de bois ; (*c*) Louer, posséder, développer et exploiter des forces hydrauliques, scieries, bateaux à vapeur, wagons, pouvoirs électriques et l'outillage pour les fins de son industrie ; (*d*) Faire les opérations de marchands et de boutiquiers en général ; (*e*) Posséder des actions de toute autre compagnie engagée dans une industrie identique ; (*f*) Acheter l'actif et l'achalandage de toutes compagnies, individus ou maisons exerçant une industrie de même nature, et les payer en tout ou en partie au moyen d'obligations et actions, sujet aux dispositions de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902 ; (*g*) Exercer toute industrie d'une même nature ou s'y rattachant. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Anglo-Canadian Leather Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de deux millions de piastres divisé en vingt mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 13e jour de janvier 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
30-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

**COMPTE de la Caisse d'Épargne des Postes, pour le mois décembre 1904.**

DT. (*Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes, 49 Vic., chap. 35, sec. 76.*) AV.

| | $ cts. | | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances au 30 novembre 1904 | 45,210,339 33 | REMBOURSEMENTS durant le mois | 952,607 49 |
| DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois | 883,443 00 | | |
| TRANSFERTS de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :— | | | |
| Capital | | | |
| Intérêt acquis du 1er juillet à la date du transfert | | | |
| INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois | 5,943 20 | | |
| INTÉRÊT acquis sur les comptes des déposants et converti en principal le 30 juin 1904 | | BALANCE au crédit des comptes des déposants au 31 décembre 1904 | 45,147,118 04 |
| | 46,099,725 53 | | 46,099,725 53 |

Certifié.
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.

WM. SMITH,
Sous-maître Général des Postes suppléant.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 25 janvier 1905. 31-11

ETAT de la dette publique et revenu et dépenses de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 décembre 1903 et 1904.

| DETTE PUBLIQUE. | 1903. | 1904. |
|---|---|---|
| | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| PASSIF— | | |
| Payable au Canada | 7,619,450 28 | 7,583,050 28 |
| Payable en Angleterre | 218,225,503 54 | 209,479,618 80 |
| Emprunts temporaires payables en Angleterre | 2,433,333 33 | 4,866,666 66 |
| Fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques | 3,135,502 17 | 3,333,414 58 |
| Billets en circulation | 40,622,188 58 | 47,604,466 33 |
| Banques d'épargnes | 61,056,668 69 | 61,492,247 89 |
| Fonds en fidéicommis | 9,196,946 42 | 9,300,836 60 |
| Comptes des provinces | 6,523,164 94 | 11,920,668 07 |
| Divers, et comptes de banque | 8,732,898 58 | 20,229,493 70 |
| Total de la dette brute | 357,545,656 53 | 375,810,462 91 |
| ACTIF— | | |
| Placements—Fonds d'amortissement | 49,241,952 10 | 45,231,923 01 |
| Autres placements | 13,390,273 86 | 14,026,513 98 |
| Comptes des provinces | 4,144,218 42 | 4,119,591 67 |
| Divers, et comptes de banque | 40,085,525 19 | 60,902,793 66 |
| Total de l'actif | 106,861,969 57 | 124,280,822 32 |
| Total de la dette nette | 250,683,686 96 | 251,529,640 59 |
| " au 30 novembre | 249,967,824 08 | 253,670,245 49 |
| Diminution de la dette | | 2,140,604 90 |
| Augmentation de la dette | 715,862 88 | |

| REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ. | Mois de décembre 1903. | Total au 31 décembre 1903. | Mois de décembre 1904. | Total au 31 décembre 1904. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| REVENU : | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| Douanes | 3,052,280 71 | 20,698,489 94 | 3,325,701 16 | 20,975,544 23 |
| Excise | 1,320,689 75 | 6,764,495 26 | 1,281,962 21 | 6,465,998 97 |
| Département des Postes | 410,000 00 | 2,140,000 00 | 475,000 00 | 2,315,000 00 |
| Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer | 521,792 06 | 3,710,502 31 | 543,385 33 | 3,969,052 96 |
| Divers | 464,795 98 | 1,622,974 76 | 195,885 13 | 1,405,002 05 |
| Total | 5,769,558 50 | 34,936,462 27 | 5,821,933 83 | 35,130,598 21 |
| DÉPENSES | 5,522,893 04 | 20,714,195 80 | 3,047,836 77 | 21,875,214 54 |
| DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC. | | | | |
| Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux | 880,862 28 | 2,248,176 49 | 491,982 24 | 2,692,668 28 |
| Terres fédérales | 75,892 21 | 300,863 34 | 5,573 23 | 276,950 00 |
| Milice, capital | 51,798 08 | 125,691 22 | 94,403 68 | 298,553 24 |
| Subventions aux chemins de fer | 270,010 00 | 745,593 00 | 4,176 15 | 595,826 76 |
| Prime sur le fer et l'acier | 103,143 49 | 426,064 46 | 162,048 29 | 516,120 72 |
| Contingent Sud-Africain | — 397 53 | 479 92 | 20 06 | — 640 39 |
| Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest | | — 933 68 | — 21 67 | — 1,125 59 |
| Total | 1,381,308 53 | 3,845,934 75 | 758,181 98 | 4,378,353 02 |

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
J. FRASER, comptable.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 13 janvier 1905.

30-tf

## LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

| NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE. | Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis. | Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878, ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date. | Assurance autorisée. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Compagnie contre les accidents et de garantie du Canada | F. J. J. Stark, agent en chef, Montréal | £5,000 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $15,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $35,177) | Contre les accidents et la maladie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite " Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut | F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal | $156,793 obligations de municipalités, et $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal. (Acceptées à $152,753) | Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut. | William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto | £100,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¾ p.c.; $531,833 débentures de la province de Québec, $149,893 débentures de la province du Manitoba; $66,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $100,000 obligations de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard; $60,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; et $2,708,181 débentures municipales. Total, $4,101,705. Valeur acceptée, $3,900,073, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,800,073(B) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite " Alliance " Limited | P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal | $213,809 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $209,532 | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance maritime Américaine et Etrangère | Robert J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal | $25,000 obligations enregistrées des Etats-Unis | Assurer les matières postales recommandées passant d'un point en Canada à un autre point en Canada. |
| Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York | Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto | $97,333 obligations du chemin de fer Canadian Northern | Assurance de garantie et les opérations d'exécuter et garantir des obligations, entreprises et engagements permis par la loi, y compris ceux en actions et procédures et ceux portant pour conditions l'exécution de contrats. |
| Compagnie Anglo-Américaine d'assurance contre l'incendie | Armstrong Dean, agent en chef, Toronto | $40,393.33 oblig. garanties de la Comp. de ch. de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $10,726 46 valeurs munic. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepté à $50,583.47). | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Atlas (à resp. limitée) | Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal | £17,000 stg.; inscriptions du Canada 3½ p.c.; £10,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud 3½ p.c.; £10,000 inscriptions 4 p.c. du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et £5,000 inscriptions 4 p.c. Victorian. (Acceptées à $202,940) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assur. des chaudières à vapeur | W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto | $48,669 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,136) | Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc. |
| Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto | P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto | $40,700 obligations municipales et $21,300 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $58,900) | Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure. |
| Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. limitée) | Robert J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal | $117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $111,150) | Sur la navigation intérieure et assurer les manières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite " Caledonian " | Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal | $4,867.00 oblig. du Canada; $241,959.00 valeurs mun. (Accep. à $233,521). | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents | T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal | $22,302 débent. municip., $14,733 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick, et $1,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $36,336) | Contre les accidents et la maladie |
| Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie | Hon. George A. Cox, président, Toronto | $61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,950) | Sur la vie. [et sur glaces. |
| Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre l'incendie | R. T. Riley, agent en chef, Winnipeg | $70,000 Local Improv. Debent. de la cité de Winnipeg. (Acc. à $66,000) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre les accidents sur les ch. de fer. | John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa | $20,000, effets canadiens, $4,866 obligations de la province de Québec, et $5,564.49 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $30,153) | Contre les accidents, et la maladie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.) Londres, Angleterre | James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal | $107,067 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance; $79,813 effets 4 p.c. canadiens; $24,333 effets 3 p.c. canadiens; $102,200 obligations de Queensland; $48,667 effets consolidés britanniques; $4,867 inscriptions 4 p. c. de Ceylan; $143,567 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $48,667 débentures des compagnies de prêt. Total, $559,180. (Valeur acceptée $549,933; étant $107,067 vie A, $81,516 vie B, et $361,350 incendie) | Contre l'incendie, sur la navigation intérieure et sur la vie. |

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

| NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE, | Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis. | Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date. | Assurance autorisée. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération" | J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto | $84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $80,275) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn | Dewar et Bethune, agents en chef, Ottawa | $100,000 effets canadiens 3½ p.c. | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie la "Continental" | George B Woods, agent en chef, Toronto | $55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $52,608) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Crown" | Arthur J. Hughes, agent en chef, Toronto | $30,693 valeurs municipales, et $25,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $52,608) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance (Limitée) | Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal | $28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $26,600) | Garantie contre les voleurs. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion" | Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont. | $56,436 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,614) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie | J. E Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto | $110, 866 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $104,694) | De garantie, contre les accidents et la maladie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion" | Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal | $5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $11,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $16 000. (Acceptées à $15,450) | Sur les glaces. |
| Corporation dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée) | Richard I. Griffin, agent en chef, Montréal | $52,317 obligations du Canada, $38,933 obligations de la province de Québec; $34,553 obligations de Terreneuve, $15,573 débentures du Manitoba; $24,333 effets 3 p. c. de la prov. de la Colombie Britannique; $19,467 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $4,867 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $183,181) | Contre les accidents et de garantie [et contre la maladie. |
| Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis | Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal | $100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, (A), $375,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $99,766.67 obligations de la province de Québec, $58,400 effets de la province de Québec, et $1.401,058 débentures municipales (B). (Acceptées à $1,840,260, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,740,260 (B). Aussi $4,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Equity" | William G. Brown, agent en chef, Toronto | $52,853.33 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,211) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior | Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto | $20,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $34,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $52,300) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance du Canada sur la vie | David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton | $76,982 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $71,752) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance German-American | Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal | $110,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $105,600) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania | C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal | $97,333 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, $25,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $50,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $168,583) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie | J. H. Brock, directeur-gérant, Winnipeg, M | $56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord | Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal | $17,000 garanties municipales; $39,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptées à $55,600) | De garantie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre | Hugh M. Lambert, agent en chef, Montréal | $138,700 oblig. garanties du Canada, $73,000 effets du Canada, $48,667 inscriptions 3 p.c. de la province de Québec, $23,000 obligations de la prov. du Manitoba, $48,667 oblig. garant. du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $30,000 valeurs municipales. (Accep. à $353,713) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn | Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto | $121,873 garant. municip. et $23,633 actions de banque. (Acc. à $159,335) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Association du Canada dite la Home Life | A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto | $48,667 effets canadiens et $9.733 garanties mun. (Acceptées à $57,913) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite "Home" | F. W. Evans, agent en chef, Montréal | $100,000 oblig. enregistrées des Etats-Unis, et $50,000 obligations du district de Columbia. (Acceptées à $150,000) | Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure. |
| Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada | F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto | $60,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt $154,679 valeurs municipales, et $25,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Accep. à $225,345) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord | Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal | $111,000 débentures municipales, et $30,173 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $135,623) | Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite "Law Union and Crown" | J. E. E. Dickson, agent en chef, Montréal | $84,333 valeurs municipales, et $87,600 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $153,628) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool and London and Globe" | J. Gardner Thompson, agent en chef, Montréal | $128,516 en débentures municipales; $40,000 effets consolidés de Montréal; $10,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $445,533 effets du Canada. (Acceptées à $615,124) | Contre l'incendie et sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York | Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto | $40,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba et $28,198 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $66,598) | Glaces. |
| Assurance dite "London" | W Kennedy et W. B. Colley, agents conjoints, Montréal | $167,000 valeurs de municipalités. (Acceptées à $158,650) | Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur la navigation intérieure |
| Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée) | D. W. Alexander, agent en chef, Toronto | £13,100 stg., effets canad. et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Accep. à $80,582) | De garantie et contre les accidents [et la maladie. |

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| NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE. | Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis. | Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date. | Assurance autorisée. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool. | Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto..... | £22,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. £6,000 stg., effets canadiens 3 p.c., £5,000 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara, £10,000 stg. effets consolidés britanniques et $10,000 obligations de la Colombie Britannique. Total $219,267. (Acceptées à $212,356)..... | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite " London et Lancashire"..... | B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal..... | $40,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $89,000 garanties municipales. Aussi $2,180,555 confiées à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptées à $2,205,105, étant $100,000 (A), et $2,105,105 (B)..... | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie du Canada..... | Herbert Waddington, agent en chef, Toronto, Ont. | $34,500 débentures municipales, et $23,300 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $54,910)..... | Contre l'incendie |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " London "..... | J G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont..... | $60,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000)..... | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance la Manchester..... | ..... Toronto..... | $102,200 effets du Canada 3½ p.c. et $69,733 en effets canadiens 4 p.c.. | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance du Manitoba..... | J. Gardner Thompson, agent en chef, Montréal. | £1,000 effets canadiens 4 p. c., et $50,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $52,367)..... | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers sur la vie..... | J. F. Junkin, agent en chef, Toronto..... | $185,250 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $164,950)..... | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (Limitée)..... | W. J. G. Thomson, agent en chef, Halifax..... | £25,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2½ p.c.; et $4,867 oblig. garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $109,717)..... | Sur la navigation intérieure, et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada. |
| Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore, Md..... | J. William Mackenzie, agent en chef, Toronto.... | $44,773 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $48,933 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $89,313).. .. .... .... | Accidents, maladie et chaudières à vapeur. |
| Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite " Mercantile"..... | Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Montréal..... | $30,357 valeurs municipales, et $68,400 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $96,071)..... | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite " Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U... | John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa ..... | $97,333 effets canadiens ; $600,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $146,000 effets de la province de Québec ; $97,333 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $372,300 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $1,299,662 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $1,512,912)..... | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Montréal-Canada contre l'incendie..... | Alphonse Robillard, agent en chef, Montréal.... | $60,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000)..... | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle du Canada, sur la vie..... | George Wegenast, gérant, Waterloo..... | $108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $103,075)..... | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York..... | Fayette Brown, gérant, Montréal . ..... | $400,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; $219,000 obligations de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $200,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $149,893 obligat. garanties du chemin de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $1,390,333 valeurs municipales. Total, $2,359,227. (Acceptées à $2,289,710). Aussi $3,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.. | Sur la vie. |
| *Compagnie d'assurance de réserve mutuelle sur la vie..... (Autrefois l'Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie.) | F. R. Harvey, agent en chef, Toronto..... ..... | $50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p.c., $126,533.33 obligations de la province de Québec, et $35,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $242,922). Aussi $55,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances .. .. .. ..... | Sur la vie. Voir plus bas*. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Nationale du Canada..... | R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto..... | $25,000 débentures du Manitoba et $30,000 val. mun. (Accep. à $53,500) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York..... | W. A. Dart, agent en chef, Montréal..... | $835,000 obligations du Commonwealth du Massachussets, $389,333 obligat. garanties du chemin de fer Grand Nord canadien, $80,000 obligat. de la prov. de Québec et $100,000 débent. mun. Acceptées à $1,357,583, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,257,583 vie B). Aussi $4,767,306 confiées à des fidéicom. canad. en vertu de l'Acte des assurances. | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnies d'assurance sur les glaces de New-York..... | Gustave Fauteux, agent en chef, Montréal..... | $11,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $10,010.)..... | Sur les glaces. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " North American"..... | L. Goldman, directeur-gérant, Toronto..... | $62,073 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $58,969)..... ..... .. | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite " North British and Mercantile"..... | Randall J. Davidson directeur-gérant, Montréal. | $124,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; $703,000 débentures municipales ; $25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $31,149.67 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $97,333.33 obligations de Queensland. Total, $980,480. Acceptées à $932,830, étant $510,884 incendie, $55,100 vie A, et $366,846 vie B..... | Contre l'incendie et sur la vie. |

## LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite*

| NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE. | Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis. | Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date. | Assurance autorisée. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Compagnie d'assurance Northern | Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal | $132,860 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, et $161,573 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $280,466) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite Northern | John Milne, directeur-gérant, London, Ont. | $56,000, débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,200) | Sur la vie. |
| Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang. | John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto | $124,333 effets canadiens, $48,667 consolidés anglais, $87,600 valeurs municipales, et $50,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. Total $310,600. (Acceptées à $293,451) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Société d'assurance sur la vie dite "Norwich Union" | John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto | $72,513.33 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $68,888) | Sur la vie. |
| Corporation d'assur. contre les accid. et de garantie dite "Ocean" (à resp. limitée) | Charles Hoffman Neely, agent en chef, Montréal. | £2,000 effets canadiens, £5,500 obligations de la province de Québec, £9,400 obligations de l'Australie du Sud, $14,600 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $45,000 valeurs municipales. Total $141,847. (Acceptées à $139,597) | Contre les accidents et la maladie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à resp. limitée) | Robt. Hampson & Son, agents en chef, Montréal. | £25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud | Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messagerie passant par le Canada. |
| Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents | A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto | $19,867 valeurs municipales ; $7,500 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $5,000 oblig. de la province de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard ; £1,000 oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba, et $5,000 oblig. de la Colombie-Britannique. Total, $42,233. (Acceptées à $40,747) | Contre les accidents et la maladie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, d'Ottawa | C. E. Corbold, agent en chef, Ottawa | $56,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200) | Contre l'incendie. |
| †Pelican and British Empire Life Office | Alfred McDougald, agent en chef, Montréal | £23 100 stg. inscriptions 3 p.c. de la Colombie Britannique ; £15,000 stg. obligations 3½ p.c. du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et £3,500 effets Consolidés 3 p.c. de Natal ; obligations du Canada, £1,500 stg., obligations de l'Australie du Sud, £8,000 stg. ; débentures de la province du Manitoba, $30,000 ; débentures municipales, $90,000 ; obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, $48,667. (Acceptées à $388,347). Aussi $1,355,000 confiés à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phenix" Brooklyn, N.-Y. | A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto. | $100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis et $24,333 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $121,900) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Phœnix" (à resp. limitée) | Paterson & Son, agents généraux, Montréal | $230,974 effets canadiens, $253,067 effets consolidés britanniques, $34,553 effets de la province de Québec, et $31,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $509,076) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn | J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal | $144,000 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $141,800) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York | D. A. McAdam, agent en chef, Montréal | $38,807 obligations de la province de Québec, $121,993 débentures municipales, $42,000 Dyking Debentures de la Colombie Britannique, $30,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $25,000 valeurs municipales (Acceptées à $250,450) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec | Hon. P. Garneau, président, Québec. | $10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $53,000, débentures municipales. Total, $79,500. (Acceptées à $77 675) | Contre l'incendie |
| Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique | William Mackay, agent en chef, Montréal | $48,667 effets 4 p.c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $30,416 obligations de la province de Québec, $29,200 débentures 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $48,667 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $242,733 valeurs municipales. Total, $399,683. (Acceptées à $378,455) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurances des voyageurs par chemin de fer | Frank H. Russell, gent en chef, Toronto | £20,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¾ p.c. (Acceptés à $84,680) | Garantie, accidents et maladie. |
| Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre | John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto | $24,333 obligations du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et $109,987 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $123,321) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Royale | William Mackay, agent en chef, Montréal | $201,967 effets du Canada ; $603,466 effets consolidés britanniques ; $17,033 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $260,853.33 oblig. garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern. (Accep. à $1,002,485). | Contre l'incendie et sur la vie. |

## LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

| NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE. | Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis. | Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date. | Assurance autorisée. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royale Victoria | David Burke, gérant, Montréal | $6,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, $9,733 effets de la province de Québec, $60,000 oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba ; $24,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $150,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $250,533. (Accept. à $240,491) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale | Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal | $97,333 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p.c., et $155,347 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $230,520) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Sovereign Life of Canada | A. H. Hoover, agent en chef, Toronto | $52,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard" | D. M. McGoun, gérant, Montréal | $5,379,943 débent. munic., $59,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, $67,000 débent. de la prov. du Manitoba, $9,000 débent. de la prov. de Québec, et $412,862 annuités de la prov. de Québec. Total, $5,927,805. (Acceptées à $5,656,023, étant $133,622 vie (A), et $5,522,401 vie (B). Aussi $1,001 898 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances | Sur la vie. |
| Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star." | Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto | $194,667 effets 4 p.c. canadiens | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance State Life, Indianapolis, Indiana | O. L. Van Laningham, agent en chef, Toronto | $50,000 obligations des Etats-Unis | Sur la vie. |
| Haute Cour Subsidiaire de l'Ancien Ordre des Forestiers | William Williams, agent en chef, Toronto | | Sur la vie et contre la maladie. |
| Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers | Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto | $100,000 effets du Canada | Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition. |
| Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang | H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto | $23,531 effets canadiens, $36,013 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $190,023 valeurs munic. Total, $249,567. (Acceptées à $237,379). | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Sun," du Canada | R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal | $64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $60,800) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," Hartford, Conn | Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal | $74,947 obligations 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $580,000 débentures munic., $35,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $56,453 oblig. de la province de Québec, $73,000 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. Manitoba et S.E., et $38,000 débent. de la cité de Winnipeg. Total, $857,400. Aussi, $800,000 entre les mains de fidéic. can., en vertu de l'Acte des assurances, accept. à $1,621,363), étant $103,500 (vie A), $1,424,863 (vie B) et $93,000 (accidents) | Sur la vie et contre les accidents. |
| Société Union, Londres, Angl | T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal | £25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud ; £5,000 effets du gouv. de Victoria, et $157,667 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $290,100). | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Union | Hardy Pollman Evans, agent en chef, Toronto | $54,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $51,300) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie | Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal | Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $318,865 ; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal, $60,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick et $100,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, $220,460 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $289,900 valeurs municipales. Valeur totale acceptée, $1,003,230, soit $100,000 (A) et $903,230 (B) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie United States Fidelity and Guaranty, Baltimore, Md | Arthur E. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto. | $95,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $90,250) | Assurance de garantie, et les opérations de garantir ou se porter garant du fidèle accomplissement de tout fidéicommis, devoir de bureau, contrat, ou convention, et de répondre à tout appel ou autre cautionnement. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis | Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto | $16,060 inscriptions de la province de Québec, $46,280 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $50,127 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern et $151,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $252,100) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto | J. J. Kenny, directeur-général, Toronto | $15,400 débent. munic., $27,300 débent. de comp. de prêt, $10,000 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $5,353 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. et canal du Lac Manitoba. (Acceptées à $55,918) | Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int. |

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," À POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RATTACHANT.

| NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE. | Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis. | Montant des dépôts. | Assurance autorisée. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U. | F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal | $100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $106,500) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg | F. W. Kingstone, agent en chef, Toronto | $73,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptées à $118,017) | Sur la vie. |
| Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse | Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal | $50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p.c., $2,433 effets 4 p.c. du Canada; $117,530 effets de la province de Québec, et $4,866 obligations 4 p.c. de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptées à $158,502) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique. | Charles Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont. | $85,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $81,450) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U. | William Angus, procureur, Montréal | $100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut | C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal | $30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $127,780) | Sur la vie. |
| Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable" | Charles J. Fleet, procureur, Montréal | $25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $123,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $141,850) | Sur la vie. |
| Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise | John H. Dunlop, agent en chef, Montréal | $91,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $86,450) | Sur la vie. |

NOTE.—L'Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada. Son dépôt $58,400 en effets canadiens, est encore entre les mains du Receveur Général.

La Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande a cessé de faire des opérations d'assurance en Canada, ayant réassuré ses risques dans la Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest. Une partie de son dépôt a été remboursée, le reste $0,200 étant encore entre les mains du Receveur Général.

§ Il est entendu que cette compagnie a été fusionnée dans la Compagnie d'assurance Atlas.

*Le 5 novembre 1904, la licence prévue par le deuxième article du chapitre 101 des statuts de 1904, a été delivrée à la compagnie.

†La British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company et la Pelican Life Office se sont fusionnées sous le nom corporatif de Pelican and British Empire Life Office, qui gère aujourd'hui les affaires ci-devant acquises par la British Empire.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

| Nom de la compagnie, | Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces. |
|---|---|
| **L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers | W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont. |
| Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs | Etta M. Rowley, secrétaire, Toronto. |
| Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada | John J. Behan, agent en chef, Kingston, Ont. |

**Cet ordre est aussi autorisé à faire des opérations d'assurance contre la maladie.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 26 janvier 1905.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances. 31-tf

## AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser " Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. **TRANSMETTRE INVARIABLEMENT LE PRIX DE L'ANNONCE AINSI QUE LE PRIX D'UN EXEMPLAIRE DE LA *GAZETTE*, TELS QUE DONNÉS PLUS BAS ; SANS CELA L'ANNONCE NE SERA PAS PUBLIÉE.**

Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—5 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies de prêt* (A. C. publié dans la *Gazette* 15 juin 1901)—2 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, octobre 1903.

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# DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

### Règles relatives aux Avis de bills privés.

Toutes demandes, quelles qu'elles soient, adressées au Parlement pour bills privés, devront être précédées d'un avis dans la *Gazette du Canada ;* le dit avis devra énoncer clairement et distinctement la nature et l'objet de la demande, et devra être signé par ou au nom des postulants avec les adresses des signataires ; et lorsque la demande aura pour objet un acte constitutif, le nom de la compagnie projetée devra être donné dans l'avis. Et si les travaux de quelque compagnie (constituée ou à être constituée légalement) doivent être déclarés comme étant d'utilité générale, cette intention sera spécifiquement mentionnée dans l'avis ; et les postulants feront adresser une copie du dit avis, par lettre chargée, au greffier de chaque municipalité qui pourra être affectée spécialement par la construction ou l'exploitation des dits travaux, et aussi au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle les dits travaux sont ou pourront être situés ; et une déclaration statutaire devra constater que cette formalité a été remplie par les postulants.

Outre l'avis à publier dans la *Gazette du Canada* susdite, un avis semblable devra aussi être publié dans *quelque journal important*, comme suit :—

A. Lorsque la demande sera faite pour un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. *Une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal :*—Dans la principale cité, ville ou village dans chaque comté où devront être construits le chemin de fer ou le canal projetés.

2. *Une compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone :*—Dans la principale cité ou ville dans chaque province ou territoire où la compagnie se propose de faire des opérations.

3. *Une compagnie pour la construction de travaux quelconques* de nature à affecter une localité particulière par suite de leur construction ou exploitation ; ou pour obtenir quelques *droits ou privilèges exclusifs ;* ou pour faire quelques opérations pouvant affecter les droits ou la propriété de particuliers :—Dans la localité ou les localités qui pourraient être affectées par la législation projetée.

4. Une *compagnie de banque ;* une *compagnie d'assurance ;* une *compagnie de fidéicommis ;* une *compagnie de prêt ;* ou une *compagnie industrielle*, sans pouvoirs exclusifs quelconques :—Dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement.

B. Lorsque la demande sera aux fins d'amender un acte existant,—

1. Pour le prolongement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer ou de quelque canal, ou pour la construction d'embranchements des dits chemin de fer ou canal :—Dans la principale cité, ville ou village dans chaque district ou comté dans lesquels devront être construits les dits prolongement ou embranchement.

2. Pour la prolongation du délai fixé pour la construction ou l'achèvement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer, ou de quelque canal, ou de quelque ligne de télégraphe ou de téléphone, ou de tous autres travaux déjà autorisés :—Dans la localité où le siège d'affaires de la compagnie est situé ou est autorisé à se fixer.

3. Pour l'extension des pouvoirs d'une compagnie (lorsqu'ils n'entraîneront pas l'octroi de quelques droits exclusifs) ; ou pour l'augmentation ou la réduction du capital social de quelque compagnie ; ou pour augmenter ou modifier ses pouvoirs pour émettre des obligations ou pour faire des emprunts, ou pour quelqu'amendement pouvant affecter les droits ou intérêts des actionnaires ou porteurs d'obligations ou créanciers de la compagnie :—Dans la localité où est situé le siège de la compagnie.

Tous ces avis, qu'ils soient insérés dans la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans une feuille publique, devront être publiés au moins une fois par semaine pendant une durée de cinq semaines consécutives ; et en ce qui concerne les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, ils devront y être publiés en anglais et en français ; et des exemplaires *marqués* de chaque numéro de tous les journaux contenant le dit avis devront être adressés aux greffiers du Sénat et de la Chambre, et devront porter à l'endos ' Avis de Bill Privé ' ; ou une déclaration statutaire attestant la publication pourra être envoyée au lieu des dits exemplaires.

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### Règles relatives aux pétitions et bills privés.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts. L'honoraire de $200 ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où le bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

Nulle pétition demandant la construction légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou d'une compagnie de canal, ou le prolongement de la ligne de quelque chemin de fer ou canal existant ou autorisé, ne sera prise en considération par les comités des Ordres Permanents, à moins qu'il n'ait été soumis au comité une carte ou plan indiquant le territoire sur lequel

devront être construits les travaux projetés, et chaque comté ou district dans lesquels devront être construits le chemin de fer ou canal projeté, ou quelqu'embranchement ou prolongement d'iceux.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

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RÈGLE SPÉCIALE DU SÉNAT.

Lorsqu'un bill confirmant un bail, une convention ou toute autre espèce de contrat, sera reçu ou présenté au Sénat, ce bail, cette convention ou cette autre espèce de contrat sera exposé dans un appendice ou autrement.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

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RÈGLES ADDITIONNELLES DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES CONCERNANT LES BILLS PRIVÉS.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

52. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a.*) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b.*) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c.*) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

53. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

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SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district : autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire faite en vertu de "l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

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AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada à sa présente session, par la Northern Bank, afin d'obtenir un acte modifiant son acte constitutif en prorogeant d'un an à compter du 15e jour de juin 1905, le délai fixé pour obtenir un certificat du Conseil du Trésor, en vertu de l'article 16 de l'*Acte des banques*.

Winnipeg, 20 janvier 1905.

HOWELL, MATHERS ET HOWELL,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

CHRYSLER ET BETHUNE,
Agents à Ottawa. 31–5

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AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation la "Dominion Annuity Company", pour faire les opérations générales d'assurance d'annuités en Canada et ailleurs.

ROBINSON ET HULL,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Daté à Winnipeg, 14 janvier 1905. 30–5

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AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Montréal et Comtés du Sud demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, un acte pour prolonger le délai fixé par sa charte pour commencer et compléter la construction de ses travaux, augmenter son capital-actions, absorber la Montreal and South Shore Auto Car Company, et étendre ses lignes jusqu'à la cité de Montréal, et pour d'autres fins.

SMITH, MARKEY, MONTGOMERY ET SKINNER,
Procureurs des requérants.

Montréal, 19 janvier 1905. 30–5

CHEMIN DE FER INTERPROVINCIAL ET DE LA BAIE JAMES.

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Interprovincial et de la Baie James demandera au parlement, à sa présente session, un Acte à l'effet d'obtenir une extension de temps pour commencer et compléter les travaux de construction prévus par sa charte.

F. A. GENDRON,
Secrétaire.

Ottawa, 13 janvier 1905. 29-5

---

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Joliette et Lac Manuan demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte prorogeant le délai fixé pour la construction et l'achèvement de ce chemin de fer.

HONORÉ MERCIER,
Procureur.

Montréal, 31 décembre 1904. 29-5

---

AVIS est par le présent donné que Jean Effront, Chimiste et Docteur ès-science, de Bruxelles, dans le Royaume de Belgique, demandera au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte à l'effet de remettre en vigueur et de régulariser les brevets Nos. 59,585 et 62,953, par lui obtenus de la Puissance du Canada, les 12 avril 1898 et 13 avril 1899 respectivement, les dits brevets se rapportant à des améliorations dans la fermentation des moûts et à un procédé amélioré pour la fermentation des matières amylacées.

D. R. MURPHY,
Procureur du requérant.

Daté à Montréal, ce 25ème jour de novembre A.D. 1904. 27-5

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AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera addressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Compagnie du canal maritime du Lac Champlain et St-Laurent, afin d'obtenir un acte prolongeant le délai fixé par sa charte pour commencer la construction de ses travaux, et les parachever.

LAJOIE ET LACOSTE,
Solliciteurs de la dite compagnie.

Montréal, 29 décembre 1904. 27-5

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CHEMINS DE FER DE LA BAIE D'HUDSON ET DU NORD-OUEST.

CHEMIN DE FER MANITOBA ET KÉWATIN.

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie des chemins de la Baie d'Hudson et du Nord-Ouest, et la Compagnie de chemin de fer Manitoba et Kéwatin demanderont au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte pour ratifier et confirmer un acte de fusion conclu entre les dites compagnies et pour fusionner, consolider et incorporer les dites compagnies sous le nom de "The Great North Western Transit Company of Canada."

CHRYSLER ET BETHUNE,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Ottawa, 29 décembre 1904. 27-5

---

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Canadian Agencies demandera au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte modifiant l'acte constitutif de la compagnie en réduisant le montant du capital-actions qui devra être payé avant de convoquer un assemblée générale des actionnaires, et en prolongeant le délai fixé pour obtenir le certificat permettant à la compagnie de commencer ses opérations.

EDGAR N. ARMSTRONG,
Procureur des requérants.

Montréal, 22 décembre 1904. 28-5

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie de chemin de fer Montréal, Québec et Sud, autorisée à construire et exploiter un chemin de fer partant de la Station St. Guillaume du chemin de fer Montréal et Atlantique dans le comté d'Yamaska, allant à la cité de Sorel, dans le comté de Richelieu, et avec la faculté d'acquérir les droits chartés et la ligne de chemin de fer de la Compagnie de chemin de fer de la Rive Sud, la Compagnie du pont Montréal-Longueuil, la Compagnie de chemin de fer Québec-Sud, et la Compagnie de chemin de fer de la Vallée Richelieu-Est, et de proroger le délai fixé pour compléter leurs travaux, et tous les autres pouvoirs qui sont ordinairement données aux compagnies de chemin de fer, et de déclarer que la dite entreprise sera à l'avantage général du Canada.

E. A. D. MORGAN,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Montréal, 10 janvier 1905. 29-5

---

AVIS est donné par le présent que William Napoléon Vaughan, du village de Fort Coulonge, dans la province de Québec, agent, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse Sarah Jane Vaughan, du même lieu, pour cause d'adultère.

DONALD HECTOR MACLEAN,
Solliciteur du requérant.

Daté à Ottawa, Ont., ce 23e jour de décembre A.D. 1904. 28-27

---

AVIS est donné par le présent que William Thomas Saunders, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, cocher, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse Marie Louise Russell Morton, aujourd'hui de la cité d'Albany, dans l'Etat de New-York, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, pour cause d'adultère.

BERNARD ET DESSAULLES,
Solliciteurs du requérant.

Montréal, Que., 28 septembre 1904. 14-27

---

AVIS est donné par le présent que Isaac Pitblado, de la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, avocat, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse, Almira Pitblado, de la dite cité de Winnipeg, pour cause d'adultère.

AIKINS, ROBSON ET LOFTUS,
Solliciteurs du requérant.

Daté à la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, ce 15 septembre 1904. 13-27

---

AVIS est donné par le présent que Jane Marie Fitz-Simons, domiciliée actuellement à Utica, dans l'Etat de New-York, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un bill de divorce d'avec son époux, Cradock Percy Booth Simpson, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, agent d'immeubles, pour cause d'adultère.

LAFLEUR, MACDOUGALL
ET MACFARLANE,
Solliciteurs de la requérante.

Montréal, Qué., 15 août 1904. 8-27

---

AVIS est donné par le présent que George Dance Harper, de la cité de Montréal, dans le district de Montréal, province de Québec, voyageur de commerce, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse Nathalie Sally Parker, autrefois de la cité de Montréal, mais aujourd'hui de parts inconnues, pour cause d'adultère et de désertion.

R. A. E. GREENSHIELDS,
Solliciteur du requérant.

Montréal, Qué., 24 août 1904. 9-27

AVIS est donné par le présent que Agnès Hedevig Helga Salusbury-Trelawney, de la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, femme mariée, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un bill de divorce d'avec son époux, John William Salusbury-Trelawney, pour cause d'adultère.

Daté à Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, ce 28e jour de septembre A.D. 1904.

CAMERON ET PHILLIPPS,
18–27 Solliciteurs de la requérante.

## AVIS DIVERS.

UNE assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la Compagnie de chemin de fer de la Baie des Chaleurs aura lieu à la salle 5, numéro 16 rue St. Sacrement, Montréal, mardi le 14 de février à 3 p.m., dans le but d'élire des directeurs et expédier toute affaire qui sera soumise à l'assemblée.

I. R. THIBAUDEAU,
C. N. ARMSTRONG,
Actionnaires.

Montréal, 12 janvier 1905. 29-5

### COMPAGNIE DE GARANTIE DE L'AMÉRIQUE DU NORD.

ASSEMBLÉE ANNUELLE.

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la Compagnie de Garantie de l'Amérique du Nord aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie, 57 Beaver Hall Hill, Montréal, jeudi le 19 de janvier 1905, à 4 heures p. m. pour recevoir le rapport des directeurs, et expédier les affaires générales de la compagnie.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

EDWARD RAWLINGS,
Président et directeur gérant.

Montréal, 28 décembre 1904. 27-5

### COMPAGNIE D'ASSURANCE DE MANCHESTER, ANGLETERRE.

AVIS est donné par le présent, en conformité des dispositions des articles 17 et 47 de l'*Acte des assurances*, Statuts Revisés du Canada, chapitre 124, tel que modifié par 57-58 Victoria, chapitre 20, que la Manchester Assurance Company of Manchester, Angleterre, a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada, et a assuré tous ses risques en cours en Canada dans la Atlas Assurance Company, Limited, et a demandé au ministre des Finances et Receveur général le remboursement, mercredi, le 22e jour de février 1905, de ses valeurs déposées en garantie, et les porteurs de polices en Canada (s'il y en a) qui s'opposent à ce remboursement sont par le présent requis de présenter leur opposition au bureau du dit ministre des Finances et Receveur général le ou avant le jour ainsi fixé.

Montréal, 18 novembre 1904.

MANCHESTER ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER, ENGLAND.

WHITE ET BUCHANAN,
22–14 Procureurs.

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OTTAWA.—Printed by S. E. DAWSON, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CANADA GAZETTE, FEBRUARY 22, 1905

1905 JANUARY. 1905

# REPORT

OF THE

# CHARTERED BANKS OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA

MADE IN CONFORMITY WITH

SECTION 85 OF THE ACT 53 VICTORIA, CHAPTER 31, "AN ACT RESPECTING BANKS AND BANKING."

AMENDED BY CHAPTER 26, 63-64 VICTORIA, "THE BANK ACT AMENDMENT ACT 1900."

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. Dawson, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty
1905

## STATEMENT OF BANKS ACTING UNDER CHARTER, for the month ending 31st

| | NAME OF BANK — NOM DE LA BANQUE. | LIABILITIES. | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | CAPITAL STOCK. | | | Amount of Rest or Reserve Fund. — Montant du fonds de réserve. | Rate per cent of last Dividend Declared. — Taux pour cent du dernier dividende déclaré. | Notes in Circulation. — Billets en circulation. | Balance due to Dominion Government, after deducting advances for Credits, Pay-Lists, &c — Balance due au gouvernement fédéral, déduction faite des avances sur crédits ouverts bordereaux de paie, etc. | Balance due to Provincial Governments. — Balance due aux gouvernements provinciaux. | |
| | | Capital Authorized. — Capital autorisé. | Capital Subscribed. — Capital souscrit. | Capital Paid Up. — Capital versé. | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | 1 | 2 | 3 | |
| | | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | |
| 1 | Bank of Montreal | 14,000,000 | 14,000,000 | 14,000,000 | 10,000,000 | 10 | 8,318,360 | 1,446,717 | 853,755 | 1 |
| 2 | Bank of New Brunswick | 500,000 | 500,000 | 500,000 | 800,000 | 12 | 440,662 | 38,556 | ..... | 2 |
| 3 | Quebec Bank | 3,000,000 | 2,500,000 | 2,500,000 | 1,000,000 | 7 | 1,431,605 | 14,795 | 156,059 | 3 |
| 4 | Bank of Nova Scotia | 2,500,000 | 2,084,200 | 2,035,700 | 3,257,120 | 10 | 1,892,396 | 229,421 | 46,379 | 4 |
| 5 | St. Stephen's Bank | 200,000 | 200,000 | 200,000 | 45,000 | 5 | 117,300 | 15,939 | ..... | 5 |
| 6 | Bank of British North America | 4,866,666 | 4,866,666 | 4,866,666 | 1,946,666 | 6 | 2,564,206 | 11,915 | 45,457 | 6 |
| 7 | Bank of Toronto | 4,000,000 | 3,000,000 | 3,000,000 | 3,300,000 | 10 | 2,328,253 | 24,655 | 243,428 | 7 |
| 8 | Molsons Bank | 5,000,000 | 3,000,000 | 3,000,000 | 3,000,000 | 9 | 2,352,409 | 36,251 | 36,135 | 8 |
| 9 | Eastern Townships Bank | 3,000,000 | 2,500,000 | 2,499,190 | 1,500,000 | 8 | 1,677,230 | 20,594 | 3,666 | 9 |
| 10 | Union Bank of Halifax | 3,000,000 | 1,336,150 | 1,336,150 | 970,000 | 7 | 1,209,113 | 21,305 | 102,631 | 10 |
| 11 | Ontario Bank | 1,500,000 | 1,500,000 | 1,500,000 | 600,000 | 6 | 1,246,488 | 17,780 | 399,059 | 11 |
| 12 | Banque Nationale | 2,000,000 | 1,500,000 | 1,500,000 | 450,000 | 6 | 1,281,215 | 13,086 | 66,293 | 12 |
| 13 | Merchants' Bank of Canada | 6,000,000 | 6,000,000 | 6,000,000 | 3,200,000 | 7 | 3,900,307 | 255,064 | 179,695 | 13 |
| 14 | Banque Provinciale du Canada | 1,000,000 | 846,537 | 823,309 | Nil. | 3 | 663,964 | 14,545 | 157,844 | 14 |
| 15 | People's Bank of Halifax | 1,500,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 440,000 | 6 | 873,146 | 13,886 | 145,916 | 15 |
| 16 | People's Bank of New Brunswick | 180,000 | 180,000 | 180,000 | 175,000 | 8 | 126,260 | 7,972 | ..... | 16 |
| 17 | Bank of Yarmouth | 300,000 | 300,000 | 300,000 | 35,000 | 5 | 52,989 | 7,934 | ..... | 17 |
| 18 | Union Bank of Canada | 4,000,000 | 2,500,000 | 2,500,000 | 1,000,000 | 7 | 2,128,106 | 5,461 | 1,618,263 | 18 |
| 19 | Canadian Bank of Commerce | 10,000,000 | 9,065,500 | 8,767,590 | 3,527,036 | 7 | 6,394,130 | 278,851 | 1,132,761 | 19 |
| 20 | Royal Bank of Canada | 4,000,000 | 3,000,000 | 3,000,000 | 3,000,000 | 8 | 2,277,326 | 122,072 | 308,147 | 20 |
| 21 | Dominion Bank | 4,000,000 | 3,000,000 | 3,000,000 | 3,500,000 | 10 | 2,572,987 | 29,890 | 129,903 | 21 |
| 22 | Merchants Bank of Prince Edward Island | 500,000 | 344,073 | 344,073 | 296,000 | 8 | 257,013 | ..... | ..... | 22 |
| 23 | Bank of Hamilton | 2,500,000 | 2,237,400 | 2 235,380 | 2,100,085 | 10 | 1,970,181 | 25,617 | 703,158 | 23 |
| 24 | Standard Bank of Canada | 2,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 10 | 836,441 | 21,498 | 113,982 | 24 |
| 25 | Banque de St. Jean | 1,000,000 | 500,200 | 274,920 | 10,000 | 6 | 135,668 | ..... | 29,469 | 25 |
| 26 | Banque d'Hochelaga | 2,000,000 | 2,000,000 | 2,000,000 | 1,200,000 | 7 | 1,552,639 | 22,049 | 54,747 | 26 |
| 27 | Banque de St. Hyacinthe | 1,000,000 | 504,600 | 329,515 | 75,000 | 6 | 275,250 | ..... | 22,057 | 27 |
| 28 | Bank of Ottawa | 3,000,000 | 2,500,000 | 2,500,000 | 2,500,000 | 9 | 2,077,728 | 43,962 | 391,342 | 28 |
| 29 | Imperial Bank of Canada | 4,000,000 | 3,000,000 | 3,000,000 | 3,000,000 | 10 | 2,528,686 | 33,663 | 585,888 | 29 |
| 30 | Western Bank of Canada | 1,000,000 | 500,000 | 500,000 | 217,500 | 7 | 431,945 | ..... | ..... | 30 |
| 31 | Traders Bank of Canada | 3,000,000 | 2,746,600 | 2,724,011 | 700,000 | 7 | 2,034,390 | ..... | 314,707 | 31 |
| 32 | Sovereign Bank of Canada | 2,000,000 | 1,300,000 | 1,300,000 | 350,000 | 5 | 1,059,280 | ..... | 143,450 | 32 |
| 33 | Metropolitan Bank | 2,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | | 803,422 | ..... | 280,414 | 33 |
| 34 | Crown Bank of Canada | 2,000,000 | 761,100 | 661,916 | Nil. | | 209,980 | ..... | ..... | 34 |
| | Total | 100,546,666 | 81,273,026 | 80,378,420 | 54,194,407 | ..... | 58,021,075 | 2,773,478 | 8,264,605 | |

Return of Canadian Bank of Commerce. Amount under heading "Other assets not included under foregoing heads," includes gold bullion.
Return of Bank of British North America. Amount under heading "Other assets not included under foregoing heads," includes bullion. The figures for the Dawson City Branch are taken from the last returns received, viz: 14th January, 1905.
Return of Bank of Nova Scotia, the figures for St. John's and Harbor Grace, Newfoundland, branches are taken from last returns received, viz: 23rd January, 1905.

January, 1905, according to Returns furnished by them to the Department of Finance.

PASSIF.

| | Deposits by the public, payable on demand in Canada. — Dépôts du public remboursables à demande, en Canada. | Deposits by the public, payable after notice or on a fixed day in Canada. — Dépôts du public remboursables après avis ou à une date fixe en Canada. | Deposits elsewhere than in Canada. — Dépôts reçus ailleurs qu'en Canada. | Loans from other Banks in Canada secured, inclucing bills rediscounted. — Emprunts faits à d'autres banques en Canada, garantis, y compris les billets renouvelés. | Deposits made by and balances due to other Banks in Canada. — Dépôts faits par d'autres banques en Canada et balances dues à ces banques. | Balances due to Agencies of the Bank, or to other Banks or Agencies in United Kingdom. — Balances dues à des agences de la banque ou à d'autres banques ou agences dans le Royaume-Uni. | Balances due to Agencies of the Bank, or to other Banks or Agencies elsewhere than in Canada and the United Kingdom. — Balances dues à des agences de la banque ou à d'autres banques ou agences, ailleurs qu'en Canada et dans le Royaume-Uni. | Liabilities not included under foregoing Heads. — Engagements non compris dans les item qui précèdent. | Total Liabilities. — Total du passif. | Greatest amount of Notes in circulation at any time during the month. — Chiffre le plus élevé des billets en circulation en aucun temps durant le mois. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | | | |
| | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | |
| 1 | 21,904,200 | 54,899,620 | 21,186,110 | ..... | 1,022,376 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 109,631,140 | 9,021,268 | 1 |
| 2 | 810,793 | 2,600,095 | ..... | ..... | 198,940 | ..... | ..... | 1,155 | 4,090,203 | 466,157 | 2 |
| 3 | 3,660,882 | 3,798,032 | ..... | ..... | 407,194 | 67,185 | ..... | 22,567 | 9,558,322 | 1,[illegible]47,159 | |
| 4 | 7,729,391 | 10,526,464 | 2,958,191 | ..... | 433,233 | ..... | 419,211 | 95,460 | 24,330,149 | 1,936,307 | 4 |
| 5 | 157,464 | 180,217 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 5,829 | 394 | 477,145 | 131,000 | 5 |
| 6 | 5,038,508 | 10,246,133 | 1,973,002 | ..... | 31,570 | ..... | 215,808 | 7,048,244 | 27,174,843 | 2,090,000 | 6 |
| 7 | 6,703,189 | 11,261,842 | ..... | ..... | 408,662 | 105,371 | 10,835 | 1,675 | 21,087,913 | 2,599,500 | 7 |
| 8 | 4,985,596 | 13,878,383 | ..... | ..... | 208,554 | 3,514 | 96,793 | ..... | 21,597,637 | 2,612,939 | 8 |
| 9 | 2,099,563 | 7,888,895 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 11,680,951 | 1,943,985 | 9 |
| 10 | 901,849 | 5,157,632 | 304,156 | ..... | 72,385 | 225,513 | ..... | 54,188 | 8,048,776 | 1,238,051 | 10 |
| 11 | 2,508,703 | 8,734,570 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 55,456 | ..... | ..... | 12,962,057 | 1,340,595 | 11 |
| 12 | 1,369,211 | 5,080,491 | ..... | ..... | 19,557 | 71,845 | ..... | ..... | 7,901 701 | 1,401,860 | 12 |
| 13 | 6,356,582 | 19,812,196 | 52,208 | ..... | 1,294,898 | 78,855 | ..... | 3,024 | 31,932,831 | 4,209,000 | 13 |
| 14 | 387,819 | 2,422,370 | ..... | 951,729 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 100,044 | 4,698,317 | 739,064 | 14 |
| 15 | 736,161 | 2,685,484 | ..... | ..... | 244,715 | 149,978 | ..... | 30,248 | 4,879,538 | 948,546 | 15 |
| 16 | 178,486 | 258,669 | ..... | ..... | 3,190 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 574,578 | 140,605 | 16 |
| 17 | 34,293 | 239,153 | ..... | 34,126 | ..... | 15,997 | ..... | ..... | 384,494 | 57,284 | 17 |
| 18 | 4,249,607 | 9,731,320 | ..... | ..... | 13,048 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 17,745,807 | 2,288,893 | 18 |
| 19 | 18,514,070 | 40,280,790 | 7,025,904 | ..... | 146,750 | ..... | 395,877 | 2,534 | 74,171,672 | 7,379,000 | 19 |
| 20 | 4,246,182 | 10,742,807 | 5,971,085 | ..... | 126,063 | ..... | 334,630 | 120,052 | 24,248,367 | 2,488,672 | 20 |
| 21 | 8,298,519 | 20,994,163 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 32,025,464 | 2,745,000 | 21 |
| 22 | 332,140 | 750,312 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 9,181 | 1,348,646 | 287,548 | 22 |
| 23 | 4,543,941 | 13,944,944 | ..... | ..... | 62,076 | 837,402 | 984 | ..... | 22,088,307 | 1,980,000 | 23 |
| 24 | 3,169,230 | 9,307,197 | ..... | ..... | 957 | ..... | ..... | 134,387 | 13,583,694 | 838,241 | 24 |
| 25 | 15,578 | 266,168 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,158 | 448,043 | 146,118 | 25 |
| 26 | 2,241,224 | 6,742,757 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 48,000 | 31,332 | 106,692 | 10,799,442 | 1,738,224 | 26 |
| 27 | 63,178 | 611,924 | ..... | 18,437 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 6,850 | 997,698 | 3[illegible]5 70 | 27 |
| 28 | 2,759,894 | 12,075,126 | ..... | ..... | 4,378 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 17,352,433 | 2,295 078 | 28 |
| 29 | 7,547,985 | 15,468,861 | ..... | ..... | 172,091 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 26,337,176 | 2,788,766 | 29 |
| 30 | 535,026 | 3,227,751 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 68,781 | ..... | 801 | 4,264,306 | 445,715 | 30 |
| 31 | 3,490,005 | 11,575,531 | ..... | ..... | 5,144 | 368,276 | ..... | ..... | 17,788,055 | 2,225,185 | 31 |
| 32 | 2,604,498 | 5,205,437 | ..... | ..... | 1,067 | 560,221 | ..... | ..... | 9,573,955 | 1,207,205 | 32 |
| 33 | 562,531 | 1,113,382 | ..... | 100,000 | 126,393 | 36,599 | ..... | ..... | 3,022,742 | 906,207 | |
| 34 | 226,329 | 561,904 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 23,279 | ..... | ..... | 1,021,493 | 257,740 | |
| | 128,962,627 | 322,270,620 | 39,470,656 | 1,104,292 | 5,003,241 | 2,716,272 | 1,511,299 | 7,738,654 | 577,836,895 | 64,031,382 | |

# STATEMENT OF BANKS ACTING UNDER CHARTER, for the month ending

ASSETS—

| | NAME OF BANK. — NOM DE LA BANQUE. | Specie. — Espèces. | Dominion Notes. — Billets fédéraux. | Deposits with Dominion Government for security of note circulation. — Dépôt fait au gouvernement fédéral en garantie de la circulation des billets. | Notes of and Cheques on other Banks. — Billets d'autres banques et chèques sur d'autres banques. | Loans to other Banks in Canada, secured, including bills rediscounted. — Prêts faits à d'autres banques en Canada, garantis, y compris les billets renouvelés. | Deposits, made with and balances due from other Banks in Canada. — Dépôts faits dans d'autres banques en Canada, et balances dues par ces banques. | Balances due from Agencies of the Bank, or from other Banks or Agencies in the United Kingdom — Balances dues par les agences de la banque, ou par d'autres banques ou agences dans le Royaume-Uni. | Balances due from Agencies of the Bank or from other Banks or Agencies elsewhere than in Canada and the United Kingdom. — Balances dues par des agences de la banque, ou par d'autres banques ou agences, ailleurs qu'en Canada et dans le Royaume Uni. | Dominion and Provincial Government Securities. — Obligations ou effets du gouvernement fédéral ou des gouvernements provinciaux. | Canadian Municipal Securities, and British, or Foreign, or Colonial Public Securities (other than Canadian). — Effets des municipalités canadiennes, et effets publics britanniques, étrangers ou coloniaux (autres que des effets canadiens). | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | |
| | | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | |
| 1 | Bank of Montreal | 4,203,871 | 4,391,457 | 460,000 | 2,704,786 | ..... | 12,919 | 2,746,123 | 4,855,724 | 432,244 | 350,944 | 1 |
| 2 | Bank of New Brunswick | 120,838 | 193,764 | 25,000 | 62 599 | ..... | 124,318 | 7,751 | 435,580 | 176,863 | 126,799 | 2 |
| 3 | Quebec Bank | 306,629 | 702,892 | 90,045 | 505,755 | 245,437 | 4,912 | ..... | 136,005 | 150,633 | 127,655 | 3 |
| 4 | Bank of Nova Scotia | 1,623,199 | 1,747,163 | 96,614 | 1,306,382 | 134,126 | 175 | 174,862 | 1,001,356 | 293,340 | 1,200,612 | 4 |
| 5 | St. Stephen's Bank | 22,889 | 18,000 | 11,000 | 10,269 | ..... | 55,578 | ..... | 29,704 | ..... | ..... | 5 |
| 6 | Bank of British North America | 912,955 | 1,426,388 | 150,655 | 521,652 | ..... | 14,368 | 112,533 | 732,865 | 1,025,122 | 1,362,076 | 6 |
| 7 | Bank of Toronto | 640,470 | 1,544,909 | 134,000 | 849,373 | ..... | 52,373 | ..... | 1,188,365 | 235,435 | 24,514 | 7 |
| 8 | Molsons Bank | 597,622 | 1,376,850 | 135,000 | 1,134,954 | ..... | 257,766 | 60,414 | 705,610 | 399,434 | 1,138,208 | 8 |
| 9 | Eastern Townships Bank | 149,250 | 772,048 | 100,000 | 338,082 | ..... | 357,551 | 18,544 | 749,724 | 167,073 | 282,000 | 9 |
| 10 | Union Bank of Halifax | 257,507 | 635,066 | 69,137 | 357,590 | ..... | 189,263 | ..... | 312,790 | 634,937 | 265,047 | 10 |
| 11 | Ontario Bank | 127,260 | 498,924 | 72,102 | 529,461 | ..... | 319,886 | ..... | 211,598 | 50,000 | 143,424 | 11 |
| 12 | Banque Nationale | 114,248 | 372 160 | 75,000 | 355,696 | ..... | 48,041 | ..... | 111,409 | ..... | ..... | 12 |
| 13 | Merchants Bank of Canada | 525,336 | 2 245,720 | 240,000 | 1,641,469 | 706,291 | 2,948 | ..... | 50,563 | 635,103 | 878,248 | 13 |
| 14 | Banque Provinciale du Canada | 28,175 | 29,810 | 39,816 | 60,107 | ..... | 328,557 | 11,835 | 77,756 | ..... | 721,320 | 14 |
| 15 | People's Bank of Halifax | 107,819 | 338,102 | 47,000 | 212,729 | ..... | 24,464 | ..... | 37,730 | 129,895 | 45,892 | 15 |
| 16 | People's Bank of New Brunswick | 10,222 | 46,680 | 9,000 | 7,634 | ..... | 33,956 | 3,412 | 22,310 | 36,307 | 5,000 | 16 |
| 17 | Bank of Yarmouth | 11,614 | 8,381 | 4,445 | 8,312 | ..... | 3,821 | ..... | 8,263 | 19,400 | ..... | 17 |
| 18 | Union Bank of Canada | 376,359 | 1,568,376 | 125,000 | 639,518 | ..... | 105,436 | 109,362 | 429,537 | ..... | 51,154 | 18 |
| 19 | Canadian Bank of Commerce | 2,450,989 | 4,663,769 | 400,000 | 2,626,152 | ..... | 26,698 | 5,818,348 | 1,480,656 | 1,066,093 | 320,697 | 19 |
| 20 | Royal Bank of Canada | 1,428,573 | 1,119,209 | 120,000 | 1,711,573 | ..... | 110,698 | 23,485 | 1,568,236 | 385,000 | 2,457,551 | 20 |
| 21 | Dominion Bank | 1,099,668 | 2,713,083 | 150,000 | 1,177,415 | ..... | 449,030 | 86,654 | 2,274,392 | 91,857 | 671,382 | 21 |
| 22 | Merchants Bank of Prince Edward Island | 26,985 | 87,382 | 14,500 | 17,235 | ..... | 54,784 | 21,333 | 12,956 | ..... | ..... | 22 |
| 23 | Bank of Hamilton | 431,781 | 1,922,181 | 110,000 | 523,114 | ..... | 292,851 | ..... | 641,696 | 128,724 | 2,374,315 | 23 |
| 24 | Standard Bank of Canada | 243,927 | 1,056,889 | 50,000 | 379,412 | ..... | 261,514 | 83,437 | 166,858 | 579,197 | 1,338,330 | 24 |
| 25 | Banque de St. Jean | 4,165 | 8,458 | 8,053 | 11,217 | ..... | 19,273 | ..... | 318 | ..... | ..... | 25 |
| 26 | Banque d'Hochelaga | 255,255 | 719,736 | 93,000 | 747,959 | ..... | 77,235 | 48,200 | 338,751 | 852,151 | 285,445 | 26 |
| 27 | Banque de St. Hyacinthe | 10,794 | 14,818 | 16,748 | 17,924 | ..... | 31,671 | ..... | 13,738 | ..... | ..... | 27 |
| 28 | Bank of Ottawa | 522,938 | 1,445,166 | 125,000 | 504,573 | ..... | 224,916 | 10,721 | 509,993 | 545,089 | 959,411 | 28 |
| 29 | Imperial Bank of Canada | 793,545 | 3,621,422 | 145,000 | 1,089,213 | ..... | 735,315 | 135,693 | 1,284,115 | 561,061 | 1,251,492 | 29 |
| 30 | Western Bank of Canada | 32,768 | 25,914 | 22,304 | 30,081 | ..... | 1,022,229 | ..... | 22,691 | 127,900 | 471,451 | 30 |
| 31 | Traders Bank of Canada | 231,927 | 1,324,841 | 100,000 | 473,274 | ..... | 298,084 | ..... | 203,066 | 651,469 | 302,100 | 31 |
| 32 | Sovereign Bank of Canada | 104,008 | 884,728 | 56,868 | 299,011 | ..... | 78,787 | ..... | 354,014 | 513 | 941 | 32 |
| 33 | Metropolitan Bank | 86,061 | 167,559 | 28,464 | 151,042 | ..... | 329,364 | ..... | 122,919 | ..... | 4,500 | 33 |
| 34 | Crown Bank of Canada | 26,909 | 112,384 | 5,020 | 61,954 | ..... | 67,927 | ..... | 82,334 | ..... | 12,887 | 34 |
| | Total | 17,796,556 | 37,804,229 | 3,328,771 | 21,067,517 | 1,085,854 | 6,016,708 | 9,472,707 | 20,173,572 | 9,374,840 | 17,173,395 | |

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 20th February, 1905.

31st January, 1905, according to Returns furnishing by them to the Department of Finance.

ACTIF.

| | Railway and other bonds, debentures and stocks. — Obligations, débentures et actions de chemins de fer et autres. | Call and short loans on stocks and bonds in Canada. — Prêts remboursables à demande et à courte échéance, sur obligations et actions, en Canada. | Call and short oans elsewhere than in Canada. — Prêts remboursables à demande et à courte échéance, ailleurs qu'en Canada. | Current Loans in Canada. — Prêts courants en Canada. | Current Loans elsewhere than in Canada. — Prêts courants ailleurs qu'en Canada. | Loans to the Government of Canada. — Prêts au gouvernement du Canada. | Loans to Provincial Governments. — Prêts aux gouvernements provinciaux. | Overdue Debts. — Créances en souffrance. | Real Estate, other than Bank premises. — Immeubles autres que les édifices de la banque. | Mortgages on Real Estates sold by the Bank. — Hypothèques sur des immeubles vendus par la banque. | Bank Premises. — Édifices de la banque. | Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads. — Autres créances non comprises dans les item précédents. | Total Assets. — Total, de l'actif. | Aggregate amount of Loans to Directors, and firms of which they are partners. — Montant collectif des prêts faits à des directeurs et à des raisons sociales dont ils forment partie. | Average amount of specie held during the month. — Chiffre moyen des espèces possédées durant le mois. | Average amount of Dominion Notes held during the month. — Chiffre moyen des billets de la Puissance possédés durant le mois. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | | | | | |
| | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | |
| 1 | 7,295,641 | ..... | 26,335,894 | 69,763,809 | 7,276,000 | .... .... | 1,249,471 | 251,848 | ..... .. | 15,700 | 600,000 | 2.106,893 | 135,053,331 | 1.121,000 | 3,738,136 | 4,854,463 | 1 |
| 2 | 260,207 | 604,462 | 98,500 | 2,864.304 | 211,850 | ... ..... | 29,779 | 7,331 | ..... | ..... | 35,280 | 4.972 | 5,390,203 | 250,696 | 119,556 | 224,760 | 2 |
| 3 | 683,658 | 2,129.438 | ..... .. | 7,784,318 | ..... ... | ..... | ..... | 20,148 | 8,583 | 36,928 | 227,789 | 99.179 | 13,260.011 | 352,593 | 304,996 | 556,756 | 3 |
| 4 | 2,792,190 | 3,155,786 | 2,472,017 | 10,310,564 | 3,043,532 | ..... | 129,412 | 15,958 | .... ..... | ..... ... | 263,132 | 11,860 | 29,772,290 | 305,308 | 1,659,689 | 1,810,046 | 4 |
| 5 | ..... ..... | ..... | ..... | 495,588 | ..... | ..... .. | ..... | 15,641 | 54,048 | ..... ... | 20,000 | .... ..... | 732,718 | 38,764 | 21,750 | 17,530 | 5 |
| 6 | 278,075 | 2,123.616 | 3,191,950 | 16,202,015 | 2,807,785 | ..... | 388,114 | 324,183 | 5,129 | 19,569 | 910,960 | 3,178,035 | 35,688,045 | Nil | 933 375 | 1,401,406 | 6 |
| 7 | 2,469,029 | 2,361,214 | 500,000 | 17,384,323 | ..... | ..... | ... .... | 13,116 | ..... | ..... | 365,500 | ..... ..... | 27,762,628 | 1,074,922 | 639,636 | 1,661,780 | 7 |
| 8 | 1,568,874 | 2,471,725 | .... .... | 17,454,746 | ..... ..... | ..... ... | ... ..... | 130,918 | 204,883 | 56,179 | 300,000 | 51,125 | 27,954,315 | 441,496 | 499,677 | 1,408,136 | 8 |
| 9 | 134,366 | 586,169 | ..... ... | 11,584,699 | ..... .... | ..... | ..... | 92,018 | 45,318 | 66,032 | 393,250 | 26,660 | 15,862,788 | 159,138 | 147,433 | 804,927 | 9 |
| 10 | 169,550 | 257,272 | ... ..... | 6,303,607 | 783,828 | ..... | ..... | 4,022 | 4,083 | 2,000 | 112,158 | 13,570 | 10,371,437 | 477,355 | 248,358 | 614,738 | 10 |
| 11 | 1,055,117 | 485,525 | ..... ..... | 11,595,173 | ..... | ..... | ..... .. | 8,060 | 25,000 | 4,000 | 125,000 | 4,516 | 15,255,052 | 20,000 | 129,241 | 501,500 | 11 |
| 12 | ..... | 401,899 | ..... .... | 8,169,659 | ..... ..... | ..... | ..... | 49,530 | 46,179 | 7,000 | 217,854 | 132,114 | 10,100,793 | 733,003 | 113,300 | 386,800 | 12 |
| 13 | 5,901,765 | 2,875,452 | 3,618,292 | 20,632,234 | 237,433 | ..... | ..... | 233,080 | 1,450 | 34,465 | 882,433 | 52,011 | 41,394,300 | 309,749 | 513,801 | 2,349,000 | 13 |
| 14 | 372,835 | 1,416,858 | ..... | 2,191,884 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 15,320 | 21,057 | 6,631 | 130,000 | 158,548 | 5,610,515 | Nil. | 26,923 | 36,097 | 14 |
| 15 | 109,693 | 163,372 | ..... | 5.037.762 | .... ..... | ..... | .... ..... | 22,189 | ..... ..... | 51,844 | 65,000 | 1,121 | 6,394,619 | 187,866 | 98,139 | 205,481 | 15 |
| 16 | 9,717 | ..... | ..... | 769,207 | .... ..... | .... ..... | ..... | 887 | ..... . | ..... | 13,500 | 26 | 967,861 | 156,040 | 9,991 | 46,447 | 16 |
| 17 | 14,250 | ..... | .... ..... | 623,436 | ..... | .... ..... | ..... | 19,209 | 3,543 | ..... | 8,000 | ..... ..... | 732,678 | 29,818 | 11,379 | 7,817 | 17 |
| 18 | 15,000 | 823,123 | ... ... | 16,095,503 | ..... | ..... .. | ..... | 51,980 | 38,690 | 41,617 | 1,028,105 | 19,696 | 21.518,461 | 687,000 | 372,775 | 1,571,690 | 18 |
| 19 | 3,696,801 | 2,326,098 | 8,930,965 | 48,922,771 | 2,106,557 | ..... | ... ..... | 302,755 | 60,505 | 190,832 | 1,000,000 | 358,969 | 86,749,664 | 1,233,508 | 2,683,000 | 4,782,000 | 19 |
| 20 | 3,007.610 | 1,598.517 | 1,037,293 | 13,653,368 | 1,795,672 | .... ..... | 127,059 | 14,579 | ..... | ..... | 431,819 | 10,000 | 30,600,250 | 234,444 | 1,438,778 | 1,147,180 | 20 |
| 21 | 3,087,085 | 3,139.596 | ..... ..... | 23,394,149 | ..... ..... | .... ..... | ..... | 9,129 | 36,683 | 6,000 | 446,000 | 8,428 | 38,840,557 | 435,000 | 1,091,000 | 2,755,000 | 21 |
| 22 | ..... ... | .... ..... | ..... | 1,685,184 | ..... | .... ..... | 18,087 | 22,025 | 335 | ..... .... | 21,132 | 24,842 | 2,006,780 | 176,826 | 25,806 | 84,751 | 22 |
| 23 | 993 005 | 2,133,669 | ..... | 16,119,697 | 57,293 | .... ..... | ..... | 59,337 | 11,355 | 35,264 | 622,449 | 140,208 | 26,596,346 | 98,980 | 423,000 | 1,238,000 | 23 |
| 24 | 687,522 | 275,508 | ..... | 10,357,550 | ..... | ..... | ..... .. | 42,129 | ..... | 8,678 | 110,870 | 122,064 | 15,763,842 | 16,250 | 241,340 | 997,230 | 24 |
| 25 | ..... | ..... ... | ..... | 648,139 | .... ..... | ..... | ..... | 22,418 | ..... | 8,573 | 14,170 | 9,191 | 753,978 | 18,438 | 4,042 | 8,394 | 25 |
| 26 | 303,000 | 716,202 | ..... | 9,253,601 | ..... ..... | .... ..... | ... ..... | 132,224 | 26,256 | 32.900 | 207,842 | 108,004 | 14,197,766 | 387,693 | 227,188 | 560,643 | 26 |
| 27 | ... ... . | ..... .. | ..... | 1,221,070 | .... ..... | ..... | ..... | 7,733 | 11,023 | 20,771 | 30,166 | 31,310 | 1,427,771 | 35,703 | 10,168 | 13,895 | 27 |
| 28 | 474.964 | 1.112,923 | ..... | 15,545.753 | ..... .... | .... .... | .... ..... | 95,864 | 15,499 | 22,629 | 455,921 | 3,307 | 22,574,675 | 300,946 | 514,002 | 1,362,211 | 28 |
| 29 | 1.374.225 | 2.686,762 | ..... ... | 18,186,477 | ..... ..... | ..... | ..... | 41,837 | 24,312 | 91,112 | 711,670 | 13,821 | 32,747,079 | 189,988 | 792,350 | 3,617,582 | 29 |
| 30 | 216,624 | ... .... | .... ..... | 2,993,701 | 4,201 | .... ..... | ... .... | 35,635 | 18,780 | 9,300 | 24,491 | 18,127 | 5,076,205 | 10,000 | 31,586 | 27,466 | 30 |
| 31 | 1,165,154 | 1,977,965 | ..... | 14,555,190 | ..... | .... .... | 7,000 | 9,535 | 4,659 | ... ..... | 224,000 | 70,612 | 21,598,882 | 119,017 | 229,768 | 1,192,808 | 31 |
| 32 | 644,293 | 951,594 | ..... | 7.750,605 | ..... | ..... | . . .... | 44,381 | ..... | ..... ... | 126,284 | 7,165 | 11,303,200 | 108,034 | 93,615 | 577,662 | 32 |
| 33 | 514,702 | 1,115,238 | ..... .... | 2,513,713 | ..... | ..... | ... ..... | 8,517 | ..... | ..... | 84,426 | 612 | 5,127,122 | 186,839 | 86,487 | 239,810 | 33 |
| 34 | 94,260 | 324,897 | ..... | 837,274 | ..... ..... | ..... .. | ..... | 6,902 | ..... | ..... | 47,628 | 10,219 | 1,690,601 | 36,975 | 26,463 | 72 331 | 34 |
| | 39.389,212 | 38,214,280 | 46,184,911 | 412.901,073 | 18,324,151 | ..... .. | 1,948,922 | 2,130,438 | 667,370 | 768,024 | 10,256,829 | 6,797,205 | 720.876,763 | 9.933,389 | 17.512,748 | 37,135.737 | |

J. M. COURTNEY,
*Deputy Minister of Finance.*

No. 32. Vol. XXXVIII

# The Canada Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1905.

## DOMINION OF CANADA.

## APPOINTMENTS.

### DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz. :—

Ottawa, 23rd January, 1905.

Abraham Code, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, Esquire: to be Deputy Collector of Inland Revenue in the Inland Revenue Division of Winnipeg, in the Province aforesaid.

John Walter Morissette, of Grand-Mère, in the Province of Quebec, Esquire : to be Deputy Collector of Inland Revenue (Class B) in the Inland Revenue Division of Three Rivers, in the Province aforesaid.

## PROCLAMATIONS.

GREY.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDWARD the SEVENTH, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—Greeting :

A PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS in and by an Act passed by the Parliament of Canada in the fourth year of Our reign, chaptered fifty and intituled "An Act to incorporate the Brantford and Hamilton Electric Railway Company" it is amongst other things in effect enacted that sections one to fourteen, both inclusive, of the said Act shall come into operation from and after a day to be named by a proclamation of Our Governor in Council bringing it into force, and that such proclamation might issue at any time after the thirty-first day of October, one thousand nine hundred and four, if on the said last mentioned date the Hamilton, Ancaster and Brantford Railway Company, incorporated by a statute of the Province of Ontario, should not have constructed and completed ready for operation five continuous miles of its railway between the City of Hamilton and the Village of Ancaster ;

And whereas the said Hamilton, Ancaster and Brantford Railway Company have not constructed the said five miles of railway ;

And whereas it is expedient and Our Privy Council for Canada has advised that a Proclamation do issue accordingly bringing the said sections of the said Act into force,—

Now Know Ye that by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, We do hereby proclaim and declare that the said sections one to fourteen, both inclusive, of the said Act shall come into force and effect from and after the thirtieth day of January in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and five.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-beloved Cousin the Right Honourable Sir Albert Henry George, Earl Grey, Viscount Howick, Baron Grey of Howick in the County of Northumberland in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, and a Baronet ; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this SIXTEENTH day of JANUARY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and five, and in the fourth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

JOSEPH POPE,
Under-Secretary of State.

31-2

## DESPATCHES, ETC.

### AT THE COURT AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE, THE 12TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1904.

PRESENT :

The KING'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS on the ninth day of September one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six a Convention (hereinafter called the Berne Convention) with respect to the protection to be given by way of copyright to the authors of literary and artistic works was concluded between Her late Majesty Queen Victoria and the foreign countries following, that is to say :—Belgium, Hayti, Switzerland, France, Italy, Germany, Spain and Tunis.

And whereas on the fifth day of September, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven, the ratifications of the said Convention were duly exchanged between Her late Majesty Queen Victoria and the aforesaid countries.

And whereas by an Order in Council dated the twenty-eighth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven, and made under the authority committed to Her late Majesty Queen Victoria by the International Copyright Acts, 1844 to 1886, Her Majesty was pleased to make provision for giving rights of copyright throughout Her Majesty's dominions to the authors of literary and artistic works first produced in any of the said foreign countries (therein referred to as the foreign countries of the Copyright Union) and otherwise giving effect throughout Her Majesty's dominions to the terms of the said Berne Convention, and an English translation of the said Convention was set out in the first schedule of the said Order in Council.

And whereas since the date of the said Order in Council the foreign countries following, namely, Luxemburg, Monaco, Montenegro, and Norway, have acceded to the said Berne Convention and by Orders in Council dated respectively the tenth day of August, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, the fifteenth day of October, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine, the sixteenth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three, and the first day of August, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six, and made under the authority aforesaid, the provisions of the said Order in Council of the twenty-eighth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven, have been extended to the last-mentioned foreign countries respectively.

And whereas an Additional Act to the said Berne Convention was agreed upon between Her late Majesty Queen Victoria and the following foreign countries for the purpose of varying the provisions of the said Berne Convention, namely, Germany, Italy, Switzerland, Belgium, Luxemburg, Spain, Monaco, Tunis, France, and Montenegro, and the ratifications of the said Additional Act were on the ninth day of September one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven exchanged between Her late Majesty Queen Victoria and the said foreign countries.

And whereas by an Order in Council dated the seventh day of March, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, and made under the authority aforesaid, Her late Majesty Queen Victoria was pleased to make provision for varying the hereinbefore recited Order in Council of the twenty-eighth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven, and otherwise giving effect to the said Additional Act throughout Her Majesty's dominions so far as regards the foreign countries hereinfore named as parties to the said Additional Act and an English translation of the said Additional Act is set forth in the schedule to the Order in Council now in recital.

And whereas the Republic of Hayti having duly acceded to the said Additional Act the said Order in Council of the seventh day of March, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, was by Order in Council of the nineteenth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, extended to the said Republic.

And whereas the Empire of Japan and the Kingdom of Denmark and the Faroe Islands having duly acceded to the said Berne Convention and the said Additional Act the said Orders in Council of the twenty-eighth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven, and the seventh day of March, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, were by Orders in Council dated respectively the eighth day of August, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine, and the ninth day of October, one thousand nine hundred and three, extended to the said Empire of Japan and to the said Kingdom of Denmark and the Faroe Islands.

And whereas the Principality of Montenegro having duly denounced the said Berne Convention the said Order in Council of the sixteenth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three, was revoked by an Order in Council of the eighth day of August, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine, and the provisions of the said Orders in Council of the twenty-eighth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven, and the seventh day of March, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, have ceased to apply to the said Principality of Montenegro.

And whereas the foreign countries following, namely : Luxemburg, Monaco, Norway, Japan and Denmark and the Faroe Islands together with the foreign countries comprised in the said Order in Council of the twenty-eighth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven, now constitute the foreign countries of the Copyright Union within the meaning of the said Order in Council of the twenty-eighth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven.

And whereas it has been intimated to His Majesty's Government that the Government of Sweden have notified the accession of that country to the said Berne Convention, such accession to take effect from the first day of August, one thousand nine hundred and four.

And whereas His Majesty in Council is satisfied that the said Government of Sweden has made such provisions as it appears to His Majesty, expedient to require for the protection of authors works first produced in His Majesty's dominions.

Now therefore His Majesty by and with the advice of His Privy Council and by virtue of the authority committed to His Majesty by the International Copyright Acts, 1844 to 1886, doth order and it is hereby ordered as follows :—

1. From and after the commencement of this Order the hereinbefore recited Order in Council of the twenty-eighth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven, shall extend to the Kingdom of Sweden.

2. This Order shall come into operation as from the first day of August, one thousand nine hundred and four, which date is hereinbefore referred to as the commencement of this Order.

3. And the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury are to give the necessary orders herein accordingly.

32-2 A. W. FITZROY.

## ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[Ref. 976,344.]

### AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 28th day of December, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased to order that as a further inspection shows that no portion of the South East quarter of Section 36, Township 8, Range 2, west of the 5th Meridian, which was set apart as a reserve for the watering of stock by the Order in Council of the 21st May, 1895, and of which a portion was withdrawn from the reserve by the Order in Council of the 16th October, 1902, is now required for this purpose, the remainder of this quarter-section be withdrawn from the reserve and made available for other disposition.

JOHN J. McGEE,
32-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 23rd day of January, 1905.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL

THE Governor General in Council is pleased to order that the Outport of Customs called Pinette, under the survey of the Port of Charlottetown, in the Province of Prince Edward Island, shall be, and the same is hereby abolished.

JOHN J. McGEE,
32-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

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AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 20th day of January, 1905.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of British Columbia, with the Legislative Assembly of that Province did, on the 10th day of February, 1904, pass an Act which has been transmitted, chaptered 26 and intituled "An Act to regu- "late immigration into British Columbia";

And whereas the said Act has been laid before the Governor General in Council, together with a report from the Minister of Justice, recommending that the same should be disallowed,—

Therefore the Governor General in Council has thereupon this day been pleased to declare His Disallowance of the said Act and the same is hereby disallowed accordingly.

Whereof the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of British Columbia and all other persons whom it may concern are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

I, Sir Albert Henry George, Earl Grey, Governor General of Canada, do hereby certify that the Act passed by the Legislature of the Province of British Columbia on the 10th day of February, 1904, chaptered 26, and intituled "An Act to regulate immigration into British Columbia," was received by the Governor General of Canada on the 24th day of March, 1904.

Given under my hand and seal at Ottawa, this 20th day of January, 1905.

31-3 GREY.

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[Ref. 976,342.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 28th day of December, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 5th December, 1904, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that the New Walrond Ranche Company, Limited, are the successors of Sir John Walrond and the Walrond Ranche Company, to whom leases were issued of certain grazing lands in the District of Alberta.

By an Order in Council dated the 22nd of April, 1893, provision was made that leases for grazing purposes of Dominion Lands which did not provide for the withdrawal of lands for settlement purposes would be terminated on and after the 31st day of December, 1896, and that the holders of such leases would then, or at any other time during the interval be permitted to purchase not in excess of ten per cent of their leaseholds at the rate of $1.25 per acre, payable one-tenth down and the balance in nine equal annual instalments, with interest at the rate of 6% per annum upon the unpaid balances.

The Minister further states that under the provisions of this Order in Council The New Walrond Ranche Company were entitled to purchase ten per cent of the area of their leaseholds at the above rate, but application was made for only a portion of the land within the period specified in the Order in Council. Application has since been made by this company for permission to acquire 17,000 acres of land under the provisions of the Order in Council of the 22nd of April, 1893, above referred to, which tract includes certain lands which have been reserved for stock watering purposes. Mr. W. W. Stuart, Inspector of Ranches, has reported that, as the country surrounding these stock watering reserves is for the most part under the control of the New Walrond Ranche Company, the reserves are of no value as such to the general public.

The Minister recommends that he be authorized to sell to the New Walrond Ranche Company the 17,000 acres of land for which they have applied under the terms of the Order in Council of the 22nd of April, 1893, the sale to be antedated to the 31st of December, 1896, and interest on the purchase money at the prescribed rate to be charged from that date to the date of payment ; and that in view of the report made by the Inspector of Ranches, the lands included in the application which are reserved for stock watering purposes, be withdrawn from such reservations and sold to the company at the regulation price of $3.00 an acre, such area to form a portion of the 17,000 acres referred to, but the date of the sale to be that of the Order in Council authorizing the same.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
30-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

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[Ref. 475,413].

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 23rd day of December, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased to order that the paragraph added to section 30 of the Regulations govering Placer Mining in the Yukon Territory by the Order in Council of the 31st of May, 1902, shall be and the same is hereby rescinded and the following substituted therefor :—

"Every entry made in any of the Mining Recorder's "books shall show the date upon which such entry is "made. No fee shall be charged for obtaining infor- "mation from the Mining Recorder with respect to "mining claims, and documents filed shall be open to "public inspection, but for copies of any documents "a fee of $2.50 shall be charged up to 200 words and "an additional fee of fifty cents for each extra 100 "words."

JOHN J. McGEE,
29-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

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[Ref. 475,414].

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 23rd day of December, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the regulations governing the disposal of timber on Dominion Lands in the Yukon Territory, established by the Order in Council of the 28th February 1898, and subsequent orders, provide that the holder of a timber berth under license shall pay a royalty of $2.00 per thousand feet B. M. upon the sales of lumber manufactured from the timber cut on his berth, and with a view to encouraging the establishment of saw mills in different parts of the territory the licenses issued, covering berths granted under the Regulations, provide that if the licensee proposes to manufacture lumber from timber cut on his berth, he shall, prior to the cutting of such timber erect a saw mill in connection with the berth unless he is already the owner or operator of one at which such timber could be manufactured ;

And whereas the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory has reported that there are now a sufficient number of saw-mills established to manufacture all the lumber required—

Therefore the Governor General in Council is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the regulations and license be amended so as to permit licence holders to sell such timber on their berths as is fit for the manufacture of lumber.

JOHN J. McGEE,
29-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

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[Ref. 969,833.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 17th day of December, 1904.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee, on the recommendation of the Minister of the Interior, advise that the clause to the following effect—

"The Minister further recommends that in case of "conflicting claims from assignees of such scrip the "assignee whose assignment is filed in the Department "first in order of time shall be held to be the legal "assignee," in the Order in Council of the 13th August, 1904, be rescinded.

JOHN J. McGEE,
31 4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

## GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

NOTICE.—Under the provisions of the 101st section of the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 54, as amended by the Act 62-63 Victoria chapter 16, the Board of Examiners for Dominion land surveyors will meet at the office of the Surveyor General in the City of Ottawa, on Monday, the thirteenth day of February next, at 9·30 a.m.

By order,

P. B. SYMES,
32-2 Secretary to the board.

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IN THE SUPREME COURT OF CANADA.

IN THE MATTER of a Reference by His Excellency the Governor General in Council to the Supreme Court of Canada of certain questions for hearing and consideration concerning chapter 97 of the Revised Statutes of Canada intituled "An Act respecting Ferries" as amended by the Act 51 Victoria, chapter 33 intituled "An Act to amend the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 97 respecting Ferries."

WHEREAS in the said Reference the following questions have been referred to the Supreme Court of Canada for hearing and consideration pursuant to the provisions of the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 135, intituled "An Act respecting the Supreme and Exchequer Courts" as amended by 54 and 55 Victoria, chapter 25, intituled 'An Act respecting the Supreme and Exchequer Courts'":—

1. (*a*) Is chapter 97 of the Revised Statutes of Canada intituled "An Act respecting Ferries" as amended by the Act passed in the 51st year of the reign of Her late Majesty Queen Victoria, chapter 23, intituled "An Act to amend the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 97 respecting Ferries" *intra vires* of the Parliament of Canada?

(*b*) If the said Act, as so amended, is *intra vires* in part only, which sections or provisions thereof are *ultra vires*, or to what extent is the said Act *ultra vires*?

2. (*a*) Has the Parliament of Canada authority to establish or create or authorize the Governor General in Council to establish or create ferries between a province and any British or foreign country, or between two provinces; and

(*b*) Is it competent to the Governor General in Council if thereunto authorized by the Parliament of Canada, to grant or confer by way of license or otherwise an exclusive right to any such ferry?

—

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Supreme Court of Canada on the 21st day of February next to have the said Reference set down for hearing at an early date in the sessions of the said Court commencing on the said 21st day of February next, such date to be then fixed by the Court, and that the said Court will on the said 21st day of February next be also asked to direct what person or persons or what class of persons shall be entitled to be heard thereupon.

E. L. NEWCOMBE,
for the Attorney General of Canada.
Dated this 30th day of January, 1905. 32-2

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IN THE SUPREME COURT OF CANADA.

IN THE MATTER of a Reference by His Excellency the Governor General in Council to the Supreme Court of Canada for hearing and consideration of the question of the competency of the Dominion Parliament to enact the provisions set forth in the first section of the Act passed in the 4th year of His Majesty's reign, chaptered 51 and intituled "An Act to amend the Railway Act 1903."

WHEREAS in the said reference the question of the competency of the Dominion Parliament to enact the provisions set forth in the first section of the Act passed in the 4th year of His Majesty's reign, chaptered 31 and intituled "An Act to amend the Railway Act 1903" has been referred to the Supreme Court of Canada for hearing and consideration pursuant to the authority of and as directed by the said Act and pursuant to the provisions of the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 135, intituled "An Act respecting the Supreme and Exchequer Courts" as amended by 54 and 55 Victoria, chapter 25 intituled "An Act to amend chapter 135 of the Revised Statutes of Canada intituled "'An Act respecting the Supreme and Exchequer Courts.'"

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NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Supreme Court of Canada on the 21st day of February next to have the said Reference set down for hearing at an early date in the sessions of the said Court commencing on the said 21st day of February next, such date to be then fixed by the court, and that the said Court will on the said 21st day of February next be also asked to direct what person or persons or what class of persons shall be entitled to be heard thereupon.

E. L. NEWCOMBE,
for the Attorney General of Canada.
Dated this 30th day of January, 1905. 32-2

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 2nd day of February, 1905, whereby the total capital stock of "The Commercial Rubber Company" (Limited), is increased from the sum of twenty thousand dollars to the sum of one hundred and forty thousand dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 3rd day of February, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
32-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 31st day of January, 1905, incorporating Watson Jack, merchant, Walter Frank Bingham Henry, manager, Arthur Willoughby Hooper, clerk, William Robinson Allen, chemist, and Thomas Crawford, traveller, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.: (*a*) To manufacture, buy, sell and deal in all kinds of

chemicals, dye-stuffs, extracts and all articles of like nature and to carry on any kind of business appertaining or incidental thereto or connected therewith ; (*b*) To carry on the business of general merchants and to act as agents for other manufacturers and to carry on any kind of business appertaining or incidental thereto or connected therewith ; (*c*) To purchase or otherwise acquire, hold, lease, mortgage, hypothecate or otherwise dispose of real estate and immovable property and to acquire, erect, hold, use, lease, hypothecate or otherwise dispose of buildings, plant and machinery necessary or incidental to the business carried on by the company ; (*d*) To purchase or otherwise acquire from any individual or corporation any business with objects wholly or partly similar to those of this company, together with buildings, machinery, stock in trade and assets generally and to lease, hold mortgage, hypothecate, sell or otherwise dispose of the same ; to purchase or otherwise acquire, hold, sell or otherwise dispose of stock, shares, debentures or securities in any other corporation carrying on business with objects wholly or in part similar to those of this company ; and to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of in whole or in part the property or undertaking of the company ; (*e*) To apply for, purchase, hold, sell or otherwise dispose of any invention, patent of invention, grant, license, trade mark, copyright or other similar privilege relating to or which may be deemed to be of use in connection with any of the purposes of the company ; (*f*) To carry on other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, which may be incidental to the business of the company, or which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the business of the company ; (*g*) To do all and everything necessary, suitable or proper for the accomplishment of any of the purposes hereinbefore enumerated. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Wool and Cotton Drysalters Company (Limited), with a total capital stock of forty-nine thousand dollars divided into four hundred and ninety shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 2nd day of February, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

32-2

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 27th day of January, 1905, incorporating Charles Aylett Irvin, manufacturer, and Hugh Percy Fleming, agent, both of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario ; Charles Edgar Blyth Adams, manager, and James Harvey Hall, gentleman, both of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, and Charles Henry Hutchings, manufacturer, of the City of Ottawa aforesaid, for the following purposes, viz.: —(*a*) To carry on throughout Canada and elsewhere the business of manufacturers of, and dealers in, machinery, for making blocks of cement, concrete, or other material for building and other purposes, and for making fence posts and bricks of like materials, and for making all other goods, wares, merchandise, articles and things composed in whole or in part of cement or concrete or stone or artificial stone or all or any of them ; and also of manufacturers of, and dealers in, all or any of the said blocks, fence posts, bricks, goods, wares or merchandise, articles and things ; and also of manufacturers of, and dealers in, moulds for designs for blocks, sills and other articles and things to be used for building and other purposes ; and also of manufacturers of, and dealers in, all other apparatus, implements and things that may be found or deemed useful or requisite for the carrying on of any of the business herein mentioned ; (*b*) To carry on throughout Canada and elsewhere the business of mechanical engineers and machinists ; (*c*) To carry on throughout Canada and elsewhere the business of contractors for the erection and construction of buildings, structures and works of all kinds ; (*d*) To buy, sell, repair, alter, exchange and otherwise deal in, any plant, apparatus, machinery, tools, sand, stone, crushed stone, iron, steel and other materials and articles of all kinds which shall be capable of being used for the purposes of any business herein mentioned or deemed likely to be required by the customers of any such business ; to take out, purchase or otherwise acquire any patents, patent rights, or inventions which may be useful for the company's purposes, and to grant licenses to others to use the same ; (*e*) To purchase or otherwise acquire and undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person, partnership or company carrying on any business, in whole or in part, which this company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable and proper for the purposes of this company ; and in particular to purchase, take over, or otherwise acquire and undertake all or any part of the business of Cement Block Machine Manufacturer heretofore carried on at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, and elsewhere, by one Philip William Stanhope and the whole or any part of the good-will, stock-in-trade, assets and property, real and personal, moveable and immoveable, and liabilities of the said Philip William Stanhope connected with said business ; (*f*) To purchase, take or otherwise acquire, hold, sell, and deal in the debentures and shares of any other company or companies, having purposes or objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company, or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company ; and to establish, promote, or otherwise assist any such other company or companies ; (*g*) To sell or dispose of the business, property and undertaking of this company or any part thereof, for such consideration as this company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having purposes or objects, altogether or in part, similar to those of this company ; (*h*) To exercise and enjoy all such rights and privileges, and to do all such other acts and things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them, including the registration of this company in any foreign country or place in which this company may engage in business. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of Dominion Cement Block Machine Company (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company, to be at the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 2nd day of February, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

32-2

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 31st day of January, 1905, incorporating Arthur Denis, sign writer, Ernest Denis, sign writer, Joseph Ovide Denis, advertiser, Edmond Vadboncœur, druggist, and James Gibb Stewart, advertiser, all of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz. :—(*a*) To carry on general advertising business in all its branches, both as principals and agents ; (*b*) To carry on the general business of buying, selling and manufacturing paints, oils and all other things in connection with painting and advertising, and to carry on a general business as painters ; (*c*) To buy, sell and manufacture signs of all kinds ; (*d*) To carry on the general business of electricians ; (*e*) To buy, sell and lease immovables for the purpose of their general business and for the special purpose of advertising ; (*f*) To carry on the general business of bill posting, decorating and printing ; (*g*) To engage in and carry on any other business or industry which may be deemed incidental to the objects for which the company is hereby incorporated ; (*h*) To carry on in conjunction with other companies the business and undertakings which this company is authorized to carry on ;

(*i*) To do all acts, deeds and things necessary and convenient for the exercise of all or any of the powers of the company, or that may be deemed conducive of its interest; (*j*) To acquire and purchase the general business, stock, trade and property of "The Denis Advertising Company," Arthur Denis, Painter and Decorator, Ernest Denis & Co., Painters and Decorators, or any other similar business, and the good-will thereof, and to pay for the same by paid-up stock in said company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Denis Advertising Signs, Limited," with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into four hundred shares of fifty dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 2nd day of February, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
32-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 27th day of January, 1905, incorporating David William Lockerby, manufacturer, Arthur Herbert Scott, broker, John Hugh McComb, manufacturer, Alfred Martin Wovenden, accountant, Colin Alexander Lockerby, gentleman, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—(*a*) To manufacture and deal in camp and other ranges for cooking purposes, stationary and movable ovens, cooking utensils, tents, beds and bedding, waterproof clothing, camp hardware, portable buildings, camping outfits, and supplies generally of all kinds whatsoever; to purchase, acquire, lease, hold and dispose of real estate for the purposes of the above mentioned business, to acquire and operate factories and stores for the manufacture and sale of the above mentioned articles, and also to take over and acquire the Canadian Patent rights now the property of David William Lockerby, bearing the number 83732, together with such patent rights as may be acquired by the said David William Lockerby with respect to the said patent in any other country, and also to take over as a going concern the business now carried on by him as a dealer in camp ranges, the said patent rights and business being valued at about ten thousand dollars ($10,000); (*b*) To purchase and acquire any patent rights which it may be advisable in future to acquire for the purposes hereinabove enumerated. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Dominion Camp Equipment Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars, divided into two hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 2nd day of February, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
32-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 31st day of January, 1905, incorporating Rufus Henry Pope, farmer, of the Town of Cookshire, in the Province of Quebec; George William Fowler, barrister-at-law, of the Town of Sussex, in the Province of New Brunswick; Michael Patrick Davis, contractor, of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario; William Farewell, banker, of the City of Sherbrooke, in the Province of Quebec; Robert Abercrombie Pringle, barrister-at-law, of the Town of Cornwall, in the Province of Ontario; and Charles Plummer Hill, civil engineer, of Frank, in the District of Alberta, North-west Territories of Canada, for the following purposes, viz.:—The mining of coal, manufacturing of coke and generally all things pertaining to the operation of a coal mine, with power to issue bonds and preference stock. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Hill Crest Coal and Coke Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars, divided into five thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 2nd day of February, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
32-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 21st day of January, 1905, incorporating James Steller Lovell, accountant, William Bain, bookkeeper, Robert Gowans, solicitor's clerk, Ernest William McNeill, solicitor's clerk, and Richard Richardson, solicitor's clerk, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz.:—(*a*) To acquire by purchase or otherwise, and hold lands, water privileges and rights and interests therein; to build upon, develop, cultivate, farm, settle or otherwise improve and utilize the same; and to mortgage, lease, sell or otherwise deal with or dispose of the same; and generally, to carry on the business of a land and land improvement company; (*b*) To aid and assist by advances of money or otherwise with or without security, settlers and intending settlers upon any lands belonging to the company or in the neighbourhood of such lands, and generally to promote the settlement of said lands; (*c*) To do all acts and exercise all powers and carry on all business incidental to the due carrying out of the objects for which the company is incorporated and necessary to enable the company to profitably carry on its undertaking. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Carrot River Valley Land Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars divided into five thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 2nd day of February, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
32-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 2nd day of February, 1905, incorporating Frank Paul, manufacturer, William Miller Doull, gentleman, Percy Carroll Ryan, advocate, Lionel Guest, civil engineer, Henry Seymour, civil engineer, and Erasmus Dowson, mechanical engineer, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—(*a*) To make surveys, examinations and reports relating to industrial processes and undertakings; (*b*) To supervise the construction and erection of buildings, machinery and industrial plants, and railways either steam or electric; (*c*) To furnish experts and make reports and advise upon matters involving knowledge in civil, hydraulic, mechanical, electrical or chemical engineering; (*d*) To compute, estimate and appraise the value, loss or damage occasioned to properties of any kind, and to adjust, verify and liquidate claims made against companies engaged in the business of fire and other insurance; (*e*) To examine and audit books of account of persons, firms, and corporations, public and private, and to make reports and statements thereof; (*f*) To act as average adjusters, and to adjust, verify, compute, estimate and liquidate claims under policies of Marine insurance; (*g*) To buy and sell patents of

invention and rights therein or thereto, and to act as agents for persons interested therein ; (*h*) To acquire and undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and good-will of any person or company carrying on any business which this company is authorized to carry on, and to pay for the same either in cash or in paid-up stock of this company or in both. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Canadian Appraisal Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of fifty thousand dollars divided into five hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 3rd day of February, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
32-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 2nd day of February, 1905, incorporating Hugh Andrew Allan, ship-owner, Joseph William Andrew Hickson, gentleman, Herbert Meredith Marler, notary public, Henry Belfrage Picken, merchant, and Thomas Palmer Howard, manager, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz. :– (*a*) To purchase, sell, exchange or lease real estate or any description whether in town or in country ; (*b*) To hold the same, construct and erect buildings thereon and operate said buildings ; (*c*) To hypothecate, mortgage, sell, transfer, alienate or lease the same or any part thereof ; (*d*) To borrow money and secure the same by hypothec, pledge or mortgage ; (*e*) To engage generally in all undertakings relating to real estate, and in the course of such undertakings to purchase, lease, exchange or otherwise acquire any or all rights and privileges, permits or franchises suitable, necessary, or convenient for any of the purposes of the business of the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Grosvenor Apartments, Limited" with a total capital stock of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars divided into one thousand five hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 2nd day of February, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
32-2 Secretary of State.

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OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE,

OTTAWA, 25th January, 1905.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Manitoba Assurance Company has this day received a license No. 199 for the transaction in Canada of the business of Fire Insurance.

James Gardner Thompson is the Chief Agent of the company in Canada and the head office in Canada is established at the City of Montreal.

W. FITZGERALD,
31-4 Superintendent of Insurance.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 26th day of January, 1905, incorporating Elias Arthur Jukes, gentleman, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario ; William Stephen McNamara, merchant, Hubert Edward Larkin, contractor, Frederick North Hara, manufacturer, and Welland Deveaux Woodruff, manufacturer, all of the City of St. Catharines, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—To carry on the business of coal mining, smelting, and manufacturing coke, and to purchase, sell and otherwise deal in coal and coke and the products thereof ; to purchase or lease coal lands ; to acquire licenses to mine coal from the Dominion Government, or the Government of the Province of British Columbia, or from individuals or corporations ; to construct furnaces and ovens, and to instal any and all kinds of plant and machinery necessary or desirable for use in the company's operations ; to sell and dispose of lands, leases, or mining rights not required from time to time ; to manufacture, purchase or otherwise acquire goods, wares and merchandise of every description, and to sell and dispose thereof and otherwise deal in the same ; to erect dwellings for workmen ; to construct, equip and operate hotels and boarding-houses for the purposes of the company ; to acquire leases to bore for oil, and to purchase lands for that purpose, and to transport and convey the same ; to erect refineries, and generally to deal in oil, petroleum and the products thereof ; to acquire the stock, or any portion of the shares of the capital stock of any other company, or companies, engaged in the same or a similar business. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Nicola Valley Coal and Coke Company" (Limited) with a total capital stock of one million dollars divided into ten thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of St. Catharines, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 27th day of January, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
31-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 24th day of January, 1905, incorporating Leonard William Smith, solicitor, Stephen Henry Martel, junior, manufacturer, Thomas Henry Carter, merchant, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec ; George Oswald Smith, professor, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, and Frederick William Hibbard, advocate, of the Town of Westmount, in the District of Montreal, and Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:— (*a*) The manufacture of shades, shade cloth, blinds, curtains and their appurtenances of every kind and description ; (*b*) The acquisition by sale, exchange, lease, hire, or any other title whatsoever of land and buildings for the purposes of the company's business, with the right to let and sublet the same ; (*c*) The carrying on of a general mercantile business, with power to manufacture all articles in which the company deals. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Smith, Carter, & Smith" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into two hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 26th day of January, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
31-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 24th day of January, 1905, incorporating Robert Davidson McGibbon, King's counsel, Douglas Armour, advocate, Stephen J. LeHuray, accountant, Kenneth J. Beardwood, secretary, and Louis L. Legault, law student, all of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—(*a*) To carry on the business of manufacturers of, and dealers, in rubber boots and shoes, and all other articles of which rubber forms a part ; (*b*) To purchase, lease, or otherwise

acquire, and to hold, own, and operate all such land and property as may be necessary or convenient for the carrying on of the business of the company, and for procuring and raising the raw materials necessary therefor, and useful thereto; (*c*) To purchase, or otherwise acquire, and to own and hold the shares, debentures, and bonds of any manufacturing or other corporation carrying on business similar to that of this company; (*d*) To develop and operate any water power or water powers, and to generate, produce, and accumulate electric and electric-motive force, or other similar agency for the production of light, heat, or power for the purposes of the company, with power to sell or otherwise dispose of any excess not required, and to supply the same for light, heat, or power purposes to any persons or corporation on such terms as may be agreed upon. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Commercial Rubber Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into two hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 26th day of January, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
31-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 25th day of January, 1905, incorporating John McLennan, timber limit and land broker, of the City of Syracuse, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America; Arthur J. Price, lumber merchant, Notre-Dame de Québec, in the Province of Quebec; Charles Edmond Taschereau, notary public, Louis Alexandre Taschereau, advocate, and Ferdinand Roy, advocate, all of the City of Quebec, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—(*a*) To purchase, hold, operate, sell, exchange, lease or otherwise deal in real estate in fee simple, in timber lands, timber limits, timber licenses, timber rights, or for any other purpose necessary or convenient for the use of the company; (*b*) To buy, sell, lease, deal and trade in lumber, bark, wood, pulp, pulpwood, standing timber, mines, mining property, mining rights, minerals, ore and all products made therefrom, to buy, sell, contract for and dispose of all said products; (*c*) To buy, sell, lease, own and operate water powers, water rights, steam power plants, electric plants and use the same in conducting the business of the company; (*d*) To acquire the goodwill, rights, shares of stock, business and property of any person, firm, association or corporation, and to pay for the same in cash, in stock of this company, bonds or otherwise, and to hold or in any manner dispose of the whole or any part of the property so acquired or to conduct or operate in any lawful manner the whole or any part of the business acquired and to exercise all the powers necessary or convenient in and about the conducting and management of said business; (*e*) To take, acquire, hold, own, rent, lease, sell, exchange, mortgage, improve, develop, and otherwise deal in and dispose of any and all property, real and personal, of every name, nature and description incident to or capable of being used in connection with the aforesaid business or undertakings or any of them, or which may be deemed advantageous or convenient in the prosecution hereof and to possess and exercise in respect thereto all the rights, powers and privileges of individuals, owners or holders thereof; (*f*) To act as agents, trustees and brokers in purchasing, selling, holding, owning, renting, leasing, exchanging, mortgaging, improving, developing and otherwise dealing and disposing of any and all the above mentioned properties, rights, privileges and powers; (*g*) And generally to do such acts, and have such rights regarding the business and objects for which the company is incorporated as are in accordance with the laws of such country under which such privileges are granted or where the business was transacted. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "McLennan Timber Lands & Lumber Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of fifty thousand dollars divided into five hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Quebec, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 27th day of January, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
31-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 19th day of January, 1905, incorporating Alexander Hall Jeffery, assistant manager of Polson Iron Works, William Buchan Tindall, accountant, John James Main, boiler superintendent, Bessie Stephen Polson, wife of Franklin Bates Polson, manufacturer, and Jessie Miller, wife of John Bellamy Miller, lumber merchant, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz: (*a*) To carry on the business of shipbuilders, ship-owners, contractors and builders of ships and dredges, also to carry on the business of builders and manufacturers of all kinds of machinery, engines and boilers, and for the said purposes, (*b*) To acquire the assets, properties and good-will of the business now being carried on under the firm name of Polson Iron Works and to pay therefor by the issue of the company's fully paid up and non-assessable stock; (*c*) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise and upon such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon real and personal property and estates and interests therein; (*d*) To acquire by lease, purchase, or otherwise, and upon such terms and conditions as may be agreed on, rights, powers, concessions, privileges, and franchises to enable the company properly to exercise and carry on all or any of the rights, powers, concessions, privileges, franchises and objects of the company; (*e*) To acquire by purchase, subscription, or otherwise and to hold and dispose of stocks, bonds, or any other obligations of any corporation formed for or then or therefore engaged in or pursuing any one or more of the kinds of business purposes, objects, or operations above mentioned, or owning or holding any property of any kind hereinbefore described or of any corporation owning or holding the stock or obligations of any such corporation; (*f*) To enter into any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interests or co-partnership with any person or company carrying on or about to carry on any business or transaction which may be of benefit to the company; (*g*) To hold for investment or otherwise to use, sell or dispose of and to guarantee any stock, bonds, or other obligations of any other corporation, engaged in a business similar to any one of the objects for which this company is incorporated; (*h*) To aid in any manner any corporation whose stocks, bonds, or other obligations are held or are in any way guaranteed by the company and while owner of any such stocks, bonds, or other obligations to exercise all the rights, powers, and privileges of ownership thereof and to exercise any and all voting power thereon; (*i*) To acquire and carry on all or any part of the works, property, franchises, and to undertake any liabilities of any person, firm, association, or company engaged in or pursuing any one or more of the kinds of business purposes, objects, or operations above indicated or possessed of property suitable for the business purposes of the company and as the consideration for the same to pay cash or to issue any shares, stock, debentures, bonds, or obligations of the company; (*j*) To sell, assign, transfer, and convey to any persons or corporations having power to acquire the same and on such terms and conditions and for such considerations as may be agreed on all or from time to time any of the works, undertaking, real and personal properties, rights, powers, concessions, and privileges of the company; (*k*) To do all acts and exercise all powers and carry on all business incidental to the due carrying out of the objects for which the company is incorporated

and necessary to enable the company to profitably carry on all or any of its undertakings. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Polson Iron Works" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one million dollars divided into ten thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 27th day of January, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
31-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 21st day of January, 1905, incorporating Robert Davidson McGibbon, King's counsel, Douglas Armour, advocate, Stephen J. LeHuray, accountant, Kenneth J. Beardwood, secretary, and Louis L. Legault, law student, all of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—To purchase and otherwise acquire, and to own, and hold the shares, debentures, and bonds of any manufacturing or other corporation carrying on business in the Dominion of Canada ; to acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise and to manage, operate and carry on the property, undertaking and business of any such corporation. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Manufacturers Securities Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into two hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 27th day of January, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
31-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Penny Bank Act, 1903, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 19th day of April, 1904, constituting David Massey, manufacturer, John Irvine Davidson, merchant, George Harold Muntz, insurance agent, William Brown Rogers, manufacturer, George William Blaikie, broker, Edward Ruthven Creig, company manager, John Mill Treble, merchant, Charles Edward Clarke, manufacturer, Angus MacMurchy, barrister, William Donald Ross, bank manager, John Bryce Kay, merchant, Duncan Coulson, bank manager, Daniel Robert Wilkie, bank manager, Hamilton Cassels, barrister, Bartle Edward Bull, barrister, and Harry Duncan Lockhart Gordon, accountant, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, and such other persons as become members thereof a corporation under the name of "The Penny Bank of Toronto" to have and exercise, subject to the provisions of the said Act, the powers conferred by the said Act upon corporations constituted thereunder.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 27th day of January, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
31-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 21st day of January, 1905, incorporating Douglas Armour, advocate, Alexander Chase Casgrain, advocate, Stephen J. LeHuray, accountant, Kenneth J. Beardwood, secretary, and Louis L. Legault, law student, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—To carry on the business of advertising contractors and agents, printers, stationers, engravers, bookbinders, designers, bill-posters, dealers in paper, and all fancy articles, booksellers, publishers, advertising agents, buyers and sellers of newspapers, and publications of all kinds, and any other business which may be usefully carried on in connection with such business, and to acquire and undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on business as such advertising contractor or agent or any other business which may be usefully carried on therewith ; to carry on the business of manufacturers of all kinds of apparatus, appurtenances, plant and material employed by advertising contractors or agents in their business, and to sell, dispose, and use the same for the purposes of the business of the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Ambrose-Petry Company of Canada" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into two hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 27th day of January, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
31-2 Secretary of State.

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TAKE Notice that J. H. Hedstrum, manufacturing tobacco under License No. 1 in the Inland Revenue Division of Winnipeg, having failed to render accounts and returns as required by section 96 of the Inland Revenue Act, has by said failure forfeited said license, and this notice is inserted in the *Canada Gazette* in accordance with the provisions of the said section.

T. S. GOSNELL,
Collector of Inland Revenue,
Winnipeg Division.
Winnipeg, 9th January, 1905. 30-3

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## NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 1 of 1905.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 1.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

### NEW BRUNSWICK.

(1) BAY OF FUNDY—GRAND MANAN ISLAND—LONG EDDY POINT—CHANGE IN FOG ALARM—NEW BUILDING.

A new fog alarm building has been erected by the Government of Canada on the beach, northwest of the old fog alarm building, on Long Eddy point, north head of Grand Manan island, in the Bay of Fundy.

Lat. N. 44° 48′ 0″
Long. W. 66° 47′ 15″

The building is a rectangular, wooden structure, painted white, with red roof. The horn projects from its northerly face, and is elevated 16 feet above high water mark.

The fog alarm to be operated from this new building consists of a diaphone, operated by air compressed by oil engines. It will give one blast of 3½ seconds' duration every minute.

The new fog alarm will be put in operation on the 15th January, 1905, when the steam will be discontinued.

N. to M. No. 1 (1) 10-1-05.

Source of information : Report from N.B. Agent, M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2539, 352, 1651, 2492 and 2670.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for the S.E. coast of Nova Scotia and Bay of Fundy 1903, page 255.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1904 : No. 19.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 20,019 F.

(2) Bay of Fundy—Campobello island—Head harbour—Change in fog bell.

The fog bell at Head harbour lightstation, East Quoddy head, north point of Campobello island, which was previously rung by hand, has, since the 8th December, 1904, been operated by machinery, and now gives two strokes in quick succession every thirty seconds.

Lat. N. 44′ 57′ 30″
Long. W. 66 53 57

A tower has been erected near the bell stand to hold the machinery. It is located 80 feet northward from the lighthouse, and is a square wooden pyramidal structure painted white.

N. to M. No. 1 (2) 10-1-05.

Source of information: Report from N.B. Agent, M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 2020, 2013, 352, 1651, 2492 and 2670.

Publication affected: Sailing directions for the S. E. coast of Nova Scotia and Bay of Fundy, 1903, page 268.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1904: No. 29.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 20,029 F.

(3) South coast—Bay of Fundy—St. John harbour—Change in position of fog bell at Beacon lightstation.

The fog bell heretofore maintained on the south end of the beacon lighthouse pier on point of bar, west side of channel, St. John harbour, has been moved a distance of about 60 feet from the southwest to the northeast of the lighthouse on the pier.

Lat. N. 45° 14′ 58″
Long. W. 66 3 12

The bell is operated by machinery, and during thick or foggy weather gives one stroke every six seconds.

N. to M. No. 1 (3) 10-1-05.

Source of information: Report from N. B. Agent, M. & F.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 1551, 352, 353, 1651 and 2670.

Publication affected: Sailing directions for the S.E. coast of Nova Scotia and Bay of Fundy, 1903, page 292.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1904: No. 62.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 20,062 F.

IRELAND.

(4) North coast—Tory island lighthouse—Colour altered.

The colour of Tory island lighthouse has been altered from grey to black.

Approximate position: lat. 55° 16¼′ N., long. 8° 15′ W. N. to M. No. 1 (4) 10-1-05.

Source of information: British Admiralty N. to M. No. 1169 of 1904.

Publication affected: Irish coast pilot, 1902, page 488.

SCOTLAND.

(5) West coast—Explosive Fog signal to be established at Skerryvore lighthouse.

The Commissioners of Northern Lighthouses have given notice that on or about 1st March, 1905, they intend to establish an explosive fog signal at Skerryvore lighthouse, which, during thick or foggy weather, will give one report every five minutes.

The fog bell at this lighthouse will continue to be sounded as formerly. N. to M. No. 1 (5) 10-1-05.

Source of information: Commissioners of Northern Lighthouses N. to M. No. 8 of 1904.

(6) West coast—Sound of Jura—Explosive fog signal to be established at Skervuile lighthouse.

The Commissioners of Northern Lighthouses have given notice that on or about 1st March, 1905, they intend to establish an explosive fog signal at Skervuile lighthouse, which, during thick or foggy weather, will give one report every five minutes.

N. to M. No. 1 (6) 10-1-05.

Source of information: Commissioners of Northern Lighthouses N. to M. No. 8 of 1904.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 10th January, 1905.

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Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 31-2

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## NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 2 of 1905.

(*Atlantic Notice No. 2.*)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(7) Canso harbour—Range lights established.

Range light buildings have been erected by the Government of Canada on the south side of Canso harbour, county of Guysborough, Nova Scotia.

The two towers are enclosed wooden buildings, square in plan, with sloping sides, surmounted by square, wooden lanterns, the whole painted white.

The front tower stands on land 50 feet back from the water's edge and 20 feet above high water mark, to the south of Lanigan beach, near the south entrance to the harbour.

Lat. N. 45° 20′ 4″
Long. W. 60 58 30

It is 32 feet high from its base to the ventilator on the lantern.

The light is a fixed red light, elevated 46 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 8 miles in the line of range. The illuminating apparatus is catoptric.

The back tower stands on land 70 feet above high water mark, 1256 feet N. 70° W. from the front tower. It is 44 feet high from its base to the ventilator on the lantern.

The light is a fixed red light, elevated 108 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 10 miles from all points of approach by water. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric of the seventh order.

*Eastern entrance.*—The two lights in one bearing N. 70° W. lead into the south entrance of Canso harbour between Frying Pan and Budget rock, and south of the shoals off Petit Pas head and Grassy island.

*Northern entrance.*—The light on Hart or Cutler island and the back range light in one bearing S. 5½ W. lead in up to Hart island light, between Net rocks and Whitman rock on the starboard hand and Bald rock on the port hand. N. to M. No. 2 (7) 11-1-05.

Variation in 1905: 24° W.

Source of information: Report from N. S. Supt. of Lights.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 2517, 2342, 1651, 2516 and 2666.

Publication affected: St. Lawrence pilot, vol. ii, 1895, page 264.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1904: To be inserted as Nos. 402 and 403.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 20,402 C.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 11th January, 1905.

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Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in

aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 32-2

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## NOTICE TO MARINERS.

### No. 129 of 1904.

*(Atlantic Notice No. 74.)*

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

### QUEBEC.

(337) RIVER ST. LAWRENCE—SHIP CHANNEL BETWEEN QUEBEC AND MONTREAL—POINTE AUX TREMBLES COURSE—ILE STE. THÉRÈSE UPPER RANGE LIGHTS —CHANGE IN POSITION—NEW LIGHT BUILDINGS.

Two new range light buildings have been erected by the Government of Canada on the north side of the ship channel of the River St. Lawrence, off the upper end of Ile Ste. Thérèse, to mark the axis of the widened Pointe aux Trembles channel from Ile aux Vaches traverse to Longue Pointe curve.

These two new buildings replace the old front range light on Ile aux Vaches, and the old back range light on the south shore of Ile Ste. Thérèse, which marked this course; but the channel having been widened 150 feet the axis of the widened channel is parallel to and 75 feet southeast of that marked by the old range lights.

The new range lights were put in operation on the 15th November, 1904, and the old ones discontinued on the same date. The old buildings have been taken down.

The new front building stands on the south shore of Ile aux Vaches, 75 feet S. 53° 30′ E. from the old one. The foundation consists of a concrete pier 18 feet high, built with a pointed nose upstream. This is surmounted by an octagonal wooden lantern, painted white, and 17 feet high from its base to the ventilator on the lantern.

The light, which is as heretofore fixed white catopric, is elevated 32 feet above the summer level of the river, and should be visible 4 miles in the line of range.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lat. | N. | 45° | 39′ | 56″ |
| Long. | W. | 73 | 28 | 8 |

The back tower stands off the south shore of Ile Ste. Thérèse, 75 feet S. 53° 30′ E., from the site of the old tower, and 5,030 feet N. 36° 30′ E. from the front light. It is a square building with sloping sides, consisting of an open steel framework with wooden slats on the upper portion of the side facing the alignment, surmounted by an enclosed wooden watchroom and a square wooden lantern.

The steel frame is painted red and the woodwork, including the slats, white.

The building is 71 feet high from the pier to the ventilator on the lantern. It stands upon a concrete pier rising 20 feet above the summer level of the river.

The light, which is similar to that shown from the front tower, is elevated 84 feet above the water. The two lights in one astern lead up on a course S. 36° 30′ W. from Ile aux Vaches traverse to Longue Pointe curve. N. to M. No. 129 (337) 28-12-04.

Variation in 1904: 14° W.

Source of information: Records, Chief Engineer's office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 2,787, 2,830b, and 797; and Montreal Harbour Commissioners' ship channel charts, sheets 2 and 3.

Publication affected: St. Lawrence pilot, vol. i., 1894, p. 343.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1904: Nos. 1,437 and 1,438.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 21,437 C.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 28th December, 1904.

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Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 31-2

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NOTE.—This will be the last notice to mariners issued in 1904.

## RAILWAY COMMISSION.

### BOARD OF RAILWAY COMMISSIONERS FOR CANADA.

OTTAWA, 23rd November, 1901.

GEO. H. SHAW, Esq.,
Tariff Manager, Canadian Northern Railway,
Winnipeg, Man.

SIR,—The Canadian Northern Railway Company having filed its Standard Freight Tariff C. R. C. No. 1, to be used between its stations within the Province of Manitoba and Ontario west of and including Port Arthur, the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada has approved the same, in accordance with the provisions of section 261 of The Railway Act, 1903.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Sgd.) A. D. CARTWRIGHT, Secretary. (Sgd.) JAS. HARDWELL, Chief Traffic Officer.

C. R. C. No. 1.

### CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

No. 55 No. 55

LOCAL MILEAGE FREIGHT TARIFF to be used on freight traffic between all stations in the absence of Special Tariffs giving Lower Rates. (Subject to Canadian Freight Classification.)

| DISTANCE—MILES. | RATES IN CENTS PER 100 LBS. | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| 10 | 13 | 11 | 9 | 7 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 6 | 5 | 4 |
| 15 | 15 | 13 | 10 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 6 | 5 |
| 20 | 18 | 15 | 12 | 9 | 9 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 7 | 5 |
| 25 | 20 | 17 | 14 | 10 | 9 | 8 | 8 | 9 | 8 | 6 |
| 30 | 23 | 20 | 15 | 12 | 11 | 9 | 8 | 9 | 9 | 6 |
| 35 | 25 | 20 | 17 | 13 | 12 | 10 | 9 | 10 | 9 | 6 |
| 40 | 26 | 22 | 18 | 14 | 13 | 11 | 9 | 10 | 10 | 7 |
| 45 | 28 | 24 | 19 | 14 | 14 | 11 | 9 | 11 | 10 | 7 |
| 50 | 30 | 25 | 20 | 15 | 14 | 12 | 10 | 11 | 11 | 8 |
| 55 | 31 | 26 | 21 | 16 | 14 | 13 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 8 |
| 60 | 33 | 28 | 22 | 17 | 15 | 14 | 11 | 12 | 12 | 9 |
| 65 | 35 | 29 | 23 | 18 | 16 | 15 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 9 |
| 70 | 37 | 31 | 25 | 19 | 17 | 15 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 9 |
| 75 | 38 | 32 | 26 | 20 | 18 | 16 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 10 |
| 80 | 40 | 33 | 26 | 20 | 19 | 16 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 10 |
| 85 | 42 | 35 | 28 | 21 | 20 | 17 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 11 |
| 90 | 43 | 37 | 29 | 22 | 20 | 17 | 13 | 14 | 16 | 11 |
| 95 | 45 | 37 | 30 | 22 | 20 | 17 | 14 | 14 | 16 | 11 |
| 100 | 46 | 38 | 31 | 23 | 21 | 18 | 14 | 15 | 17 | 12 |
| 110 | 48 | 41 | 32 | 25 | 22 | 18 | 14 | 15 | 18 | 12 |
| 120 | 51 | 43 | 34 | 26 | 23 | 19 | 14 | 16 | 19 | 13 |
| 130 | 54 | 45 | 36 | 26 | 24 | 20 | 15 | 17 | 20 | 13 |
| 140 | 56 | 47 | 37 | 28 | 26 | 20 | 16 | 17 | 20 | 14 |
| 150 | 59 | 49 | 39 | 30 | 26 | 21 | 16 | 18 | 21 | 14 |
| 160 | 61 | 51 | 41 | 31 | 27 | 22 | 17 | 19 | 22 | 14 |
| 170 | 63 | 53 | 42 | 31 | 28 | 23 | 18 | 19 | 23 | 14 |
| 180 | 65 | 54 | 43 | 32 | 29 | 24 | 18 | 20 | 24 | 15 |
| 190 | 66 | 55 | 44 | 33 | 30 | 25 | 19 | 20 | 25 | 15 |
| 200 | 68 | 57 | 46 | 34 | 31 | 26 | 19 | 20 | 26 | 16 |
| 210 | 71 | 59 | 47 | 35 | 31 | 26 | 20 | 21 | 26 | 16 |
| 220 | 73 | 61 | 48 | 37 | 32 | 27 | 20 | 21 | 27 | 17 |
| 230 | 75 | 63 | 50 | 37 | 33 | 28 | 20 | 22 | 28 | 17 |
| 240 | 77 | 64 | 51 | 38 | 34 | 28 | 21 | 22 | 28 | 17 |
| 250 | 78 | 65 | 52 | 39 | 35 | 29 | 21 | 23 | 29 | 17 |
| 260 | 80 | 66 | 54 | 40 | 36 | 30 | 22 | 23 | 30 | 18 |
| 270 | 82 | 68 | 54 | 41 | 37 | 31 | 23 | 23 | 31 | 18 |
| 280 | 84 | 70 | 55 | 42 | 37 | 31 | 23 | 24 | 31 | 19 |
| 290 | 85 | 71 | 56 | 43 | 38 | 32 | 24 | 24 | 32 | 19 |
| 300 | 87 | 72 | 58 | 43 | 39 | 33 | 24 | 25 | 33 | 20 |
| 310 | 89 | 75 | 60 | 45 | 40 | 34 | 25 | 25 | 34 | 20 |
| 320 | 91 | 76 | 60 | 46 | 41 | 34 | 25 | 26 | 34 | 20 |
| 330 | 93 | 77 | 62 | 47 | 42 | 35 | 26 | 26 | 35 | 21 |
| 340 | 94 | 79 | 63 | 48 | 43 | 36 | 26 | 26 | 36 | 21 |
| 350 | 96 | 80 | 64 | 48 | 43 | 37 | 26 | 27 | 37 | 21 |
| 360 | 98 | 82 | 65 | 49 | 44 | 37 | 27 | 27 | 37 | 22 |
| 370 | 99 | 83 | 66 | 50 | 45 | 38 | 27 | 28 | 38 | 22 |
| 380 | 101 | 84 | 68 | 51 | 46 | 38 | 27 | 28 | 38 | 23 |
| 390 | 103 | 86 | 69 | 52 | 47 | 39 | 28 | 28 | 39 | 23 |
| 400 | 105 | 88 | 70 | 53 | 48 | 40 | 28 | 29 | 40 | 23 |
| 410 | 106 | 88 | 71 | 54 | 48 | 41 | 29 | 29 | 41 | 24 |
| 420 | 108 | 90 | 72 | 54 | 49 | 41 | 29 | 30 | 41 | 24 |
| 430 | 110 | 92 | 73 | 55 | 50 | 42 | 30 | 30 | 42 | 25 |
| 440 | 111 | 93 | 74 | 56 | 51 | 43 | 31 | 31 | 43 | 25 |
| 450 | 113 | 94 | 76 | 57 | 51 | 43 | 31 | 31 | 43 | 25 |
| 460 | 115 | 96 | 77 | 58 | 52 | 44 | 31 | 31 | 44 | 26 |
| 470 | 116 | 97 | 77 | 59 | 53 | 45 | 31 | 31 | 45 | 26 |
| 480 | 118 | 99 | 79 | 60 | 54 | 45 | 31 | 31 | 45 | 26 |
| 490 | 120 | 100 | 80 | 60 | 54 | 46 | 32 | 32 | 46 | 27 |
| 500 | 122 | 101 | 81 | 61 | 55 | 47 | 32 | 32 | 47 | 27 |
| 525 | 126 | 105 | 84 | 63 | 57 | 48 | 33 | 33 | 48 | 28 |

CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY Local Mileage Freight Tariff—*Continued.*

Rates in cents per 100 lbs.

| Distance—Miles—*continued.* | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 550 | 130 | 109 | 87 | 65 | 58 | 50 | 35 | 34 | 50 | 29 |
| 575 | 134 | 112 | 89 | 67 | 60 | 51 | 36 | 35 | 51 | 30 |
| 600 | 138 | 115 | 92 | 69 | 62 | 53 | 37 | 36 | 53 | 31 |
| 625 | 142 | 119 | 94 | 71 | 63 | 54 | 37 | 37 | 54 | 32 |
| 650 | 146 | 122 | 98 | 73 | 65 | 56 | 39 | 37 | 56 | 33 |
| 675 | 150 | 125 | 99 | 75 | 67 | 58 | 40 | 38 | 58 | 34 |
| 700 | 153 | 128 | 102 | 77 | 69 | 60 | 41 | 39 | 60 | 35 |
| 725 | 157 | 131 | 105 | 79 | 71 | 61 | 42 | 40 | 61 | 36 |
| 750 | 161 | 134 | 107 | 80 | 72 | 62 | 43 | 41 | 62 | 37 |
| 775 | 164 | 137 | 110 | 82 | 74 | 64 | 44 | 41 | 64 | 37 |
| 800 | 167 | 139 | 111 | 84 | 76 | 65 | 45 | 42 | 65 | 38 |
| 825 | 171 | 143 | 114 | 85 | 77 | 66 | 46 | 43 | 67 | 39 |
| 850 | 174 | 145 | 116 | 87 | 78 | 68 | 48 | 43 | 68 | 40 |
| 875 | 178 | 148 | 119 | 88 | 80 | 69 | 48 | 44 | 69 | 41 |
| 900 | 181 | 151 | 121 | 90 | 82 | 71 | 49 | 44 | 71 | 42 |
| 925 | 184 | 154 | 123 | 92 | 82 | 72 | 50 | 45 | 72 | 43 |
| 950 | 188 | 156 | 125 | 94 | 84 | 74 | 52 | 46 | 74 | 43 |
| 975 | 191 | 160 | 128 | 95 | 86 | 75 | 53 | 46 | 75 | 44 |
| 1000 | 194 | 162 | 129 | 97 | 87 | 77 | 54 | 47 | 77 | 45 |

When rates are not shown in the table for the exact distance, use the rates given for the next greater distance.
Effective 1st June, 1902.
Superseding Tariff No. 44, 15th February, 1902.

GEO. H. SHAW,
Traffic Manager.

Issued at Winnipeg 28th May, 1902. Re-issued 1st May, 1904. 32-2

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C. R. C. No. 9—Cancelling C. R. C. No. 1.

THE BAY OF QUINTE RAILWAY COMPANY.

Standard Passenger Tariff No. 12—Fares between all stations.

In effect January 31, 1905.

J. F. CHAPMAN,
General Passenger Agent,
Deseronto, Ont.

PASSENGER TARIFF—SINGLE FARES.

| Stations | Kingston. | Glenvale. | Murvale. | Harrowsmith. | Yarker. | Moscow. | Enterprise. | Tamworth. | Erinsville. | Marlbank. | Larkins. | Stoco. | Tweed. | Bridgewater. | Queensboro. | Allans. | Bannockburn. | Camden East. | Newburg. | Strathcona. | Napanee. | Deseronto. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Kingston | | 35 | 55 | 80 | 90 | 1 00 | 1 20 | 1 35 | 1 50 | 1 60 | 1 80 | 1 95 | 2 05 | 2 25 | 2 45 | 2 60 | 2 75 | 1 00 | 1 10 | 1 15 | 1 30 | 1 65 |
| Glenvale | 35 | | 15 | 30 | 55 | 70 | 85 | 1 05 | 1 15 | 1 30 | 1 45 | 1 60 | 1 70 | 1 90 | 2 10 | 2 25 | 2 40 | 70 | 75 | 80 | 1 00 | 1 30 |
| Murvale | 55 | 15 | | 20 | 40 | 55 | 70 | 90 | 1 00 | 1 15 | 1 30 | 1 50 | 1 60 | 1 80 | 2 00 | 2 10 | 2 30 | 50 | 55 | 70 | 85 | 1 20 |
| Harrowsmith | 80 | 30 | 20 | | 25 | 40 | 55 | 75 | 85 | 1 00 | 1 20 | 1 30 | 1 40 | 1 60 | 1 80 | 1 95 | 2 10 | 40 | 45 | 50 | 70 | 1 00 |
| Yarker | 90 | 55 | 40 | 25 | | 20 | 30 | 50 | 60 | 75 | 95 | 1 10 | 1 20 | 1 40 | 1 60 | 1 70 | 1 90 | 15 | 25 | 30 | 50 | 80 |
| Moscow | 1 00 | 70 | 55 | 40 | 20 | | 20 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 80 | 90 | 1 00 | 1 20 | 1 40 | 1 55 | 1 70 | 35 | 40 | 45 | 65 | 90 |
| Enterprise | 1 20 | 85 | 70 | 55 | 30 | 20 | | 20 | 30 | 45 | 65 | 80 | 90 | 1 10 | 1 30 | 1 40 | 1 60 | 45 | 50 | 60 | 80 | 1 10 |
| Tamworth | 1 35 | 1 05 | 90 | 75 | 50 | 40 | 20 | | 15 | 25 | 45 | 60 | 70 | 90 | 1 10 | 1 20 | 1 40 | 60 | 70 | 80 | 1 00 | 1 30 |
| Erinsville | 1 50 | 1 15 | 1 00 | 85 | 60 | 50 | 30 | 15 | | 15 | 35 | 50 | 60 | 80 | 1 00 | 1 10 | 1 30 | 75 | 80 | 90 | 1 10 | 1 40 |
| Marlbank | 1 60 | 1 30 | 1 15 | 1 00 | 75 | 60 | 45 | 25 | 15 | | 20 | 35 | 50 | 70 | 90 | 1 00 | 1 20 | 90 | 95 | 1 00 | 1 20 | 1 55 |
| Larkins | 1 80 | 1 45 | 1 30 | 1 20 | 95 | 80 | 65 | 45 | 35 | 20 | | 15 | 30 | 50 | 70 | 80 | 1 05 | 1 05 | 1 15 | 1 20 | 1 40 | 1 55 |
| Stoco | 1 95 | 1 60 | 1 50 | 1 30 | 1 10 | 90 | 80 | 60 | 50 | 35 | 15 | | 10 | 30 | 50 | 65 | 80 | 1 20 | 1 30 | 1 35 | 1 55 | 1 85 |
| Tweed | 2 05 | 1 70 | 1 60 | 1 40 | 1 20 | 1 00 | 90 | 70 | 60 | 50 | 30 | 10 | | 20 | 40 | 55 | 70 | 1 30 | 1 40 | 1 45 | 1 65 | 2 05 |
| Bridgewater | 2 25 | 1 90 | 1 80 | 1 60 | 1 40 | 1 20 | 1 10 | 90 | 80 | 70 | 50 | 30 | 20 | | 20 | 35 | 50 | 1 50 | 1 60 | 1 65 | 1 85 | 2 20 |
| Queensboro | 2 45 | 2 10 | 2 00 | 1 80 | 1 60 | 1 40 | 1 30 | 1 10 | 1 00 | 90 | 75 | 50 | 40 | 20 | | 15 | 30 | 1 75 | 1 80 | 1 85 | 2 05 | 2 40 |
| Allans | 2 60 | 2 25 | 2 10 | 1 95 | 1 70 | 1 55 | 1 40 | 1 20 | 1 10 | 1 00 | 90 | 65 | 55 | 35 | 15 | | 20 | 1 90 | 2 00 | 2 00 | 2 20 | 2 55 |
| Bannockburn | 2 75 | 2 40 | 2 30 | 2 10 | 1 90 | 1 70 | 1 60 | 1 40 | 1 30 | 1 20 | 1 05 | 80 | 70 | 50 | 30 | 20 | | 2 00 | 2 10 | 2 15 | 2 35 | 2 70 |
| Camden East | 1 00 | 70 | 50 | 40 | 15 | 35 | 45 | 65 | 75 | 90 | 1 10 | 1 20 | 1 30 | 1 50 | 1 75 | 1 80 | 2 00 | | 10 | 15 | 35 | 70 |
| Newburg | 1 10 | 75 | 55 | 45 | 25 | 40 | 50 | 70 | 80 | 95 | 1 15 | 1 30 | 1 40 | 1 60 | 1 80 | 1 90 | 2 10 | 10 | | 10 | 30 | 70 |
| Strathcona | 1 15 | 80 | 70 | 50 | 30 | 45 | 60 | 80 | 90 | 1 00 | 1 20 | 1 35 | 1 45 | 1 65 | 1 85 | 2 00 | 2 15 | 15 | 10 | | 25 | 65 |
| Napanee | 1 30 | 1 00 | 85 | 70 | 50 | 65 | 80 | 1 00 | 1 10 | 1 20 | 1 40 | 1 55 | 1 65 | 1 85 | 2 05 | 2 20 | 2 35 | 35 | 30 | 25 | | 50 |
| Deseronto | 1 65 | 1 30 | 1 20 | 1 00 | 80 | 90 | 1 10 | 1 30 | 1 40 | 1 50 | 1 70 | 1 85 | 1 95 | 2 10 | 2 30 | 2 45 | 2 60 | 60 | 70 | 50 | 25 | |
| Sydenham | 80 | 45 | 30 | 15 | 40 | 50 | 70 | 90 | 1 00 | 1 10 | 1 30 | 1 45 | 1 55 | 1 75 | 1 95 | 2 10 | 2 25 | 50 | 60 | 65 | 85 | 1 15 |

Children.—Over 5 and under 12 years of age, half fare; under 5 years, free when accompanied by parents or guardians. When half rate divides unevenly, add sufficient to make the rate end in 0 or 5.

Baggage.—150 pounds of personnal baggage will be carried free on each full ticket and 75 pounds on each half ticket; all in excess of this will be charged for at excess baggage rates.

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The above Standard Passenger Tariff No. 12 cancels and supersedes Passenger Tariff of Single Fares published in *The Canada Gazette* of December 10 and 17, 1904, pages 32 and 14 respectively. The other passenger tariffs of the Bay of Quinte Railway Company published therein are Special Tariffs, and were so published in error, their publication not being required by The Railway Act of 1903. 32-2

THE WABASH RAILROAD COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that The Wabash Railroad Company having filed its Standard Freight Tariff, C. R. C. No. 39, with the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, and having received the Board's approval thereof, the said tariff is hereby published, in accordance with section 261 of The Railway Act, 1903.

C. R. C. No. 39.

THE WABASH RAILROAD COMPANY.

STANDARD Freight Mileage Tariff between The Wabash Railroad Stations in Canada to be applied where no separate tariff is in effect.

Governed by the Canadian Freight Classification.
Effective January 27, 1905.

SMALLS.—No single shipment of freight from one consignor to one consignee will be charged less than for 100 lbs. at 1st class rate; minimum charge 35 cents.

CARTAGE.—The rates in this Tariff are entirely exclusive of cartage.

S. B. KNIGHT, General Freight Agent, St. Louis, Mo.

P. W. COYLE, Ass't General Freight Agent, St. Louis, Mo.

C. C. LANDERS, Ass't General Freight Agent, St. Louis, Mo.

| DISTANCES. | CLASSES IN CENTS PER 100 POUNDS. | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| Not exceeding 5 miles | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Over 5 and not over 10 miles | 10 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| " 10 " 15 " | 12 | 11 | 9 | 8 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 4 |
| " 15 " 20 " | 14 | 12 | 11 | 9 | 7 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 5 |
| " 20 " 25 " | 16 | 14 | 12 | 10 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 5 |
| " 25 " 30 " | 18 | 16 | 14 | 11 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 8 | 7 | 6 |
| " 30 " 35 " | 20 | 18 | 15 | 13 | 10 | 9 | 7 | 8 | 8 | 6 |
| " 35 " 40 " | 22 | 19 | 17 | 14 | 11 | 10 | 8 | 9 | 8 | 7 |
| " 40 " 45 " | 24 | 21 | 18 | 15 | 12 | 11 | 8 | 9 | 8 | 7 |
| " 45 " 50 " | 24 | 21 | 18 | 15 | 12 | 11 | 9 | 10 | 9 | 7 |
| " 50 " 55 " | 26 | 23 | 20 | 16 | 13 | 12 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 8 |
| " 55 " 60 " | 26 | 23 | 20 | 16 | 13 | 12 | 10 | 11 | 10 | 8 |
| " 60 " 65 " | 28 | 25 | 21 | 18 | 14 | 13 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 9 |
| " 65 " 70 " | 28 | 25 | 21 | 18 | 14 | 13 | 11 | 12 | 11 | 9 |
| " 70 " 75 " | 30 | 26 | 23 | 19 | 15 | 14 | 12 | 12 | 11 | 10 |
| " 75 " 80 " | 32 | 28 | 24 | 20 | 16 | 14 | 12 | 13 | 12 | 10 |
| " 80 " 85 " | 32 | 28 | 24 | 20 | 16 | 14 | 12 | 13 | 12 | 10 |
| " 85 " 90 " | 34 | 30 | 26 | 21 | 17 | 15 | 13 | 14 | 12 | 11 |
| " 90 " 95 " | 34 | 30 | 26 | 21 | 17 | 15 | 13 | 14 | 13 | 11 |
| " 95 " 100 " | 36 | 32 | 27 | 23 | 18 | 16 | 13 | 14 | 13 | 11 |
| " 100 " 110 " | 36 | 32 | 27 | 23 | 18 | 16 | 14 | 15 | 14 | 12 |
| " 110 " 120 " | 38 | 33 | 29 | 24 | 19 | 17 | 14 | 15 | 14 | 12 |
| " 120 " 130 " | 38 | 33 | 29 | 24 | 19 | 17 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 13 |
| " 130 " 140 " | 40 | 35 | 30 | 25 | 20 | 18 | 15 | 16 | 16 | 13 |
| " 140 " 150 " | 40 | 35 | 30 | 25 | 20 | 18 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 14 |
| " 150 " 160 " | 42 | 37 | 32 | 26 | 21 | 19 | 16 | 17 | 17 | 14 |
| " 160 " 170 " | 42 | 37 | 32 | 26 | 21 | 19 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 15 |
| " 170 " 180 " | 44 | 39 | 33 | 28 | 22 | 20 | 17 | 18 | 18 | 15 |
| " 180 " 190 " | 46 | 40 | 35 | 29 | 23 | 21 | 17 | 18 | 18 | 15 |
| " 190 " 200 " | 46 | 40 | 35 | 29 | 23 | 21 | 18 | 19 | 19 | 16 |
| " 200 " 210 " | 48 | 42 | 36 | 30 | 24 | 22 | 18 | 19 | 19 | 16 |
| " 210 " 220 " | 48 | 42 | 36 | 30 | 24 | 22 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 16 |
| " 220 " 230 " | 50 | 44 | 38 | 31 | 25 | 23 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 17 |

The above tolls were approved by the Governor in Council on June 9, 1904. 32-2

STATEMENT OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st December, 1903 and 1904.

| PUBLIC DEBT. | 1903. | 1904. |
|---|---|---|
| | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| LIABILITIES— | | |
| Payable in Canada | 7,619,450 28 | 7,583,050 28 |
| do in England | 218,225,503 54 | 209,479,618 80 |
| do do Temporary Loans | 2,433,333 33 | 4,866,666 66 |
| Bank Circulation Redemption Fund | 3,135,502 17 | 3,333,414 58 |
| Dominion Notes | 40,622,188 58 | 47,604,466 33 |
| Savings Banks | 61,056,668 69 | 61,492,247 89 |
| Trust Funds | 9,196,946 42 | 9,300,836 60 |
| Province Accounts | 6,523,164 94 | 11,920,668 07 |
| Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts | 8,732,898 58 | 20,229,493 70 |
| Total Gross Debt | 357,545,656 53 | 375,810,462 91 |
| ASSETS— | | |
| Investments—Sinking Funds | 49,241,952 10 | 45,231,923 01 |
| Other Investments | 13,390,273 86 | 14,026,513 98 |
| Province Accounts | 4,144,218 42 | 4,119,591 67 |
| Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts | 40,085,525 19 | 60,902,793 66 |
| Total Assets | 106,861,969 57 | 124,280,822 32 |
| Total Net Debt | 250,683,686 96 | 251,529,640 59 |
| do to 30th November | 249,967,824 08 | 253,670,245 49 |
| Decrease of Debt | | 2,140,604 90 |
| Increase " | 715,862 88 | |

| REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND. | Month of December, 1903 | Total to 31st December, 1903. | Month of December, 1904. | Total to 31st December, 1904. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| REVENUE: | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| Customs | 3,052,280 71 | 20,698,489 94 | 3,325,701 16 | 20,975,544 23 |
| Excise | 1,320,689 75 | 6,764,495 26 | 1,281,962 21 | 6,465,998 97 |
| Post Office | 410,000 00 | 2,140,000 00 | 475,000 00 | 2,315,000 00 |
| Public Works, including Railways | 521,792 06 | 3,710,502 31 | 543,385 33 | 3,969,052 96 |
| Miscellaneous | 464,795 98 | 1,622,974 76 | 195,885 13 | 1,405,002 05 |
| Total | 5,769,558 50 | 34,936,462 27 | 5,821,933 83 | 35,130,598 21 |
| EXPENDITURE | 5,522,893 04 | 20,714,195 80 | 3,047,836 77 | 21,875,214 54 |
| EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, ETC. | | | | |
| Public Works, Railways and Canals | 880,862 28 | 2,248,176 49 | 491,982 24 | 2,692,668 28 |
| Dominion Lands | 75,892 21 | 300,863 34 | 5,573 23 | 276,950 00 |
| Militia, Capital | 51,798 08 | 125,691 22 | 94,403 68 | 298,553 24 |
| Railway Subsidies | 270,010 00 | 745,593 00 | 4,176 15 | 595,826 76 |
| Bounty on Iron and Steel | 103,143 49 | 426,064 46 | 162,048 29 | 516,120 72 |
| South Africa Contingent | 397 53 | 479 92 | 20 06 | — 640 39 |
| Northwest Territories Rebellion | | — 933 68 | — 21 67 | — 1,125 59 |
| Total | 1,381,308 53 | 3,845,934 75 | 758,181 98 | 4,378,353 02 |

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Certified correct,
J. FRASER, Accountant.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 13th January, 1905.

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## CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

| | 31st July. | 31st August. | 30th September. | 31st October. | 30th November. | 31st December. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fractionals | 363,027 00 | 363,246 00 | 364,648 00 | 364,855 00 | 366,300 00 | 368,381 00 |
| $1 & $2 | 12,118,722 50 | 12,412,898 50 | 12,618,907 50 | 12,912,942 50 | 12,940,259 50 | 12,704,442 50 |
| $4 | 426,469 00 | 415,425 00 | 451,169 00 | 466,413 00 | 524,945 00 | 434,997 00 |
| $5, $10 & $20 | 7,851 83 | 7,851 83 | 7,851 83 | 7,851 83 | 7,811 83 | 7,806 83 |
| $50 & $100 | 150,550 00 | 145,550 00 | 140,500 00 | 138,900 00 | 135,150 00 | 134,750 00 |
| $500 & $1000 | 6,661,000 00 | 7,006,500 00 | 7,164,000 00 | 7,154,500 00 | 6,940,000 00 | 7,012,500 00 |
| $5000 | 22,585,000 00 | 24,670,000 00 | 25,870,000 00 | 25,875,000 00 | 26,690,000 00 | 27,110,000 00 |
| Total | $42,312,620 23 | $45,021,471 33 | $46,617,076 33 | $46,920,462 33 | $47,604,466 33 | $47,772,877 33 |

| | 31st January. | 29th February. | 31st March. | 30th April. | 31st May. | 30th June. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fractionals | | | | | | |
| $1 & $2 | | | | | | |
| $4 | | | | | | |
| $5, $10 & $20 | | | | | | |
| $50 & $100 | | | | | | |
| $500 & $1000 | | | | | | |
| $5000 | | | | | | |
| Total | | | | | | |

| | |
|---|---|
| Fractional Notes | $ 368,381 00 |
| Provincial Notes | 28,360 33 |
| Dominion Ones and Twos | 12,687,039 00 |
| Dominion Fours | 434,997 00 |
| Dominion Large Notes | 4,016,100 00 |
| Legal Tender Notes for Banks | 30,238,000 00 |
| Total | $47,772,877 33 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st December, 1904 | | $35,742,701 43 |
| Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling | | 1,946,666 67 |
| | | $37,689,368 10 |
| Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under chapter 43 of the Statutes of 1903, intituled "An Act respecting Dominion Notes," 25 p. c. on $30,000,000.00 | $ 7,500,000 00 | |
| Specie held in excess of $30,000,000 | 17,772,877 33 | |
| | | $25,272,877 33 |
| Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures | | $12,416,490 77 |
| Reserve on amount of deposits held in Savings Banks on 31st October, 1904, being 10 p.c. on $61,492,247.89, under chap. 62 of the Statutes of 1903, intituled "An Act respecting Government and Post Office Savings Banks" | | $6,149,224 78 |
| Total Excess | | $6,267,265 99 |

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller, Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 12th January, 1905.

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## UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of December, 1904.

| Source of Revenue. | Amounts. | Total. |
|---|---|---|
| EXCISE. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| Spirits | 720,954 84 | |
| Malt Liquor | 95 60 | |
| Malt | 97,584 24 | |
| Tobacco | 322,854 74 | |
| Cigars | 91,406 67 | |
| Manufactures in Bond | 976 18 | |
| Seizures | 244 75 | |
| Other Receipts | 3,071 10 | |
| Acetic Acid | | |
| Total Excise Revenue | | 1,237,188 12 |
| Hydraulic and other Rents | | 325 00 |
| Minor Public Works | | 25 00 |
| Inspection of Weights and Measures | | 4,755 01 |
| Gas Inspection | | 2,680 25 |
| Electric Light Inspection | | 2,670 75 |
| Law Stamps | | 534 50 |
| Other Revenues | | 4,787 76 |
| Grand Total Revenue | | 1,252,966 39 |

WM. HIMSWORTH, Acting Deputy-Minister.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 18th January, 1905.

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**POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of December, 1904.**

*(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76.)*

| DR. | $ cts. | | CR. $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| BALANCE in hands of the Minister of Finance on 30th November, 1904 | 45,210,339 33 | WITHDRAWALS during month | 952,607 49 |
| DEPOSITS in the Post Office Savings Bank during month | 883,443 00 | | |
| TRANSFERS from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :— | | | |
| Principal | | | |
| Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer | | | |
| INTEREST allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month | 5,943 20 | | |
| INTEREST accrued on Depositors accounts and made Principal on 30th June, 1904 | | BALANCE at the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 31st December, 1904 | 45,147,118 04 |
| | 46,099,725 53 | | 46,099,725 53 |

WM. SMITH,
Acting Deputy Postmaster General.

Certified,
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 25th January, 1905.

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STATEMENT of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 31st December, 1904. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

| BANK. | Balance on 30th Nov., 1904. | Deposits for Dec., 1904. | Total. | Withdrawn, Dec., 1904. | Balance, on 31st Dec., 1904. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| *Ontario :—* | | | | | |
| Toronto | 707,440 45 | 10,719 00 | 718,159 45 | 16,594 43 | 701,565 02 |
| *Manitoba :—* | | | | | |
| Winnipeg | 925,656 86 | 27,019 00 | 952,675 86 | 32,838 28 | 919,837 58 |
| *British Columbia :—* | | | | | |
| Victoria | 1,187,187 51 | 24,469 00 | 1,211,656 51 | 26,209 25 | 1,185,447 26 |
| *Nova Scotia :—* | | | | | |
| Acadia Mines | 28,886 36 | 130 00 | 29,016 36 | 280 00 | 28,736 36 |
| Amherst | 352,784 51 | 6,777 00 | 359,561 51 | 4,675 23 | 354,886 28 |
| Arichat | 183,617 53 | 1,775 00 | 185,392 53 | 1,287 24 | 184,105 29 |
| Barrington | 165,515 94 | 313 00 | 165,828 94 | 1,084 15 | 164,744 79 |
| Guysboro' | 118,376 75 | 1,747 00 | 120,123 75 | 1,369 31 | 118,754 44 |
| Halifax | 2,436,270 90 | 30,220 00 | 3,466,490 90 | 34,808 61 | 2,431,682 29 |
| Kentville | 252,719 39 | 4,544 00 | 257,263 39 | 2,484 90 | 254,778 49 |
| Lunenburg | 350,808 21 | 8,313 00 | 359,121 21 | 3,056 19 | 356,065 02 |
| Maitland | 59,515 23 | 892 00 | 60,407 23 | 598 55 | 59,808 68 |
| Pictou | 262,291 86 | 2,626 00 | 264,917 86 | 1,048 56 | 263,869 30 |
| Port Hood | 117,114 70 | 501 00 | 117,615 70 | 928 56 | 116,687 14 |
| Shelburne | 154,795 22 | 2,470 00 | 157,265 22 | 1,238 23 | 156,026 99 |
| Sherbrooke | 80,410 26 | 1,235 00 | 81,645 26 | 2,062 11 | 79,583 15 |
| Wallace | 92,961 83 | 300 00 | 93,261 83 | 759 00 | 92,502 83 |
| Weymouth | 159,993 96 | 2,811 00 | 162,804 96 | 2,134 52 | 160,670 44 |
| *New Brunswick :—* | | | | | |
| Chatham | 308,057 32 | 2,408 00 | 310,465 32 | 981 17 | 309,484 15 |
| Fredericton | 1,060,871 10 | 13,688 00 | 1,074,559 10 | 9,090 98 | 1,065,468 12 |
| Newcastle | 315,618 68 | 825 00 | 316,443 68 | 2,093 98 | 314,349 70 |
| St. John | 5,296,059 70 | 58,826 00 | 5,354,885 70 | 50,165 69 | 5,304,720 01 |
| *Prince Edward Island :—* | | | | | |
| Charlottetown | 1,992,403 34 | 25,104 00 | 2,017,507 34 | 25,018 47 | 1,992,488 87 |
| Total | 16,609,357 61 | 227,712 00 | 16,837,069 61 | 220,807 41 | 16,616,262 20 |

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 25th January, 1905.

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RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ÉCONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 31ST DECEMBER, 1904.

| | CAPITAL. | | LIABILITIES | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Capital Stock. | Capital paid up. | Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand. 1 | Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand. 2 | Other deposits payable on demand. 3 | Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 4 | Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 5 | Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 6 | Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust. 7 | Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads. 8 | Total Liabilities. |
| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| City and District Savings Bank | 2,000,000 00 | 600,000 00 | 93,341 86 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 16,643,365 99 | 180,000 00 | 85,112 05 | 17,001,819 90 |
| Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec | 1,000,000 00 | 250,000 00 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 11,200 00 | 7,324,222 29 | 83,000 00 | 241,015 84 | 7,659,438 13 |
| Total | 3,000,000 00 | 850,000 00 | 93,341 86 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 11,200 00 | 23,967,588 28 | 263,000 00 | 326,127 89 | 24,661,258 03 |

ASSETS.

| | Dominion Provincial and other public securities. 1 | Cash in hand and on deposit in chartered banks. 2 | Canadian municipal bonds or securities, school bonds or debentures and securities approved by Treasury Board. 3 | Other bonds, debentures and securities. 4 | Loans to governments, municipal corporations, fabriques de paroisses, syndics pour l'érection d'églises, and corporations on resolutions of their boards of directors. 5 | Loans for which bank stocks are held as collateral security. 6 | Loans for which stocks, bonds, debentures or securities other than bank stocks are held as collateral security. 7 | Special poor fund or charity fund investments. 8 | Investments in bank stock made previous to the incorporation of the bank. 9 | Bank premises. 10 | Other assets not included under the foregoing heads. 11 | Total Assets. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| City and District Savings Bank | 2,440,819 93 | 1,660,510 73 | 6,271,431 91 | 692,321 50 | ..... | 1,395,233 11 | 5,004,285 0 | 180,000 00 | ..... | 450,000 00 | 333,303 71 | 18,427,906 39 |
| Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec | 867,779 30 | 680,731 34 | 2,882,532 74 | 942,133 32 | ..... | 557,485 62 | 2,130,941 71 | 83,000 00 | 5,217 12 | 40,000 00 | 90,453 16 | 8,280,274 31 |
| Total | 3,308,599 23 | 2,341,242 07 | 9,153,964 65 | 1,634,454 82 | ..... | 1,952,718 73 | 7,135,227 21 | 263,000 00 | 5,217 12 | 490,000 00 | 423,756 87 | 26,708,180 70 |

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 9th January, 1905.

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## LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

| NAME OF THE COMPANY. | Chief Agent to receive process. | Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date. | Description of Insurance business for which Licensed. |
|---|---|---|---|
| The Accident and Guarantee Company of Canada | F. J. J. Stark, Chief Agent, Montreal | £5,000, Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $15,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $35,177) | Accident and Sickness. |
| The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut | F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal | $156,793 Municipal Securities, and $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $152,753) | Fire and Inland Marine. |
| The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut | Wm. H. Orr, Manager Toronto | £100,000 stg. 2¾ per cent Consolidated Stock; $531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $2,708,181 Municipal Debentures. Total, $4,101,705. Accepted value, $3,900,073, being $100,000 (A), and $3,800,073 (B) | Life. |
| The Alliance Assurance Company, Limited | P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal | $213,809 Canada stock. (Accepted at $209,532) | Fire. |
| The American and Foreign Marine Insurance Company | Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal | $25,000 United States Registered Bonds | Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada. |
| The American Surety Company of New York | Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto | $97,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds | Guarantee Insurance and the business of "executing and guaranteeing bonds, undertakings and obligations by law allowed, including those in actions and proceedings and those conditioned for the performance of contracts." |
| The Anglo-American Fire Insurance Company | Armstrong Dean, Chief Agent, Toronto | $40,393.33 Manitoba and Southeastern Railway Co.' Bonds (Guaranteed) and $10,726.46 Municipal Securities. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepted at $50,583.47) | Fire. |
| The Atlas Assurance Company, Limited | Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal | £17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock; £10,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock; £10,000 stg., Newfoundland Gov't. 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 Victorian 4 per cent Inscribed Stock. (Accepted at $202,940) | Fire. |
| The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada | W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto | $48,669 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $53,136) | Steam Boilers, &c. |
| The British America Assurance Company, Toronto | P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto | $40,700 Municipal Debentures and $21,300 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $58,900) | Fire and Inland Marine. |
| The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company, Limited | Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal | $117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $111,150) | Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada. |
| The Caledonian Insurance Company | Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal | Canada Bonds, $4,867; Municipal Securities, $241,959. (Acc. at $233,521). | Fire. |
| The Canada Accident Assurance Company | T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal | $22,302 Municipal Debentures, $14,733 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $1,000 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $36,336) | Accident, Sickness and Plate Glass. |
| The Canada Life Assurance Company | Hon. George A. Cox, President, Toronto | $61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,950) | Life. |
| The Canadian Fire Insurance Company | R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg | $70,000 City of Winnipeg Local Improvement Debentures (Accepted at $66,500) | Fire. |
| The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Co. | John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa | $20,000 Canada Stock, $4,866.67 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $5,564.49 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $30,153) | Accident and Sickness. |
| The Commercial Union Assurance Company, Limited, London, Eng. | James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal | $107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 p.c. Stock; $79,813 Canada 4 p.c. Stock; $24,333 Canada 3 p. c. Stock; $102,200 Queensland Bonds; $48,667 British Consolidated Stock; $4,867 Ceylon 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock; $143,567 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds; and $48,667 Loan Company Debentures. Total, $559,180. (Acc. value, $549,933, being $107,067 Life A; $81,516 Life B; and $361,350 Fire) | Fire, Inland Marine and Life. |

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

| NAME OF THE COMPANY. | Chief Agent to receive process. | Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date. | Description of Insurance business for which Licensed. |
|---|---|---|---|
| The Confederation Life Association | J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto | $84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $80,075) | Life. |
| The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn | Dewar and Bethune, Chief Agents, Ottawa | $100,000 Canada 3½ per cent Stock | Fire |
| The Continental Life Insurance Company | George B. Woods, Chief Agent, Toronto | $55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $52,250) | Life. |
| The Crown Life Insurance Company | Arthur J. Hughes, Chief Agent, Toronto | $30,093 Municipal Securities, and $25,000 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $52,608) | Life. |
| The Dominion Guarantee Company, Limited | Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal | $28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $26,600) | Burglary Guarantee. |
| The Dominion Life Assurance Company | Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O. | $56,436 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,614) | Life. |
| The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company | J. E. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto | $110,866 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $104,094) | Guarantee, Accident and Sickness. |
| The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company | Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal | $5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $15,450) | Plate Glass. |
| The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation, Limited | Richard I. Griffin, Chief Agent, Montreal | $52,317 Canada Bonds; $38,933 Province of Quebec Bonds; $34,553 Newfoundland Bonds; $15,573 Manitoba Debentures; $24,333 Province of British Columbia 3 p. c. Stock; $19,467 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $4,867 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $183,181). | Accident, Guarantee and Sickness. |
| The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States | Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal | $100,000 U. S. Bonds (A), $375,000 U. S. Bonds, $99,766.67 Province of Quebec Bonds $58,400 Province of Quebec Stock, and $1,401,058 Municipal Debentures (B). Accepted at $1,840,260, being $100,000 (A), and $1,740,260 (B). Also $4,000,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act | Life. |
| The Equity Fire Insurance Company | William G. Brown, Chief Agent, Toronto | $52,853.33 Municipal Securities (Accepted at $50,211.) | Fire. |
| The Excelsior Life Insurance Company | Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto | $20,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $34,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $52,300) | Life. |
| The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada | David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton | Municipal Debentures, $76,982. (Accepted at $71,752) | Life. |
| The German American Insurance Company | Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal | $110,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $105,600) | Fire. |
| The Germania Life Insurance Company | C. K. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal | $97,333 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Munic. Securities. (Acc. at $168,583). | Life. |
| The Great West Life Assurance Company | J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M. | $56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,200) | Life. |
| The Guarantee Company of North America | Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal | $17,000 Municipal Securities; $39,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $55,600) | Guarantee. |
| The Guardian Assurance Company, Limited, London, Eng | Hugh M. Lambert, Chief Agent, Montreal | $138,700 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $73,000 Canada Stock, $48,667 Province of Quebec 3 p.c. Inscribed Stock, $23,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $353,713) | Fire. |
| The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut | Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto | $121,873 Mun. Securit. and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $159,335) | Fire. |
| The Home Life Association of Canada | A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto | $48,667 Canada Stock and $9,733 Munic. Securities. (Accepted at $57,913) | Life. |
| The Home Insurance Company | F. W. Evans, Chief Agent, Montreal | $100,000 United States Registered Bonds, and $50,000 District of Columbia Bonds. (Accepted at $150,000) | Fire and Inland Marine. |
| The Imperial Life Assurance Company of Canada | F. G. Cox, Manager, Toronto | $60,000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $154,679 Municipal Securities and $25,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $225,345) | Life. |
| The Insurance Company of North America | Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal | $111,000 Municipal Debentures and $30,173 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $135,023) | Fire and Inland Marine. |
| The Law Union and Crown Insurance Company | J. E. E. Dickson, Chief Agent, Montreal | $84,333 Municipal Securities, and $87,600 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $153,628) | Fire. |
| The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company | J. Gardner Thompson, Chief Agent, Montreal | $128,516 Municipal Debentures; $40,000 Montreal Consolidated Stock; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $445,533 Canada Stock. (Accep ed at $615,124) | Fire and Life. |
| The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York | Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto | $40,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $28,198 Mun. Debent. (Accepted at $66,598) | Plate Glass. |
| The London Assurance | W. Kennedy and W. B. Colley, Joint Chief Agents, Montreal | $167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $158,650) | Fire, Life and Inland Marine. |
| The London Guarantee and Accident Company, Limited | D. W. Alexander, Chief Agent, Toronto | £13,100 stg. Canada Stock and £4,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $80,582) | Guarantee and Accident and Sickness. |

## LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

| NAME OF THE COMPANY. | Chief Agent to receive process. | Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date. | Description of Insurance business for which Licensed. |
|---|---|---|---|
| The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool | Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto | £22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent stock, £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds, £10,000 stg. British Consolidated Stock, and $10,000 British Columbia Bonds. Total, $219,267. (Accepted at $212,356) | Fire. |
| The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company | B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal | $40,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $89,000 Municipal Securities. Also $2,180,555 vested in Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $2,205,105, being $100,000 (A) and $2,105,105 (B) | Life. |
| The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada. | Herbert Waddington, Chief Agent, Toronto | $34,500 Municipal Debentures and $23,300 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $54,910) | Fire. |
| The London Life Insurance Company | J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont. | $60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000) | Life. |
| §The Manchester Assurance Company | Toronto | $102,200 Canada 3½ per cent Stock and $69,733 Canada 4 p. c Stock | Fire. |
| The Manitoba Assurance Company | J. Gardner Thompson, Chief Agent, Montreal | £1,000, Canada 4 per cent Stock and $50,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $52,367) | Fire. |
| The Manufacturers Life Insurance Company | J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto | $185,250 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $164,950) | Life. |
| The Marine Insurance Company, Limited | W. J. G. Thomson, Chief Agent, Halifax | $25,000 British Consolidated 2½ per cent Stock, and $4,867 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $109,717) | Inland Marine, and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada. |
| The Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore, Md. | J. William Mackenzie, Chief Agent, Toronto | $44,773 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $48,933 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $89,313) | Accident, Sickness and Steam Boiler Insurance. |
| The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company | Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto | $30,357 Munic. Securities and $68,400 Canada Stock. (Accep. at $96,071) | Fire. |
| The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York | John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa | $97,333 Canada Stock; $600,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $146,000 Province of Quebec Stock, $97,333 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $372,300 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $1,299,662 Municipal Securities. (Accept. at $2,512,912). | Life. |
| The Montreal-Canada Fire Insurance Company | Alphonse Robillard, Chief Agent, Montreal | $60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000) | Fire. |
| The Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada | George Wegenast, Manager, Waterloo | $108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $103,075) | Life. |
| The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York | Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal | $400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $219,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $200,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $149,893 Manitoba and South Eastern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $1,390,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,359,227. (Accepted at $2,289,710). Also $3,890,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act | Life. |
| •The Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company (Formerly the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association). | F. R. Harvey, Chief Agent, Toronto | $50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533.33 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $242,922). Also $55,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act | Life. See below*. |
| The National Life Assurance Company of Canada | R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto | $25,000 Manitoba Debentures and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,500). | Life. |
| The New York Life Insurance Company | W. A. Dart, Chief Agent, Montreal | $835,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds, $389,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $1,357,583, being $100,000 Life A and $1,257,583 Life B). Also $4,767,306 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act | Life. |
| The New York Plate Glass Insurance Company | Gustave Fauteux, Chief Agent, Montreal | $11,000 Municipal Securities (Accepted at $10,010) | Plate Glass. |
| The North American Life Assurance Company | L. Goldman, Managing Director Toronto | $62,073 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $58,960) | Life. |
| The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company | Randall J. Davidson Manager, Montreal | $124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $703,000 Municipal Debentures; $25,000 Prov. of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Prov. of Manitoba Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland Bonds. Total, $980,480. (Accepted at $932,830 being $510,884 Fire, $55,100 Life A. and $366,846 Life B). | Fire and Life. |

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued*

| NAME OF THE COMPANY. | Chief Agent to receive Process. | Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date. | Description of Insurance business for which Licensed. |
|---|---|---|---|
| The Northern Assurance Company. | Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal. | $133,860 British Columbia Bonds and $161,573 Municipal Debentures (Accepted at $280,466) | Fire. |
| The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada. | John Milne, Managing Director, London, Ont. | $86,000 Loan Company's debentures. (Accepted at $[illegible]) | Life. |
| The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England. | John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto | $124,333 Canada Stock, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, $37,000 Municipal Securities, and $50,000 Loan Company's Debentures. Total, $310,600. (Accepted at $293,451) | Fire. |
| The Norwich Union Life Insurance Society | John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto | $72,513.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $68,888) | Life. |
| The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Limited. | Charles Hoffman Neely, Chief Agent, Montreal. | £2,000 Canada Stock, £5,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, £9,400 South Australian Bonds, $14,600 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds and $45,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $141,847. (Accep.at $139,597) | Accident and Sickness. |
| The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, Limited | Robt. Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal. | £25,000 New South Wales Debentures | Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express packages in transit in Canada. |
| The Ontario Accident Insurance Company | A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto. | $19,867 Municipal Securities, $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $5,000 Province of P.E. Island Bonds; $1,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $42,233. (Accepted at $40,747) | Accident and Sickness. |
| The Ottawa Fire Insurance Company | C. E. Corbold, Chief Agent, Ottawa | $56,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,200) | Fire. |
| The Pelican and British Empire Life Office | Alfred McDougald, Chief Agent, Montreal | £23,100 stg. British Columbia 3 p.c. Inscribed Stock; £15,000 stg. Newfoundland Govt. 3½ p.c. Bonds, and £3,500 Natal 3 p.c. Consolidated Stock; Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; South Australian Bonds, £8,000 stg.; Province of Manitoba Bonds, $30,000; Municipal Debentures, $90,000; Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $48,667 (Accepted at $388,347). Also $1,355,000 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act | Life. |
| The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N.Y. | A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto | $100,000 U. S. Bonds, and $24,333 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $121,900) | Fire. |
| The Phœnix Assurance Company, Limited. | Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal. | $230,974 Canada Stock, $253,067 British Consolidated Stock, $34,553 Province of Quebec Stock and $31,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $509,076) | Fire. |
| The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn. | J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal. | $144,000 Municipal Debentures, and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. (Accepted at $141,800) | Fire. |
| The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York | D. A. McAdam, Chief Agent, Montreal | $38,807 Province of Quebec Bonds, $121,993 Municipal Debentures, $42,000 British Columbia Dyking Debentures $30,000 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and 25,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $250,450) | Life. |
| The Quebec Fire Assurance Company. | Hon. P. Garneau, Chief Agent, Quebec | Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Province of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, and Municipal Debentures, $53,000. Total, $79,500. (Accepted at $77,675) | Fire. |
| The Queen Insurance Company of America | William Mackay, Chief Agent, Montreal. | $48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $30,416 Province of Quebec Stock, $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $242,733 Municipal Securities. Total, $399,683. (Accepted at $378,455) | Fire. |
| The Railway Passengers Assurance Company. | Frank H. Russell, Chief Agent, Toronto. | £20,000 stg. 2¾ per cent Consolidated Stock. (Accepted at $84,680) | Guarantee, Accident and Sickness. |
| The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England | John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto | $24,333 Government of Newfoundland Bonds. $109,987 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $123,321) | Life. |
| The Royal Insurance Company | William Mackay, Chief Agent, Montreal | $201,967 Canada Stock; $603,466 British Consolidated Stock; $17,033 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $260,853 33 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds (Accepted at $1,002,485) | Fire and Life. |
| The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company | David Burke, Manager Montreal. | $6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds, $9,733 Province of Quebec Stock, $60,000 Province Manitoba Bonds, $24,820 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $150,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $250,553. (Accepted at $240,491) | Life. |
| The Scottish Union and National Insurance Company | Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal. | $97,333 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $155,347 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $230,520) | Fire. |

## LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

| NAME OF THE COMPANY. | The Agent to receive process. | Amount of Deposit. — Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878, marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date. | Description of Insurance business for which Licensed. |
|---|---|---|---|
| The Sovereign Life Assurance Company of Canada | A. H. Hoover, Chief Agent, Toronto | $52,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,000.) | Life. |
| The Standard Life Assurance Company | D. M. McGoun, Manager, Montreal | $5,379,943 Municipal Debentures, $59,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $67,000 Province of Manitoba Debentures, $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures, and $412,862 Province of Quebec Annuities. Total, $5,927,805. (Accepted at $5,656,023, being $133,622 Life A, and $5,522,401 Life B). Also $1,001,898 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act | Life. |
| The Star Life Assurance Society | Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto. | $194,667 Canada 4 p. c. Stock | Life. |
| The State Life Insurance Company, Indianapolis, Indiana | O. L. VanLaningham, Chief Agent, Toronto | $50,000 United States Bonds | Life. |
| The Subsidiary High Court of the Ancient Order of Foresters | William Williams, Chief Agent, Toronto | | Life and Sickness. |
| The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters | Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto | $100,000 Canada Stock | Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan. |
| The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng | H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto | $23,531 Canada Stock, $36,013 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $190,023 Municipal Securities. Total, $249,567. (Accepted at $237,379) | Fire. |
| The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada | R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal | $64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $60,800) | Life. |
| The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn. | Frank F. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal | $74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $580,000 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $50,453 Province of Quebec Bonds, $73,000 Manitoba & S. E. Railway Bonds (Guaranteed) and $38,000 City of Winnipeg Debentures. Total, $857,400. Also $800,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,621,363, being $103,500 (Life A), $1,424,863 (Life B), and $93,000 (Accident) | Life and Accident. |
| The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng | T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent Montreal | £25,000 N.S. Wales Stock, £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock, and $157,667 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $290,100) | Fire. |
| The Union Life Assurance Company | Hardy Pollman Evans, Chief Agent, Toronto | $54,000 Municipal Securities (Accepted at $51,300) | Life. |
| The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company | Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal | Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $318,805. Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Prov. of New Brunswick Bonds, $60,000, $100,000 Pro of Manitoba Bonds, $220,460 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $289,900 Municipal Securities. Total accepted value, $1,003,230, being $100,000 (A) and $903,230 (B) | Life. |
| The United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company, Baltimore, Md. | Arthur E. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto | $95,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $90,250) | Guarantee Insurance and "the business of guaranteeing or becoming security for the faithful performance of any trust, office, duty, contract, or agreement, and to go upon any appeal or other bond." |
| The United States Life Insurance Company | Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto | $16,060 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, $46,280 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $50,127 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $151,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $252,100) | Life. |
| The Western Assurance Company, Toronto | J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto | $15,400 Municipal Debentures, $27,300 Loan Company Debentures, $10,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $5,353 Lake Manitoba Railway & Canal Co. Bonds (Guaranteed). (Accepted at $55,918). | Fire and Inland Marine. |

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

| NAME OF THE COMPANY. | Chief Agent to receive process. | Amount of Deposit. | Business. |
|---|---|---|---|
| The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S. | F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal | $100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $106,500) | Life. |
| The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company | F. W. Kingstone, Chief Agent, Toronto. | $73,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape of Good Hope 4 p. c. stock. (Accepted at $118,017) | Life. |
| The Life Association of Scotland | Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal | $50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $117,530 Province of Quebec Stock and $4,866 Province of Manitoba 5 p.c. Bonds. (Accepted at $158,502) | Life. |
| The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America. | Charles Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont | $85,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $81,450) | Life. |
| The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee | William Angus, Attorney, Montreal | $100,000 U.S. Bonds | Life. |
| The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut. | C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal | $30,000 Municipal Debentures and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $127,780) | Life |
| The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society | Charles J. Fleet, Attorney, Montreal | $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $123,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $141,850) | Life. |
| The Scottish Provident Institution | John H. Dunlop, Chief Agent, Montreal | $91,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $86,450) | Life. |

NOTE.—The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association has ceased to transact business in Canada. Its deposit, $58,400 Canada Stock is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

The National Assurance Company of Ireland has ceased to transact business in Canada, having re-insured its outstanding risks with the Western Assurance Company. A portion of its deposit has been released; the remainder, $60,260, being still in the hands of the Receiver General.

§ It is understood that this company has been amalgamated with the Atlas Assurance Company.

*On 5th November, 1904, the license provided for by the second section of chapter 101 of the Statutes of 1904, was issued to the Company.

†The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company and the Pelican Life Office have effected an amalgamation under the corporate name of the Pelican and British Empire Life Office, which is now conducting the business formerly acquired by the British Empire.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

| NAME OF COMPANY | CHIEF AGENT TO RECEIVE PROCESS. |
|---|---|
| **The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World | W. C. Fitzgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario. |
| The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society | Etta M. Rowley, Secretary, Toronto. |
| The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada | John J. Behan, Chief Agent, Kingston, Ont |

**This Order is also authorized to transact the business of Sickness Insurance.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
OTTAWA, 26th January, 1905.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance. 31-tf

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

**3rd. INVARIABLY REMIT THE FEES FOR SUCH ADVERTISEMENTS, TOGETHER WITH THE PRICE OF ONE GAZETTE, AS BELOW. OTHERWISE THEY WILL NOT BE INSERTED.**

The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—5 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent under Loan Companies Act (per O. in C. published in *Gazette* of 15th June, 1901)—2 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
King's Printer and Controller of Stationery

Department of Public Printing and Stationery
Ottawa, October, 1903.

## APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

RULES RELATIVE TO NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications to Parliament for Private Bills of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a Notice published in the *Canada Gazette;* such Notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and objects of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same ; and when the application is for an Act of incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the Notice. And if the works of any company (incorporated, or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specifically mentioned in the Notice ; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such Notice to be sent by registered letter to the Clerk of each municipality which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are, or may be located ; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

In addition to the Notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid, a similar Notice shall also be published in *some leading newspaper*, as follows :—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate :

1. *A Railway or Canal Company :*—In the principal city, town or village in each county through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company :*—In the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the *construction of any works* which in their construction or operation might specially affect a particular locality ; or for obtaining any *exclusive rights or privileges ;* or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others :—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company ; An Insurance Company ; A Trust Company ; A Loan Company ; or an Industrial Company without any exclusive powers :—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act :

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal, or for the construction of branches thereto :—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which such extension or branch is to be constructed.

2. For an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized :—In the place where the head office of the company is, or is authorized to be.

3. For an extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights) ; or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company ; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers, or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditors of the company :—In the place where the head office of company is situated.

All such Notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper, shall be published at least once a week, for a period of five consecutive weeks ; and when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages ; and *marked* copies of each issue of all newspapers containing such Notice shall be sent to the Clerks of the Senate and House of Commons, endorsed "Private Bill Notice" ; or a statutory declaration as to due publication may be sent in lieu thereof.

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RULES RELATING TO PETITIONS AND PRIVATE BILLS.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes. The fee of $200 is paid only in the House in which a Bill originates ; but charges for reprinting and translation are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

No Petition praying for the incorporation of a railway company, or of a canal company, or for an extension of the line of any existing or authorized railway or canal, shall be considered by the Standing Orders Committees, until there has been filed with the Committee a map or plan, showing the proposed location of the works, and each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal, or any branch or extension thereof, is to be constructed.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SPECIAL RULE OF THE SENATE.

When any Bill, confirming a deed, lease, agreement or other instrument, is brought up or presented to the Senate, such deed, lease, agreement or other instrument shall be set forth in the Bill by way of Schedule or otherwise.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill;—Bills not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

52. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a*.) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed;

(*b*.) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets;

(*c*.) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

53. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill:—

(*a*.) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same;

(*b*.) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-west Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and in one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

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NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the ensuing session, for an Act to incorporate the "Ottawa River and Northern Railway Company," and for authority to construct and operate a line of railway from a point at or near Grenville, in the County of Argenteuil, to a point at or near Monte Bello, in the County of Labelle, thence in a northerly direction following the line of the Salmon River to a point at or near Lake Papineau, thence northwesterly following the line of the Petite Rouge and North Nation Rivers to a point near or upon the Lièvre River where it shall be crossed by the projected line of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway, with the right to connect at or near Grenville with any railway or railways crossing the Ottawa River, to construct or operate telegraph and telephone lines along the line of the projected railway, to develop water and electric power and to dispose of the same in the interest of settlers; the said works to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada.

HIBBARD & ORR,
Solicitors for applicants.

151 St. James street,
Montreal, 3rd January, 1905. 32–5

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NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to amend chapter 92 of the Acts of the Parliament of Canada for the year 1902, authorizing "The Board of the Presbyterian College Halifax" to transfer and set over the moneys, securities and funds known as "The Aged and Infirm Ministers' Fund, Eastern Section," to the Board of Trustess of the Presbyterian Church in Canada, a body corporate.

JOHN A. MACKINNON,
Solicitor for the Board of the
Presbyterian College Halifax.

Dated at Halifax, this 31st day of January, A.D. 1905. 32–5

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NOTICE is hereby given that The Dominion Atlantic Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act authorizing it to acquire, by purchase, the railway, undertaking and property of The Midland Railway Company, Limited, to set apart the said railway and property as a separate section of The Dominion Atlantic Railway, to be designated as the "Midland Division"; and to authorize the issue of bonds, debentures or other securities on said Midland Division for an amount not exceeding £5,000 sterling per mile; and for such other amendments to the Acts relating to the company as may be deemed advisable.

Dated at Ottawa this 3rd day of February, 1905.

CHRYSLER & BETHUNE,
32–5 Solicitors for the applicants.

NOTICE.—Take notice that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act incorporating "The Ontario Fire Insurance Company" to carry on the business of fire insurance throughout Canada.

SMITH, RAE & GREER,
Bank of British North America Chambers,
Toronto,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 30th day of January, 1905.
32-5

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NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate the "Imperial Guarantee and Accident Company of Canada" for the purpose of doing a general guarantee and accident insurance business.

Dated at Toronto, this 1st day of February, 1905.

E. T. MALONE,
Solicitor for applicants.

49 Yonge Street, Toronto. 32-5

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NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, by Gillies Bros. Limited, a company incorporated by letters patent under the laws of Canada for an Act empowering the company to increase the capital stock thereof; to issue stock of the company as fully paid in exchange for any property acquired from time to time; to receive aid from any Government or municipality; to carry on lumbering, wood and pulp manufacturing, mining and farming; to deal in, produce or manufacture marble, slate, limestone, cement, clay, peat, brick, and all building materials; to deal in calcium, carbide and other chemicals; to carry on business as general merchants, millers, wharfingers, forwarders, warehousemen, vessel and ship-owners and operators; to own and manage hotels, restaurants, boarding houses churches, schools and hospitals; to construct and aid roads, tramways, docks, wharfs, aqueducts, flumes, bridges, and similar works; to acquire and develop water powers; to carry on business as engineers and contractors for steel bridges, cars, locomotives and ships; to promote and deal in the stock of companies with similar objects and enter into agreements for profit, sharing therewith; to develop, use and sell electric and other power and energy and to build and operate railway sidings, or tracks not exceeding ten miles in length to connect the company's undertaking with any line of railway, and to erect dams, slides, and booms and other works on navigable waters, and to acquire and deal in patent rights, properties and appliances, telephone and telegraph lines requisite or necessary for the said objects or any of them; and for other purposes.

McGIVERIN & HAYDON.
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 3rd day of February, A.D. 1905. 32-5

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NOTICE is hereby given that The Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to adopt, confirm and ratify the forms, terms and conditions of the mortgages and securities of the company to be created and issued in aid of the construction of the Western Division and of the Lake Superior Branch or Division of the company's railway, and to confirm and declare valid the said mortgages and securities; and for such other amendments to the Acts relating to the company as may be deemed advisable

W. H. BIGGAR,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated 3rd February, 1905. 32-5

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NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to ratify and confirm the bond issue of The Manitoulin & North Shore Railway Company, and the mortgage given to secure the same and to extend the time for construction of the railway.

ROWELL, REID, WILKIE,
WOOD & GIBSON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, 23rd January, 1905. 31-5

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NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to extend the time for the commencement and completion of the construction of the Ontario, Hudson's Bay and Western Railways Company.

ROWELL, REID, WILKIE,
WOOD & GIBSON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 23rd day of January, 1905.
31-5

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NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, by the provisional directors of the Pacific Bank of Canada, for an Act extending the time within which to obtain certificate from the Treasury Board to enable the said bank to carry on business, as provided by The Bank Act.

A. G. MURRAY,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated Toronto, 25th January, 1905. 31-5

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NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, by the Northern Bank for an Act to amend its Act of incorporation by extending the time for obtaining a certificate from the Treasury Board, under section 16 of The Bank Act, for one year from the 15th day of June, 1905.

Dated at Winnipeg, this 20th day of January, 1905.

HOWELL, MATHERS & HOWELL,
Solicitors for the applicant.

CHRYSLER & BETHUNE,
Ottawa, Agents. 31-5

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THE BAY OF QUINTE RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act empowering the Bay of Quinte Railway Company to build a branch line from a point at or near the Village of Bridgewater in the County of Hastings, to a point at or near the Actinolite Mines in the County of Addington, and extending the time for the construction of the railway.

Dated at Ottawa, this 26th day of January, 1905.

HOGG & MAGEE,
Solicitors for the Bay of Quinte Railway Company.
31-5

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NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate the Woodstock and Lake Huron Railway Company, with power to construct a railway from the City of Woodstock to a point on Lake Huron between Kettle Point and Kincardine, running through the Counties of Oxford, Perth, Middlesex, Lambton, Huron and Bruce or any of them, with such powers as are usually given to railway companies, the works thereof to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada.

McKAY & MAHON,
Solicitors for applicants.
404 Dundas Street, Woodstock, Ontario.

Woodstock, 17th January, 1905. 30-5

NOTICE is hereby given that the Paper Goods Company, Limited, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for the passage of an Act to revive and regularise Patent No. 60229 granted to one Orville Lucius Parmenter by the Dominion of Canada, on the 4th day of June, 1898, said patent being for new and useful improvements in cigar pockets.

FRANK W. MACLEAN,
34 Victoria St. Toronto,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 18th day of January, A.D. 1905. 30–5

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NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at the present session thereof, for an Act to incorporate "The International Terminal and Bridge Company," to construct a Bridge for Steam Railways, Electric Railways, driving and foot passengers, across the Rainy River at or near the Town of Fort Frances, in the Province of Ontario; to construct and operate a line of Railway thereon and to construct, maintain and operate terminal and other facilities on the Canadian side of the said river; to construct, acquire and operate telegraph and telephone lines; to construct, acquire and navigate vessels upon the lakes and rivers adjacent thereto, and docks, elevators or tramways necessary for the business of the company; to make agreements with other companies for the use of the said bridge and to charge tolls for the same; with power to issue bonds or other securities in respect of the said bridge or the other undertakings of the company, and such other powers as are usual or necessary for any undertakings of a similar character, and to declare the works of the company to be for the general advantage of Canada.

KERR, DAVIDSON, PATERSON & GRANT,
23 Adelaide Street East, Toronto,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated Toronto, January 11, 1905.

DARCY SCOTT,
Ottawa agent. 29-9

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## INTERPROVINCIAL AND JAMES BAY RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to Parliament, at its present session, by the Interprovincial and James Bay Railway Co., for an amendment to its charter extending the time for starting and completing work of construction of the road.

F. A. GENDRON,
Secretary.

Ottawa, 13th January, 1905. 29–5

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NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by the Temagami Railway Company to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act authorizing the company to extend its line of railway from a point at or near Sturgeon Falls, Ontario, to some point on Georgian Bay, at or near the mouth of the French River, and for other purposes.

ROYCE & HENDERSON,
Solicitors for the company.

Dated at Sturgeon Falls, this 12th day of January, 1905. 30–5

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NOTICE is hereby given that the provisional directors of the Citizen's Bank of Canada will apply, at the present session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act reviving the Act incorporating the Citizen's Bank of Canada (3 Edward VII, chap. 106), and extending the time for obtaining a certificate from the Treasury Board, pursuant to section sixteen of The Bank Act for one year from the date of the passing of the Act reviving said Act of incorporation.

JAMES CURRY,
Secretary, Provisional Board of Directors.

Dated at Toronto, 19th January, 1905. 30–9

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NOTICE is hereby giving that the Joliette & Lake Manuan Railway Company will make application to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to extend the time for the construction and completion of this railway.

HONORÉ MERCIER,
Attorney.

Montreal, 31st December, 1904. 29–5

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## THE KINGSTON AND DOMINION CENTRAL RAILWAY.

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to empower the Kingston and Dominion Central Railway to lay out construct and operate an extension from a point on its railway between Brockville and Westport and the City of Montreal, passing through the Counties of Leeds, Grenville, Dundas, Glengary, Soulanges, Vaudreuil, Jacques Cartier, and Hochelaga, and an extension of its railway from a point at or near Newboro or Westport and the City of Ottawa, passing through the Counties of Lanark, Leeds and Carleton, and to change the name of the company to The Montreal, Ottawa, Kingston and Georgian Bay Railway Company.

BARWICK, AYLESWORTH
WRIGHT & MOSS,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Toronto, this 25th December, 1904. 29–5

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NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate "The Montreal, Quebec and Southern Railway Company," with power to construct and operate a railway from St. Guillaume Station of the Montreal and Atlantic Railway, in the County of Yamaska, to the City of Sorel, in the County of Richelieu, and with power to acquire the charter rights and the line of railway of The South Shore Railway Company, The Montreal-Longueuil Bridge Company, The Quebec Southern Railway Company, and the East Richelieu Valley Railway Company, and to extend the time for the completion of their works, and all such powers as are usually given to railway companies, and to declare the said work for the general advantage of Canada.

E. A. D. MORGAN,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Montreal, this 10th day of January, 1905. 29–5

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NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to confirm the incorporation by letters patent, issued by the Government of the Province of Ontario, of The Ontario & Minnesota Power Company, and to confirm the powers granted to the said company by the said letters patent and by a certain agreement between his Majesty the King, represented by the Commissioner of Crown Lands for Ontario, on the one part, and the said company, on the other part, regarding the erection of a Power Dam on Rainy River at the Town of Fort Frances, and to define the said company's powers regarding the issue of bonds or other securities in respect of the company's undertakings, and to confer upon the said company such other powers as to expropriation of lands or other matters as are usual or necessary for the undertakings of the company, and to declare the works of the company to be for the general advantage of Canada.

KERR, DAVIDSON, PATERSON & GRANT,
23 Adelaide Street East, Toronto,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 12th day of January, 1905.

D'ARCY SCOTT,
Ottawa Agent. 29–9

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NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company by the name of The Canadian Canals Corporation, with power to construct, maintain and operate navigable

waterways with portage railways for ships, vessels and other craft from some point on the Georgian Bay between Waubaushene and Port Severn or on Nottawasaga Bay to Lake Simcoe, and thence to some point on Lake Ontario, and from some point on Nottawasaga Bay along the valley of the Nottawasaga River and thence to some point on Lake Ontario, one terminus on Lake Ontario to be in the County of York and the other to be in the County of York or the County of Ontario with basins and reservoirs for the storage of water and for slack water navigation, with power to take and use water for the said works and other purposes, to acquire by purchase, expropriation or otherwise, lands for the purposes of the corporation, to acquire by purchase or otherwise letters patent for new and useful appliances to be used in connection with the said works, to levy and collect tolls and with all other powers and rights incidental, necessary or useful to the said undertaking, the said works to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada.

GEORGE BELL,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Toronto, 5th January, 1905. 28–5

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NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a railway company under the name of "The Athabasca Railway and Oil Company," with power to construct, operate and maintain a railway from a point within the corporate limits of the City of Edmonton, northeasterly (parallel to the course of the North Saskatchewan River and on its north side) to a point in or near Township fifty-nine (59) in Range nineteen (19) west of the Fourth Principal Meridian; thence continuing northeasterly past the northwesterly end of Smoking Lake to the westerly end of Lac LaBiche; thence northerly to the Athabasca River at or about the junction of the Clear Water River, with such powers as are usually given to railway companies incorporated by the Parliament of Canada, and that the said works be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada. Also empowering the company to acquire and hold lands for the purpose of sinking oil or petroleum wells thereon and of scarching for and winning oil, petroleum and asphalt, and to acquire, obtain and deal in oil, petroleum and asphalt and their by-products. Also empowering the company to own, construct and operate steamboats on the Athabasca River and its tributaries and connecting waters in connection with the operation of the railway and the production of petroleum and asphalt.

Dated at Edmonton, Alberta, this 19th day of December, 1904.

SHORT, CROSS, BIGGAR & EWING,
28–5 Solicitors for the applicants.

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NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called "The Lebonk and Thunder Bay Railway Company" with power to construct a line of standard or narrow gauge railway from a point on Thunder Bay, Lake Superior, following the course of the Blende River in a generally northerly direction to the Lebonk Mine on No. 1. Herrick's Survey, Township of McTavish, Province of Ontario, and thence in a generally westerly direction to a point on the South shore of Loon Lake in said Township, and with power to purchase other railway charters and railway lines and to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the whole or any portion of its railway lines to any other railway company, and all other usual powers granted to railway companies, and to declare the said railway a work for the general advantage of Canada.

T. L. METCALF,
Winnipeg, Manitoba.
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Winnipeg, this 29th day of December, 1904. 28–5

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NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act enabling Celeste Joly, of London, England, inventor, and the Light Traffics Company, Limited, of Victoria, B. C., to apply for the issue of a Canadian Patent for new and useful inventions known as the "Caillet and Mono-Rail Portable Railway System," whereof he is the patentee in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and various foreign countries, notwithstanding the lapse of one year from the issue to him of the patents aforesaid, and enabling the Commissioner of Patents to grant the said application.

CASSIDY, DUMBLETON & SOLOMON,
Solicitors for the applicants.

CHRYSLER & BETHUNE,
Ottawa agents.

Dated at Victoria, B.C., this 30th December, 1904. 28–5

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BATTLEFORD AND LAKE LENORE RAILWAY.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, on behalf of the Battleford and Lake Lenore Railway Company, for an Act conferring upon the said company all the powers, rights and privileges granted to the said company by chapter 39 of the Statutes of Canada of 1902, together with all additional powers necessary to enable the said company to change the location of its railway so as to run the line through the Town of Saskatoon in the District of Saskatchewan.

LAMONT & TURGEON,
Applicants' solicitors.

Dated at Prince Albert, this 12th day of December, A.D. 1904. 28–5

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NOTICE is hereby given on behalf of the Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada, that an application will be made at the next session, of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act amending the Act of incorporation of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada, so as to permit the said Association to establish and disburse a sick benefit fund, and for other purposes.

LATCHFORD, McDOUGALL & DALY,
Solicitors for applicants.

Ottawa, 31st December, 1904. 28–5

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NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate The Moose Jaw and Edmonton Railway Company, with power to construct a railway from a point on the line of The Canadian Pacific Railway Company at or near Moose Jaw, in the District of Assiniboia, in the North-west Territories, to a point on the elbow of the South Saskatchewan River, and thence in a north-westerly direction to Edmonton, with such powers as are usually given to railway companies, the works thereof to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada.

McGIVERIN & HAYDON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 29th day of December, A.D. 1905. 28–5

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THE EDMONTON, YUKON AND PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that The Edmonton, Yukon and Pacific Railway Company will apply at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act extending the time for the commencement and completion of the construction of the company's authorized railways.

Z. A. LASH,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 4th day of January, A.D. 1905. 28–5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the ensuing session, by the Century Life Insurance Company, for an Act to extend the time for obtaining a license to carry on its business.

W. H. CARRIE,
Secretary.

Vancouver, B. C., 4th January, 1905. 28–5

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NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the "Athabasca Northern Railway Company;" to construct and operate a line of railway from a point at or near the Town of Edmonton northerly to a point at or near Athabasca Landing in the North-west Territories, with the usual powers granted to railway companies; to construct, acquire and operate telegraph and telephone lines along the railway; to construct, acquire and navigate vessels upon the lakes and rivers adjacent to the railway, and docks, elevators and tramways necessary for the business of transportation; to acquire water powers and construct works for the production of electricity; and to declare the works of the company to be for the general advantage of Canada.

SMITH, MARKEY,
MONTGOMERY & SKINNER,
Solicitors for the applicants,
Temple Building, Montreal.

Montreal, 3rd January, 1905. 28–5

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NOTICE.—The Calgary and Edmonton Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act amending the Act respecting the company, being chapter 89 of the Statutes of 1903, so that in respect of the high-level bridge which the company is authorized by section six of the said Act to construct over the Saskatchewan River between Strathcona and Edmonton, the company shall have power to issue bonds or other securities in respect of the said bridge and its approaches to an amount not exceeding one million dollars, to secure the same by mortgage, to make agreements with other railway companies for the use of the said bridge, and, if the said bridge be constructed for the use of foot passengers and carriages, to charge tolls for the use thereof by the same, to lease the said bridge to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company and to have in respect of the said bridge such other powers as are usual and necessary for undertakings of a similar character.

H. CAMPBELL OSWALD,
Secretary.

Montreal, 22nd December, 1904. 27–6

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NOTICE is hereby given that the Vancouver and Coast-Kootenay Railway Company will apply at the next sittings of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to extend its line of railway, from a point at or near Nicola Lake, via Kamloops, to a point at or near Pine River Pass; and to build branch lines from its main line, to a point at or near Penticton, on the Okanagan Lake.

D. G. MACDONELL,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Vancouver, B.C., the 16th day of December, 1904. 26–9

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NOTICE is given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the ensuing session thereof, for an Act to incorporate The Title Guarantee and Trust Company of Canada, for the purpose of carrying on the business of a title guarantee and trust company, and for the purpose of purchasing, selling and otherwise dealing in mortgages, debentures, stocks and other securities, and for the purpose of guaranteeing payment thereof and the title thereto.

Dated at Toronto, 7th December, 1904.

W. J. CLARK,
Solicitor for applicants.

24–9

NOTICE is hereby given that The Kettle River Valley Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act amending an Act incorporating the Kettle River Valley Railway Company, being chapter 68 of 1 Edward VII. and the various amendments thereto by authorizing the said railway company to construct additional lines of railway, namely :—

(*a*) From a point on the proposed line to Quilchena at or near Quilchena in a southerly and southeasterly direction to the International boundary between British Columbia and the State of Washington.

(*b*) From a point on the line so to be constructed from Fire Valley to Quilchena westerly or in a westerly direction or westerly and northerly or in a westerly and northerly direction to a point on the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

And also empowering the company to amalgamate with any other railway company with whose lines the lines of the company constructed or so to be constructed will parallel, join or intersect, or to purchase or lease such other company's lines or lease or sell to such other company, and make traffic or operating arrangements therewith, or to acquire the capital stock, bonds or other securities of such other company, or to guarantee its bonds, and to increase the capital stock and the bonding power of the said company, and extending the time for the commencement and construction of the lines of the said company, and for such other powers usual or incidental thereto.

W. J. BOLAND,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 28th day of December, 1904. 29–5

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NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by the Gold Medal Furniture Manufacturing Company, Limited, to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act extending the duration of Patent of Canada, Number 36831 for improvements in wire fabrics.

URQUHART & URQUHART,
Solicitors for The Gold Medal Furniture Manufacturing Company, Limited.

Dated this seventeenth day of January, 1905. 30–5

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NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate the "Dominion Annuity Company" to transact a general Annuity Assurance business in Canada and elsewhere.

ROBINSON & HULL,
Solicitors for the applicant.

Dated at Winnipeg, the fourteenth day of January, A.D. 1905. 30–5

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NOTICE is hereby given by the Montreal and Southern Counties Railway Company that they will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof for an Act to extend the time fixed by its charter for the beginning and construction of its works and the completion thereof, for the increase of its capital stock, for power to absorb the Montreal and South Shore Auto Car Company and to extend its lines to the City of Montreal, and for other purposes.

SMITH, MARKEY, MONTGOMERY & SKINNER,
Attorneys for applicants.

Montreal, 19th January, 1905. 30–5

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NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be known as "The Algoma Copper Range Railway Company" to construct and operate a line of railway from a point on Batchewana Bay, in the District of Algoma, thence east to the Superior Copper Mines, thence east a distance of about one hundred and twenty miles by the most feasible route to a point on the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway between Cartier and Biscotasing Stations, in the said District of Algoma, and Province of Ontario, to acquire and

operate steam and other vessels, to locate, acquire, work, develope and dispose of mines, mineral and timber lands; to crush, smelt and dispose of the ore and products of such timber and mineral lands, and to have it declared that the work is for the general advantage of Canada.

Dated this twenty-third day of January, A.D. 1904.

HEARST, McKAY & DARLING,
31-5 Solicitors for applicants.

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NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a railway under the name of the Brantford and Woodstock Railway Company, with power to construct, operate and maintain a railway from a point in the City of Brantford to a point in the City of Woodstock, with such powers as are usually given to railway companies incorporated by the Parliament of Canada, and that the said works be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada.

HARLEY & SWEET,
6½ Market Street, Brantford,
Solicitors for applicants.
Brantford, 16th January, 1905. 31-5

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NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to ratify and confirm two agreements dated the 2nd day of January, 1903, made between the Algoma Central and Hudson Bay Railway Company and The Algoma Commercial Company, Limited, providing for the issue of the First Mortgage Bonds and promissory note of the said railway company, and the bond issue and mortgage given to secure the due payment of the said bond issue, and to extend the time for the construction of the railway of the Algoma Central and Hudson Bay Railway Company.

ROWELL, REID, WILKIE,
WOOD & GIBSON,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 23rd day of January, A.D. 1905. 31-5

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NOTICE is hereby given that Frederick Wight, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, butcher, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Florence Maud Wight, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, on the ground of adultery.

ROBINETTE & GODFREY,
Solicitors for the applicant.
15 Toronto St., Toronto.

Dated at Toronto, this 20th day of December, A.D. 1904. 31-27

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NOTICE is hereby given that Jane Frances Fields, of the Town of Oshawa, in the County of Ontario, in the Province of Ontario, in the Dominion of Canada, married woman, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, Frederick Wellington Fields, of the said Town of Oshawa, in the County of Ontario, in the Province of Ontario, in the Dominion of Canada, Gentleman, on the ground of adultery.

ROBINETTE & GODFREY,
15 Toronto St., Toronto,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Toronto, Province of Ontario, this 26th day of December, A.D. 1904. 30-27

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NOTICE is hereby given that George Dance Harper, of the City of Montreal, in the District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, commercial traveller, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Nathalie Sally Parker, formerly of the said City of Montreal, but now of parts unknown, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

R. A. E. GREENSHIELDS,
Solicitor for applicant.

Dated at Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, this 24th day of August, 1904. 9-27

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NOTICE is hereby given that Agnes Hedevig Helga Salusbury-Trelawney, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, married woman, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, John William Salusbury-Trelawney on the ground of adultery.

Dated at the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, this twenty-eighth day of September, A.D. 1904.

CAMERON & PHILLIPPS,
18-27 Solicitors for the applicant.

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NOTICE is hereby given that Isaac Pitblado, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, barrister-at-law, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Almira Pitblado, of the said City of Winnipeg, on the ground of adultery.

AIKINS, ROBSON & LOFTUS,
Solicitors for the applicant.

Dated at the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, this 15th day of September, A.D. 1904.
13-27

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NOTICE is hereby given that William Thomas Saunders, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, coachman, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Marie Louise Russell Morton, now of the City of Albany, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, on the ground of adultery.

BERNARD & DESSAULLES,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, this 28th day of September, 1904. 14 27

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NOTICE is hereby given that Jane Marie Fitz-Simons presently residing in Utica, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a bill of divorce from her husband, Cradock Percy Booth Simpson, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, real estate agent, on the ground of adultery.

LAFLEUR, MACDOUGALL
AND MACFARLANE,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec, this 15th day of August, 1904. 8-27

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NOTICE is hereby given that Philip Vibert, of the Town of Lethbridge, in the District of Alberta, North-west Territories of Canada, bank manager, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Louie Blanche Vibert, formerly of the said Town of Lethbridge but now of the City of York, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, on the ground of adultery.

Dated at Lethbridge, in the District of Alberta, North-west Territories of Canada, the 16th day of August, A.D., 1904.

10 27 PHILIP VIBERT.

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NOTICE is hereby given that the Kootenay, Cariboo and Pacific Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada at its next session for an amendment to the Act incorporating and relating to

the company to extend the time for the commencement, extension and completion of its main line and branches, and for other purposes.

HARVEY & McCARTER,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Cranbrook, B.C., December, 1904. 27–9

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NOTICE is hereby given that the Vancouver and Coast-Kootenay Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to increase its capital stock, build branch lines, and to extend the time in which it may construct its works.

D. G. MACDONELL,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Vancouver, B.C., this 19th day of November, 1904. 22–9

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NOTICE is hereby given that James Arthur Pryor of Chickney, in the District of Assiniboia, in the North-west Territories of Canada, farmer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Mildred Pryor, sometimes known as Mildred Hooper, of Grenfell in the North-west Territories, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

THOMSON & KENNEDY,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Wolseley, in the North-west Territories, this 29th December, 1904. 27–9

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NOTICE is hereby given that William Napoléon Vaughan, of the Village of Fort Coulonge, in the Province of Quebec, agent, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Sarah Jane Vaughan, of the same place, on the ground of adultery.

DONALD HECTOR MACLEAN,
Solicitor for applicant.

Dated at Ottawa, Ontario, this twenty-third day of December, A.D. 1904. 28–27

## MISCELLANEOUS.

### THE CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

THE annual general meeting of the shareholders and policy-holders of the company, for the election of directors and the transaction of other business, will be held at the head office of the company, in the City of Toronto, on Wednesday, the 22nd day of February, 1905, at noon.

The following policy-holders' directors retire this year and are eligible for re-election :—

Hon. A. T. Bliss,
Charles Chaput, Esq.

R. HILLS,
Secretary.

Toronto, 30th January, 1905. 32–3

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### PEOPLE'S BANK OF HALIFAX.

DIVIDEND No. 81.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent on the paid-up capital stock of this Bank has been declared for the half-year terminating 31st inst., and that the same will be payable at any offices of the Bank, on and after Wednesday, 1st day of March next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 15th February to 1st March, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders of this Bank will be held at the banking-house, on Tuesday, the 7th day of March next, at 11 o'clock a.m.

By order of the Board,

D. R. CLARKE,
General manager

Halifax, N.S., 27th January, 1905. 32–5

### THE CANADIAN GOLD MINING CONCESSION COMPANY, LIMITED.

PUBLIC NOTICE.—At a special general meeting of the shareholders of the company, duly convened under by-law No. 2, of this company's by-laws, held on Friday, the 20th day of January, 1905, all the shareholders of this company being present, under and by virtue of section 64 of The Companies Act, 1902 ;

It was proposed by M. H. A. Wilkinson, seconded by Charles H. Rush, and unanimously resolved,

"That it be enacted and it is hereby enacted that "henceforth this company's chief place of business is "to be the City of Montreal, in the Province of "Quebec, in lieu of the City of Ottawa, in the Province "of Ontario, Canada.

GEORGE SKINNER,
Chairman.

We hereby certify that the above is a true copy of the resolution passed by the shareholders of the above named company at their meeting duly convened and held on the 20th January, 1905.

GEORGE SKINNER,
President.

ALBERT SAUNDERS,
63 Fenchurch Street, London, E.C.,
Solicitor to the company.

Dated this 21st January, 1905. 32–1

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NOTICE is hereby given that an Indenture of Lease bearing date the sixth day of October, 1904, and made between The Tilsonburg, Lake Erie and Pacific Railway Company, of the one part, and The Canadian Pacific Railway Company, of the other part, has been this day deposited in the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, pursuant to the provisions of subsection 4 of section 281 of The Railway Act 1903.

C. DRINKWATER,
Secretary,
The Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

Dated 27th January, 1905. 32–1

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NOTICE is hereby given that an Indenture of Lease bearing date the sixth day of October, 1904, and made between The Guelph and Goderich Railway Company, of the one part, and The Canadian Pacific Railway Company, of the other part, has been this day deposited in the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, pursuant to the provisions of subsection 4 of section 281 of The Railway Act 1903.

C. DRINKWATER,
Secretary,
The Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

Dated 27th January, 1905. 32–1

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NOTICE is hereby given that an Indenture of Lease bearing date the sixth day of October, 1904, and made between La Compagnie du Chemin de Fer de Colonisation du Nord, of the one part, and The Canadian Pacific Railway Company, of the other part, has been this day deposited in the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, pursuant to the provisions of subsection 4 of section 281 of The Railway Act 1903.

C. DRINKWATER,
Secretary,
The Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

Dated 27th January, 1905. 32–1

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### THE LONDON MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual meeting of the shareholders and members of The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada will be held at the office of the company, Nos. 82 and 84 King street East, Toronto, on Monday, the 20th day of February, A.D. 1905, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, to receive a statement of affairs of the company, exhibiting receipts and expenditures, assets and liabilities and a report of the business transactions

for the year ending the 31st day of December, A.D. 1904, and for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of all such other general business as may be brought before the shareholders and members at said meeting.

H. WADDINGTON,
Secretary.

Dated this 1st day of February, 1905. 32-3

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A SPECIAL general meeting of the shareholders of the Hereford Railway Company will be held at the head office of the company situate in the "Art Building," so called, in Strathcona Square, in the City of Sherbrooke, in the Province of Quebec, at eleven of the clock in the forenoon of the seventh day of March next. Business to be transacted: the ordinary business of the annual general meeting which should have been held on the sixth day of September last, and the appointing of directors to comply with the requirements of the Act of the Dominion of Canada, 4 Edward VII, chapter 32, section 5, requiring that the majority of the directors shall be British subjects.

H. B. BROWN,
Secretary Treasurer, Hereford Railway Company.

Dated Sherbrooke, January 31, 1905. 32-4

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NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the shareholders of the Klondike Mines Railway Company will be held at the office of the company, No. 19 Elgin Street, in the City of Ottawa, on Tuesday the twenty-eighth day of February, 1905, at 11 A.M., to consider and if thought expedient to pass resolutions authorizing the directors to borrow money for the purposes of the company, and to issue bonds securing repayment thereof as the directors think fit, and authorizing the execution of mortgages upon all or any of the assets and property of the company securing the repayment of the same.

ANDREW HAYDON,
Secretary.

Dated this 31st day of January, A.D. 1905. 32-4

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## IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

IN THE MATTER of the Great Northern Railway of Canada.

NOTICE is hereby given that a petition was, on the 2nd day of February, 1905, presented to the Exchequer Court of Canada by the directors of the above named company, praying for the confirmation of a scheme of arrangement between the said company and their creditors, filed in the said Court on the 21st day of November, 1904, pursuant to the provisions of The Railway Act, 1903.

And that the said petition is, by order dated the 2nd day of February, 1905, directed to be heard at the City of Ottawa, on Monday, the 6th day of March, 1905, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, and any person whose interests are affected by such scheme, and who may be desirous to oppose the making of an order for the confirmation thereof under the above Act, should enter an appearance and file a printed statement of his objections thereto at the office of the Registrar of the said Court on or before the 25th day of February, 1905, and appear by himself or counsel at the hearing of the said petition. And a copy of the scheme will be furnished to any person requiring the same by the undersigned, or at the office of the company at Quebec, on payment of the prescribed charge for the same.

Dated this 2nd day of February, 1905.

Z. A. LASH, Toronto,
Solicitor for petitioners.

CHRYSLER & BETHUNE, Ottawa,
Agents for the said Z. A. Lash. 32-5

## THE W. R. BROCK COMPANY (LIMITED.)

*By-law No. 20.*

WHEREAS the number of directors of The W. R. Brock Company (Limited), is seven, and it is expedient that the number should be increased,—

Now, therefore, the said The W. R Brock Company (Limited) enacts as follows:

That the number of directors of the said company be and is hereby increased to nine.

Dated at Toronto, this 14th day of January, A.D. 1905.

Sanctioned at a Special General Meeting held 14th January, 1905.

Toronto, 14th January, 1905.

We hereby certify that the above is a true copy of By-law No. 20 of The W. R. Brock Company (Limited) sanctioned at a special general meeting held on the 14th January, 1905.

JAMES A. CATTO,
Sec.-treas.

31-2 [Seal.]

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## UNION BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one half per cent upon the capital stock of this Bank has been declared for the current half-year and that the same will be payable at the banking-room on and after Tuesday, the 28th day of February next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 14th to 28th February, both days inclusive.

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NOTICE is also hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Union Bank of Halifax for the choice of directors, and other business, will be held at their banking-house, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon on Wednesday, the 8th day of March next, being the second Wednesday of the month.

By order of the Board,

E. L. THORNE,
General manager.

Halifax, N.S., 25th January, 1905. 31-6

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## THE PENNY BANK ACT, 1903.

NOTICE is hereby given that within two weeks after the last publication of this notice, application will be made to the Treasury Board for a certificate permitting The Penny Bank of Toronto to carry on business under the provisions of The Penny Bank Act, 1903, 3 Edward VII, chapter 47.

Dated this 26th day of January 1905.

HAMILTON CASSELS,
B. E. BULL,
31-2 Solicitors for applicants.

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NOTICE is hereby given that a plan for the construction of an International Dam for the purpose of developing power at Koochiching Falls, from Fort Frances across the Rainy River to a point in the State of Minnesota, U.S.A., has been filed with the Department of Public Works, at Ottawa, Canada.

ALEXANDER SMITH,
Solicitor at Ottawa in said application.

Dated at Ottawa, this 18th day of January, 1905.
30-5

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## THE GUELPH JUNCTION RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this company, will be held on Tuesday, the 7th day of February, 1905, at 4 P.M., at the office of the company, 7

Douglas St , in the City of Guelph, for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of general business pursuant to the Statute in that behald.

By order,

A. H. MACDONALD,
Secretary.

30-3

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A SPECIAL general meeting of the shareholders of the Baie des Chaleurs Railway Company will be held at room 5, number 16 St. Sacrament street, Montreal, on Tuesday, 14th February at 3 p.m., for the purpose of electing directors and the transaction of any other business which may be brought before the meeting.

I. R. THIBAUDEAU,
C. N. ARMSTRONG,
Shareholders.

Montreal, 12th January, 1905. 29-5

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## BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

DIVIDEND No. 142.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of ten per cent per annum on the paid-up capital stock of the Bank has been declared for the half-year ending 31st instant, and that the same will be payable on and after Wednesday, the first day of February next, at any of the offices of the Bank.

The stock transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st proximo, inclusive.

By order of the Board,

H. C. McLEOD,
General manager.

Halifax, N.S., 30th December, 1904. 28-5

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## THE SOVEREIGN BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of one and one-quarter per cent (1¼%) for the current quarter, being at the rate of 5 per cent per annum, on the capital stock of this bank, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the head office and at the branches on and after Wednesday, the 15th day of February next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 1st to the 14th February, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

D. M. STEWART,
General manager.

Toronto, 23rd December, 1904. 29-5

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## CUMBERLAND RAILWAY AND COAL CO.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this company will be held in the company's office, 107 St. James Street, in the City of Montreal, on Wednesday, 8th February, at 12.15 P.M.

The transfer books will be closed from 1st February, till after the meeting.

By order,

H. R. DRUMMOND,
Secretary.

29-5

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## BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this Bank will be held in the banking-house, Hollis Street, on Wednesday, the 15th February next, at 11 o'clock a.m., for the purpose of receiving a statement of the affairs of the Bank, for the election of directors, and for other business.

By order of the Board,

H. C. McLEOD,
General manager.

Halifax, N. S., 14th January, 1905. 29-5

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## THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 70.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four per cent for the current half-year, being at the rate of eight per cent per annum, upon the paid-up capital stock of the Bank, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the bank and its branches, on and after Wednesday, the first day of February next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to 31st January, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the banking house in this City, on Wednesday, the eighth day of February next. The chair will be taken at eleven o'clock a.m.

By order of the Board,

E. L. PEASE,
General manager.

Halifax, N.S., 27th December, 1904. 28-5

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## MANCHESTER ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER, ENGLAND.

NOTICE is hereby given, pursuant to the provisions of sections 17 and 47 of The Insurance Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 124, as amended by 57-58 Victoria, chapter 20, that the Manchester Assurance Company of Manchester, England, has ceased to carry on insurance business in Canada and has insured all its outstanding risks in Canada with the Atlas Assurance Company, Limited, and has applied to the Minister of Finance and Receiver General for the release on Wednesday, the 22nd day of February, 1905, of its securities, and the Canadian policy-holdesr of the said company (if any) opposing such release are hereby required to file their opposition with the Minister on or before the day so named.

Montreal, 18th November, 1904.

MANCHESTER ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER, ENGLAND.

WHITE & BUCHANAN,
Attorneys.

22-14

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## KINGSTON AND PEMBROKE RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE annual meeting of the shareholders of this company for the election of directors and the transaction of business generally will be held on Wednesday, 8th day of February next, at the head office of the company at Kingston, at twelve o'clock noon.

The stock transfer books will close in New York, on Saturday, 28th day of January, 1905, at 1 P.M. All books will be reopened on Thursday, 9th February.

By order of the Board,

JOHN WHITEBREAD,
Secretary and treasurer.

Kingston, 9th January, 1905. 29-4

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## GRANT OF FORESHORE AND LICENCE TO CONSTRUCT WHARF.

NOTICE is hereby given that under and pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1886, chapters 36 and 92, the Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria has applied to the Governor General in Council for the grant of a portion of the foreshore on the north-east of Rock Bay in Victoria Harbour. A plan of the said foreshore and of the works and improvements proposed and a description by metes and bounds of the proposed sites of the same have been deposited with the Minister of Public Works, at Ottawa, and a duplicate thereof has been deposited in the Land Registry Office at Victoria aforesaid.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
Clerk of the Municipal Council of
the City of Victoria.

Dated this 19th day of December, 1904. 27-5

## PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

## NOMINATIONS.

### SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes :—

OTTAWA, 23 janvier 1905.

ABRAHAM CODE, de la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, écuyer : Sous-percepteur du revenu de l'intérieur dans la division du revenu de l'intérieur de Winnipeg, dans la susdite province.

JOHN WALTER MORISSETTE, de Grand-Mère, dans la province de Québec, écuyer : Sous-percepteur du revenu de l'intérieur (classe B) dans la division du revenu de l'intérieur de Trois-Rivières, dans la susdite province.

## PROCLAMATIONS.

GREY.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

ÉDOUARD SEPT, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Sous-ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU que par et en vertu d'un acte passé par le parlement du Canada, en la quatrième année de Notre règne, chapitre cinquante et intitulé " Acte constituant en corporation la compagnie dite The Brantford and Hamilton Electric Railway Company " il est entre autres choses statué que les articles de un à quatorze, les deux inclusivement, du dit acte deviendront exécutoires à la date qui sera établie par une proclamation du Gouverneur en conseil les mettant en vigueur ; et que la dite proclamation pourra être lancée à toute époque après le trente et unième jour d'octobre mil neuf cent quatre, si à cette dernière date la Hamilton, Ancaster and Brantford Railway Company, constituée en corporation par statut de la province d'Ontario, n'a pas construit et achevé de façon à ce qu'ils soient prêts pour l'exploitation, cinq milles consécutifs de son chemin de fer entre la cité de Hamilton et le village d'Ancaster ;

Et attendu que la dite Hamilton, Ancaster and Brantford Railway Company n'a pas construit les dits cinq milles de chemin de fer ;

Et attendu qu'il est à propos, et Notre Conseil privé pour le Canada est d'avis qu'une proclamation soit émise en conséquence mettant en vigueur les dits articles du dit acte,—

Sachez donc, que par et avec l'avis de Notre Conseil privé pour le Canada, Nous proclamons et déclarons par les présentes, que les dits articles de un à quatorze, tous deux inclusivement, du dit acte, deviendront excutoires à compter du trentième jour de janvier en l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent cinq.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre nos présentes Lettres Patentes, et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin le Très honorable Sir ALBERT HENRY GEORGE, COMTE GREY, Vicomte Howick, Baron Grey de Howick, dans le comté de Northumberland, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, et Baronnet ; Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce QUATORZIÈME jour de JANVIER, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent cinq et de Notre Règne la quatrième.

Par ordre,

JOSEPH POPE,,
31-3 Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

GREY.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDOUARD SEPT, par la grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Sous-ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU que par et en vertu des Statuts revisés du Canada, chapitre 151, et intitulé " Acte concernant le maintien de la paix dans le voisinage des travaux publics," il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que le Gouverneur en conseil pourra, chaque fois que les circonstances l'exigeront, déclarer par proclamation qu'à partir d'un jour désigné en la proclamation, le présent acte ou certains de ses articles seront exécutoires dans une ou plusieurs localités déterminées du Canada désignées dans cette proclamation, dans les limites ou le voisinage desquelles il se fait des travaux publics, ou dans telles localités voisines de travaux publics dans lesquelles il jugera nécessaire de mettre l'acte ou certains de ses articles en vigueur ; et cet acte ou ces articles, à partir du jour iudiqué par la proclamation, auront force d'exécution dans les localités ainsi désignées,—

SACHEZ DONC que par les présentes, et par et avec l'avis de Notre Conseil privé pour le Canada, et par et en vertu des pouvoirs qui nous sont conférés dans et par le dit acte, Nous proclamons et déclarons que dès et à compter du quatorzième jour de janvier, en l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent cinq, toutes les dispositions du dit acte, sauf les articles trois, quatre, cinq, six, sept, huit, neuf, dix, onze et douze seront exécutoires dans les limites suivantes, savoir : Toutes ces certaines parties de la province d'Ontario, sises dans un rayon de dix milles de chaque côté de la ligne établie, et y compris la ligne même, de l'embranchement Toronto-Sudbury du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique depuis Romford, dans le district de Nipissing, jusqu'à Byng Inlet, dans le township de Wallbridge, dans la province d'Ontario excepté dans les limites de la ville de Sudbury.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin le Très honorable Sir ALBERT HENRY GEORGE, COMTE GREY, Vicomte Howick, Baron Grey de Howick, dans le comté de Northumberland, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, et Baronnet ; Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, ce QUATORZIÈME jour de JANVIER, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent cinq et de Notre règne la quatrième.

Par ordre,

JOSEPH POPE,
30-3 Sous-Secrétaire d'Etat.

## DÉPÊCHES, ETC.

### AU CHATEAU DE BUCKINGHAM, LE 12E JOUR DE DECEMBRE 1904.

PRÉSENT :

Sa Très Excellente Majesté le ROI en Conseil.

ATTENDU que le neuvième jour de septembre mil huit cent quatre-vingt-six, une convention (ci-après appelée la Convention de Berne) au sujet de la protection à donner par voie de droit de propriété aux auteurs d'œuvres littéraires et artistiques, a été conclue entre feu Sa Majesté la Reine Victoria et les pays étrangers suivants, savoir :—La Belgique, Haïti, la Suisse, la France, l'Italie, l'Allemagne, l'Espagne et Tunis ;

Et attendu que le cinquième jour de septembre mil huit cent quatre-vingt-sept les ratifications de la dite Convention ont été dûment échangées entre feu Sa Majesté la Reine Victoria et les dits pays ;

Et attendu que par un arrêté en conseil daté le vingt-huitième jour de novembre mil huit cent quatre-vingt-sept, et passé en vertu de l'autorité conférée à feu Sa Majesté la Reine Victoria par les Actes des droits d'auteurs internationaux de 1844 à 1886, il a plu à Sa Majesté d'établir des dispositions pour donner droit de propriété dans toutes les possessions de Sa Majesté aux auteurs d'œuvres littéraires et artistiques publiées en premier lieu dans l'un quelconque des dits pays étrangers, (désignés dans le dit arrêté comme les pays étrangers de l'Union de la propriété littéraire), et d'autre manière donner effet dans toutes les possessions de Sa Majesté aux termes de la dite Convention de Berne, et une traduction anglaise de la dite Convention a été reproduite dans la première annexe de l'arrêté en conseil précité ;

Et attendu que depuis la date du dit arrêté en conseil précité, les pays étrangers suivants, savoir, le Luxembourg, Monaco, le Montenegro et la Norvège, ont adhéré à la dite Convention de Berne et par des arrêtés en conseil datés respectivement le dixième jour d'août mil huit cent quatre-vingt-huit, le quinzième jour d'octobre mil huit cent quatre-vingt-neuf, le seizième jour de mai mil huit cent quatre-vingt-treize, et le premier jour d'août mil huit cent quatre-vingt-seize, et faits en vertu de l'autorité susdite, les dispositions de l'arrêté en conseil du vingt-huitième jour de novembre mil huit cent quatre-vingt-sept précité, ont été étendues aux pays étrangers en dernier lieu mentionnés respectivement ;

Et attendu qu'un Acte supplémentaire de la dite Convention de Berne a été adopté par feu Sa Majesté la Reine Victoria, et les pays étrangers ci-dessous à l'effet de varier les dispositions de la dite Convention de Berne, savoir : l'Allemagne, l'Italie, la Suisse, la Belgique, le Luxembourg, l'Espagne, Monaco, Tunis, la France, et le Montenegro, et les ratifications du dit Acte supplémentaire ont été, le neuvième jour de septembre mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-sept, échangées entre feu Sa Majesté la Reine Victoria et les dits pays étrangers ;

Et attendu que par un arrêté en conseil daté le septième jour de mars mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-huit, et passé en vertu de l'autorité susdite, il a plu à feu Sa Majesté la Reine Victoria d'établir des dispositions pour varier l'arrêté en conseil précité du vingt-huitième jour de novembre mil huit cent quatre-vingt-sept, et autrement donner effet au dit Acte supplémentaire dans toutes les possessions de Sa Majesté en tant qu'il s'agit des pays étrangers ci-dessus mentionnés comme parties au dit Acte supplémentaire, et une traduction anglaise du dit Acte supplémentaire est reproduite dans l'annexe du dit arrêté en conseil précité ;

Et attendu que la République d'Haïti ayant dûment adhéré au dit Acte supplémentaire, le dit arrêté en conseil du septième jour de mars mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-huit a été par arrêté en conseil du dix-neuvième jour de mai mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-huit, étendu à la dite République ;

Et attendu que l'Empire du Japon et le royaume du Danemark et les Iles Fœroë ayant dûment adhéré à la dite Convention de Berne et au dit Acte supplémentaire, les dits arrêtés en conseil du vingt-huitième jour de novembre mil huit cent quatre-vingt-sept, et du septième jour de mars mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-huit, ont été, par arrêtés en conseil respectivement datés du huitième jour d'août mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-neuf, et le neuvième jour d'octobre mil neuf cent trois, étendus au dit Empire du Japon et au dit royaume du Danemark et aux Iles Fœroë ;

Et attendu que la Principauté du Montenegro ayant dûment dénoncé la dite Convention de Berne, le dit arrêté en conseil du seizième jour de mai mil huit cent quatre-vingt-treize, a été révoqué par un arrêté en conseil du huitième jour d'août mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-neuf, et les dispositions des dits arrêtés en conseil du vingt-huitième jour de novembre mil huit cent quatre-vingt-sept, et le septième jour de mars mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-neuf ont cessé de s'appliquer à la dite Principauté du Montenegro ;

Et attendu que les pays étrangers suivants, savoir :—le Luxembourg, Monaco, la Norvège, le Japon et le Danemark et les Iles Fœroë, ainsi que les pays étrangers compris dans le dit arrêté en conseil du vingt-huitième jour de novembre mil huit cent quatre-vingt-sept, constituent aujourd'hui les pays étrangers de l'Union de la propriété littéraire dans le sens du dit arrêté en conseil du vingt-huitième jour de novembre mil huit cent quatre-vingt-sept ;

Et attendu que le gouvernement de Sa Majesté a été informé que le gouvernement de la Suède a fait connaître l'adhésion de ce pays à la dite Convention de Berne, cette adhésion devant entrer en vigueur à compter du premier jour d'août mil neuf cent quatre;

Et attendu que Sa Majesté en conseil est convaincu que le dit gouvernement de la Suède a pris des mesures à la satisfaction de Sa Majesté pour la protection des œuvres d'auteurs publiés en premier lieu dans les possessions de Sa Majesté,—

A ces causes Sa Majesté, par et avec l'avis de Son Conseil privé, et en vertu de l'autorité conférée à Sa Majesté par les Actes des droits d'auteurs internationaux de 1844 à 1886, ordonne, et il est par le présent ordonné comme suit :—

1. A compter du commencement du présent arrêté en conseil, l'arrêté en conseil du vingt-huitième jour de novembre mil huit cent quatre-vingt-sept, s'étendra au Royaume de Suède.

2. Le présent arrêté deviendra exécutoire le premier jour d'août mil neuf cent quatre, laquelle date est ci-dessus mentionnée comme le commencement du présent arrêté.

3. Et les Lords Commissaires du Trésor de Sa Majesté donneront les ordres nécessaires à l'exécution des présentes.

32-2 A. W. FITZROY.

## ARRETÉS EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 23e jour de décembre 1904.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 29 de l'acte 3 Edouard VII, chapitre 11, d'établir les règlements suivants concernant l'actinomycose, et ils sont par le présent faits et établis en conséquence, savoir :—

1. La maladie de l'actinomycose est par le présent exemptée de l'opération des articles 3, 4, 5, 6 et 7 de l'*Acte concernant les épizooties*, 1903.

2. Aucun animal atteint de l'actinomycose ne sera exporté du Canada.

JOHN J. McGEE,
30-3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

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HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 6e jour de décembre 1904.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 29 de l'acte 3 Edouard VII, chapitre 11, *Acte concernant les épizooties*, 1903, d'établir les règlements suivants concernant le choléra des porcs et la peste des porcs, et ils sont par le présent faits et établis en conséquence.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

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RÈGLEMENTS CONCERNANT LE CHOLÉRA DES PORCS ET LA PESTE DES PORCS.

1. Tout propriétaire, éleveur ou importateur ou commerçant de porcs dès qu'il voit se manifester le choléra des porcs ou la peste des porcs parmi les porcs qu'il possède, ou qui sont sous ses soins, devra immédiatement donner avis au Ministre de l'Agriculture, ou à l'inspecteur-vétérinaire le plus voisin, des faits découverts par lui comme susdit.

2. Tout vétérinaire exerçant en Canada, dès qu'il s'aperçoit ou soupçonne qu'un porc souffre du choléra des porcs ou de la peste des porcs, doit immédiatement en donner avis au Ministre ou à l'inspecteur-vétérinaire le plus voisin.

3. Dans les territoires du Nord-Ouest, l'avis exigé par les deux articles qui précèdent, sera censé suffisant s'il est donné au commissaire, commissaire-adjoint, ou autre officier de la gendarmerie à cheval du Nord-Ouest, ou à un des sergents vétérinaires de la dite force.

4. Les porcs atteints du choléra des porcs ou de la peste des porcs, ou qui sont venus en contact avec ou à proximité de porcs atteints de l'une ou l'autre des dites maladies, seront, sur l'ordre signé par un inspecteur dûment nommé du ministère de l'Agriculture, immédiatement abattus, et les carcasses seront détruites selon que le prescrira l'ordre.

5. Le ministre de l'Agriculture est par le présent autorisé à décréter qu'une indemnité soit payée aux propriétaires de ces porcs, au taux fixé dans le paragraphe 2 de l'article 12 de l'*Acte concernant les épizooties*, 1903, tel que modifié par le chapitre 6 des statuts de 1904.

6. Avant d'ordonner qu'une indemnité soit payée aux propriétaires de porcs abattus, sous l'empire des dispositions des présents règlements, le Ministre peut exiger la production d'un rapport satisfaisant, l'ordre d'abattre, le certificat d'évaluation et d'abattage, et le certificat de nettoyage et désinfection.

7. Aucun porc qui a été atteint du, ou exposé au choléra des porcs ou à la peste des porcs ne doit errer en liberté ou venir en contact avec aucun autre porc qui n'est pas ainsi atteint.

8. Tout inspecteur-vétérinaire ou autre personne dûment autorisée pourra déclarer lieu infecté dans le sens de l'*Acte concernant les épizooties*, 1903, toute commune, champ, écurie, étable ou autre endroit, où l'infection du choléra des porcs ou la peste des porcs est connue ou soupçonnée exister.

9. Aucun porc ne sera sorti d'un endroit déclaré infecté à cause du choléra des porcs ou de la peste des porcs, sans une licence signée par un inspecteur ou autre personne dûment autorisée.

10. Toute cour, écurie, parc à cochons, ou autre endroit, et tout wagon, charrette, voiture, char ou autre véhicule, et tout ustensile ou autre chose infectée du choléra des porcs ou de la peste des porcs sera parfaitement nettoyé et désinfecté par et aux frais du propriétaire ou occupant, en la manière que prescrira le inspecteur-vétérinaire ou autre personne dûment autorisée. 30-3

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HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 23e jour de décembre 1904.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 29 de l'acte 3 Edouard VII, chapitre 11, *Acte concernant les épizooties*, 1903, d'établir les règlements suivants concernant la tuberculose, et ils sont par le présent faits et établis en conséquence, savoir :—

1. La maladie de la tuberculose est par le présent exemptée de l'opération des articles 3, 4, 5, 6 et 7 de l'*Acte concernant les épizooties*, 1903.

2. Le bétail qui a réagi à l'épreuve de la tuberculine sera censé être atteint de la tuberculose, et sera permanemment marqué de la manière que prescrira de temps à autre le directeur général vétérinaire.

3. Le bétail qui a réagi à l'épreuve de la tuberculine ne sera pas exporté du Canada.

JOHN J. McGEE,
30-3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

## AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS.—En vertu des dispositions de l'article 101 des Statuts revisés du Canada, chapitre 54, tel que modifié par l'acte 62-63 Victoria, chapitre 16, le bureau des examinateurs des arpenteurs fédéraux se réunira au bureau de l'arpenteur général, en la cité d'Ottawa, lundi, le treizième jour de février prochain, à 9.30 a.m.

Par ordre,
P. B. SYMES,
32-2 Secrétaire du bureau.

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DANS LA COUR SUPRÊME DU CANADA.

DANS l'affaire d'un renvoi par Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil à la cour Suprême du Canada de certaines questions pour audition et examen concernant le chapitre 97 des Statuts revisés du Canada, intitulé "Acte concernant les passages d'eau" tel que modifié par l'acte 51 Victoria, chapitre 23, intitulé "Acte à l'effet de modifier les Statuts revisés du Canada, chapitre 97, concernant les passages d'eau".

CONSIDÉRANT que dans le dit renvoi les questions suivantes ont été soumises à la cour Suprême du Canada pour audition et examen, conformément aux dispositions des Statuts revisés du Canada intitulé "Acte concernant les cours Suprême et de l'Echiquier", tel que modifié par 54-55 Victoria, chapitre 25, intitulé "Acte concernant les cours Suprême et de l'Echiquier" :—

1. (*a*) Le chapitre 97 des Statuts revisés du Canada, intitulé "Acte concernant les passages d'eau", tel que modifié par l'acte passé en la 51e année du règne de feu Sa Majesté la Reine Victoria, chapitre 23, intitulé

"Acte à l'effet de modifier les Statuts revisés du Canada, chapitre 97, concernant les passages d'eau", est-il *intra vires* du parlement du Canada?

(*b*) Si le dit acte, ainsi modifié, est *intra vires* en partie seulement, quels articles ou quelles dispositions de ces articles sont *ultra vires*, ou jusqu'à quel point le dit acte est-il *ultra vires?*

2. (*a*) Le parlement du Canada est-il autorisé à établir ou de créer ou d'autoriser le Gouverneur général en conseil d'établir ou de créer des passages d'eau entre une province et tout pays britannique ou étranger, ou entre deux provinces; et

(*b*) Le Gouverneur général en conseil est-il compétent, si le parlement du Canada l'autorise à cet effet, d'accorder ou de conférer par voie de licence ou autrement un droit exclusif à tout tel passage d'eau?

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AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée à la cour Suprême du Canada, le 21e jour de février prochain à l'effet de faire inscrire le dit renvoi pour audition et examen à une date rapprochée des séances de la dite cour commençant le 21e jour de février prochain, cette date devant alors être fixée par la dite cour, et que la dite cour sera aussi priée le dit 21e jour de février prochain, d'indiquer quelle personne ou quelles personnes ou quelle catégorie de personnes auront droit de se faire entendre à ce sujet.

Daté ce 30e jour de janvier 1905.

E. L. NEWCOMBE,
32-2 pour le Procureur général du Canada.

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## DANS LA COUR SUPRÊME DU CANADA.

DANS l'affaire d'un renvoi par Son Excellence le Gouverneur général du Canada pour audition et examen de la question de la compétence du parlement fédéral d'adopter les dispositions énoncées dans le premier article de l'acte passé en la 4e année du règne de Sa Majesté, chapitre 31, et intitulé "Acte à l'effet de modifier l'Acte des chemins de fer 1903".

CONSIDÉRANT que dans le dit renvoi la question de la compétence du parlement fédéral d'adopter les dispositions énoncées dans le premier article de l'acte passé en la 4e année du règne de Sa Majesté, chapitre 31, et intitulé "Acte à l'effet de modifier l'Acte des chemins de fer 1903" a été soumise à la cour Suprême du Canada pour audition et examen conformément à l'autorité du dit acte et tel que décrété par le dit acte, et en conformité des dispositions des Statuts revisés du Canada, chapitre 135, intitulé "Acte concernant les cours Suprême et de l'Echiquier", tel que modifié par 54-55 Victoria, chapitre 25, intitulé "Acte à l'effet de modifier le chapitre 135 des Statuts revisés du Canada, intitulé "Acte concernant les cours Suprême et de l'Echiquier".

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AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée à la cour Suprême du Canada, le 21e jour de février prochain à l'effet de faire inscrire le dit renvoi pour audition et examen à une date rapprochée des séances de la dite cour commençant le dit 21e jour de février prochain, cette date devant alors être fixée par la dite cour, et que la dite cour sera aussi priée le dit 21e jour de février prochain, d'indiquer quelle personne ou quelles personnes ou quelle catégorie de personnes auront droit de se faire entendre à ce sujet.

Daté ce 30e jour de janvier 1905.

E. L. NEWCOMBE,
32-2 pour le Procureur général du Canada.

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 31e jour de janvier 1905, constituant en corporation Arthur Denis, peintre d'enseignes, Ernest Denis, peintre d'enseignes, Joseph Ovide Denis, annonceur, Edmond Vadboncœur, droguiste, et James Gibb Stewart, annonceur, tous des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes, savoir:—(*a*) Exercer une industrie générale de publicité, dans toutes ses branches, tant comme principaux que comme agents; (*b*) Acheter, vendre et manufacturer des peintures, huiles et toutes autres choses se rattachant au peinturage et aux annonces; et faire le commerce général de peintres; (*c*) Acheter, vendre et manufacturer des enseignes de tous genres; (*d*) Faire un commerce général d'électriciens; (*e*) Acheter, vendre et louer des immeubles pour les fins de leur commerce général et spécialement pour les annonces; (*f*) Faire le commerce général de placardage, de décoration et d'impressions; (*g*) Exercer toute autre commerce ou industrie qui sera jugée identique aux objets pour lesquels la compagnie est constituée; (*h*) Exercer, de concert avec d'autres compagnies le commerce et les entreprises que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer; (*i*) Faire tous actes, et choses nécessaires et utiles à l'exercice de tous et chacun les pouvoirs de la compagnie, ou qui seront jugés propres à les atteindre; (*j*) Acquérir et acheter le commerce général, le fonds, achalandage, et propriété de la "The Denis Advertising Company" "Arthur Denis, Peintre et Décorateur"; "Ernest Denis & Co., Peintres et Décorateurs", ou toute autre industrie semblable, et leur achalandage, et les payer en actions acquittées de la dite compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Denis Advertising Signs" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt mille piastres divisé en quatre cents actions de cinquante piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 2e jour de février 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
32-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 31e jour de janvier 1905, constituant en corporation Rufus Henry Pope, cultivateur, de la ville de Cookshire, dans la province de Québec; George William Fowler, avocat, de la ville de Sussex, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; Michael Patrick Davis, entrepreneur, de la cité d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario; William Farewell, banquier, de la cité de Sherbrooke, dans la province de Québec; Robert Abercrombie Pringle, avocat, de la ville de Cornwall, dans la province d'Ontario, et Charles Plummer Hill, ingénieur civil, de Frank, dans le district d'Alberta, territoires du Nord-Ouest du Canada, pour les fins suivantes:—Extraire du charbon, faire du coke, et généralement toutes choses appartenant à l'exploitation d'une mine de charbon, avec la faculté d'émettre des obligations et des actions-priorité. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Hill Crest Coal and Coke Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cinq cent mille piastres divisé en cinq cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 2e jour de février 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
32-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 27e jour de janvier 1905, constituant en corporation David William Lockerby, manufacturier, Arthur Herbert Scott, courtier, John Hugh McComb, manufacturier, Alfred Martin Wovenden, comptable, Colin Alexander Lockerby, bourgeois, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes:—Manufacturer et faire le commerce de fourneaux de camps et autres pour des fins de cuisine, fourneaux stationnaires et fixes, ustensiles de cuisine, tentes, lits et literie, habits imperméables, quincaillerie de camp, bâtiments portatifs, effets de campement et fournitures en général de toutes sortes; acheter, acquérir, louer, détenir et disposer de biens-fonds pour les fins de l'industrie plus haut mentionnée; acquérir

et exploiter des fabriques et boutiques pour la manufacture et la vente des susdits articles ; et aussi prendre à son nom et acquérir les brevets canadiens aujourd'hui la propriété de David William Lockerby, portant le numéro 83732, avec les droits de brevet qui peuvent être acquis par le dit David William Lockerby au sujet du dit brevet dans tout autre pays, et aussi prendre à son nom comme industrie active l'industrie aujourd'hui exercée par lui comme marchand de fourneaux de camp, les dits droits de brevet et industrie étant évalués à environ dix mille piastres ($10,000) ; (*b*) Acheter et acquérir tous droits de brevet qu'il sera à propos d'acquérir pour les fins ci-dessus énumérées. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Dominion Camp Equipment Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt mille piastres divisé en deux cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 2e jour de février 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
32-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 2e jour de février 1905, constituant en corporation Hugh Andrew Allan, armateur, Joseph William Andrew Hickson, bourgeois, Herbert Meredith Marler, notaire public, Henry Belfrage Picken, marchand, et Thomas Palmer Howard, gérant, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Acheter, vendre, échanger ou louer des immeubles de toute description, soit en ville soit à la campagne ; (*b*) Les détenir, et y construire des bâtiments, et les exploiter ; (*c*) Les hypothéquer, grever, vendre, transférer, aliéner ou louer, ou toute partie d'iceux ; (*d*) Emprunter des deniers et les garantir par hypothèque ou mortgage ; (*e*) S'engager généralement dans toute entreprise concernant les immeubles, et dans le cours de ces entreprises acheter, louer, échanger ou autrement acquérir tous et chacun les droits et privilèges, permis ou franchises convenables, nécessaires ou commodes pour aucune des fins de la compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Grosvenor Apartments" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent cinquante mille piastres divisé en mille cinq cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 2e jour de février 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
32-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 25e jour de janvier 1905, constituant en corporation John McLennan, courtier de coupes de bois et de terres, de la cité de Syracuse, dans l'Etat de New York, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique ; Arthur J. Price, marchand de bois, Notre-Dame de Québec, dans la province de Québec ; Charles Edmond Taschereau, notaire public, Louis Alexandre Taschereau, avocat, et Ferdinaud Roy, avocat, tous de la cité de Québec, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Acheter, détenir, exploiter, vendre, échanger, louer ou autrement disposer de biens-fonds en franc alleu, de terres à bois, de coupes de bois, de concessions de coupes de bois, de droits de bois, et pour toute autre fin nécessaire ou utile à l'usage de la compagnie ; (*b*) Acheter, vendre, louer, et commercer sur le bois, écorce, pâte de bois, bois à pâte, bois debout, mines, propriétés minières, droits miniers, minéraux, minerais et tous produits en provenant, acheter, vendre, entreprendre et disposer de tous les dits produits ; (*c*) Acheter, vendre, louer, posséder et exploiter des chutes d'eau, droits d'eau, outillage de force à vapeur, outillage électrique, et leur emploi aux fins de la compagnie ; (*d*) Acquérir l'achalandage, droits, actions, affaires et propriété de toute personne, maison, association ou corporation, et les payer en argent, en actions de cette compagnie, obligations ou autrement, et les détenir ou de toute manière disposer de tout ou de partie de la propriété ainsi acquise, ou conduire, ou exploiter de toute manière légale toute ou partie de l'industrie acquise, et exercer tous les pouvoirs nécessaires ou utiles dans la conduite et administration de la dite industrie ; (*e*) Prendre, acquérir, détenir, posséder, louer, échanger, hypothéquer, améliorer, développer et autrement disposer de toute propriété, meuble et immeuble, de toute nature et description se rattachant à l'industrie ou aux entreprises ci-dessus, ou propre à les atteindre, ou qui paraîtra avantageuse ou commode à la compagnie, et posséder et exercer à leur sujet tous les droits, pouvoirs et privilèges d'individus, propriétaires et détenteurs ; (*f*) Agir comme agents, fidéi commissaires et courtiers pour acheter, vendre, détenir, posséder, louer, échanger, hypothéquer, améliorer, développer et autrement disposer de toutes et chacune des propriétés, droits, privilèges et pouvoirs susdits ; (*g*) Et généralement faire les actes, et avoir les droits concernant l'industrie et les objets pour lesquels la compagnie est constituée en corporation qui sont conformes aux lois du pays où ces privilèges sont accordés ou l'industrie est exercée. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "McLennan Timber Lands and Lumber Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cinquante mille piastres divisé en cinq cent actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 27e jour de janvier 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
32-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 21e jour de janvier 1905, constituant en corporation Douglas Armour, avocat, Alexandre Chase Casgrain, avocat, Stephen J. LeHuray, comptable, Kennett J. Beardwood, secrétaire, et Louis L. Legault, étudiant en droit, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—Exercer l'industrie d'entrepreneurs et agents de publicité, imprimeurs, libraires, graveurs, relieurs, dessinateurs, placardeurs, marchands de papeterie et d'articles de fantaisie, éditeurs, agents d'annonces, acheteurs et vendeurs de journaux et de publications de tous genres, et toute autre industrie qui peut être utilement exercée en rapport avec la présente industrie, et acquérir et entreprendre toute ou partie de la propriété, et obligations de toute personne, ou compagnie exerçant l'industrie d'entrepreneur et agent de publicité, ou toute industrie pouvant être exercée sous ce rapport ; manufacturer toutes sortes d'appareils, accessoires, outillage et matériel employé par les entrepreneurs et agents de publicité dans leur industrie, et les vendre, employer et en disposer pour les fins de la compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Ambrose-Petry Company of Canada" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt mille piastres divisé en deux cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 27e jour de janvier 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
32-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 21e jour de janvier 1905, constituant en corporation Robert Davidson McGibbon, conseil du Roi, Douglas Armour, avocat, Stephen J. LeHuray, comptable, Kenneth J. Beardwood, secrétaire, et Louis L. Legault, étudiant en droit, tous des cité et district de

Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—Acheter et autrement acquérir et posséder et détenir des parts, débentures et obligations de toute corporation manufacturière ou autre faisant affaires en Canada ; acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement et gérer, exploiter et conduire la propriété, entreprise et affaires de toute telle corporation. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Manufacturers Securities Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt mille piastres divisé en deux cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 27e jour de janvier 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
32-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 31e jour de janvier 1905, constituant en corporation Watson Jack, marchand, Walter Frank Bingham Henry, gérant, Arthur Willoughly Hooper, commis, William Robinson Allen, chimiste, et Thomas Crawford, commis voyageur, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Manufacturer, acheter et disposer de toutes sortes de produits chimiques, matières tinctoriales, extraits et tous articles de semblable nature, et faire tout autre commerce y appartenant ou s'y rattachant ; (*b*) Faire le commerce de marchands en général, et agir comme agents pour d'autres manufacturiers et exercer tout autre commerce y appartenant ou s'y rattachant ; (*c*) Acheter ou autrement acquérir, détenir, louer, hypothéquer ou autrement disposer de biens meubles et immeubles, et acquérir, construire, détenir, utiliser, louer, hypothéquer ou autrement disposer de bâtiments, outillage et machines nécessaires au commerce exercé par la compagnie ; (*d*) Acheter ou autrement acquérir de tout individu ou corporation tout commerce dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie, ainsi que les bâtiments, machines, fonds de commerce et actif généralement, et les louer, détenir, hypothéquer, vendre ou autrement en disposer ; acheter ou autrement disposer des effets, parts, débentures ou valeurs de toute autre corporation engagée dans une industrie dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie identiques à ceux de la présente compagnie, et vendre, louer, ou autrement disposer de tout ou de partie de la propriété ou entreprise de la compagnie ; (*e*) Demander, acheter, détenir, vendre ou autrement disposer de toute invention, brevet d'invention, octroi, licence, marque de commerce, droit d'auteur, ou autre semblable privilège relatif aux fins de la compagnie, ou de nature à les atteindre ; (*f*) Exercer toute autre industrie manufacturière ou autrement, qui peut dépendre de celle de la compagnie, ou que la compagnie jugera propre à être avantageusement exercée en rapport avec celle de la compagnie ; (*g*) Faire tout ce qui sera nécessaire, convenable ou à propos pour accomplir aucune des fins ci-dessous énumérées. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Wool and Cotton Drysalters Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de quarante-neuf mille piastres divisé en quatre cent quatre-vingt-dix actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 2e jour de février 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
32-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 14e jour de janvier 1905, constituant en corporation Tristram Coffin, marchand, W. Godbee Brown, agent d'immeubles, James Bennett, électricien, Alphonse Piché, architecte, et G. B. Bruce Paton, agent, tous des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Exercer l'industrie de procurer des maisons et lots à bâtir pour argent comptant, ou par paiements couvrant un certain nombre d'années, et surtout adopter et exécuter une certaine convention datée le 10 de novembre 1904, et conclue entre G. B. Bruce Paton, d'une part, et John Wighton et Reginald Mayall, Montréal, en qualité de fidéicommissaires pour la compagnie, d'autre part ; (*b*) Acquérir ou entreprendre tout ou partie des affaires, propriété et responsabilités de toute personne ou compagnie engagée dans une industrie semblable à celle que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer, ou possédant des propriétés propres aux fins de la présente compagnie ; (*c*) Conclure des arrangements pour le partage des profits, l'union d'intérêts, la coopération, les risques conjoints, la concession réciproque ou autre avec toute personne ou compagnie exerçant ou engagée ou sur le point de s'engager dans toute entreprise ou transaction propre à être conduite de manière à être directement ou indirectement avantageuse à la compagnie, et prendre ou autrement acquérir des parts ou valeurs de toute telle compagnie, et les vendre, détenir, réémettre avec ou sans garantie, ou autrement en disposer ; (*d*) Vendre l'entreprise de la compagnie ou toute partie d'icelle, au prix que la compagnie jugera bon, et en particulier pour des actions, débentures, et autres valeurs de toute autre compagnie à responsabilité limitée dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie ; (*e*) Acheter ou autrement acquérir et posséder des parts dans toute autre compagnie engagée dans une semblable entreprise ; (*f*) Généralement acheter, prendre ou louer, ou échanger ou autrement acquérir toute propriété mobilière ou immobilière, et tous droits ou privilèges que la compagnie jugera nécessaire ou utile aux fins de son entreprise, et surtout tous terrains, bâtiments, servitudes, droits de grève, machinerie, outillage, bétail, et fonds de commerce, et obtenir un transfert légal ou des baux de ces terrains et propriétés au nom de la compagnie ; (*g*) Placer et disposer des fonds disponibles de la compagnie en valeurs et de la manière qu'il sera décidé de temps à autre ; (*h*) Vendre, améliorer, gérer, développer, louer, hypothéquer, disposer, faire profiter, ou autrement disposer de toute ou de partie de la propriété de la compagnie ; (*i*) Faire les opérations d'une compagnie de biens-fonds dans toutes ses branches ; (*j*) Payer tous ou une partie des frais encourus relativement à la formation, promotion et constitution de la compagnie, et passer contrat avec toute personne, maison ou compagnie pour les payer, et s'entendre avec des courtiers ou d'autres pour assurer, placer, vendre, ou garantir la souscription de toutes parts, débentures ou valeurs de la compagnie, et payer une commission ou rémunération aux personnes parties aux contrats ; (*k*) Faire toutes autres choses découlant ou se rattachant ou propres à atteindre les objets susdits ; (*l*) Faire des traités avec toute personne, gouvernement ou autorités, suprême, municipale, locale ou autre, qui seront de nature à atteindre les objets de la compagnie ou aucun d'eux, et obtenir de tout tel gouvernement ou autorité les droits, privilèges, baux et concessions que la compagnie désirera obtenir. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Municipal Homes and Investment Corporation" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent vingt-cinq mille piastres divisé en douze cent cinquante actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 20e jour de janvier 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
31-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 24e jour de janvier 1905, constituant en corporation Robert Davidson McGibbon, conseil du Roi, Douglas Armour, avocat, Stephen J. LeHuray, comptable, Kenneth J. Beardwood, secrétaire, et Louis L. Legault, étudiant en droit, tous des cité et district de

Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes : - (*a*) Manufacturer, acheter, vendre et disposer de chaussures en caoutchouc et de tous les autres articles dont le caoutchouc forme partie ; (*b*) Acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir, et détenir et posséder les terrains et propriétés qui seront nécessaires à l'industrie de la compagnie ou pour se procurer la matière première utile à cette industrie ; (*c*) Acheter, acquérir, posséder et détenir des actions, débentures et obligations, d'autres corporations engagées dans une semblable entreprise ; (*d*) Développer et exploiter tous pouvoirs hydrauliques, et produire, et accumuler de la force électrique et electro-motrice, ou autre agent semblable pour la production de la lumière, chaleur ou force, pour les fins de la compagnie, avec la faculté de vendre ou autrement disposer de tout excédent de force non requis, et le fournir pour l'éclairage, le chauffage ou la force à toutes personnes ou corporations et aux conditions qui seront convenues. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de " The Commercial Rubber Company " (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt mille piastres divisé en deux cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 26e jour de janvier 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
31-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acts des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 24e jour de janvier 1905, constituant en corporation Léonard William Smith, solliciteur, Stephen Henry Martel, jeune, manufacturier, Thomas Henry Carter, marchand, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; George Oswald Smith, professeur, de la cité de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, et Frederick William Hibbard, avocat, de la ville de Westmount, dans le district de Montréal, et province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Manufacturer des abat-jour, toiles d'abat-jour, toiles de fenêtre, rideaux et leurs accessoires de toutes sortes et description ; (*b*) Acquérir par achat, échange, bail, ou tout autre titre que ce soit des terrains et bâtiments pour les fins de l'industrie de la compagnie, avec la faculté de les louer et sous-louer ; (*c*) Faire un commerce général, avec la faculté de manufacturer tous les articles dont la compagnie fait le commerce. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de " Smith, Carter & Smith " (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt mille piastres divisé en deux cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 26e jour de janvier 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
31-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

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## AVIS AUX NAVIGATEURS.

No. 129 de 1904.

(*Avis de l'Atlantique No. 74.*)

Tous les relèvements, à moins d'avis contraire, sont magnétiques et sont donnés venant de la mer, les milles sont des milles marins, les hauteurs sont au-dessus des hautes eaux, et toutes les profondeurs sont à l'eau basse moyenne.

### QUÉBEC.

(337) FLEUVE SAINT-LAURENT—CHENAL DES NAVIRES ENTRE QUÉBEC ET MONTRÉAL—ROUTE DE LA POINTE AUX TREMBLES—FEUX SUPÉRIEURS DE L'ALIGNEMENT DE SAINTE-THÉRÈSE—CHANGEMENT DE POSITION—NOUVEAUX BATIMENTS.

Deux nouveaux bâtiments de feux d'alignement ont été construits par le gouvernement du Canada sur le côté nord du chenal des navires du fleuve Saint-Laurent, au large de l'extrémité supérieure de l'île Sainte-Thérèse, pour marquer l'axe du chenal élargi de la Pointe aux Trembles depuis la traverse de l'île aux Vaches jusqu'à la courbe de la Longue Pointe.

Ces deux nouveaux bâtiments remplacent l'ancien feu d'alignement antérieur sur l'île aux Vaches, et l'ancien feu d'alignement postérieur sur la rive sud de l'île Sainte-Thérèse qui marquaient cette route ; mais le chenal ayant été élargi de 150 pieds l'axe du chenal agrandi est parallèle mais à 75 pieds au sud-est de celui marqué par les anciens feux d'alignement.

Les nouveaux feux d'alignement ont été allumés le 15 de novembre 1904, et les anciens feux ont été supprimés. Les vieux bâtiments ont été démolis.

Le nouveau bâtiment antérieur repose sur la rive sud de l'île aux Vaches, à 75 pieds S. 53° 30′ E. de l'ancien. La fondation consiste d'une pile en béton 18 pieds de haut, taillée en pointe en amont. Il est surmonté d'une lanterne octogone en bois, peinturée en blanc, 17 pieds de hauteur de la base au ventilateur sur la lanterne.

Le feu qui est blanc fixe catoptrique comme auparavant, est à 32 pieds au-dessus du niveau d'été du fleuve, et devrait être visible à 4 milles dans l'alignement.

Lat. N. 45° 39′ 56″
Long. O. 73 28 8

La tour postérieure repose sur la rive sud de l'île Sainte-Thérèse, à 75 pieds S. 53° 30′ E. de l'emplacement de la vieille tour, et 5,030 pieds N. 36° 30′ E. du feu antérieur. C'est un bâtiment carré avec côtés en pente, composé d'une charpente en acier avec les lames en bois sur la partie supérieure du côté regardant l'alignement, surmonté d'une guérite en bois et une lanterne carrée en bois.

La charpente d'acier est peinturé en rouge, et la boiserie, y compris les lattes, en blanc.

Le bâtiment a 71 pieds de hauteur depuis la pile jusqu'au ventilateur sur la lanterne. Il repose sur une pile en béton émergeant de 20 pieds au-dessus du niveau d'été du fleuve.

Le feu, qui est semblable à celui montré de la tour antérieure, est à 84 pieds au-dessus de l'eau. Les deux feux en conjonction en arrière conduisent dans une direction S. 36° 30° O. de la traverse de l'île aux Vaches à la courbe de la Longue Pointe.

A. aux N. No. 129 (337) 28-12-04.

Variation en 1904 : 14° O.

Renseignements : Archives du bureau de l'ingénieur en chef, M. et P.

Cartes de l'Amirauté : Nos. 2,787, 2,830*b*, et 797 ; et cartes du chenal des navires par les commissaires du havre de Montréal, feuilles 2 et 3.

Publication : *St. Lawrence Pilot*, vol. I, 1894, p. 343.

Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens, 1904 : Nos. 1437 et 1438.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries, fiche No. 21,437 C.

F. GOURDEAU,
Sous-ministre.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries,
Ottawa, 28 décembre 1904.

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Les pilotes, capitaines et autres intéressés sont instamment priés d'envoyer tous renseignements quant aux dangers, changements dans les aides à la navigation, avis de nouvelles battures ou de nouveaux chenaux, erreurs dans les publications, ou autres faits touchant la navigation dans les eaux canadiennes, à "l'Ingénieur en chef, ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries, Ottawa, Canada." Ces communications peuvent être envoyées franc de port canadien. 31-2

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BUREAU DU SURINTENDANT DES ASSURANCES,

OTTAWA, 25 janvier 1905.

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie d'assurance du Manitoba a ce jour reçu un permis No. 199 pour faire en Canada les opérations d'assurance contre l'incendie.

James Gardner Thompson est l'agent en chef de la compagnie en Canada, et le bureau principal en Canada est établi en la cité de Montréal.

W. FITZGERALD,
31-4 Surintendant des assurances.

**Compte de la Caisse d'Épargne des Postes, pour le mois décembre 1904.**

**Dt.** *(Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes, 49 Vic., chap. 35, sec. 76.)* **Av.**

| | $ cts. | | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances au 30 novembre 1904 | 45,210,339 33 | Remboursements durant le mois | 952,607 49 |
| Dépôts à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois | 883,443 00 | | |
| Transferts de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :— | | | |
| Capital | | | |
| Intérêt acquis du 1er juillet à la date du transfert | | | |
| Intérêt alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois | 5,943 20 | | |
| Intérêt acquis sur les comptes des déposants et converti en principal le 30 juin 1904 | | Balance au crédit des comptes des déposants au 31 décembre 1904 | 45,147,118 04 |
| | 46,099,725 53 | | 46,099,725 53 |

Certifié.
W. H. Harrington,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.

WM. SMITH,
Sous-maître Général des Postes suppléant.

Département des Postes, Ottawa, 25 janvier 1905. 31-tf

**ETAT de la dette publique et revenu et dépenses de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 décembre 1903 et 1904.**

| DETTE PUBLIQUE. | 1903. | 1904. |
|---|---|---|
| | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| PASSIF— | | |
| Payable au Canada | 7,619,450 28 | 7,583,050 28 |
| Payable en Angleterre | 218,225,503 54 | 209,479,618 80 |
| Emprunts temporaires payables en Angleterre | 2,433,333 33 | 4,866,666 66 |
| Fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques | 3,135,502 17 | 3,333,414 58 |
| Billets en circulation | 40,622,188 58 | 47,604,466 33 |
| Banques d'épargnes | 61,056,668 69 | 61,492,247 89 |
| Fonds en fidéicommis | 9,196,946 42 | 9,300,836 60 |
| Comptes des provinces | 6,523,164 94 | 11,920,668 07 |
| Divers, et comptes de banque | 8,732,898 58 | 20,229,493 70 |
| Total de la dette brute | 357,545,656 53 | 375,810,462 91 |
| ACTIF— | | |
| Placements—Fonds d'amortissement | 49,241,952 10 | 45,231,923 01 |
| Autres placements | 13,390,273 86 | 14,026,513 98 |
| Comptes des provinces | 4,144,218 42 | 4,119,591 67 |
| Divers, et comptes de banque | 40,085,525 19 | 60,902,793 66 |
| Total de l'actif | 106,861,969 57 | 124,280,822 32 |
| Total de la dette nette | 250,683,686 96 | 251,529,640 59 |
| " au 30 novembre | 249,967,824 08 | 253,670,245 49 |
| Diminution de la dette | | 2,140,604 90 |
| Augmentation de la dette | 715,862 88 | |

| REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ. | Mois de décembre 1903. | Total au 31 décembre 1903. | Mois de décembre 1904. | Total au 31 décembre 1904. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| REVENU : | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| Douanes | 3,052,280 71 | 20,698,489 94 | 3,325,701 16 | 20,975,544 23 |
| Excise | 1,320,689 75 | 6,764,495 26 | 1,281,962 21 | 6,465,998 97 |
| Département des Postes | 410,000 00 | 2,140,000 00 | 475,000 00 | 2,315,000 00 |
| Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer | 521,792 06 | 3,710,502 31 | 543,385 33 | 3,969,052 96 |
| Divers | 464,795 98 | 1,622,974 76 | 195,885 13 | 1,405,002 05 |
| Total | 5,769,558 50 | 34,936,462 27 | 5,821,933 83 | 35,130,598 21 |
| DÉPENSES | 5,522,893 04 | 29,714,195 80 | 3,047,836 77 | 21,875,214 54 |
| DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC. | | | | |
| Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux | 880,862 28 | 2,248,176 49 | 491,982 24 | 2,692,668 28 |
| Terres fédérales | 75,892 21 | 300,863 34 | 5,573 23 | 276,950 00 |
| Milice, capital | 51,798 08 | 125,691 22 | 94,403 68 | 298,553 24 |
| Subventions aux chemins de fer | 270,010 00 | 745,593 00 | 4,176 15 | 595,826 76 |
| Prime sur le fer et l'acier | 103,143 49 | 426,064 46 | 162,048 29 | 516,120 72 |
| Contingent Sud-Africain | — 397 53 | 479 92 | 20 06 | — 640 39 |
| Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest | | — 933 68 | — 21 67 | — 1,125 59 |
| Total | 1,381,308 53 | 3,845,934 75 | 758,181 98 | 4,378,353 02 |

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
J. FRASER, comptable.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 13 janvier 1905.

30-tf

## LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

| NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE. | Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis. | Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878, ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date. | Assurance autorisée. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Compagnie contre les accidents et de garantie du Canada | F. J. J. Stark, agent en chef, Montréal | £5,000 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $15,000 valeurs municipales (Acceptées à $35,177) | Contre les accidents et la maladie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite " Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut | F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal | $156,793 obligations de municipalités, et $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal. (Acceptées à $152,753) | Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut. | William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto | £100,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¾ p.c.; $531,833 débentures de la province de Québec, $149,893 débentures de la province du Manitoba, $66,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $100,000 obligations de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard; $60,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; et $2,708,181 débentures municipales. Total, $4,101,705. Valeur acceptée, $3,900,073, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,800,073(B) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite " Alliance ", Limited | P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal | $213,809 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $209,532 | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance maritime Américaine et Etrangère | Robert J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal | $25,000 obligations enregistrées des Etats-Unis | Assurer les matières postales recommandées passant d'un point en Canada à un autre point en Canada. |
| Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York | Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto | $97,333 obligations du chemin de fer Canadian Northern | Assurance de garantie et les opérations d'exécuter et garantir des obligations, entreprises et engagements permis par la loi, y compris ceux en actions et procédures et ceux portant pour conditions l'exécution de contrats. |
| Compagnie Anglo-Américaine d'assurance contre l'incendie | Armstrong Dean, agent en chef, Toronto | $40,393.33 oblig. garanties de la Comp. de ch. de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $10,726 16 valeurs munic. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepté à $50,583.47). | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Atlas (à resp. limitée) | Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal. | £17,000 stg.: inscriptions du Canada 3½ p.c.; £10,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud 3½ p.c.; £10,000 inscriptions 4 p.c. du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et £5,000 inscriptions 4 p.c. Victorian. (Acceptées à $202,940) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assur. des chaudières à vapeur | W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto | $48,669 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,136) | Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc. |
| Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto | P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto. | $40,700 obligations municipales et $21,300 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $58,900). | Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure. |
| Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. limitée) | Robert J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal | $117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $111,150) | Sur la navigation intérieure et assurer les manières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite " Caledonian " | Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal | $4,867.00 oblig. du Canada; $241,959.00 valeurs mun. (Accep. à $233,521). | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents | T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal | $22,302 débent. municip., $14,733 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick, et $1,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $36,336) | Contre les accidents et la maladie |
| Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie | Hon. George A. Cox, président, Toronto | $61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,950). | Sur la vie. [et sur glaces |
| Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre l'incendie | R. T. Riley, agent en chef, Winnipeg | $70,000 Local Improv. Debent. de la cité de Winnipeg. (Acc. à $66,000) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre les accidents sur les ch. de fer. | John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa | $20,000, effets canadiens, $4,866 obligations de la province de Québec, et $5,564.49 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $30,153) | Contre les accidents, et la maladie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.) Londres, Angleterre | James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal | $107,067 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance; $79,813 effets 4 p.c. canadiens; $24,333 effets 3 p.c. canadiens; $102,200 obligations de Queensland; $48,667 effets consolidés britanniques; $4,867 inscriptions 4 p. c. de Ceylan; $143,567 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $48,667 débentures des compagnies de prêt. Total, $559,180. (Valeur acceptée $549,933; étant $107,067 vie A, $81,516 vie B, et $361,350 incendie) | Contre l'incendie, sur la navigation intérieure et sur la vie. |

## LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

| NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE. | Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis. | Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date. | Assurance autorisée. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération" | J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto | $84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $80,275) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn | Dewar et Bethune, agents en chef, Ottawa | $100,000 effets canadiens 3½ p.c. | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie la "Continental" | George B. Woods, agent en chef, Toronto | $55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $52,608) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Crown" | Arthur J. Hughes, agent en chef, Toronto | $30,693 valeurs municipales, et $25,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $52,608) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance (Limitée) | Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal | $28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $26,600) | Garantie contre les voleurs. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion" | Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont. | $56,436 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,614) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie | J. E. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto | $110, 866 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $104,694) | De garantie, contre les accidents et la maladie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion" | Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal | $5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $11,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $16 000. (Acceptées à $15,450) | Sur les glaces. |
| Corporation dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée) | Richard I. Griffin, agent en chef, Montréal | $52,317 obligations du Canada, $38,933 obligations de la province de Québec ; $34,553 obligations de Terreneuve, $15,573 débentures du Manitoba ; $24,333 effets 3 p. c. de la prov. de la Colombie Britannique ; $19,467 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $4,867 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $183,181) | Contre les accidents et de garantie [et contre la maladie. |
| Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis | Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal | $100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, (A), $375,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $99,766.67 obligations de la province de Québec, $58,400 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,401,058 débentures municipales (B). (Acceptées à $1,840,260, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,740,260 (B). Aussi $4,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Equity" | William G. Brown, agent en chef, Toronto | $52,853.33 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,211) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior | Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto | $20,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $34,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $52,300) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance du Canada sur la vie | David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton | $76,982 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $71,752) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance German-American | Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal | $110,000 valeurs municipales (Acceptées à $105,600) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania | C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal | $97,333 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, $25,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $50,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $168,583) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie | J. H. Brock, directeur-gérant, Winnipeg, M. | $56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord | Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal | $17,000 garanties municipales ; $39,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptées à $55,600) | De garantie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre | Hugh M. Lambert, agent en chef, Montréal | $138,700 oblig. garanties du Canada, $73,000 effets du Canada, $48,667 inscriptions 3 p. c. de la province de Québec, $23,000 obligations de la prov. du Manitoba, $48,667 oblig. garant. du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $30,000 valeurs municipales. (Accep. à $353,713) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn | Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto | $121,873 garant. municip. et $23,633 actions de banque. (Acc. à $159,335) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Association du Canada dite la Home Life | A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto | $48,667 effets canadiens et $9,733 garanties mun. (Acceptées à $57,935) | Sur la vie |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite "Home" | F. W. Evans, agent en chef, Montréal | $100,000 oblig. enregistrées des Etats-Unis, et $50,000 obligations du district de Columbia. (Acceptées à $150,000) | Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure. |
| Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada | F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto | $60,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt $154,679 valeurs municipales, et $25,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Accep. à $225,345) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord | Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal | $111,000 débentures municipales, et $30,173 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $135,623) | Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite "Law Union and Crown" | J. E. E. Dickson, agent en chef, Montréal | $84,333 valeurs municipales, et $87,600 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $153,628) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool and London and Globe" | J. Gardner Thompson, agent en chef, Montréal. | $128,516 en débentures municipales, $40,000 effets consolidés de Montréal ; $10,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $445,533 effets du Canada. (Acceptées à $615,124) | Contre l'incendie et sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York | Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto. | $40,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba et $28,198 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $66,598) | Glaces. |
| Assurance dite "London" | W Kennedy et W. B. Colley, agents conjoints, Montréal | $167,000 valeurs de municipalités. (Acceptées à $158,650) | Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur la navigation intérieure |
| Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée) | D. W. Alexander, agent en chef, Toronto | £13,100 stg., effets canad. et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Accep. à $80,582) | De garantie et contre les accidents [et la maladie. |

## LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

| NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE. | Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis. | Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date. | Assurance autorisée. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool. | Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto..... | £22,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. £6,000 stg., effets canadiens 3 p.c., £5,000 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara, £10,000 stg. effets consolidés britanniques et $10,000 obligations de la Colombie Britannique. Total $219,267. (Acceptées à $212,356)..... | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite " London et Lancashire"..... | B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal..... | $40,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $89,000 garanties municipales. Aussi $2,180,555 confiées à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptées à $2,205,105, étant $100,000 (A), et $2,105,105 (B)..... | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie du Canada.. ..... | Herbert Waddington, agent en chef, Toronto, Ont. | $34,500 débentures municipales, et $23,300 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $54,910)..... | Contre l'incendie |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " London "..... | J G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont..... | $60,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000)..... | Sur la vie. |
| §Compagnie d'assurance la Manchester..... | ..... Toronto..... | $102,200 effets du Canada 3½ p.c. et $69,733 en effets canadiens 4 p.c.... | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance du Manitoba..... | J. Gardner Thompson, agent en chef, Montréal. | £1,000 effets canadiens 4 p. c., et $50,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $52,307)..... | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers sur la vie..... | J. F. Junkin, agent en chef, Toronto..... | $185,250 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $164,950)..... | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (Limitée)..... | W. J. G. Thomson, agent en chef, Halifax..... | £25,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2½ p.c.; et $4,867 oblig. garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $109,717)..... | Sur la navigation intérieure, et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada. |
| Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore, Md..... | J. William Mackenzie, agent en chef, Toronto.... | $44,773 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $48,933 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $89,313)..... | Accidents, maladie et chaudières à vapeur. |
| Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite " Mercantile"..... | Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Montréal..... | $30,357 valeurs municipales, et $68,400 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $96,071)..... | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite " Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U... | John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa ..... | $97,333 effets canadiens; $600,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $146,000 effets de la province de Québec ; $97,333 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $372,300 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $1,299,662 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $1,512,912)..... | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Montréal-Canada contre l'incendie..... | Alphonse Robillard, agent en chef, Montréal.... | $60,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000)..... | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle du Canada, sur la vie..... | George Wegenast, gérant, Waterloo..... | $108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $103,075)..... | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York..... | Fayette Brown, gérant, Montréal . ..... | $400,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; $219,000 obligations de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $200,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $149,893 obligat. garanties du chemin de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $1,390,333 valeurs municipales. Total, $2,359,227. (Acceptées à $2,289,710). Aussi $3,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.. | Sur la vie. |
| *Compagnie d'assurance de réserve mutuelle sur la vie..... (Autrefois l'Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie.) | F. R. Harvey, agent en chef, Toronto..... ..... | $50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p.c., $126,533.33 obligations de la province de Québec, et $35,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $242,922). Aussi $55,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances ..... | Sur la vie. Voir plus bas*. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Nationale du Canada..... | R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto..... | $25,000 débentures du Manitoba et $30,000 val. mun. (Accep. à $53,500). | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York..... | W. A. Dart, agent en chef, Montréal..... | $835,000 obligations du Commonwealth du Massachussets, $389,333 obligat. garanties du chemin de fer Grand Nord canadien, $80,000 obligat. de la prov. de Québec et $100,000 débent. mun. Acceptées à $1,357,583, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,257,583 vie B). Aussi $4,767,306 confiées à des fidéicom. canad. en vertu de l'Acte des assurances. | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnies d'assurance sur les glaces de New-York..... | Gustave Fauteux, agent en chef, Montréal..... | $11,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $10,010.)..... | Sur les glaces. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " North American"..... | L. Goldman, directeur-gérant, Toronto..... | $62,073 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $58,969)..... | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite " North British and Mercantile"..... | Randall J. Davidson directeur-gérant, Montréal. | $124,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; $703,000 débentures municipales ; $25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $31,149.67 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $97,333.33 obligations de Queensland. Total, $980,480. Acceptées à $932,830, étant $510,884 incendie, $55,100 vie A, et $366,846 vie B..... | Contre l'incendie et sur la vie. |

## LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite*

| NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE. | Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis. | Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date. | Assurance autorisée. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Compagnie d'assurance Northern | Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal | $132,860 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, et $161,573 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $280,466) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite Northern | John Milne, directeur-gérant, London, Ont. | $56,000, débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,200) | Sur la vie. |
| Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang. | John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto | $124,333 effets canadiens, $48,667 consolidés anglais, $87,600 valeurs municipales, et $50,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. Total $310,600. (Acceptées à $293,451) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Société d'assurance sur la vie dite "Norwich Union" | John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto | $72,513.33 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $68,888) | Sur la vie. |
| Corporation d'assur. contre les accid. et de garantie dite "Ocean" (à resp. limitée) | Charles Hoffman Neely, agent en chef, Montréal. | £2,000 effets canadiens, £5,500 obligations de la province de Québec, £9,400 obligations de l'Australie du Sud, $14,600 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $45,000 valeurs municipales. Total $141,847. (Acceptées à $139,597) | Contre les accidents et la maladie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à resp. limitée) | Robt. Hampson & Son, agents en chef, Montréal. | £25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud | Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messagerie passant par le Canada. |
| Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents | A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto | $19,867 valeurs municipales ; $7,500 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $5,000 oblig. de la province de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard ; $1,000 oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba, et $5,000 oblig. de la Colombie-Britannique. Total, $42,233. (Acceptées à $40,747) | Contre les accidents et la maladie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, d'Ottawa | C. E. Corbold, agent en chef, Ottawa | $56,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200) | Contre l'incendie. |
| †Pelican and British Empire Life Office | Alfred McDougald, agent en chef, Montréal | £23 100 stg. inscriptions 3 p.c. de la Colombie Britannique ; £15,000 stg. obligations 3½ p.c. du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et £3,500 effets Consolidés 3 p.c. de Natal ; obligations du Canada, £1,500 stg. ; obligations de l'Australie du Sud, £8,000 stg. ; débentures de la province du Manitoba, $30,000 ; débentures municipales, $90,000 ; obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, $48,667. (Acceptées à $388,347). Aussi $1,355,000 confiés à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phenix" Brooklyn, N.-Y. | A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto | $100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis et $24,333 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $121,900) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Phœnix" (à resp. limitée) | Paterson & Son, agents généraux, Montréal | $230,974 effets canadiens, $253,067 effets consolidés britanniques, $34,553 effets de la province de Québec, et $31,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $509,076) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn. | J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal | $144,000 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $141,800) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York | D. A. McAdam, agent en chef, Montréal | $38,807 obligations de la province de Québec, $121,993 débentures municipales, $42,000 Dyking Debentures de la Colombie Britannique, $30,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $25,000 valeurs municipales (Acceptées à $250,450) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec | Hon. P. Garneau, président, Québec | $10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $53,000, débentures municipales. Total, $79,500. (Acceptées à $77 675) | Contre l'incendie |
| Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique | William Mackay, agent en chef, Montréal | $48,667 effets 4 p.c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $30,416 obligations de la province de Québec, $29,200 débentures 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $48,667 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $242,733 valeurs municipales. Total, $399,683. (Acceptées à $378,455) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurances des voyageurs par chemin de fer | Frank H. Russell, gent en chef, Toronto | £20,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¾ p.c. (Acceptés à $84,680) | Garantie, accidents et maladie. |
| Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre | John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto | $24,333 obligations du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et $109,987 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $123,321) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Royale | William Mackay, agent en chef, Montréal | $201,967 effets du Canada ; $603,466 effets consolidés britanniques ; $17,033 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $260,853.33 oblig. garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern. (Accep. à $1,002,485). | Contre l'incendie et sur la vie. |

## LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

| NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE. | Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis. | Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date. | Assurance autorisée. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royale Victoria | David Burke, gérant, Montréal | $6,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, $9,733 effets de la province de Québec, $60,000 oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba ; $24,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $150,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $250,533. (Accept. à $240,491) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale | Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal | $97,333 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p.c., et $155,347 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $230,520) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Sovereign Life of Canada | A. H. Hoover, agent en chef, Toronto | $52,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite " Standard " | D. M. McGoun, gérant, Montréal | $5,379,943 débent. munic., $59,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, $67,000 débent. de la prov. du Manitoba, $9,000 débent. de la prov. de Québec, et $412,862 annuités de la prov. de Québec. Total, $5,927,805. (Acceptées à $5,656,023, étant $133,622 vie (A), et $5,522,401 vie (B). Aussi $1,001,898 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances | Sur la vie. |
| Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite " Star." | Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto | $194,667 effets 4 p.c. canadiens | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance State Life, Indianapolis, Indiana | O. L. Van Laningham, agent en chef, Toronto | $50,000 obligations des Etats-Unis | Sur la vie. |
| Haute Cour Subsidiaire de l'Ancien Ordre des Forestiers | William Williams, agent en chef, Toronto | | Sur la vie et contre la maladie. |
| Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers | Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto | $100,000 effets du Canada | Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition. |
| Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang | H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto | $23,531 effets canadiens, $36,013 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $190,023 valeurs munic. Total, $249,567. (Acceptées à $237,379). | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " Sun," du Canada | R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal | $64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $60,800) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite " Travelers," Hartford, Conn | Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal | $74,947 obligations 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $580,000 débentures munic., $35,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $56,453 oblig. de la province de Québec, $73,000 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. Manitoba et S.E., et $38,000 débent. de la cité de Winnipeg. Total, $857,400. Aussi, $800,000 entre les mains de fidéic. can., en vertu de l'Acte des assurances, accept. à $1,621,363), étant $103,500 (vie A), $1,424,863 (vie B) et $93,000 (accidents) | Sur la vie et contre les accidents. |
| Société Union, Londres, Angl | T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal | £25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud ; £5,000 effets du gouv. de Victoria, et $157,667 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $290,100). | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Union | Hardy Pollman Evans, agent en chef, Toronto | $54,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $51,300) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie | Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal | Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $318,865 ; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal, $60,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick et $100,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, $220,460 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $289,900 valeurs municipales. Valeur totale acceptée, $1,003,230, soit $100,000 (A) et $903,230 (B) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie United States Fidelity and Guaranty, Baltimore, Md | Arthur E. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto | $95,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $90,250) | Assurance de garantie, et les opérations de garantir ou se porter garant du fidèle accomplissement de tout fidéicommis, devoir de bureau, contrat, ou convention, et de répondre à tout appel ou autre cautionnement. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis | Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto | $16,060 inscriptions de la province de Québec, $46,280 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $50,127 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern et $151,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $252,100) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto | J. J. Kenny, directeur-général, Toronto | $15,400 débent. munic., $27,300 débent. de comp. de prêt, $10,000 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $5,353 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. et canal du Lac Manitoba. (Acceptées à $55,918) | Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int. |

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," À POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RATTACHANT.

| NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE. | Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis. | Montant des dépôts. | Assurance autorisée. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U | F. W. Evans agent-général, Montréal | $100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $106,500) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg | F. W. Kingstone, agent en chef, Toronto | $73,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptées à $118,017) | Sur la vie. |
| Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse | Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal | $50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p.c., $2,433 effets 4 p.c. du Canada; $117,530 effets de la province de Québec, et $4,866 obligations 4 p.c. de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptées à $158,502) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique. | Charles Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont. | $85,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $81,450) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U | William Angus, procureur, Montréal | $100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut | C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal | $30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $127,780) | Sur la vie. |
| Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable" | Charles J. Fleet, procureur, Montréal | $25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $123,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $141,850) | Sur la vie. |
| Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise | John H. Dunlop, agent en chef, Montréal | $91,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $86,450) | Sur la vie. |

NOTE.—L'Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada Son dépôt $58,400 en effets canadiens, est encore entre les mains du Receveur Général

La Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande a cessé de faire des opérations d'assurance en Canada, ayant réassuré ses risques dans la Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest. Une partie de son dépôt a été remboursée, le reste $80,260 étant encore entre les mains du Receveur Général.

§ Il est entendu que cette compagnie a été fusionnée dans la Compagnie d'assurance Atlas.

*Le 5 novembre 1904, la licence prévue par le deuxième article du chapitre 101 des statuts de 1904, a été delivrée à la compagnie.

†La British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company et la Pelican Life Office se sont fusionnées sous le nom corporatif de Pelican and British Empire Life Office, qui gère aujourd'hui les affaires ci-devant acquises par la British Empire.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

| Nom de la compagnie. | Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces. |
|---|---|
| **L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers | W C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont. |
| Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs | Etta M Rowley, secrétaire, Toronto. |
| Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada | John J. Behan, agent en chef, Kingston, Ont. |

**Cet ordre est aussi autorisé à faire des opérations d'assurance contre la maladie.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 26 janvier 1905.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances. 31-tf

## AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser " Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. **TRANSMETTRE INVARIABLEMENT LE PRIX DE L'ANNONCE AINSI QUE LE PRIX D'UN EXEMPLAIRE DE LA *GAZETTE*, TELS QUE DONNÉS PLUS BAS ; SANS CELA L'ANNONCE NE SERA PAS PUBLIÉE.**

Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—5 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies de prêt* (A. C. publié dans la *Gazette* 15 juin 1901)—2 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, octobre 1903

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## DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

### Règles relatives aux Avis de bills privés.

Toutes demandes, quelles qu'elles soient, adressées au Parlement pour bills privés, devront être précédées d'un avis dans la *Gazette du Canada ;* le dit avis devra énoncer clairement et distinctement la nature et l'objet de la demande, et devra être signé par ou au nom des postulants avec les adresses des signataires ; et lorsque la demande aura pour objet un acte constitutif, le nom de la compagnie projetée devra être donné dans l'avis. Et si les travaux de quelque compagnie (constituée ou à être constituée légalement) doivent être déclarés comme étant d'utilité générale, cette intention sera spécifiquement mentionnée dans l'avis ; et les postulants feront adresser une copie du dit avis, par lettre chargée, au greffier de chaque municipalité qui pourra être affectée spécialement par la construction ou l'exploitation des dits travaux, et aussi au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle les dits travaux sont ou pourront être situés ; et une déclaration statutaire devra constater que cette formalité a été remplie par les postulants.

Outre l'avis à publier dans la *Gazette du Canada* susdite, un avis semblable devra aussi être publié dans *quelque journal important*, comme suit :—

A. Lorsque la demande sera faite pour un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. *Une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal :*—Dans la principale cité, ville ou village dans chaque comté où devront être construits le chemin de fer ou le canal projetés.

2. *Une compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone :*—Dans la principale cité ou ville dans chaque province ou territoire où la compagnie se propose de faire des opérations.

3. *Une compagnie pour la construction de travaux quelconques* de nature à affecter une localité particulière par suite de leur construction ou exploitation ; ou pour obtenir quelques *droits ou privilèges exclusifs ;* ou pour faire quelques opérations pouvant affecter les droits ou la propriété de particuliers :—Dans la localité ou les localités qui pourraient être affectées par la législation projetée.

4. Une *compagnie de banque ;* une *compagnie d'assurance ;* une *compagnie de fidéicommis ;* une *compagnie de prêt ;* ou une *compagnie industrielle*, sans pouvoirs exclusifs quelconques :—Dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement.

B. Lorsque la demande sera aux fins d'amender un acte existant,—

1. Pour le prolongement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer ou de quelque canal, ou pour la construction d'embranchements des dits chemin de fer ou canal :—Dans la principale cité, ville ou village dans chaque district ou comté dans lesquels devront être construits les dits prolongement ou embranchement.

2. Pour la prolongation du délai fixé pour la construction ou l'achèvement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer, ou de quelque canal, ou de quelque ligne de télégraphe ou de téléphone, ou de tous autres travaux déjà autorisés :—Dans la localité où le siège d'affaires de la compagnie est situé ou est autorisé à se fixer.

3. Pour l'extension des pouvoirs d'une compagnie (lorsqu'ils n'entraîneront pas l'octroi de quelques droits exclusifs) ; ou pour l'augmentation ou la réduction du capital social de quelque compagnie ; ou pour augmenter ou modifier ses pouvoirs pour émettre des obligations ou pour faire des emprunts, ou pour quelqu'amendement pouvant affecter les droits ou intérêts des actionnaires ou porteurs d'obligations ou créanciers de la compagnie :—Dans la localité où est situé le siège de la compagnie.

Tous ces avis, qu'ils soient insérés dans la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans une feuille publique, devront être publiés au moins une fois par semaine pendant une durée de cinq semaines consécutives ; et en ce qui concerne les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, ils devront y être publiés en anglais et en français ; et des exemplaires *marqués* de chaque numéro de tous les journaux contenant le dit avis devront être adressés aux greffiers du Sénat et de la Chambre, et devront porter à l'endos ' Avis de Bill Privé ' ; ou une déclaration statutaire attestant la publication pourra être envoyée au lieu des dits exemplaires.

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### Règles relatives aux Pétitions et bills privés.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts. L'honoraire de $200 ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où le bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

Nulle pétition demandant la construction légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou d'une compagnie de canal, ou le prolongement de la ligne de quelque chemin de fer ou canal existant ou autorisé, ne sera prise en considération par les comités des Ordres Permanents, à moins qu'il n'ait été soumis au comité une carte ou plan indiquant le territoire sur lequel

devront être construits les travaux projetés, et chaque comté ou district dans lesquels devront être construits le chemin de fer ou canal projeté, ou quelqu'embranchement ou prolongement d'iceux.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.
THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

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RÈGLE SPÉCIALE DU SÉNAT.

Lorsqu'un bill confirmant un bail, une convention ou toute autre espèce de contrat, sera reçu ou présenté au Sénat, ce bail, cette convention ou cette autre espèce de contrat sera exposé dans un appendice ou autrement.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

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RÈGLES ADDITIONNELLES DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES CONCERNANT LES BILLS PRIVÉS.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

52. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a.*) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b.*) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c.*) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

53. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en consideration du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

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SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district : autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire faite en vertu de "l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

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AVIS est donné par le présent, qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation la "Ottawa River and Northern Railway Company", et l'autorisation de construire et exploiter une voie ferrée partant d'un point à ou près de Grenville, dans le comté d'Argenteuil, et allant jusqu'à un point à ou près de Monte Bello, dans le comté de Labelle, de là dans une direction nord suivant la ligne de la rivière au Saumon jusqu'à un point à ou près du lac Papineau, de là dans une direction nord-ouest suivant la ligne des rivières Petite Rouge et Nation-Nord jusqu'à un point près ou sur la rivière du Lièvre où elle sera croisée par la ligne projetée du chemin de fer Grand Tronc Pacifique, avec le droit de se raccorder à ou près de Grenville avec tout chemin de fer ou chemins de fer croisant la rivière Ottawa, de construire et exploiter des lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone le long de la ligne du chemin de fer projeté, de développer des forces hydrauliques et électriques, et d'en disposer dans l'intérêt des colons ; les dits travaux seront déclarés être dans l'avantage général du Canada.

HIBBARD & ORR,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

151 rue St. Jacques,
Montréal, 3 janvier 1905. 32–5

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Grand Tronc Pacifique demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, un acte à l'effet d'adopter, confirmer et ratifier les formules, termes et conditions des hypothèques et garanties de la compagnie qui seront créées et émises en aide à la construction de la division Ouest et de l'embranchement ou division Lac Supérieur du chemin de fer de la compagnie ; et demandant telles autres modifications aux actes concernant la compagnie qui seront jugées à propos.

W. H. BIGGAR,
Solliciteur de la requérante.

Daté le 3 février 1905. 32–5

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada à sa présente session, par la Northern Bank, afin d'obtenir un acte modifiant son acte constitutif en prorogeant d'un an à compter du 15e jour de juin 1905, le délai fixé pour obtenir un certificat du Conseil du Trésor, en vertu de l'article 16 de l'*Acte des banques*.

Winnipeg, 20 janvier 1905.

HOWELL, MATHERS ET HOWELL,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

CHRYSLER ET BETHUNE,
Agents à Ottawa. 31–5

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AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation la "Dominion Annuity Company", pour faire les opérations générales d'assurance d'annuités en Canada et ailleurs.

ROBINSON ET HULL,
Solliciteurs des requérants

Daté à Winnipeg, 14 janvier 1905. 30–5

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AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Montréal et Comtés du Sud demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, un acte pour prolonger le délai fixé par sa charte pour commencer et compléter la construction de ses travaux, augmenter son capital-actions, absorber la Montreal and South Shore Auto Car Company, et étendre ses lignes jusqu'à la cité de Montréal, et pour d'autres fins.

SMITH, MARKEY, MONTGOMERY ET SKINNER,
Procureurs des requérants.

Montréal, 19 janvier 1905. 30–5

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CHEMIN DE FER INTERPROVINCIAL ET DE LA BAIE JAMES.

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Interprovincial et de la Baie James demandera au parlement, à sa présente session, un Acte à l'effet d'obtenir une extension de temps pour commencer et compléter les travaux de construction prévus par sa charte.

F. A. GENDRON,
Secrétaire.

Ottawa, 13 janvier 1905. 29–5

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AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Joliette et Lac Manuan demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte prorogeant le délai fixé pour la construction et l'achèvement de ce chemin de fer.

HONORÉ MERCIER,
Procureur.

Montréal, 31 décembre 1904. 29–5

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AVIS est donné par le présent que la Canadian Agencies demandera au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte modifiant l'acte constitutif de la compagnie en réduisant le montant du capital-actions qui devra être payé avant de convoquer un assemblée générale des actionnaires, et en prolongeant le délai fixé pour obtenir le certificat permettant à la compagnie de commencer ses opérations.

EDGAR N. ARMSTRONG,
Procureur des requérants.

Montréal, 22 décembre 1904. 28–5

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AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie de chemin de fer Montréal, Québec et Sud, autorisée à construire et exploiter un chemin de fer partant de la Station St. Guillaume du chemin de fer Montréal et Atlantique dans le comté d'Yamaska, allant à la cité de Sorel, dans le comté de Richelieu, et avec la faculté d'acquérir les droits chartés et la ligne de chemin de fer de la Compagnie de chemin de fer de la Rive Sud, la Compagnie du pont Montréal-Longueuil, la Compagnie de chemin de fer Québec-Sud, et la Compagnie de chemin de fer de la Vallée Richelieu Est, et de proroger le délai fixé pour compléter leurs travaux, et tous les autres pouvoirs qui sont ordinairement données aux compagnies de chemin de fer, et de déclarer que la dite entreprise sera à l'avantage général du Canada.

E. A. D. MORGAN,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Montréal, 10 janvier 1905. 29–5

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AVIS est par le présent donné que Jean Effront, Chimiste et Docteur ès-science, de Bruxelles, dans le Royaume de Belgique, demandera au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte à l'effet de remettre en vigueur et de régulariser les brevets Nos. 59,585 et 62,953, par lui obtenus de la Puissance du Canada, les 12 avril 1898 et 13 avril 1899 respectivement, les dits brevets se rapportant à des améliorations dans la fermentation des moûts et à un procédé amélioré pour la fermentation des matières amylacées.

D. R. MURPHY,
Procureur du requérant.

Daté à Montréal, ce 25ème jour de novembre A.D. 1904. 27–5

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AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera addressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Compagnie du canal maritime du Lac Champlain et St-Laurent, afin d'obtenir un acte prolongeant le délai fixé par sa charte pour commencer la construction de ses travaux, et les parachever.

LAJOIE ET LACOSTE,
Solliciteurs de la dite compagnie.

Montréal, 29 décembre 1904. 27–5

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CHEMINS DE FER DE LA BAIE D'HUDSON ET DU NORD-OUEST.

CHEMIN DE FER MANITOBA ET KÉWATIN.

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie des chemins de la Baie d'Hudson et du Nord-Ouest, et la Compagnie de chemin de fer Manitoba et Kéwatin demanderont au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte pour ratifier et confirmer un acte de fusion conclu entre les dites compagnies et pour fusionner, consolider et incorporer les dites compagnies sous le nom de "The Great North Western Transit Company of Canada."

CHRYSLER ET BETHUNE,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Ottawa, 29 décembre 1904. 27–5

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AVIS est donné par le présent que William Napoléon Vaughan, du village de Fort Coulonge, dans la province de Québec, agent, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse Sarah Jane Vaughan, du même lieu, pour cause d'adultère.

DONALD HECTOR MACLEAN,
Solliciteur du requérant.

Daté à Ottawa, Ont., ce 23e jour de décembre A.D. 1904. 28–27

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AVIS est donné par le présent que William Thomas Saunders, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, cocher, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un bill de divorce

d'avec son épouse Marie Louise Russell Morton, aujourd'hui de la cité d'Albany, dans l'Etat de New-York, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, pour cause d'adultère.

BERNARD ET DESSAULLES,
Solliciteurs du requérant.

Montréal, Que., 28 septembre 1904. 14–27

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AVIS est donné par le présent que Isaac Pitblado, de la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, avocat, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse, Almira Pitblado, de la dite cité de Winnipeg, pour cause d'adultère.

AIKINS, ROBSON ET LOFTUS,
Solliciteurs du requérant.

Daté à la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, ce 15 septembre 1904. 13–27

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AVIS est donné par le présent que Jane Marie Fitz-Simons, domiciliée actuellement à Utica, dans l'Etat de New-York, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un bill de divorce d'avec son époux, Cradock Percy Booth Simpson, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, agent d'immeubles, pour cause d'adultère.

LAFLEUR, MACDOUGALL
ET MACFARLANE,
Solliciteurs de la requérante.

Montréal, Qué., 15 août 1904. 8–27

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AVIS est donné par le présent que George Dance Harper, de la cité de Montréal, dans le district de Montréal, province de Québec, voyageur de commerce, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse Nathalie Sally Parker, autrefois de la cité de Montréal, mais aujourd'hui de parts inconnues, pour cause d'adultère et de désertion.

R. A. E. GREENSHIELDS,
Solliciteur du requérant.

Montréal, Qué., 24 août 1904. 9–27

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AVIS est donné par le présent que Agnès Hedevig Helga Salusbury-Trelawney, de la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, femme mariée, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un bill de divorce d'avec son époux, John William Salusbury-Trelawney, pour cause d'adultère.

Daté à Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, ce 28e jour de septembre A.D. 1904.

CAMERON ET PHILLIPPS,
18–27 Solliciteurs de la requérante.

## AVIS DIVERS.

UNE assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la compagnie du chemin de fer Hereford aura lieu au bureau principal de la compagnie situé dans le "Art Building", Strathcona Square, en la cité de Sherbrooke, province de Québec, à onze heures de l'avant-midi, le septième jour de mars prochain. Le but de l'assemblée est d'expédier les affaires ordinaires de l'assemblée générale annuelle qui aurait dû avoir lieu le sixième jour de septembre dernier, et l'élection de directeurs pour se conformer aux prescriptions de l'acte fédéral, 4 Edouard VII, chapitre 32, article 5, qui exige que la majorité des directeurs soient sujets britanniques.

H. B. BROWN,
Secrétaire et trésorier,
Cie de chemin de fer Hereford.

Daté Sherbrooke, 31 janvier 1905. 32–4

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un acte d'affermage daté le sixième jour d'octobre 1904, et conclu entre La Compagnie de chemin de fer de Colonisation du Nord, d'une part, et la Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, d'autre part, a été ce jour déposé au bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, conformément aux dispositions du paragraphe 4 de l'article 281 de l'*Acte des chemins de fer*, 1903.

C. DRINKWATER,
Secrétaire,
Ch. de fer Canadien du Pacifique.

Daté le 27 janvier 1905. 32–1

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COUR DE L'ECHIQUIER DU CANADA.

DANS l'affaire du chemin de fer le Grand Nord du Canada.

AVIS est donné par le présent que le 2e jour de février 1905, une pétition a été présentée à la cour de l'Echiquier du Canada par les directeurs de la susdite compagnie, demandant la confirmation d'un projet d'arrangement entre la dite compagnie et leurs directeurs, déposé en la dite cour le 21e jour de novembre 1904, conformément aux dispositions de l'*Acte des chemins de fer*, 1903, et que la dite pétition est, par ordre daté le 2e jour de février 1905, inscrite pour audition en la cité d'Ottawa, lundi le 6e jour de mars 1905, à onze heures du matin, et toute personne dont les intérêts sont touchés par ce projet, et qui désireraient s'opposer à la passation d'un ordre pour sa confirmation en vertu du dit acte, doivent se présenter et déposer les raisons par écrit de leurs objections, au bureau du régistrateur de la dite cour le ou avant le 25e jour de février 1905, et comparaître en personne ou par procureur à l'audition de la dite pétition. Et une copie du projet sera fournie par le soussigné à toute personne la demandant, ou par le bureau de la compagnie à Québec, contre paiement de l'honoraire fixé pour ce service.

Daté ce 2e jour de février 1905.

Z. A. LASH, Toronto,
Solliciteur des pétitionnaires.

CHRASLER & BETHUNE, Ottawa,
Agents pour le dit Z. A. Lash. 32–5

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UNE assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la Compagnie de chemin de fer de la Baie des Chaleurs aura lieu à la salle 5, numéro 16 rue St. Sacrement, Montréal, mardi le 14 de février à 3 p.m., dans le but d'élire des directeurs et expédier toute affaire qui sera soumise à l'assemblée.

I. R. THIBAUDEAU,
C. N. ARMSTRONG,
Actionnaires.

Montréal, 12 janvier 1905. 29–5

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COMPAGNIE D'ASSURANCE DE MANCHESTER, ANGLETERRE.

AVIS est donné par le présent, en conformité des dispositions des articles 17 et 47 de l'*Acte des assurances*, Statuts Revisés du Canada, chapitre 124, tel que modifié par 57-58 Victoria, chapitre 20, que la Manchester Assurance Company of Manchester, Angleterre, a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada, et a assuré tous ses risques en cours en Canada dans la Atlas Assurance Company, Limited, et a demandé au ministre des Finances et Receveur général le remboursement, mercredi, le 22e jour de février 1905, de ses valeurs déposées en garantie, et les porteurs de polices en Canada (s'il y en a) qui s'opposent à ce remboursement sont par le présent requis de présenter leur opposition au bureau du dit ministre des Finances et Receveur général le ou avant le jour ainsi fixé.

Montréal, 18 novembre 1904.

MANCHESTER ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER, ENGLAND.

WHITE ET BUCHANAN,
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# The Canada Gazette

## PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1905.

## DOMINION OF CANADA.

## APPOINTMENTS.

### DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz. :—

OTTAWA, 3rd December, 1903.

WILLIAM FREDERICK KING, Esquire, B.A., LL.D., D.T.S., Chief Astronomer of the Department of the Interior, His Majesty's Commissioner for the demarcation of the Canada-Alaska Boundary Line and for the re-survey and re-marking of the Canada-United States Boundary Line from Lake Superior to the Pacific Ocean : to be a Member of the International Commission to investigate and report upon the conditions and uses of the waters adjacent to the boundary line between the United States and Canada.

—

7th January, 1905.

JAMES P. MABEE, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire, barrister-at-law, and LOUIS COSTE, of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire, Civil Engineer : to be Members of the International Commission to investigate and report upon the conditions and uses of the waters adjacent to the boundary line between the United States and Canada.

6th February, 1905.

ALBERT CLEMENT KILLAM, of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire : to be Chief Commissioner of the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, in the room and stead of the Honourable Andrew George Blair, resigned.

## MEMBERS RETURNED.

### OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE CROWN IN CHANCERY FOR CANADA.

MEMBER returned to serve in the present Parliament.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

*Carleton.*—Robert Laird Borden, Esquire, of the City of Halifax, N.S., Barrister.

H. G. LA MOTHE,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

## PROCLAMATIONS.

GREY.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDWARD THE SEVENTH, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the seas KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS in and by an Act passed by the Parliament of Canada in the fourth year of Our reign, chaptered fifty and intituled "An Act to incorporate the Brantford and Hamilton Electric Railway Company" it is amongst other things in effect enacted that sections one to fourteen, both inclusive, of the said Act shall come into operation from and after a day to be named by a

proclamation of Our Governor in Council bringing it into force, and that such proclamation might issue at any time after the thirty-first day of October, one thousand nine hundred and four, if on the said last mentioned date the Hamilton, Ancaster and Brantford Railway Company, incorporated by a statute of the Province of Ontario, should not have constructed and completed ready for operation five continuous miles of its railway between the City of Hamilton and the Village of Ancaster;

And whereas the said Hamilton, Ancaster and Brantford Railway Company have not constructed the said five miles of railway;

And whereas it is expedient and Our Privy Council for Canada has advised that a Proclamation do issue accordingly bringing the said sections of the said Act into force,—

Now Know Ye that by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, We do hereby proclaim and declare that the said sections one to fourteen, both inclusive, of the said Act shall come into force and effect from and after the thirtieth day of January in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and five.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-beloved Cousin the Right Honourable SIR ALBERT HENRY GEORGE, EARL GREY, Viscount Howick, Baron Grey of Howick in the County of Northumberland in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, and a Baronet; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this SIXTEENTH day of JANUARY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and five, and in the fourth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

JOSEPH POPE,
31-2 Under-Secretary of State.

## DESPATCHES, ETC.

### FOR EXAMINATIONS HELD IN 1905.

See page 1645 for syllabus for examinations subsequent to the year 1905.

### CIVIL SERVICE OF INDIA; CLERKSHIPS (CLASS I.) IN THE HOME CIVIL SERVICE; AND EASTERN CADETSHIPS.

SYLLABUS showing the extent of the Examination in certain subjects.

English Composition.—An Essay to be written on one of several subjects specified by the Civil Service Commissioners on their Examination Paper.

English Language and Literature.—The Examination will be in two parts. In the one the Candidates will be expected to show a general acquaintance with the course of English Literature, as represented (mainly) by the following writers in verse and prose, between the reign of Edward III. and the accession of Queen Victoria:

Verse—Chaucer, Langland, Spenser, Shakespeare, Milton, Dryden, Pope, Gray, Collins, Johnson, Goldsmith, Crabbe, Cowper, Campbell, Wordsworth, Scott, Byron, Coleridge, Shelly, Keats.

Prose—Bacon, Sir Thomas Browne, Milton, Cowley, Bunyan, Dryden, Swift, Defoe, Addison, Johnson, Burke, Scott, Macaulay (Essays and Biographies).

A minute knowledge of the works of these authors will not be looked for in this part of the Examination, which will, however, test how far the Candidates have studied the chief productions of the greatest English writers *in themselves*, and are acquainted with the leading characteristics of their thought and style, and with the place which each of them occupies in the history of English Literature. Candidates will also be expected to show that they have studied in these authors the history of the English Language in respect of its vocabulary, syntax and prosody.

The other part of the Examination will relate to the period named below:—

A.D. 1600 to A.D. 1700
[Shakespeare to Dryden.]

The Examination in this part will require from Candidates a more minute acquaintance with the history of the English Language and Literature, as illustrated in the chief works produced in the period, and will be based to a considerable extent, but by no means exclusively, on certain books specified by the Commissioners* The names placed under the dates are intended to suggest the general character of the literary development of the period, and, consequently, the natural limits of the Examination. All the works of Shakespeare, for example, will be regarded as falling within the period 1600 to 1700.

French Language and Literature.—Translation and Composition. Critical questions on the French Language and Literature. Conversation.

German Language and Literature.—Translation and Composition. Critical questions on the German Language and Literature. Conversation.

Latin Language and Literature.—Translation from Latin into English, Composition in Prose and Verse, or (as an alternative for Verse-Composition) an original Prose Composition in Latin. Critical questions on the Latin Language (including questions on Philology) and Literature.

Greek Language and Literature.—Translation from Greek into English, Composition in Prose and Verse, or (as an alternative for Verse-Composition) an original Prose Composition in Greek. Critical questions on the Greek Language (including questions on Philology) and Literature.

Sanskrit Language and Literature.—Translation from Sanskrit into English, and from English into Sanskrit. History of Sanskrit Literature (including knowledge of such Indian history as bears upon the subject); Sanskrit Grammar; Vedic Philology.

Arabic Language and Literature.—Translation as in Sanskrit; History of Arabic Literature (including knowledge of such Arabic History as bears upon the subject); Arabic Grammar; Arabic Prosody.

English History.—General questions on English History from A.D. 800 to A.D. 1848; questions on the Constitutional History of England from A.D. 800 to A.D. 1848.

General Modern History.—Candidates may, at their choice, be examined in any one of the following periods:

1. From the accession of Charlemagne to the Third Crusade.
   [A.D. 800 to A.D. 1193.]
2. From the Third Crusade to the Diet of Worms.
   [A.D. 1193 to A.D. 1521.]

* The books for 1905 are:—
Shakespeare: Tempest. Henry VIII.
Milton: Paradise Lost. Comus.
Ben Jonson: Every Man out of his Humour. Bartholomew Fair.
Massinger: New Way to Pay Old Debts.
Dryden: Conquest of Granada.
Walton: Angler. Lives.
Fuller: Worthies.
Browne: Britannia's Pastorals.
Sir T. Browne: Hydriotaphia. Vulgar Errors.

3. From the Diet of Worms to the death of Louis XIV.
[A.D. 1521 to A.D. 1715.]
4. From the accession of Louis XV. to the French Revolution of 1848.
[A.D. 1715 to A.D. 1848.]

Periods 3 and 4 will include Indian History.

Greek History.—Questions on the General History of Greece to the death of Alexander; questions on the Constitutional History of Greece during the same period.

Roman History.—Questions on the General History of Rome to the death of Vespasian; questions on the Constitutional History of Rome during the same period.

In Greek and Roman History candidates will be expected to show a knowledge of the original authorities.

Mathematics.—Algebra, Geometry (Euclid and Geometrical Conic Sections), Plane Trigonometry, Plane Analytical Geometry (less advanced portions), Differential Calculus (Elementary), Integral Calculus (Elementary), Statics, Dynamics of a Particle, Hydrostatics, Geometrical Optics.

Candidates may use the methods of the Differential and Integral Calculus in any other division of the subject, but the questions will be such as can be solved without the aid of these methods.

Advanced Mathematics.—Higher Algebra, including Theory of Equations, Plane and Spherical Trigonometry, Differential Calculus, Integral Calculus, Differential Equations, Analytical Geometry (Plane and Solid), Statics, including Attractions, Dynamics of a Particle, Rigid Dynamics, Hydrodynamics, the Mathematical Theory of Electricity and Magnetism.

Political Economy and Economic History.—Candidates will be expected to possess a knowledge of economic theory as treated in the larger text books, also a knowledge of the existing economic conditions, and of statistical methods as applied to economic inquiries, together with a general knowledge of the history of industry, land tenure and economic legislation in the United Kingdom.

Logic and Mental Philosophy (Ancient and Modern).—Logic will include both Deductive and Inductive Logic. Mental Philosophy will include Psychology and Metaphysics.

Political Science.—The Examination will not be confined to Analytical Jurisprudence, Early Institutions and Theory of Legislation, but may embrace Comparative Politics, the History of Political Theories, &c.

Candidates will be expected to show a knowledge of original authorities.

Civil Service Commission,
October, 1904.

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## FOR EXAMINATIONS SUBSEQUENT TO THE YEAR 1905.

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## CIVIL SERVICE OF INDIA; CLERKSHIPS (CLASS I.) IN THE HOME CIVIL SERVICE; AND EASTERN CADETSHIPS.

SYLLABUS showing the extent of the Examination in certain subjects.

English Composition.—An Essay to be written on one of several subjects specified by the Civil Service Commissioners on their Examination Paper.

English Language and Literature.—The Examination will be in two parts. In the one the Candidates will be expected to show a general acquaintance with the course of English Literature, as represented (mainly) by the following writers in verse and prose, between the reign of Edward III, and the accession of Queen Victoria:

Verse—Chaucer, Langland, Spencer, Shakespeare, Milton, Dryden, Pope, Gray, Collins, Johnson, Goldsmith, Crabbe, Cowper, Campbell, Wordsworth, Scott, Byron, Coleridge Shelley, Keats.

Prose—Bacon, Sir Thomas Browne, Milton, Cowley, Bunyan, Dryden, Swift, Defoe, Addison, Johnson, Burke, Scott, Macaulay (Essays and Biographies).

A minute knowledge of the works of these authors will not be looked for in this part of the Examination, which will, however, test how far the Candidates have studied the chief productions of the greatest English writers *in themselves*, and are acquainted with the leading characteristics of their thought and style, and with the place which each of them occupies in the history of English Literature. Candidates will also be expected to show that they have studied in these authors the history of the English Language in respect of its vocabulary, syntax, and prosody.

The other part of the Examination will relate to one of the periods named below, which will follow each other year by year in the order indicated.

1. A.D. 1700 to A.D. 1800
(1906) [Pope to Cowper.]
2. A.D. 1800 to A.D. 1832
(1907) [Nineteenth Century writers to the death of Scott.]
3. A.D. 1360 to A.D. 1600
(1908) [Chaucer to Spenser.]
4. A.D. 1600 to A.D. 1700
(1909] [Shakespeare to Dryden.]

The Examination in this part will require from Candidates a more minute acquaintance with the history of the English Language and Literature, as illustrated in the chief works produced in each period, and will be based to a considerable extent, but by no means exclusively, on certain books specified each year by the Commissioners.* The names placed under the dates are intended to suggest the general character of the literary development of the period, and, consequently, the natural limits of the Examination. All the works of Shakespeare, for example, will be regarded as falling within the period 1600 to 1700; all the works of Swift within the period 1700 to 1800; all the works of Scott and Wordsworth, and all the works of Macaulay within the period 1800 to 1832.

Italian Language and Literature.—Translation and Composition. Critical questions on the Italian Language and Literature. Conversation.

French Language and Literature.—Translation and Composition. Critical questions on the French Language and Literature. Conversation.

German Language and Literature.—Translation and Composition. Critical questions on the German Language and Literature. Conversation.

Latin Language and Literature.—Translation from Latin into English, Composition in Prose and Verse, or (as an alternative for Verse-Composition) an original Prose Composition in Latin. Critical questions on the Latin Language (including questions on Philology) and Literature.

Greek Language and Literature.—Translation from Greek into English, Composition in Prose and Verse, or (as an alternative for Verse-Composition) an original Prose Composition in Greek. Critical question on the Greek Language (including questions on Philology) and Literature.

Sanskrit Language and Literature.—Translation from Sanskrit into English, and from English into Sanskrit. History of Sanskrit Literature (including knowledge of such Indian history as bears upon the subject); Sanskrit Grammar; Vedic Philology.

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* The books for 1906 are:
Young: Poems.
Pope: Rape of the Lock. Moral Essays.
Gray: Poems.
Chatterton: Poems.
Goldsmith: Vicar of Wakefield. Citizen of the World.
Burke: Sublime and Beautiful. Regicide Peace.
Bolingbroke: Dissertation upon Parties. Letters on Patriotism.
Walpole: Anecdotes of Painting.

Arabic Language and Literature.—Translation as in Sanskrit; History of Arabic Literature (including knowledge of such Arabic History as bears upon the subject); Arabic Grammar; Arabic Prosody.

English History.—The subject will include (*a*.) the Political History of Great Britain, Ireland, and the Colonies, (*b*) the Constitutional History of the United Kingdom. Candidates should be acquainted with the following authorities :—

PERIOD I.

Stubbs ... ... ... Select Charters.

PERIOD II.

Prothero.—Statutes and Constitutional Documents.

Gardiner.—Documents of the Puritan Revolution.

All published by Clarendon Press, Oxford.

General Modern History.—Candidates may, at their choice, be examined in any one of the following periods :

1. From the accession of Charlemagne to the Third Crusade.
   [A.D. 800 to A.D. 1193.]
2. From the Third Crusade to the Diet of Worms.
   [A.D. 1193 to A.D. 1521.]
3. From the Diet of Worms to the death of Louis XIV.
   [A.D. 1521 to A.D. 1715.]
4. From the accession of Louis XV to the French Revolution of 1848.
   [A.D. 1715 to A.D. 1848.]

Periods 3 and 4 will include Indian History.

Candidates should be acquainted with the following authorities :—

PERIOD I.

800–1193.

Einhard : Vita Caroli Magni, from 800 A.D.
Ed. : Pertz. Scriptores Rerum Germanicarum.
Lambert of Herafeld. Ed. : Pertz.
Suger : Vita Ludovici VI.
Ed. : (1) Migne.
(2) Société de l'Histoire de France, 1868.
Otto of Freising : De gestis Frederici. I.
Ed. : Pertz.

PERIOD II.

1193 1521.

Joinville : St. Louis.
Ed. : (1) Petitot.
(2) Michaud et Poujoulat.
(3) Buchon.
(4) Société de l'Histoire de France, 1868.
Philippe de Comines : Mémoires.
Ed. : (1) Petitot.
(2) Michaud et Poujoulat.
(3) Buchon.
(4) de Mandrot, Picard, Paris, 1901, 3.
Machiavelli : The Prince.
English translation by Thompson : Clarendon Press.

PERIOD III.

1521–1715.

La Noue : Mémoire—Ed. : Petitot, Michaud et Poujoulat, Buchon.
Sully : Economies Royales, up to the Treaty of Vervins.—Ed. : Petitot, Michaud et Poujoulat.
Torcy ; Mémoires.—Ed. : Petitot, Michaud et Poujoulat.

PERIOD IV.

1715–1848.

Frederick II.—Histoire de mon Temps, *and* La Guerre de Sept Ans. Ed.: Boutaric ; *or in* Œuvres de Frédéric II. Decker, Berlin, 1846.
Malmesbury.—Diaries and Correspondence. London, Bentley, 1844. Vol. II. Mission to the Hague. Pp. 66–443. Vol. III. Mission to Lisle. Pp. 369–599.
Metternich.—Aus Metternich's nachgelassenen Papieren. Autorisirte Original-Ausgabe. Vienna, 1880. Up to 1815.
*Or in English translation*—
Autobiography of Prince Metternich. Translated by Mrs. Napier. London, Bentley, 1880–1881.

Greek History.—Questions (*a*) on the General and (*b*) on the Constitutional History of Greece to the death of Alexander.

Roman History.—Questions (*a*) on the General and (*b*) on the Constitutional History of Rome to the death of Vespasian.

In Greek and Roman History candidates will be expected to show a knowledge of the original authorities.

Mathematics.—Algebra, Geometry (Euclid and Geometrical Conic Sections), Plane Trigonometry, Plane Analytical Geometry (less advanced portions), Differential Calculus (Elementary), Integral Calculus (Elementary), Statics, Dynamics of a Particle, Hydrostatics, Geometrical Optics.

Candidates may use the methods of the Differential and Integral Calculus in any other division of the subject, but the questions will be such as can be solved without the aid of these methods.

Advanced Mathematics.—Higher Algebra (including Theory of Equations), Plane and Spherical Trigonometry, Differential Calculus, Integral Calculus, Differential Equations, Analytical Geometry (Plane and Solid), Statics including Attractions, Dynamics of a Particle, Rigid Dynamics, Hydrodynamics, the Mathematical Theory of Electricity and Magnetism.

Logic and Psychology. } In both cases the history
Moral and Metaphysical Philosophy. } of the subject will be included.

Political Economy and Economic History.—Candidates will be expected to possess a knowledge of economic theory as treated in the larger text books, also a knowledge of the existing economic conditions, and of statistical methods as applied to economic inquiries, together with a general knowledge of the history of industry, land tenure and economic legislation in the United Kingdom.

Political Science.—The Examination will not be confined to Analytical Jurisprudence, Early Institutions, and Theory of Legislation, but may embrace Comparative Politics, the History of Political Theories, &c.

Candidates will be expected to show a knowledge of original authorities.

Civil Service Commission,
28th October, 1904. 33-3

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AT THE COURT AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE, THE 12TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1904.

PRESENT :

The KING'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS on the ninth day of September one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six a Convention (hereinafter called the Berne Convention) with respect to the protection to be given by way of copyright to the authors of literary and artistic works was concluded between Her late Majesty Queen Victoria and the foreign countries following, that is to say :—Belgium, Hayti, Switzerland, France, Italy, Germany, Spain and Tunis.

And whereas on the fifth day of September, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven, the ratifications of the said Convention were duly exchanged between Her late Majesty Queen Victoria and the aforesaid countries.

And whereas by an Order in Council dated the twenty-eighth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven, and made under the authority committed to Her late Majesty Queen Victoria by the International Copyright Acts, 1844 to 1886, Her

Majesty was pleased to make provision for giving rights of copyright throughout Her Majesty's dominions to the authors of literary and artistic works first produced in any of the said foreign countries (therein referred to as the foreign countries of the Copyright Union) and otherwise giving effect throughout Her Majesty's dominions to the terms of the said Berne Convention, and an English translation of the said Convention was set out in the first schedule of the said Order in Council.

And whereas since the date of the said Order in Council the foreign countries following, namely, Luxemburg, Monaco, Montenegro, and Norway, have acceded to the said Berne Convention and by Orders in Council dated respectively the tenth day of August, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, the fifteenth day of October, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine, the sixteenth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three, and the first day of August, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six, and made under the authority aforesaid, the provisions of the said Order in Council of the twenty-eighth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven, have been extended to the last-mentioned foreign countries respectively.

And whereas an Additional Act to the said Berne Convention was agreed upon between Her late Majesty Queen Victoria and the following foreign countries for the purpose of varying the provisions of the said Berne Convention, namely, Germany, Italy, Switzerland, Belgium, Luxemburg, Spain, Monaco, Tunis, France, and Montenegro, and the ratifications of the said Additional Act were on the ninth day of September one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven exchanged between Her late Majesty Queen Victoria and the said foreign countries.

And whereas by an Order in Council dated the seventh day of March, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, and made under the authority aforesaid, Her late Majesty Queen Victoria was pleased to make provision for varying the hereinbefore recited Order in Council of the twenty-eighth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven, and otherwise giving effect to the said Additional Act throughout Her Majesty's dominions so far as regards the foreign countries hereinfore named as parties to the said Additional Act and an English translation of the said Additional Act is set forth in the schedule to the Order in Council now in recital.

And whereas the Republic of Hayti having duly acceded to the said Additional Act the said Order in Council of the seventh day of March, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, was by Order in Council of the nineteenth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, extended to the said Republic.

And whereas the Empire of Japan and the Kingdom of Denmark and the Faroe Islands having duly acceded to the said Berne Convention and the said Additional Act the said Orders in Council of the twenty-eighth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven, and the seventh day of March, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, were by Orders in Council dated respectively the eighth day of August, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine, and the ninth day of October, one thousand nine hundred and three, extended to the said Empire of Japan and to the said Kingdom of Denmark and the Faroe Islands.

And whereas the Principality of Montenegro having duly denounced the said Berne Convention the said Order in Council of the sixteenth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three, was revoked by an Order in Council of the eighth day of August, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine, and the provisions of the said Orders in Council of the twenty-eighth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven, and the seventh day of March, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, have ceased to apply to the said Principality of Montenegro.

And whereas the foreign countries following, namely: Luxemburg, Monaco, Norway, Japan and Denmark and the Faroe Islands together with the foreign countries comprised in the said Order in Council of the twenty-eighth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven, now constitute the foreign countries of the Copyright Union within the meaning of the said Order in Council of the twenty eighth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven.

And whereas it has been intimated to His Majesty's Government that the Government of Sweden have notified the accession of that country to the said Berne Convention, such accession to take effect from the first day of August, one thousand nine hundred and four.

And whereas His Majesty in Council is satisfied that the said Government of Sweden has made such provisions as it appears to His Majesty, expedient to require for the protection of authors works first produced in His Majesty's dominions.

Now therefore His Majesty by and with the advice of His Privy Council and by virtue of the authority committed to His Majesty by the International Copyright Acts, 1844 to 1886, doth order and it is hereby ordered as follows:—

1. From and after the commencement of this Order the hereinbefore recited Order in Council of the twenty-eighth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven, shall extend to the Kingdom of Sweden.

2. This Order shall come into operation as from the first day of August, one thousand nine hundred and four, which date is hereinbefore referred to as the commencement of this Order.

3. And the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury are to give the necessary orders herein accordingly.

32-2 A. W. FITZROY.

## ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

### AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 31st day of January, 1905

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the following changes be made in the Customs Outports of Entry:—

The name of the Outport of Customs, St. François, Beauce, under the survey of the Port of Quebec, shall be changed, and the said Outport shall be hereafter known as the Outport of Beauceville.

The name of the Outport of Customs at Middle St. Francis, under the survey of the Port of Woodstock, in the Province of New Brunswick, shall be changed, and the said Outport shall be hereafter known as the Outport of Clair.

The Outport of Glace Bay, under the survey of the Port of Sydney, Nova Scotia, shall be established as a Chief Port and Warehousing Port, to take effect on the 1st July, 1905.

JOHN J. McGEE,
33-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

### AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 3rd day of February, 1905.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council, in virtue of the provisions of section 16 of The Fisheries Act, chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, is pleased to order that section 20 of the General Fishery Regulations for the Province of British Columbia, established by the Order in Council of the 3rd March, 1894, shall be and the same is hereby rescinded and the following substituted therefor:—

20. It shall be unlawful to take or fish for Sockeye Salmon in any of the waters of the Fraser River, Strait of Georgia and Juan de Fuca Strait, lying east of the one hundred and twenty-fifth degree of West longitude and South of the fiftieth degree of North

latitude, with any pound-net, trap, seine, gill-net, net-net, purse-net, drag-seine or any other appliance for the catching of fish, or to sell, export or otherwise dispose of, or to can, pack, salt or otherwise cure any Sockeye Salmon, whether specifically enumerated in this section or not, on the shores adjacent within the limits above mentioned, between the 10th day of July 1906, and the 25th day of August, 1906, and between the 10th day of July, 1908 and the 25th day of August, 1908.

JOHN J. McGEE,
33-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

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AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday the 31st day of January, 1905.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council, in order to effectively control the herring fishery in the Province of British Columbia and ensure its proper limitation and protection, is pleased, in virtue of the provisions of section 16 of The Fisheries Act, chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, to order that section 29 of the General Fishery Regulations for the Province of British Columbia, established by the Order in Council of the 3rd March 1894, shall be and the same is hereby rescinded, and the following substituted therefor :—

No person shall fish for, catch or kill herring in the waters of British Columbia, without a license from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, provided that nothing in this regulation shall prevent any person from catching or killing by hook and line, herring for domestic purposes, the burden of proof of lawful capture shall devolve on the possessor of any fish caught in contravention of this regulation.

JOHN J. McGEE,
33-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

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[Ref. 976,344.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 28th day of December, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased to order that as a further inspection shows that no portion of the South East quarter of Section 36, Township 8, Range 2, west of the 5th Meridian, which was set apart as a reserve for the watering of stock by the Order in Council of the 21st May, 1895, and of which a portion was withdrawn from the reserve by the Order in Council of the 16th October, 1902, is now required for this purpose, the remainder of this quarter-section be withdrawn from the reserve and made available for other disposition.

JOHN J. McGEE,
32-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

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[Ref. 969,833.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 17th day of December, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee, on the recommendation of the Minister of the Interior, advise that the clause to the following effect—

"The Minister further recommends that in case of "conflicting claims from assignees of such scrip the "assignee whose assignment is filed in the Department "first in order of time shall be held to be the legal "assignee," in the Order in Council of the 13th August, 1904, be rescinded.

JOHN J. McGEE,
31-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 23rd day of January, 1905.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL

THE Governor General in Council is pleased to order that the Outport of Customs called Pinette, under the survey of the Port of Charlottetown, in the Province of Prince Edward Island, shall be, and the same is hereby abolished.

JOHN J. McGEE,
32-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

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AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 20th day of January, 1905.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of British Columbia, with the Legislative Assembly of that Province did, on the 10th day of February, 1904, pass an Act which has been transmitted, chaptered 26 and intituled "An Act to regu- "late immigration into British Columbia";

And whereas the said Act has been laid before the Governor General in Council, together with a report from the Minister of Justice, recommending that the same should be disallowed,—

Therefore the Governor General in Council has thereupon this day been pleased to declare His Disallowance of the said Act and the same is hereby disallowed accordingly.

Whereof the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of British Columbia and all other persons whom it may concern are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

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I, Sir Albert Henry George, Earl Grey, Governor General of Canada, do hereby certify that the Act passed by the Legislature of the Province of British Columbia on the 10th day of February, 1904, chaptered 26, and intituled "An Act to regulate immigration into British Columbia," was received by the Governor General of Canada on the 24th day of March, 1904.

Given under my hand and seal at Ottawa, this 20th day of January, 1905.

31-3 GREY.

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[Ref. 976,342.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 28th day of December, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 5th December, 1904, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that the New Walrond Ranche Company, Limited, are the successors of Sir John Walrond and the Walrond Ranche Company, to whom leases were issued of certain grazing lands in the District of Alberta.

By an Order in Council dated the 22nd of April, 1893, provision was made that leases for grazing purposes of Dominion Lands which did not provide for the withdrawal of lands for settlement purposes would be terminated on and after the 31st day of December, 1896, and that the holders of such leases would then, or at any other time during the interval be permitted to purchase not in excess of ten per cent of their leaseholds at the rate of $1.25 per acre, payable one-tenth down and the balance in nine equal annual instalments, with interest at the rate of 6% per annum upon the unpaid balances.

The Minister further states that under the provisions of this Order in Council The New Walrond Ranche Company were entitled to purchase ten per cent of the area of their leaseholds at the above rate, but

application was made for only a portion of the land within the period specified in the Order in Council. Application has since been made by this company for permission to acquire 17,000 acres of land under the provisions of the Order in Council of the 22nd of April, 1893, above referred to, which tract includes certain lands which have been reserved for stock watering purposes. Mr. W. W. Stuart, Inspector of Ranches, has reported that, as the country surrounding these stock watering reserves is for the most part under the control of the New Walrond Ranche Company, the reserves are of no value as such to the general public.

The Minister recommends that he be authorized to sell to the New Walrond Ranche Company the 17,000 acres of land for which they have applied under the terms of the Order in Council of the 22nd of April, 1893, the sale to be antedated to the 31st of December, 1896, and interest on the purchase money at the prescribed rate to be charged from that date to the date of payment; and that in view of the report made by the Inspector of Ranches, the lands included in the application which are reserved for stock watering purposes, be withdrawn from such reservations and sold to the company at the regulation price of $3.00 an acre, such area to form a portion of the 17,000 acres referred to, but the date of the sale to be that of the Order in Council authorizing the same.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
30-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

## APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RETIREMENTS.

### CANADIAN MILITIA.

1905.

HEADQUARTERS,

OTTAWA, 16th January, 1905.

The following appointments, promotions, retirements and confirmations of rank are promulgated to the Militia by the Honourable the Minister of Militia and Defence in Militia Council.

G. O. 15.

HEADQUARTERS STAFF.

Captain and Brevet Major W. A. C. Denny, Army Service Corps, resigns his appointment as Director of Intelligence. 15th January, 1905.

PERMANENT FORCES.

THE ROYAL CANADIAN ARTILLERY.—To be Major: Captain and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel G. Hunter Ogilvie, *vice* J. A. G. Hudon, retired. 2nd October, 1903.

Captain and Brevet Major H. E. Burstall is seconded for the purpose of taking a Staff College Course. 1st January, 1905.

To be Captains: Lieutenant and Brevet Captain F. D. Lafferty, *vice* G. H. Ogilvie, promoted; Lieutenant E. de B. Panet, *vice* F. D. Lafferty, seconded. 1st December, 1904.

THE ROYAL CANADIAN REGIMENT.—No. 1 Regimental Depot:—To be Adjutant: Lieutenant and Brevet Captain H. Kemmis Betty, *vice* Kaye, promoted.

Captain and Brevet Major A. H. Macdonell, D.S.O., is seconded for the purpose of taking a Staff College Course.

CAVALRY.

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S BODY GUARD.—To be Paymaster and Honorary Captain: Captain Francis James Roche from the Retired List. 9th January, 1905.

1ST HUSSARS.—To be provisional Lieutenant: Sergeant-Major Henry Napoleon Abell. 3rd January, 1905.

6TH "DUKE OF CONNAUGHT'S ROYAL CANADIAN HUSSARS."—To be provisional Lieutenants: Frank Tuttle Derick, gentleman; George McKee, gentleman. 30th December, 1904; Norman William Strong, gentleman. 31st December, 1904.

12TH "MANITOBA DRAGOONS."—To be Captain: Lieutenant Harry James Cowan. 7th January, 1905.

To be provisional Lieutenants: Chistopher Hugh Barnard, gentleman. 7th January, 1905; Charles Duncan McPherson, gentleman. 9th January, 1905.

13TH SCOTTISH LIGHT DRAGOONS.—Lieutenant Herbert Grant Sewell is permitted to retire. 5th January, 1905.

ARTILLERY.

1ST BRIGADE, FIELD BATTERY.—To be Honorary Colonel: Lieutenant-Colonel A. H. Macdonald, R.O. 1st January, 1905.

3RD "MONTREAL" FIELD BATTERY.—Captain A. D. Reford is transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 7th January, 1905.

10TH "WOODSTOCK" FIELD BATTERY.—Provisional Lieutenant G. R. Good is permitted to retire. 27th December, 1904.

2ND "MONTREAL" REGIMENT, C.A.—To be provisional Lieutenant: Frederick Marian von Löhr, gentleman. 7th January, 1905.

CANADIAN ENGINEERS.

No. 2 FIELD COMPANY.—To be provisional Lieutenant: Corporal Charles Sumner Lund Hertzberg. 14th October, 1904.

INFANTRY AND RIFLES.

2ND REGIMENT "QUEEN'S OWN RIFLES OF CANADA."—Provisional Lieutenant Frederick Walter Rose is permitted to retire. 10th January, 1905.

11TH REGIMENT "ARGENTEUIL RANGERS."—To be Lieutenant: Darley Smith. 30th December, 1904.

16TH PRINCE EDWARD REGIMENT.—Quartermaster and Honorary Captain Percy Lorne Lighthall is permitted to resign his commission. 10th January, 1905.

17TH REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenants: Romeo Guenet, gentleman. 27th December, 1904; Joseph Romeo Fortier, gentleman. 3rd January, 1905.

26TH REGIMENT "MIDDLESEX LIGHT INFANTRY."—Captain H. L. Pavey is permitted to resign his commission. 30th November, 1904.

To be Captain: Lieutenant Allan Angus Magee. 30th November, 1904.

To be provisional Lieutenant: Walter Best Lawson, gentleman. 3rd January, 1905.

28TH PERTH REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenants: Lorne Forbes Robertson, gentleman; Joseph James Doyle, gentleman. 27th December, 1904.

30TH REGIMENT "WELLINGTON RIFLES."—To be provisional Lieutenant: Sergeant James C. Noice. 13th January, 1905.

32ND BRUCE REGIMENT.—Lieutenant-Colonel Adam Weir, upon completion of his period of tenure of command is transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 24th December, 1904.

36TH PEEL REGIMENT.—Lieutenant William Thomas Hackett is permitted to resign his commission. 9th September, 1904.

39TH REGIMENT "NORFOLK RIFLES."—Provisional Lieutenant Charles Stuart is permitted to retire. 9th January, 1905.

To be provisional Lieutenant: Edward Henry Dimond, gentleman. 9th January, 1905.

47TH FRONTENAC REGIMENT. — Lieutenant-Colonel Robert Cox is permitted to retire retaining rank. 7th January, 1905.

To be Lieutenant-Colonel and to command the Regiment: Major James E. Mabee. 7th January, 1905.

65TH "CARABINIERS MONT-ROYAL."—To be Honorary Major: Quartermaster and Honorary Captain L. L. G. de Tonnancour. 31st December, 1904.

To be provisional Lieutenant: Joseph Henri Merrill, gentleman. 13th January, 1905.

71ST YORK REGIMENT.—To be Provisional Lieutenants: Frank Miles Merritt, gentleman; Daniel Pickard, gentleman. 19th December, 1904.

74TH REGIMENT "THE BRUNSWICK RANGERS."—To be Captains: Lieutenant H. E. Golding; Lieutenant F. F. Giggie. 28th December, 1904.

To be provisional Lieutenant: Sergeant Harry Leigh McCready. 7th January, 1905.

75TH LUNENBURG REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenants: Robert Ronald Feindel, gentleman; H. E. Wagner, gentleman. 29th December, 1904.

78TH COLCHESTER, HANTS AND PICTOU REGIMENT "HIGHLANDERS."—To be provisional Lieutenants: Sergeant James Grant McKenzie. 3rd January, 1905; Daniel William Crockett, gentleman. 3rd January, 1905.

80TH NICOLET REGIMENT.—Quartermaster and Honorary Captain B. Rouleau is permitted to resign his commission. 29th Octobor, 1904.

83RD JOLIETTE REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenants: Joseph Arthur Huot, gentleman; Philippe Pierre Leopold Barry, gentleman. 12th January, 1905.

To be provisional Lieutenants, supernumerary to the Establishment: Alexander Armand Sicotte, gentleman; Joseph Conrad Manseau, gentleman. 12th January, 1905.

89TH TEMISCOUATA AND RIMOUSKI REGIMENT.—Quartermaster and Honorary Captain G. O. Dugal is retired. 10th January, 1905.

To be Quartermaster, with the Honorary rank of Captain: Joseph Edouard Ouellet. 10th January, 1905.

94TH VICTORIA REGIMENT, "ARGYLL HIGHLANDERS."—To be Captain: Lieutenant James Ross. 3rd January, 1905.

### MEDICAL SERVICES.

*Militia Army Medical Corps.*

Supernumerary Lieutenant John Leo Chabot is transferred to the 5th "The Princess Louise Dragoon Guards." 23rd December, 1904.

To be provisional Lieutenants; supernumerary to the establishment:

James Robert Corston, gentleman. 22nd December, 1904.

Gordon Frederick Jackson, M.D. 22nd December, 1904.

R. Law, gentleman. 23rd December, 1904.

Allan Rankin, gentleman. 28th December, 1904.

To be Dental Surgeons: William Thomas Hackett, gentleman. 10th September, 1904. Joseph Napoléon Paul Fournier, gentleman. 30th December, 1904.

*Regimental Medical Services.*

5TH "THE PRINCESS LOUISE DRAGOON GUARDS."—To be provisional Lieutenant: Lieutenant (Supernumerary) John Leo Chabot, from the Army Medical Corps. 23rd December, 1904.

32ND BRUCE REGIMENT.—To be Captain: Lieutenant Herbert Henderson Sinclair. 16th November, 1904.

66TH REGIMENT "PRINCESS LOUISE FUSILIERS."—To be Captain: Honorary Surgeon Captain Everind Alexander Kirkpatrick, from the 1st January, 1902.

Lieutenant David Hutcheon Hogg to have the temporary rank of Captain while in command of No. 6 Bearer Company.

### ERRATA.

Referring to General Order No. 118, July, 1904, the date of Major W. M. Davis' appointment as brigade Major, 2nd Infantry Brigade, was 7th December, 1903, and not as stated in that Order.

General Order No. 131, 1904, so far as it relates to Colour Sergeant A. Graham, is amended as follows:—6th Regiment "The Duke of Connaught's Own Rifles"—To be Lieutenant: Colour Sergeant A. Graham. 25th July, 1904.

By Command,

B. H. VIDAL, Colonel,
Adjutant General.

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## GENERAL ORDERS.

1905.

HEADQUARTERS,

OTTAWA, February 1st, 1905.

### REGULATIONS AND ORDERS, 1904.

G. O. 17.

*Para:* 217 is hereby amended by the following addition:—

217*a*. Directors, staff officers and non-commissioned officers employed at headquarters may be granted leave of absence or furlough, respectively, by the head of the branch to which they are attached. Such leave of absence or furlough is not, however, to exceed that authorized for officers and non-commissioned officers of the Permanent Force.

—

G. O. 18.

*Para:* 1044 is hereby amended by the following addition:—

1044*a*. Staff sergeants and married non-commissioned officers, who are compelled to live out of barracks, shall be entitled to the following rations of fuel and coal oil:—

| | Summer. | Winter. | Mid-winter. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Fuel..... | 2½ | 4 | 5 rations. |
| Coal oil. | 1½ | 2 | 2 " |

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G. O. 19.

### DRESS REGULATIONS.

78TH COLCHESTER, HANTS AND PICTOU REGIMENT "HIGHLANDERS"—Authority is given for this regiment to adopt "Black Watch" tartan trews and frocks, as authorized for Highland regiments wearing trews.

—

G. O. 20.

ARMY MEDICAL CORPS—The following badge is approved for the use of the Army Medical Corps:—

A maple leaf (vert), with red cross in centre; at the base a scroll bearing the number of the company, followed by the letters "A.M.C."

—

G. O. 21.

FORAGE CAP—NAVAL PATTERN.

12TH "NEWCASTLE" FIELD BATTERY, C.A.—Authority is granted for the officers of this battery to adopt the Staff (or Naval) pattern forage cap in lieu of the present one in wear.

—

G. O. 22.

### ESTABLISHMENTS, 1904-05.

6TH FIELD BATTERY, C.A.—The reorganization of this battery having been authorized, the establishments for 1904-05 are amended by the addition of the same.

G. O. 23.

ORGANIZATION.

6TH FIELD BATTERY, C.A.—The reorganization of this battery with headquarters at London, Ont., has been authorized.

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G. O. 24.

CORPS OF GUIDES.—Adverting to General Order No. 61, of April, 1903, further regulations governing the Corps of Guides are published as follows :—

1. The Officer Commanding a District or Command is responsible for the efficient performance of all military duties of the Corps of Guides in his command.

For this purpose the District Intelligence Officer will be charged with the duty of advising him upon all Corps of Guide questions.

2. The administrative control of the Corps of Guides will be vested in the Director of Training and Intelligence at Headquarters to whom the District Intelligence Officer in each Military District will be departmentally responsible for the due performance of his Intelligence duties.

3. So many officers of the Corps as may from time to time be fixed by the Minister in Militia Council, shall be employed at Militia headquarters, and with the Regimental Sergeant-Major, shall be borne on the establishment of the Intelligence Department at headquarters.

*Command and Organization.*

4. There shall be one District Intelligence Officer for each Command and Milltary District, and one for the Yukon Territory, each of whom shall command the corps within his District.

5. There shall be such number of Sub-District Intelligence Officers, as may be authorized in Regimental Establishments allotted to Districts as may be found necessary, who will perform their duties under the orders of their respective District Intelligence Officers.

6. There shall be one Regimental Sergeant-Major who will hold the status (as regards rank, pay, allowances and pension) of a Sergeant-Major, Military Staff Clerk Section of the Permanent Force.

7. Chief Guides and Guides will be allotted to Districts as may be necessary within the establishment authorized by Council.

8. The Corps of Guides being a mounted corps will be governed by the same regulations as Cavalry Corps.

*Pay and Allowances.*

9. District Intelligence Officers will for the purpose of pay and allowances in the Field, be graded as Deputy Assistant Adjutants General.

10. Sub-District Intelligence Officers, duly qualified, will receive pay in the field at the rate of $3 per diem, irrespective of rank.

11. Chief Guides and Guides will receive pay and allowances as for troopers in Cavalry Corps.

12. Officers stationed in a District too distant for attendance at annual camps, who may be detailed for special work in lieu, and selected officers who may be employed on special military duties which prevent their attendance at camp, may receive pay and allowances for such duties, provided the total amount does not exceed the amount they would have received had they attended camp.

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G. O. 25.

DEPARTMENTAL REGULATIONS.

DUTIES OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL.

1. The Inspector General will be responsible to the Militia Council for watching the course of training of the Militia throughout the country, and for reporting to Council any deviation from the rules laid down by Council for the conduct of that training. For this purpose he will have authority to visit as frequently as he thinks advisable, all Schools of Instruction held by the Permanent Force, in order to watch the system of training thereat. He will also observe and report upon the instruction given at the annual camps to the Corps attending those camps, and by all city corps during their annual training.

2. He will be required to report to the Militia Council upon the degree of efficiency attained by the different branches of the Militia Force. For this purpose he is empowered to carry out such inspections as he may think fit at the annual camps and in quarters.

3. He will not be required to report upon either the discipline or the interior economy of the troops inspected by him.

4. He will be required to report to the Militia Council upon the suitability and sufficiency of the armament and equipment of the Militia Corps which he has inspected.

5. He will take steps to acquaint himself as far as possible with the Military efficiency and fitness for their duties of the senior officers of the Militia, including in this designation, Officers Commanding Districts, Commanding Officers of units, and Seconds in Command.

6. He will further inspect and report to the Militia Council, upon the condition of all fortresses and fixed defences, and their armament, throughout Canada, except such as are in charge of the Imperial Regular troops.

7. In order to facilitate the performance of his duties, the Inspector General will give timely notice to District Officers Commanding and, when necessary, to Officers Commanding individual units, of his proposed inspections, advising them at the same time of the nature of the duties or training in which he desires to see the troops engaged upon the occasion of his visit. Officers commanding will make every effort to comply with the wishes of the Inspector General as thus notified.

8. The Inspector General may require the Inspectors of Cavalry or Artillery or the Director of Engineers to accompany him, upon the occasion of his carrying out a technical inspection of troops of the arm of the service to which they, respectively, belong.

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G. O. 26.

LOCALIZATION.

49TH REGIMENT "HASTINGS RIFLES."—The headquarters of this regiment are changed from Stirling, Ont., to Madoc, Ont.

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G. O. 27.

DECORATIONS AND MEDALS.

THE COLONIAL AUXILIARY FORCES OFFICERS' DECORATION.

The undermentioned officers are awarded the Colonial Auxiliary Forces Officers' Decoration, under the provisions of the Royal Warrant, dated 18th May, 1899, and General Order 132 of November, 1901 :—

| RANK. | NAME. | CORPS. |
|---|---|---|
| Lieut.-colonel | T. A. Blackburn | 78th Regiment. |
| " " | F. V. Wedderburn | 8th Hussars. |
| " " | A. Weir | 32nd Regiment. |
| Major | D. D. Cameron | 78th " |
| " | G. D. Perkins | 67th " |
| Capt. & Bt. Major | G. W. Hayes | 7th " |
| " " | C. F. Winter | The G.G.F.G. |
| Captain | J. J. Gordon | 3rd Regt., C.A. |
| " | R. McKenzie | 78th " |

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G. O. 28.

THE COLONIAL AUXILIARY FORCES LONG SERVICE MEDAL.

The undermentioned are awarded the Colonial Auxiliary Forces Long Service Medal, under the provisions of the Royal Warrant, dated the 18th May, 1899, and General Order 132 of November, 1901 :—

| RANK. | NAME. | CORPS. |
|---|---|---|
| Lieut.-colonel | C. W. Wilson | A. M. S. |
| Major | J. P. Hibben | 5th Regt., C.A. |
| " | J. A. Marshall | 1st " " |
| " | V. Sankey | Corps of Guides. |
| P.M. & Hon. Maj. | R. S. Hays | 33rd Regiment. |
| Captain | G. L. Money | 28th " |
| " | J. C. Newbury | 5th Regt., C.A. |
| " | A. K. Van Horne | 1st " " |
| Lieutenant | A. F. Cotton | Corps of Guides. |
| " | H. W. Snelling | C. A. S. Corps. |
| Sergt. Major | C. E. Ward | 2nd Regt., C.A. |

| Rank. | Name. | Corps. |
|---|---|---|
| Col. Sergt. | J. Wyatt | 77th Regiment. |
| Sergeant | F. J. Horneman | 66th " |
| Corporal | J. B. Cowan | 8th F.B., C.A. |
| " | R. S. Harrison | 10th Regiment. |
| " | T. Lawler | 66th " |
| Gunner | G. Currie | 3rd Regt., C.A. |
| Private | M. Egguer | 32nd Regt. |
| " | H. Green | 10th " |
| " | W. McDonald | 58th " |
| " | J. A. Thornton | 66th " |
| " | R. Wheatley | The G.G.F.G. |

G. O. 29.

RIFLE ASSOCIATIONS.

The formation of the undermentioned Rifle Associations is authorized :—

*Civilian.*

Tantallon Rifle Association, with headquarters at Tantallon, Assa.

DISBANDMENT.

The Humberstone Rifle Association (civilian) having become non-effective, is disbanded.

By command,

B. H. VIDAL, Colonel,
Adjutant General.

## GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

### COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 25th January, 1905, at the Department of Agriculture—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

15657. "Over the Journey." (Sacred Song.) Words by Llewellyn E. Morrison. Music by Jules Faber. Harry H. Sparks, Toronto, Ont., 19th January, 1905.

15658. "It's not the House that Makes the Home." (Song.) Words and Music by Herbert H. Pinear. Harry H. Sparks, Toronto, Ont., 19th January, 1905.

15659. "Hakana." (A Japanese Jingle.) By Wilfrid Beaudry. Harry H. Sparks, Toronto, Ont., 19th January, 1905.

15660. "The Eternal City." (Sacred Song.) Words by Llewellyn A. Morrison. Music by Jules Faber. Harry H. Sparks, Toronto, Ont., 19th January, 1905.

15661. "Rock Me to Sleep." (Words by Llewellyn A. Morrison. Music by Jules Faber. Harry H. Sparks, Toronto, Ont., 19th January, 1905.

15662. "The Lilliputian Bazaar." (March Two-Step.) By Joseph F. Lamb. Harry H. Sparks, Toronto, Ont., 19th January, 1905.

15663. "The Canadian Law List." (Hardy's 1905.) Edited by H. Cartwright. H. Cartwright, Toronto, Ont., 19th January, 1905.

15664. "Code Municipal de la Province de Québec, Annoté." (Deuxième Editi n.) Par J. E. Bedard, C.R. Camille Theoret, Montréal, Qué., 20 janvier 1905.

15665. "Code Civil de la Province de Québec, Annoté." (Volume II.) Par J. J. Beauchamp, C.R., LL.B. Première et Deuxième Parties. Camille Theoret, Montréal, Qué., 20 janvier 1905.

15666. "The Toronto Financial Calendar and Daily Memorandum, 1905." Norman Binmore, Montreal, Que., 21st January, 1905.

15667. "The Montreal Financial Calendar and Daily Memorandum, 1905." Norman Binmore, Montreal, Que., 21st January, 1905.

15668. "Scores' Photo Album for Good Dressers." R. Score & Son, Toronto, Ont., 21st January, 1905.

15669. "The Toronto City Directory." (1905.) Might Directories, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 21st January, 1905.

15670. "Progressive Want Ad. Series, No. 3." The Mail Printing Company, Toronto, Ont., 23rd January, 1905.

15671. "Commercial Law Reports of Canada. Volume 3." (Annotated.) Edited by W. R. P. Parker, B.A., LL.B. R. R. Cromarty, Toronto, Ont., 24th January, 1905.

15672. "Official Telephone Directory, Montreal and Suburbs. (January, 1905.) The Bell Telephone Company of Canada, Limited, Montreal, Que., 25th January, 1905.

15673. "What Will Jesus Do." Sermon by Rev. Frank De Witt Talmage, Los Angeles, California, U.S.A., January 29, 1905. F. Diver, Toronto, Ont., 25th January, 1905.

GEO. F. O'HALLORAN,
33-1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

### COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 1st February, 1905, at the Department of Agriculture—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

15674. "Official Hand-Book of the Athletic League of the Young Men's Christian Association of Canada." Edited by J. Howard Crocker. The Harold A. Wilson Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 27th January, 1905.

15675. "The Canadian Law Journal, 1904" Volume XL. Editor: Henry O'Brien, K.C. Arthur Henry O'Brien, Ottawa, Ont., 27th January, 1905.

15676. "English Cases." Published in "The Canadian Law Journal," Toronto, Ont., Arthur Henry O'Brien, Ottawa, Ont., 27th January 1905.

15677. "Play Time Pieces." (Marching, Mary's Garden, and Swinging.) By Katharine Burrowes. Katharine Burrowes, Detroit, Michigan, U.S.A., 27th January, 1905.

15678. "Play Time Pieces." (Song Without Words, Dickory Dickory Dock, Jack and Jill, and A Strange Young Lady.) By Katharine Burrowes. Katharine Burrowes, Detroit, Michigan, U.S.A., 27th January, 1905.

15679. "Play Time Pieces." (Going to Sleep, Mistress Nelly.) By Katharine Burrowes. Katharine Burrowes, Detroit, Michigan, U.S.A., 27th January, 1905.

15680. "Play Time Pieces." (The White Moon Fish, and The Ginger Bread Man.) By Katharine Burrowes. Katharine Burrowes, Detroit, Michigan, U.S.A., 27th January, 1905.

15681. "Short Pieces for Small Hands." (Jack Be Nimble, My New Piece, and Teeter Song.) By Katharine Burrowes. Katharine Burrowes, Detroit, Michigan, U.S.A., 27th January, 1905.

15682. "Short Pieces for Small Hands." (A Sunny Day, and The Queen of Hearts.) By Katharine Burrowes. Katharine Burrowes, Detroit, Michigan, U.S.A., 27th January, 1905.

15683. "Short Pieces for Small Hands." (Rock-A-By, a Study Piece, and Staccato Piece.) By Katharine Burrowes. Katharine Burrowes, Detroit, Michigan, U.S.A., 27th January, 1905.

15684. "Short Pieces for Small Hands." (One, Two, Buckle My Shoe, Lullaby, and The Bell Ring for Pussy.) By Katharine Burrowes. Katharine Burrowes, Detroit, Michigan, U.S.A., 27th January, 1905.

15685. Forty Reading Studies." (For the Piano ) By Katharine Burrowes. Katharine Burrowes, Detroit, Michigan, U.S.A., 27th January, 1905.

15686. "Ise A-Waiting Josephine." Words by Will West. Music by Emil Bierman. Jerome H. Remick & Company, Detroit, Michigan, U.S.A., 27th January, 1905.

15687. "O That We Two Were Maying." (Oley Speaks Songs.) Words by Charles Kinsley. Music by Oley Speaks. The John Church Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 27th January, 1905.

15688. "When Stars Are In The Quiet Skies." (Oley Speaks Songs.) Words by Lord Lytton. Music by Oley Speaks. The John Church Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 27th January, 1905.

15689. "A Bashful Bachelor." (A Congo Serenade. Two-Step Intermezzo.) By L. Lawrence Ritchie. Jerome H. Remick & Company, Detroit, Michigan, U.S.A., 27th January, 1905.

15690. "Respousabilité du Patron dans les Accidents du Travail". Par J. Cléophas Lamothe. J. C. Lamothe, Montréal, Qué., 28 janvier 1905.

15691. "The Heart of Japan." By Arthur P. Addison, B.A., B.D. (Text book No. 3.) F. C. Stephenson, Toronto, Ont., 28th January, 1905.

15692. "The Canadian Magazine." (February, 1905.) The Ontario Publishing Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 30th January, 1905.

15693. "The Circuit Guide." No. XX. January, 1905. Archibald Young Blain, Toronto, Ont., 31st January, 1905.

15694. "Josette." (Poem.) By William Henry Drummond. Mrs. Mary Peck, Montreal, Que., 31st January, 1905.

15695. "The Canadian Family Journal." The Davis & Lawrence Company, Limited, 1st February, 1905.

15696. "King Edward." (Picture.) H. E. R. Stock, Toronto, Ont., 1st February, 1905.

GEO. F. O'HALLORAN,
33-1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

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## COPYRIGHTS

**Entered during the week ending 8th February, 1905, at the Department of Agriculture--Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.**

15697. "Take Me To Thy Heart Again." Words and Music by Alice Holahan-Karn. Mrs. Alice Holahan-Karn, Embro, Ontario, 2nd February, 1905.

15698. "Marche Fantastique." By Wilson G. Smith, Op. 73. Transcribed by W. O. Forsyth. Whaley Royce and Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 2nd February, 1905.

15699. "The Ontario Weekly Reporter and Index Digest." July-December, 1904. Volume IV. Editor: E. B. Brown. The Carswell Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 2nd February, 1905.

15700. "The Mystery of Life." Sermon by Rev. Frank De Witt Talmage, Los Angeles, California, U.S.A., 5th February, 1905. F. Diver, Toronto, Ont., 3rd February, 1905.

15701. "Complete Course in Practical Illustrating. By Robert William Magee. (Book.) Robert William Magee, Toronto, Ont., 3rd February, 1905.

15702. "Builders of the Dominion, Men of the East." By Emily P. Weaver. (Book.) The Copp Clark Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 3rd February, 1905.

15703. "The Housekeepers Perfect Account Book." 1905. George Shepard, Toronto, Ont., 4th February, 1905.

15704. "Year Book and Clergy List of the Church of England, in the Dominion of Canada." 1905. Joseph P. Clougher, Toronto, Ont., 4th February, 1905.

15705. "Blair's Canadian Drawing Series." By David Blair. (Book.) The Copp Clark Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 4th February, 1905.

15706. "Ariel." (Etude.) "A Spirit all of Air." From "The Tempest." (Music.) By Harmon H. Watt. Op. 8. The John Church Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 6th February, 1905.

15707. "To the Sunshine." Words and Music by William G. Hammond. The John Church Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 7th February, 1905.

15708. "Endless Spring." Lyrics by Thomas Walsh. Music by Ralf Clifford Jackson. The John Church Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 7th February, 1905.

15709. "Noon and Night." Words by Herbert Trench. Music by C. B. Hawley. The John Church Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 7th February, 1905.

15710. "Part I. Illustrated Lectures of the Detroit Veterinary Dental College." (Book.) The Detroit Veterinary Dental College, Detroit, Michigan, U.S.A., 8th February, 1905.

15711. "Hymn of the Morning Land." Edited and arranged by Douglass M. Allan. The Nordheimer Piano and Music Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 8th February, 1905.

15712. "Innocence." Waltzes. By Mabel Gohl. Vandersloot Music Company, Williamsport, Pennsylvania, U.S.A., 8th February, 1905.

GEO. F. O'HALLORAN,
33-1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

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OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE,

OTTAWA, 7th February, 1905.

NOTICE is hereby given that the license No. 160 issued to the Ontario Accident Insurance Company, dated 27th April, 1898, for the transaction in Canada by said company of the business of accident insurance and the business of sickness insurance has this day been cancelled and a new license issued to the company for the transaction in Canada of the business of accident insurance and the business of sickness insurance and by which the company is also licensed to make contracts insuring the owner of personal property other than plate or other glass, against accidental damage or loss, total or partial to such property, in situ or transit, by reason of any cause whatsoever, except loss directly or indirectly by fire or by perils of navigation.

A. L. Eastmure is the Chief Agent of the Company and the head office is established at the City of Toronto.

W. FITZGERALD,
33-4 Superintendent of Insurance.

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DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES,

OTTAWA, 31st January, 1905.

Subsection 6 of section 8 of The Fisheries Act, chapter 95, Revised Statutes of Canada.

I, The Minister of Marine and Fisheries, appointed, under the said Act and empowered thereby "to define the tidal boundary of estuary fishing for the purposes of this Act," do hereby define the tidal boundary for salmon net fishing within the estuary of the Fraser River, in the Province of British Columbia, to be from a line drawn across the River, coinciding with Mission Bridge.

Given under my hand this thirty-first day of January, 1905.

J. R. F. PRÉFONTAINE,
33-3 Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

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PURSUANT to the provisions of section 22 of the Act 3 Edward VII, chapter 19, a special promotion examination will be held at the City of Ottawa, on Monday, the 13th day of March, 1905, and the said examination shall have reference to the two first class clerkships now vacant in the office of the Clerk of the Privy Council.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.
Ottawa, 10th February, 1905. 33-3

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PURSUANT to the provisions of section 22 of the Act 3 Edward VII, chapter 9, a special promotion examination for the Department of Marine and Fisheries will be held in the City of Ottawa, on Monday, the 13th day of March, 1905, and the said examination shall have reference to a first class clerkship and to a junior second class clerkship in that Department.

R W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.
Ottawa, 10th February, 1905. 33-3

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 4th day of February, 1905, whereby the total capital stock of "The Canada Printing Ink Company" (Limited) is increased from the sum of forty thousand dollars to the sum of sixty thousand dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 9th day of February, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
33-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 4th day of

February, 1905, whereby the corporate name of "The Carlsbad Eastman's Springs" (Limited), is changed to that of "The Carlsbad" (Limited).

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 9th day of February, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
33-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 6th day of February, 1905, incorporating Robert Davidson McGibbon, King's counsel, Douglas Armour, advocate, Stephen J. LeHuray, accountant, Kenneth J. Beardwood, secretary, and Louis L. Legault, law student, all of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—

1. To carry on the business of a packing house in all its branches, and to pack, cure, smoke, preserve, can, bottle, and prepare for consumption and use, and to buy, sell, and deal in all and any products of cattle, sheep, hogs, or other animals, and all the by-products thereof.

2. To carry on rendering establishments, tallow chandleries, and sausage manufactories, and to kill cattle, sheep, hogs, lambs, calves, and other animals.

3. To carry on the businesses of cheese, butter, provision, vegetable, fruit, meat and general supply merchants, butchers, grocers, and general provision merchants and dealers.

4. To establish, operate and conduct shops for the sale of all the articles manufactured and dealt in by the company, and any other goods, wares or merchandise which may be advantageously dealt in, in connection therewith.

5. To sell, import, export, improve, prepare, deal and trade in cattle, pigs, poultry, fish, game and live and dead stock of every description, milk, cream, butter, cheese, eggs, sausages, table delicacies, vegetables, fruits, canned and preserved goods and any other commodities, goods or things.

6. To carry on the trade or business of wholesale warehousemen, including the furnishing to others of both cold and dry storage facilities.

7. To acquire the assets, property, plant, machinery, undertaking, business, good-will and stock in trade of any person or company carrying on any trade or business which this company is authorized to carry on, or similar or incidental thereto, or capable of being operated in conjunction therewith, and to pay for the same in cash, or in shares, bonds, or other securities of this company.

8. To operate, and carry on any business capable of being conducted so as to be directly or indirectly beneficial to this company, or incidental thereto.

9. To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire lands and buildings for the erection and establishment of a factory or factories, shop or shops, and the necessary plant, engines, machinery and fixtures.

10. To purchase or otherwise acquire, and to own and hold the shares, bonds, and other securities of any manufacturing or other corporation carrying on any business similar to that of this company.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Davies, Limited," with a total capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars divided into five thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 9th day of February, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
33-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 4th day of February, 1905, incorporating William H. McWilliams, grain merchant, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba; George Frank Piper, gentleman, of the City of Minneapolis, in the State of Minnesota, one of the United States of America; George Reading Crowe, grain merchant, John Love, grain merchant, and George William Allan, barrister-at-law, the last named three being of the City of Winnipeg aforesaid, for the following purposes, viz.:—To acquire, use, buy, sell, mortgage, manufacture, and deal in lumber, pulp, coal, wood, window-sashes, doors, wood materials, brick, stone, building and construction material and supplies, hardware and fuel of all sorts and descriptions. To acquire, lease, develop, sell, manage, mortgage and otherwise deal in timber limits, timber, coal, wood, peat and other lands, quarries, mines, water, electrical and other powers, and generally the carrying on of a lumber, building material, fuel, mining business and such mercantile and manufacturing business as may be necessary to the due carrying out of the principal objects of the company, and for all or any of the purposes aforesaid to acquire, manage, control, sell, or otherwise dispose of the business, stock-in-trade, good-will, fixtures, and effects of any person, firm or corporation carrying on any of the businesses for which this company is incorporated; to acquire and hold stock in any such companies, and to buy, hypothecate, sell or otherwise dispose of such stock. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Empire Sash and Door Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 9th day of February, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
33-2 Secretary of State.

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NOTICE.—Under the provisions of the 101st section of the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 54, as amended by the Act 62-63 Victoria chapter 16, the Board of Examiners for Dominion land surveyors will meet at the office of the Surveyor General in the City of Ottawa, on Monday, the thirteenth day of February next, at 9·30 a.m.

By order,

P. B. SYMES,
32-2 Secretary to the board.

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## IN THE SUPREME COURT OF CANADA.

IN THE MATTER of a Reference by His Excellency the Governor General in Council to the Supreme Court of Canada of certain questions for hearing and consideration concerning chapter 97 of the Revised Statutes of Canada intituled "An Act respecting Ferries" as amended by the Act 51 Victoria, chapter 33 intituled "An Act to amend the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 97 respecting Ferries."

WHEREAS in the said Reference the following questions have been referred to the Supreme Court of Canada for hearing and consideration pursuant to the provisions of the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 135, intituled "An Act respecting the Supreme and Exchequer Courts" as amended by 54 and 55 Victoria, chapter 25, intituled 'An Act respecting the Supreme and Exchequer Courts'":—

1. (*a*) Is chapter 97 of the Revised Statutes of Canada intituled "An Act respecting Ferries" as amended by the Act passed in the 51st year of the reign of Her late Majesty Queen Victoria, chapter 23, intituled "An Act to amend the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 97 respecting Ferries" *intra vires* of the Parliament of Canada?

(*b*) If the said Act, as so amended, is *intra vires* in part only, which sections or provisions thereof are *ultra vires*, or to what extent is the said Act *ultra vires?*

2. (*a*) Has the Parliament of Canada authority to establish or create or authorize the Governor General in Council to establish or create ferries between a province and any British or foreign country, or between two provinces; and

(*b*) Is it competent to the Governor General in Council if thereunto authorized by the Parliament of Canada, to grant or confer by way of license or otherwise an exclusive right to any such ferry ?

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NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Supreme Court of Canada on the 21st day of February next to have the said Reference set down for hearing at an early date in the sessions of the said Court commencing on the said 21st day of February next, such date to be then fixed by the Court, and that the said Court will on the said 21st day of February next be also asked to direct what person or persons or what class of persons shall be entitled to be heard thereupon.

E. L. NEWCOMBE,
for the Attorney General of Canada.

Dated this 30th day of January, 1905. 32-2

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## IN THE SUPREME COURT OF CANADA.

IN THE MATTER of a Reference by His Excellency the Governor General in Council to the Supreme Court of Canada for hearing and consideration of the question of the competency of the Dominion Parliament to enact the provisions set forth in the first section of the Act passed in the 4th year of His Majesty's reign, chaptered 51 and intituled "An Act to amend the Railway Act 1903."

WHEREAS in the said reference the question of the competency of the Dominion Parliament to enact the provisions set forth in the first section of the Act passed in the 4th year of His Majesty's reign, chaptered 31 and intituled "An Act to amend the Railway Act 1903" has been referred to the Supreme Court of Canada for hearing and consideration pursuant to the authority of and as directed by the said Act and pursuant to the provisions of the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 135, intituled "An Act respecting the Supreme and Exchequer Courts" as amended by 54 and 55 Victoria, chapter 25 intituled "An Act to amend chapter 135 of the Revised Statutes of Canada intituled "'An Act respecting the Supreme and Exchequer Courts.'"

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NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Supreme Court of Canada on the 21st day of February next to have the said Reference set down for hearing at an early date in the sessions of the said Court commencing on the said 21st day of February next, such date to be then fixed by the court, and that the said Court will on the said 21st day of February next be also asked to direct what person or persons or what class of persons shall be entitled to be heard thereupon.

E. L. NEWCOMBE,
for the Attorney General of Canada.

Dated this 30th day of January, 1905. 32-2

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 2nd day of February, 1905, whereby the total capital stock of "The Commercial Rubber Company" (Limited), is increased from the sum of twenty thousand dollars to the sum of one hundred and forty thousand dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 3rd day of February, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
32-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 31st day of January, 1905, incorporating Watson Jack, merchant, Walter Frank Bingham Henry, manager, Arthur Willoughby Hooper, clerk, William Robinson Allen, chemist, and Thomas Crawford, traveller, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.: (*a*) To manufacture, buy, sell and deal in all kinds of chemicals, dye-stuffs, extracts and all articles of like nature and to carry on any kind of business appertaining or incidental thereto or connected therewith ; (*b*) To carry on the business of general merchants and to act as agents for other manufacturers and to carry on any kind of business appertaining or incidental thereto or connected therewith ; (*c*) To purchase or otherwise acquire, hold, lease, mortgage, hypothecate or otherwise dispose of real estate and immovable property and to acquire, erect, hold, use, lease, hypothecate or otherwise dispose of buildings, plant and machinery necessary or incidental to the business carried on by the company ; (*d*) To purchase or otherwise acquire from any individual or corporation any business with objects wholly or partly similar to those of this company, together with buildings, machinery, stock in trade and assets generally and to lease, hold mortgage, hypothecate, sell or otherwise dispose of the same ; to purchase or otherwise acquire, hold, sell or otherwise dispose of stock, shares, debentures or securities in any other corporation carrying on business with objects wholly or in part similar to those of this company ; and to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of in whole or in part the property or undertaking of the company ; (*e*) To apply for, purchase, hold, sell or otherwise dispose of any invention, patent of invention, grant, license, trade mark, copyright or other similar privilege relating to or which may be deemed to be of use in connection with any of the purposes of the company ; (*f*) To carry on other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, which may be incidental to the business of the company, or which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the business of the company ; (*g*) To do all and everything necessary, suitable or proper for the accomplishment of any of the purposes hereinbefore enumerated. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Wool and Cotton Drysalters Company (Limited), with a total capital stock of forty-nine thousand dollars divided into four hundred and ninety shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 2nd day of February, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
32-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 27th day of January, 1905, incorporating Charles Aylett Irvin, manufacturer, and Hugh Percy Fleming, agent, both of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario ; Charles Edgar Blyth Adams, manager, and James Harvey Hall, gentleman, both of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, and Charles Henry Hutchings, manufacturer, of the City of Ottawa aforesaid, for the following purposes, viz.: —(*a*) To carry on throughout Canada and elsewhere the business of manufacturers of, and dealers in, machinery, for making blocks of cement, concrete, or other material for building and other purposes, and for making fence posts and bricks of like materials, and for making all other goods, wares, merchandise, articles and things composed in whole or in part of cement or concrete or stone or artificial stone or all or any of them ; and also of manufacturers of, and dealers in, all or any of the said blocks, fence posts, bricks, goods, wares or merchandise, articles and things ; and also of manufacturers of, and dealers in, moulds for designs for blocks, sills and other articles and things to be used for building and other purposes ; and also of manufacturers of, and dealers in, all other apparatus, implements and things that may be found or deemed useful or requisite for the carrying on of any of the business herein mentioned ; (*b*) To carry on throughout Canada and elsewhere the business of mechanical engineers and machinists ; (*c*) To carry on throughout Canada and elsewhere the business of contractors for the erection and construction of buildings, structures and works of all kinds ; (*d*) To buy,

sell, repair, alter, exchange and otherwise deal in, any plant, apparatus, machinery, tools, sand, stone, crushed stone, iron, steel and other materials and articles of all kinds which shall be capable of being used for the purposes of any business herein mentioned or deemed likely to be required by the customers of any such business ; to take out, purchase or otherwise acquire any patents, patent rights, or inventions which may be useful for the company's purposes, and to grant licenses to others to use the same ; (*e*) To purchase or otherwise acquire and undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person, partnership or company carrying on any business, in whole or in part, which this company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable and proper for the purposes of this company ; and in particular to purchase, take over, or otherwise acquire and undertake all or any part of the business of Cement Block Machine Manufacturer heretofore carried on at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, and elsewhere, by one Philip William Stanhope and the whole or any part of the good-will, stock-in-trade, assets and property, real and personal, moveable and immoveable, and liabilities of the said Philip William Stanhope connected with said business ; (*f*) To purchase, take or otherwise acquire, hold, sell, and deal in the debentures and shares of any other company or companies, having purposes or objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company, or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company ; and to establish, promote, or otherwise assist any such other company or companies ; (*g*) To sell or dispose of the business, property and undertaking of this company or any part thereof, for such consideration as this company may think fit, and in particular for shares; debentures or securities of any other company having purposes or objects, altogether or in part, similar to those of this company ; (*h*) To exercise and enjoy all such rights and privileges, and to do all such other acts and things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them, including the registration of this company in any foreign country or place in which this company may engage in business. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of Dominion Cement Block Machine Company (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company, to be at the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 2nd day of February, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
32-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 31st day of January, 1905, incorporating Arthur Denis, sign writer, Ernest Denis, sign writer, Joseph Ovide Denis, advertiser, Edmond Vadboncœur, druggist, and James Gibb Stewart, advertiser, all of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz. :—(*a*) To carry on general advertising business in all its branches, both as principals and agents ; (*b*) To carry on the general business of buying, selling and manufacturing paints, oils and all other things in connection with painting and advertising, and to carry on a general business as painters ; (*c*) To buy, sell and manufacture signs of all kinds ; (*d*) To carry on the general business of electricians ; (*e*) To buy, sell and lease immovables for the purpose of their general business and for the special purpose of advertising ; (*f*) To carry on the general business of bill posting, decorating and printing ; (*g*) To engage in and carry on any other business or industry which may be deemed incidental to the objects for which the company is hereby incorporated ; (*h*) To carry on in conjunction with other companies the business and undertakings which this company is authorized to carry on ; (*i*) To do all acts, deeds and things necessary and convenient for the exercise of all or any of the powers of the company, or that may be deemed conducive of its interest ; (*j*) To acquire and purchase the general business, stock, trade and property of "The Denis Advertising Company," Arthur Denis, Painter and Decorator, Ernest Denis & Co., Painters and Decorators, or any other similar business, and the good-will thereof, and to pay for the same by paid-up stock in said company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Denis Advertising Signs, Limited," with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into four hundred shares of fifty dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 2nd day of February, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
32-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 27th day of January, 1905, incorporating David William Lockerby, manufacturer, Arthur Herbert Scott, broker, John Hugh McComb, manufacturer, Alfred Martin Wovenden, accountant, Colin Alexander Lockerby, gentleman, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—(*a*) To manufacture and deal in camp and other ranges for cooking purposes, stationary and movable ovens, cooking utensils, tents, beds and bedding, waterproof clothing, camp hardware, portable buildings, camping outfits, and supplies generally of all kinds whatsoever ; to purchase, acquire, lease, hold and dispose of real estate for the purposes of the above mentioned business, to acquire and operate factories and stores for the manufacture and sale of the above mentioned articles, and also to take over and acquire the Canadian Patent rights now the property of David William Lockerby, bearing the number 83732, together with such patent rights as may be acquired by the said David William Lockerby with respect to the said patent in any other country, and also to take over as a going concern the business now carried on by him as a dealer in camp ranges, the said patent rights and business being valued at about ten thousand dollars ($10,000) ; (*b*) To purchase and acquire any patent rights which it may be advisable in future to acquire for the purposes hereinabove enumerated. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Dominion Camp Equipment Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars, divided into two hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 2nd day of February, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
32-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 31st day of January, 1905, incorporating Rufus Henry Pope, farmer, of the Town of Cookshire, in the Province of Quebec ; George William Fowler, barrister-at-law, of the Town of Sussex, in the Province of New Brunswick ; Michael Patrick Davis, contractor, of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario ; William Farewell, banker, of the City of Sherbrooke, in the Province of Quebec ; Robert Abercrombie Pringle, barrister-at-law, of the Town of Cornwall, in the Province of Ontario ; and Charles Plummer Hill, civil engineer, of Frank, in the District of Alberta, Northwest Territories of Canada, for the following purposes,

viz. :—The mining of coal, manufacturing of coke, and generally all things pertaining to the operation of a coal mine, with power to issue bonds and preference stock. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Hill Crest Coal and Coke Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars, divided into five thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 2nd day of February, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
32-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 21st day of January, 1905, incorporating James Steller Lovell, accountant, William Bain, bookkeeper, Robert Gowans, solicitor's clerk, Ernest William McNeill, solicitor's clerk, and Richard Richardson, solicitor's clerk, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz.:—(*a*) To acquire by purchase or otherwise, and hold lands, water privileges and rights and interests therein; to build upon, develop, cultivate, farm, settle or otherwise improve and utilize the same; and to mortgage, lease, sell or otherwise deal with or dispose of the same; and generally, to carry on the business of a land and land improvement company; (*b*) To aid and assist by advances of money or otherwise with or without security, settlers and intending settlers upon any lands belonging to the company or in the neighbourhood of such lands, and generally to promote the settlement of said lands; (*c*) To do all acts and exercise all powers and carry on all business incidental to the due carrying out of the objects for which the company is incorporated and necessary to enable the company to profitably carry on its undertaking. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Carrot River Valley Land Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars divided into five thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 2nd day of February, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
32-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 2nd day of February, 1905, incorporating Frank Paul, manufacturer, William Miller Doull, gentleman, Percy Carroll Ryan, advocate, Lionel Guest, civil engineer, Henry Seymour, civil engineer, and Erasmus Dowson, mechanical engineer, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—(*a*) To make surveys, examinations and reports relating to industrial processes and undertakings; (*b*) To supervise the construction and erection of buildings, machinery and industrial plants, and railways either steam or electric; (*c*) To furnish experts and make reports and advise upon matters involving knowledge in civil, hydraulic, mechanical, electrical or chemical engineering; (*d*) To compute, estimate and appraise the value, loss or damage occasioned to properties of any kind, and to adjust, verify and liquidate claims made against companies engaged in the business of fire and other insurance; (*e*) To examine and audit books of account of persons, firms, and corporations, public and private, and to make reports and statements thereof; (*f*) To act as average adjusters, and to adjust, verify, compute, estimate and liquidate claims under policies of Marine insurance; (*g*) To buy and sell patents of invention and rights therein or thereto, and to act as agents for persons interested therein; (*h*) To acquire and undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and good-will of any person or company carrying on any business which this company is authorized to carry on, and to pay for the same either in cash or in paid-up stock of this company or in both. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Canadian Appraisal Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of fifty thousand dollars divided into five hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 3rd day of February, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
32-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 2nd day of February, 1905, incorporating Hugh Andrew Allan, ship-owner, Joseph William Andrew Hickson, gentleman, Herbert Meredith Marler, notary public, Henry Belfrage Picken, merchant, and Thomas Palmer Howard, manager, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz. :— (*a*) To purchase, sell, exchange or lease real estate or any description whether in town or in country; (*b*) To hold the same, construct and erect buildings thereon and operate said buildings; (*c*) To hypothecate, mortgage, sell, transfer, alienate or lease the same or any part thereof; (*d*) To borrow money and secure the same by hypothec, pledge or mortgage; (*e*) To engage generally in all undertakings relating to real estate, and in the course of such undertakings to purchase, lease, exchange or otherwise acquire any or all rights and privileges, permits or franchises suitable, necessary, or convenient for any of the purposes of the business of the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Grosvenor Apartments, Limited" with a total capital stock of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars divided into one thousand five hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 2nd day of February, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
32-2 Secretary of State.

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## NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 3 of 1905.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 3.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

### NOVA SCOTIA.

(8) BAY OF FUNDY—NORTHWEST LEDGE BELL BUOY ADRIFT.

The bell buoy marking Northwest ledge, of Brier island on the Nova Scotia coast of the Bay of Fundy, is reported to have gone adrift.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lat. | N. | 44° | 19′ | 15″ |
| Long. | W. | 66 | 24 | 30 |

Further notice will be given when a new buoy has been placed.

N. to M. No. 3 (8) 19-1-05.

Source of information : Report from Agent Marine Department, St. John, N.B., 16th January, 1905.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2538, 2656, 352, 1651 and 2670.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for S. E. coast of Nova Scotia and Bay of Fundy, 1903, page 230.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1904 ; No. 180.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 9183.

(9) SOUTH COAST—CATCH HARBOUR—LIGHT ESTABLISHED.

A lighthouse has been erected by the Government of Canada on the western side of the entrance to Catch harbour, county of Halifax, south coast of Nova Scotia.

Lat. N. 44° 28′ 57″
Long. W. 63 32 40

The lighthouse tower stands on ground 20 feet above high water mark and 40 feet back from the water's edge. It is a wooden building, square in plan, with sloping sides, surmounted by a square, wooden lantern, the whole painted white. It is 32 feet high from its base to the ventilator on the lantern.

The light is a fixed red light, elevated 46 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 7 miles from all points of approach. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric.

The light brought to bear No. 43° W. will lead in clear of the shoals up to the bar just opposite the light, whence the channel, to the upper part of the harbour, is marked by spar buoys. The light brought to bear N. 8° W., clear of Splitnose point, will lead up to the entrance of the harbour about two cables to the eastward of the Sisters.

The light is intended to guide fishing vessels and coasters into the harbour.

N. to M. No. 3 (9) 19–1–5.

Variation in 1905 : 21° W.

Source of information : Report from N. S. Supt. of Lights.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2320, 2410, 729, 1651, 2666 and 2670.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for the S.E. coast of Nova Scotia, 1903, page 132.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1904 : To be inserted as No. 323.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 20323 C.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 19th January, 1905.

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Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels errors in publications, or any other facts affecting th navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engine Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canad. . Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 33–2

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## NOTICE TO MARINERS.

### No. 4 of 1904.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 4.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

### NEWFOUNDLAND.

(10) BELLE ISLE, NORTH END.—LIGHTHOUSE ESTABLISHED.

A lighthouse has been erected by the Government of Canada on the north-east point of Belle Isle, and the light will be put in operation on the opening of navigation in 1905.

Lat. N. 52° 1′ 2″
Long. W. 55 15 8

The lighthouse stands on land 90 feet above high water mark and 210 feet back from the water's edge, It is a cylindrical iron tower, surmounted by a polygonal iron lantern, the whole painted red. It is 55 feet high from its base to the ventilator on the lantern.

The light will be a white light, giving one bright flash of ½ second duration every 11 seconds, thus :—

| Bright. | Eclipse. | Bright. | Eclipse. |
|---|---|---|---|
| ½ sec. | 10½ secs. | ½ sec. | 10½ secs. |

The light will be elevated 137 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 17 miles from all points of approach by water. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric of the second order, and the illuminant will be petroleum vapour burned under an incandescent mantle.

It is proposed next season to instal a diaphone fog alarm at this station.

N. to M. No. 4 (10) 20–1–05.

Source of information : Records, Chief Engineer's Office ; and memo. from Commissioner of Lights.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 3335, 282, 232b and 2516.

Publications affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. 1, 1894, page 126, and Newfoundland and Labrador pilot, 1897, page 564.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1904 : To be inserted as No. 995.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 20995 C.

### IRELAND.

(11) EAST COAST—DUBLIN BAY—LIFFEY RIVER—LIGHTS ALTERED.

The Dublin east breakwater light has been altered from white fixed to a red flashing light showing a flash every 6 seconds.

Approximate position, lat. 53° 20¾′ N., long. 6° 12¼′ W.

The light on the east end of the north wall has been altered from white fixed to a white flashing light showing a flash every 2 seconds.

N. to M. No. 4 (11) 20-1-05

Source of information : British Admiralty N. to M. No. 1211 of 1904.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1825*b*, 1468, 1415 and 1447.

Publication affected : Irish coast pilot, 1902, page 166.

### ENGLAND.

(12) SOUTH COAST—DOVER—ADMIRALTY PIER EXTENSION—ALTERATIONS IN LIGHTS AND FOG SIGNAL EASTERN BREAKWATER STAGING, LIGHT.

The white fixed and flashing light, showing a flash every 7½ seconds, formerly exhibited on the traveller, was to be, on 22nd December, 1904, transferred to and exhibited from the lighthouse constructed on the extension of the admiralty pier, Dover.

The fog bell was also to be transferred at the same time to the new lighthouse, and will give during thick or foggy weather one stroke every 7½ seconds, and the explosive signal one report every 2 minutes, as before.

Approximate position, lat. 51° 6½′ N., long. 1° 19½′ E.

On 3rd January, 1905, two red fixed lights, vertical, 6 feet apart, were to be exhibited from the centre of of the outer end of the masonry head of the admiralty pier extension ; the staging used for the extension was to be removed, and the two red fixed lights exhibited from its outer angles were in consequence to be discontinued.

On the same date a white occulting light was to be established on the elbow of the staging of the eastern breakwater. N. to M. No. 4 (12) 20-1-05.

Source of information : British Admiralty N. to M. No. 1239 of 1904.

Admiralty chart affected : No. 1698.

Publication affected : Channel pilot, part 1, 1900, page 329 ; and supplement, 1903, page 2.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 20th January, 1905.

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Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels,

errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 33–2

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## NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 5 of 1905.

(*Pacific Notice No.* 1.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

### BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(13) NORTHERN WATERS—CHATHAM SOUND—ROCKS LOCATED.

Captain H. Newcomb, master D. G. S. "Kestrel," reports the existence of the following uncharted dangers in Chatham sound:

(*a*) A shoal one cable in extent, marked by kelp in summer, carrying 18 feet, with 7 to 9 fathoms all around it, and 9 fathoms between it and the rock 3 cables northwestwardly from Green Top rock.

Lat. N. 54° 11′ 8″
Long. W. 130 25 3

From the shoal the summit of Green Top rock bears S. 54° E., distant 3 cables; the north tangent of Rachel islands, S. 83° W.; and the summit of Coast island, N. 30° E.

(*b*) Two shoals west of Holland island, each one cable in extent, marked by kelp in summer, carrying 9 feet, with 5 to 7 fathoms all around them and $8\frac{1}{2}$ fathoms between them and Holland island. From the more easterly shoal the summit of Holland island bears, N. 89° E., distant $4\frac{3}{4}$ cables; the east tangent of Kinnahan islands, N. 42° W.; and the summit of Coast island, N. 4° E., distant $2\frac{6}{10}$ miles. From the middle of the more westerly shoal Lawyer island lighthouse bears S. 45° E., distant $4\frac{1}{16}$ miles; the west tangent of Kinnahan islands, N. 64° W.; and the summit of Coast island, N. 11° E., distant $2\frac{7}{10}$ miles.

(*c*) A pinnacle rock of Island point, Porcher island, which carries 6 feet, and is marked by kelp.

Lat. N. 54° 6′ 50″
Long. W. 130 27 39

From the rock Island point bears S. 59° E. distant $4\frac{1}{2}$ cables, and the north tangent of Creak point S. 15° W. This position must be considered as approximate only, until it can be checked.

N. to M. No. 5 (13) 21-1-05.

Variation in 1905: 27° E.

Source of information: Report from Captain H. Newcombe, Union, 10th January, 1905.

Admiralty charts affected: No. 2453, 1923A and 2430.

Publication affected: British Columbia Pilot, 1898, pages 451 and 444.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 25,233.

(14) CHATHAM SOUND—INSKIP PASSAGE—PORT SIMPSON ENTRANCE—BIRNIE ISLAND LIGHT—CORRECTIONS.

Referring to notice to mariners No. 124 (327) of 1904, describing the new beacon light on Birnie island, later information received from British Columbia corrects the particulars therein contained as follows:—

The light is situated on a bluff between the south and southwest points of the island.

Lat. N. 54° 35′ 30″
Long. W. 130 28 12

The following sextant angles fix its position:—

| | |
|---|---|
| End of Port Simpson wharf | 0° |
| East tangent, Finlayson island | 27 |
| West tangent, Finlayson island | 30 |
| Pointer rocks, middle rock | 87 |
| S. W. tangent, Birnie island | 33 |

The Wigham lamp stands on a small, white, enclosed wooden tower, and the light should be visible over an arc of 188°, from N. 66° W. through North and East to S. 74° E.

N. to M. No. 5 (14) 21-1-05.

Variation in 1905: 29° E.

Source of information: Report from Agent, M. and F., Victoria, B.C.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 2426, 1923*A*, 2458 and 2431.

Publication affected: British Columbia pilot, 1898, page 462.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1904: No. 2368.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 22,368C.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 21st January, 1905.

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Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 33–2

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## NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 6 of 1905.

(*Atlantic Notices No.* 5.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

### NEW BRUNSWICK.

(15) SOUTH COAST—BAY OF FUNDY—QUACO—BUOYS REMOVED TEMPORARILY.

About the 1st February, 1905, Quaco ledge and Quaco reef bell buoys will be removed temporarily, and Quaco shoal conical buoy will be replaced temporarily by a red spar buoy. The three buoys removed will be replaced without further notice as soon as possible after the ice stops running.

The above three buoys will be removed temporarily about the 1st February each year without further notice. N. to M. No. 6 (15) 23-1-05.

Source of information: Report from N. B. Agent, M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 353, 1651 and 2670.

Publication affected: Sailing directions for the Bay of Fundy, 1903, pages 296 and 297.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1904: Nos. 117 and 119.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File Fo. 20,117.

### NOVA SCOTIA.

(16) SOUTH COAST—APPROACH TO HALIFAX—INNER AUTOMATIC WHISTLING BUOY TO BE REPLACED BY GAS AND WHISTLING BUOY.

The inner automatic whistling buoy, moored $1\frac{7}{8}$ miles northeast of Chebucto head lighthouse, will in about one month from date, without further notice, be replaced by a combined gas and whistling buoy moored in the same position.

Lat. N. 44° 31′ 40″
Long. W. 63 29 50

The buoy is of steel, cylindrical, painted red, with a curved top, surmounted by a pyramidal steel cage supporting a whistle and a lantern.

The light will be a white light automatically occulted at short intervals.

The 10-inch whistle is sounded by the action of the waves.

N. to M. No. 6 (16) 23-1-05.

Source of information: Memo. from Commissioner of Lights.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 2320, 2410, 1651, 2666 and 2670.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for the S. E. coast of Nova Scotia, 1903, page 119.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1904 : No. 328.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 20,328 M.

SCOTLAND.

(17) West coast—Loch Fyne—Otter spit, and Paddy rock—Lights established.

On 6th January, 1905, a white flashing light every six seconds, thus :—flash, two seconds, eclipse four seconds, was to be established on Otter spit beacon.

Approximate position, lat. 56° 0¾′ N., long. 5° 21′ W.

On the same date, a flashing light every six seconds, thus :—light two seconds, eclipse four seconds, was to be exhibited from an iron lattice-work beacon erected on Paddy rock, Minard narrows, showing the following sectors : white from the bearing of S. 73° E., through south, to S. 32° W.; red from S. 32° W. to S. 50° W.; white from S. 50° W., through west and north, to N. 64° E.; red from N. 64° E., through east, to S. 73° E.

Approximate position, lat. 56° 6½′ N., long. 5° 13¼′ W. N. to M. No. 6 (17) 23-1-05.

Variation in 1905 : 20° W.

Source of information : British Admiralty N. to M. No. 2 of 1905.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2159 and 2321.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for the west coast of Scotland, 1902, pp. 89 and 90.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 23rd January, 1905.

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Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 33-2

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## NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 1 of 1905.

*(Atlantic Notice No. 1.)*

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

(1) Bay of Fundy—Grand Manan island—Long Eddy point—Change in fog alarm—New building.

A new fog alarm building has been erected by the Government of Canada on the beach, northwest of the old fog alarm building, on Long Eddy point, north head of Grand Manan island, in the Bay of Fundy.

Lat. N. 44° 48′ 0″
Long. W. 66° 47′ 15″

The building is a rectangular, wooden structure, painted white, with red roof. The horn projects from its northerly face, and is elevated 16 feet above high water mark.

The fog alarm to be operated from this new building consists of a diaphone, operated by air compressed by oil engines. It will give one blast of 3½ seconds' duration every minute.

The new fog alarm will be put in operation on the 15th January, 1905, when the steam will be discontinued.

N. to M. No. 1 (1) 10-1-05.

Source of information : Report from N.B. Agent, M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2539, 352, 1651, 2492 and 2670.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for the S.E. coast of Nova Scotia and Bay of Fundy 1903, page 255.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1904 : No. 19.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 20,019 F.

(2) Bay of Fundy—Campobello island—Head harbour—Change in fog bell.

The fog bell at Head harbour lightstation, East Quoddy head, north point of Campobello island, which was previously rung by hand, has, since the 8th December, 1904, been operated by machinery, and now gives two strokes in quick succession every thirty seconds.

Lat. N. 44′ 57′ 30″
Long. W. 66 53 57

A tower has been erected near the bell stand to hold the machinery. It is located 80 feet northward from the lighthouse, and is a square wooden pyramidal structure painted white.

N. to M. No. 1 (2) 10-1-05.

Source of information : Report from N.B. Agent, M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2020, 2013, 352, 1651, 2492 and 2670.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for the S. E. coast of Nova Scotia and Bay of Fundy, 1903, page 268.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1904 : No. 29.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 20,029 F.

(3) South coast—Bay of Fundy—St. John harbour—Change in position of fog bell at Beacon lightstation.

The fog bell heretofore maintained on the south end of the beacon lighthouse pier on point of bar, west side of channel, St. John harbour, has been moved a distance of about 60 feet from the southwest to the northeast of the lighthouse on the pier.

Lat. N. 45° 14′ 58″
Long. W. 66 3 12

The bell is operated by machinery, and during thick or foggy weather gives one stroke every six seconds.

N. to M. No. 1 (3) 10-1-05.

Source of information : Report from N. B. Agent, M. & F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1551, 352, 353, 1651 and 2670.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for the S.E. coast of Nova Scotia and Bay of Fundy, 1903, page 292.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1904 : No. 62.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 20,062 F.

IRELAND.

(4) North coast—Tory island lighthouse—Colour altered.

The colour of Tory island lighthouse has been altered from grey to black.

Approximate position : lat. 55° 16¼′ N., long. 8° 15′ W. N. to M. No. 1 (4) 10-1-05.

Source of information : British Admiralty N. to M. No. 1169 of 1904.

Publication affected : Irish coast pilot, 1902, page 488.

SCOTLAND.

(5) West coast—Explosive Fog signal to be established at Skerryvore lighthouse.

The Commissioners of Northern Lighthouses have given notice that on or about 1st March, 1905, they intend to establish an explosive fog signal at Skerryvore lighthouse, which, during thick or foggy weather, will give one report every five minutes.

The fog bell at this lighthouse will continue to be sounded as formerly. N. to M. No. 1 (5) 10-1-05.

Source of information : Commissioners of Northern Lighthouses N. to M. No. 8 of 1904.

(6) West coast—Sound of Jura—Explosive fog signal to be established at Skervuile lighthouse.

The Commissioners of Northern Lighthouses have given notice that on or about 1st March, 1905, they intend to establish an explosive fog signal at Skervuile

lighthouse, which, during thick or foggy weather, will give one report every five minutes.

N. to M. No. 1 (6) 10-1-05.

Source of information : Commissioners of Northern Lighthouses N. to M. No. 8 of 1904.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 10th January, 1905.

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Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 31–2

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## NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 2 of 1905.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 2.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

## NOVA SCOTIA.

(7) CANSO HARBOUR—RANGE LIGHTS ESTABLISHED.

Range light buildings have been erected by the Government of Canada on the south side of Canso harbour, county of Guysborough, Nova Scotia.

The two towers are enclosed wooden buildings, square in plan, with sloping sides, surmounted by square, wooden lanterns, the whole painted white.

The front tower stands on land 50 feet back from the water's edge and 20 feet above high water mark, to the south of Lanigan beach, near the south entrance to the harbour.

Lat. N. 45° 20′ 4″
Long. W. 60 58 30

It is 32 feet high from its base to the ventilator on the lantern.

The light is a fixed red light, elevated 46 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 8 miles in the line of range. The illuminating apparatus is catoptric.

The back tower stands on land 70 feet above high water mark, 1256 feet N. 70° W. from the front tower. It is 44 feet high from its base to the ventilator on the lantern.

The light is a fixed red light, elevated 108 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 10 miles from all points of approach by water. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric of the seventh order.

*Eastern entrance.*—The two lights in one bearing N. 70° W. lead into the south entrance of Canso harbour between Frying Pan and Budget rock, and south of the shoals off Petit Pas head and Grassy island.

*Northern entrance.*—The light on Hart or Cutler island and the back range light in one bearing S. 5½ W. lead in up to Hart island light, between Net rocks and Whitman rock on the starboard hand and Bald rock on the port hand. N. to M. No. 2 (7) 11-1-05.

Variation in 1905 : 24° W.

Source of information : Report from N. S. Supt. of Lights.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2517, 2342, 1651, 2516 and 2666.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. ii, 1895, page 264.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1904 : To be inserted as Nos. 402 and 403.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 20,402 C.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 11th January, 1905.

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Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 32–2

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OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE,

OTTAWA, 25th January, 1905.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Manitoba Assurance Company has this day received a license No. 199 for the transaction in Canada of the business of Fire Insurance.

James Gardner Thompson is the Chief Agent of the company in Canada and the head office in Canada is established at the City of Montreal.

W. FITZGERALD,
31–4 Superintendent of Insurance.

## RAILWAY COMMISSION.

### BOARD OF RAILWAY COMMISSIONERS FOR CANADA.

OTTAWA, 23rd November, 1901.

GEO. H. SHAW, Esq.,
Tariff Manager, Canadian Northern Railway,
Winnipeg, Man.

SIR,—The Canadian Northern Railway Company having filed its Standard Freight Tariff C. R. C. No. 1, to be used between its stations within the Province of Manitoba and Ontario west of and including Port Arthur, the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada has approved the same, in accordance with the provisions of section 261 of The Railway Act, 1903.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Sgd.) A. D. CARTWRIGHT, Secretary. (Sgd.) JAS. HARDWELL, Chief Traffic Officer.

C. R. C. No. 1.

### CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

No. 55 No. 55

LOCAL MILEAGE FREIGHT TARIFF to be used on freight traffic between all stations in the absence of Special Tariffs giving Lower Rates. (Subject to Canadian Freight Classification.)

| DISTANCE—MILES. | RATES IN CENTS PER 100 LBS. | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| 10 | 13 | 11 | 9 | 7 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 6 | 5 | 4 |
| 15 | 15 | 13 | 10 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 6 | 5 |
| 20 | 18 | 15 | 12 | 9 | 9 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 7 | 5 |
| 25 | 20 | 17 | 14 | 10 | 9 | 8 | 8 | 9 | 8 | 6 |
| 30 | 23 | 20 | 15 | 12 | 11 | 9 | 8 | 9 | 9 | 6 |
| 35 | 25 | 20 | 17 | 13 | 12 | 10 | 9 | 10 | 9 | 6 |
| 40 | 26 | 22 | 18 | 14 | 13 | 11 | 9 | 10 | 10 | 7 |
| 45 | 28 | 24 | 19 | 14 | 14 | 11 | 9 | 11 | 10 | 7 |
| 50 | 30 | 25 | 20 | 15 | 14 | 12 | 10 | 11 | 11 | 8 |
| 55 | 31 | 26 | 21 | 16 | 14 | 13 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 8 |
| 60 | 33 | 28 | 22 | 17 | 15 | 14 | 11 | 12 | 12 | 9 |
| 65 | 35 | 29 | 23 | 18 | 16 | 15 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 9 |
| 70 | 37 | 31 | 25 | 19 | 17 | 15 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 9 |
| 75 | 38 | 32 | 26 | 20 | 18 | 16 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 10 |
| 80 | 40 | 33 | 26 | 20 | 19 | 16 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 10 |
| 85 | 42 | 35 | 28 | 21 | 20 | 17 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 11 |
| 90 | 43 | 37 | 29 | 22 | 20 | 17 | 13 | 14 | 16 | 11 |
| 95 | 45 | 37 | 30 | 22 | 20 | 17 | 14 | 14 | 16 | 11 |
| 100 | 46 | 38 | 31 | 23 | 21 | 18 | 14 | 15 | 17 | 12 |
| 110 | 48 | 41 | 32 | 25 | 22 | 18 | 14 | 15 | 18 | 12 |
| 120 | 51 | 43 | 34 | 26 | 23 | 19 | 14 | 16 | 19 | 13 |
| 130 | 54 | 45 | 36 | 26 | 24 | 20 | 15 | 17 | 20 | 13 |
| 140 | 56 | 47 | 37 | 28 | 26 | 20 | 16 | 17 | 20 | 14 |
| 150 | 59 | 49 | 39 | 30 | 26 | 21 | 16 | 18 | 21 | 14 |
| 160 | 61 | 51 | 41 | 31 | 27 | 22 | 17 | 19 | 22 | 14 |
| 170 | 63 | 53 | 42 | 31 | 28 | 23 | 18 | 19 | 23 | 14 |
| 180 | 65 | 54 | 43 | 32 | 29 | 24 | 18 | 20 | 24 | 15 |
| 190 | 66 | 55 | 44 | 33 | 30 | 25 | 19 | 20 | 25 | 15 |
| 200 | 68 | 57 | 46 | 34 | 31 | 26 | 19 | 20 | 26 | 16 |
| 210 | 71 | 59 | 47 | 35 | 31 | 26 | 20 | 21 | 26 | 16 |
| 220 | 73 | 61 | 48 | 37 | 32 | 27 | 20 | 21 | 27 | 17 |
| 230 | 75 | 63 | 50 | 37 | 33 | 28 | 20 | 22 | 28 | 17 |
| 240 | 77 | 64 | 51 | 38 | 34 | 28 | 21 | 22 | 28 | 17 |
| 250 | 78 | 65 | 52 | 39 | 35 | 29 | 21 | 23 | 29 | 17 |
| 260 | 80 | 66 | 54 | 40 | 36 | 30 | 22 | 23 | 30 | 18 |
| 270 | 82 | 68 | 54 | 41 | 37 | 31 | 23 | 23 | 31 | 18 |
| 280 | 84 | 70 | 55 | 42 | 37 | 31 | 23 | 24 | 31 | 19 |
| 290 | 85 | 71 | 56 | 43 | 38 | 32 | 24 | 24 | 32 | 19 |
| 300 | 87 | 72 | 58 | 43 | 39 | 33 | 24 | 25 | 33 | 20 |
| 310 | 89 | 75 | 60 | 45 | 40 | 34 | 25 | 25 | 34 | 20 |
| 320 | 91 | 76 | 60 | 46 | 41 | 34 | 25 | 26 | 34 | 20 |
| 330 | 93 | 77 | 62 | 47 | 42 | 35 | 26 | 26 | 35 | 21 |
| 340 | 94 | 79 | 63 | 48 | 43 | 36 | 26 | 26 | 36 | 21 |
| 350 | 96 | 80 | 64 | 48 | 43 | 37 | 26 | 27 | 37 | 21 |
| 360 | 98 | 82 | 65 | 49 | 44 | 37 | 27 | 27 | 37 | 22 |
| 370 | 99 | 83 | 66 | 50 | 45 | 38 | 27 | 28 | 38 | 22 |
| 380 | 101 | 84 | 68 | 51 | 46 | 38 | 27 | 28 | 38 | 23 |
| 390 | 103 | 86 | 69 | 52 | 47 | 39 | 28 | 28 | 39 | 23 |
| 400 | 105 | 88 | 70 | 53 | 48 | 40 | 28 | 29 | 40 | 23 |
| 410 | 106 | 88 | 71 | 54 | 48 | 41 | 29 | 29 | 41 | 24 |
| 420 | 108 | 90 | 72 | 54 | 49 | 41 | 29 | 30 | 41 | 24 |
| 430 | 110 | 92 | 73 | 55 | 50 | 42 | 30 | 30 | 42 | 25 |
| 440 | 111 | 93 | 74 | 56 | 51 | 43 | 31 | 31 | 43 | 25 |
| 450 | 113 | 94 | 76 | 57 | 51 | 43 | 31 | 31 | 43 | 25 |
| 460 | 115 | 96 | 77 | 58 | 52 | 44 | 31 | 31 | 44 | 26 |
| 470 | 116 | 97 | 77 | 59 | 53 | 45 | 31 | 31 | 45 | 26 |
| 480 | 118 | 99 | 79 | 60 | 54 | 45 | 31 | 31 | 45 | 26 |
| 490 | 120 | 100 | 80 | 60 | 54 | 46 | 32 | 32 | 46 | 27 |
| 500 | 122 | 101 | 81 | 61 | 55 | 47 | 32 | 32 | 47 | 27 |
| 525 | 126 | 105 | 84 | 63 | 57 | 48 | 33 | 33 | 48 | 28 |

CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY—Local Mileage Freight Tariff—*Continued.*

| Distance Miles—*continued.* | Rates in cents per 100 lbs. | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| 550 | 130 | 109 | 87 | 65 | 58 | 50 | 35 | 34 | 50 | 29 |
| 575 | 134 | 112 | 89 | 67 | 60 | 51 | 36 | 35 | 51 | 30 |
| 600 | 138 | 115 | 92 | 69 | 62 | 53 | 37 | 36 | 53 | 31 |
| 625 | 142 | 119 | 94 | 71 | 63 | 54 | 37 | 37 | 54 | 32 |
| 650 | 146 | 122 | 98 | 73 | 65 | 56 | 39 | 37 | 56 | 33 |
| 675 | 150 | 125 | 99 | 75 | 67 | 58 | 40 | 38 | 58 | 34 |
| 700 | 153 | 128 | 102 | 77 | 69 | 60 | 41 | 39 | 60 | 35 |
| 725 | 157 | 131 | 105 | 79 | 71 | 61 | 42 | 40 | 61 | 36 |
| 750 | 161 | 134 | 107 | 80 | 72 | 62 | 43 | 41 | 62 | 37 |
| 775 | 164 | 137 | 110 | 82 | 74 | 64 | 44 | 41 | 64 | 37 |
| 800 | 167 | 139 | 111 | 84 | 76 | 65 | 45 | 42 | 65 | 38 |
| 825 | 171 | 143 | 114 | 85 | 77 | 66 | 46 | 43 | 67 | 39 |
| 850 | 174 | 145 | 116 | 87 | 78 | 68 | 48 | 43 | 68 | 40 |
| 875 | 178 | 148 | 119 | 88 | 80 | 69 | 48 | 44 | 69 | 41 |
| 900 | 181 | 151 | 121 | 90 | 82 | 71 | 49 | 44 | 71 | 42 |
| 925 | 184 | 154 | 123 | 92 | 82 | 72 | 50 | 45 | 72 | 43 |
| 950 | 188 | 156 | 125 | 94 | 84 | 74 | 52 | 46 | 74 | 43 |
| 975 | 191 | 160 | 128 | 95 | 86 | 75 | 53 | 46 | 75 | 44 |
| 1000 | 194 | 162 | 129 | 97 | 87 | 77 | 54 | 47 | 77 | 45 |

When rates are not shown in the table for the exact distance, use the rates given for the next greater distance.
Effective 1st June, 1902.
Superseding Tariff No. 44, 15th February, 1902.

GEO. H. SHAW,
Traffic Manager.

Issued at Winnipeg 28th May, 1902. Re-issued 1st May, 1904. 32–2

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C. R. C. No. 9—Cancelling C. R. C. No. 1.

## THE BAY OF QUINTE RAILWAY COMPANY.

Standard Passenger Tariff No. 12—Fares between all stations.

In effect January 31, 1905.

J. F. CHAPMAN,
General Passenger Agent,
Deseronto, Ont.

PASSENGER TARIFF—SINGLE FARES.

| Stations | Kingston. | Glenvale. | Murvale. | Harrowsmith. | Yarker. | Moscow. | Enterprise. | Tamworth. | Erinsville. | Marlbank. | Larkins. | Stoco. | Tweed. | Bridgewater. | Queensboro. | Allans. | Bannockburn. | Camden East. | Newburg. | Strathcona. | Napanee. | Deseronto. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Kingston | | 35 | 55 | 80 | 90 | 1 00 | 1 20 | 1 35 | 1 50 | 1 60 | 1 80 | 1 95 | 2 05 | 2 25 | 2 45 | 2 60 | 2 75 | 1 00 | 1 10 | 1 15 | 1 30 | 1 65 |
| Glenvale | 35 | | 15 | 30 | 55 | 70 | 85 | 1 05 | 1 15 | 1 30 | 1 45 | 1 60 | 1 70 | 1 90 | 2 10 | 2 25 | 2 40 | 70 | 75 | 80 | 1 00 | 1 30 |
| Murvale | 55 | 15 | | 20 | 40 | 55 | 70 | 90 | 1 00 | 1 15 | 1 30 | 1 50 | 1 60 | 1 80 | 2 00 | 2 10 | 2 30 | 50 | 55 | 70 | 85 | 1 00 |
| Harrowsmith | 80 | 30 | 20 | | 25 | 40 | 55 | 75 | 85 | 1 00 | 1 15 | 1 30 | 1 40 | 1 60 | 1 80 | 1 95 | 2 10 | 40 | 45 | 50 | 70 | 85 |
| Yarker | 90 | 55 | 40 | 25 | | 20 | 30 | 50 | 60 | 75 | 95 | 1 10 | 1 20 | 1 40 | 1 60 | 1 70 | 1 90 | 15 | 25 | 30 | 50 | 70 |
| Moscow | 1 00 | 70 | 55 | 40 | 20 | | 20 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 80 | 90 | 1 00 | 1 20 | 1 40 | 1 55 | 1 70 | 35 | 45 | 45 | 65 | 80 |
| Enterprise | 1 20 | 85 | 70 | 55 | 30 | 20 | | 20 | 30 | 45 | 65 | 80 | 90 | 1 10 | 1 30 | 1 40 | 1 60 | 45 | 50 | 60 | 80 | 1 00 |
| Tamworth | 1 35 | 1 05 | 90 | 75 | 50 | 40 | 20 | | 15 | 25 | 45 | 60 | 70 | 90 | 1 10 | 1 20 | 1 40 | 65 | 70 | 80 | 1 00 | 1 10 |
| Erinsville | 1 50 | 1 15 | 1 00 | 85 | 60 | 50 | 30 | 15 | | 15 | 35 | 50 | 60 | 80 | 1 00 | 1 10 | 1 30 | 75 | 80 | 90 | 1 00 | 1 30 |
| Marlbank | 1 60 | 1 30 | 1 15 | 1 00 | 75 | 60 | 45 | 25 | 15 | | 20 | 35 | 50 | 70 | 90 | 1 00 | 1 20 | 90 | 95 | 1 00 | 1 20 | 1 35 |
| Larkins | 1 80 | 1 45 | 1 30 | 1 20 | 95 | 80 | 65 | 45 | 35 | 20 | | 15 | 30 | 50 | 70 | 80 | 1 05 | 1 10 | 1 15 | 1 20 | 1 40 | 1 50 |
| Stoco | 1 95 | 1 60 | 1 50 | 1 30 | 1 10 | 90 | 80 | 60 | 50 | 35 | 15 | | 10 | 30 | 50 | 65 | 80 | 1 20 | 1 30 | 1 35 | 1 50 | 1 70 |
| Tweed | 2 05 | 1 70 | 1 60 | 1 40 | 1 20 | 1 00 | 90 | 70 | 60 | 50 | 30 | 10 | | 20 | 40 | 55 | 70 | 1 30 | 1 40 | 1 45 | 1 70 | 1 85 |
| Bridgewater | 2 25 | 1 90 | 1 80 | 1 60 | 1 40 | 1 20 | 1 10 | 90 | 80 | 70 | 50 | 30 | 20 | | 20 | 35 | 50 | 1 50 | 1 60 | 1 65 | 1 85 | 2 00 |
| Queensboro | 2 45 | 2 10 | 2 00 | 1 80 | 1 60 | 1 40 | 1 30 | 1 10 | 1 00 | 90 | 75 | 50 | 40 | 20 | | 15 | 30 | 1 75 | 1 80 | 1 85 | 2 05 | 2 20 |
| Allans | 2 60 | 2 25 | 2 10 | 1 95 | 1 70 | 1 55 | 1 40 | 1 20 | 1 10 | 1 00 | 90 | 65 | 55 | 35 | 15 | | 20 | 1 80 | 1 90 | 2 00 | 2 20 | 2 35 |
| Bannockburn | 2 75 | 2 40 | 2 30 | 2 10 | 1 90 | 1 70 | 1 60 | 1 40 | 1 30 | 1 20 | 1 05 | 80 | 70 | 50 | 30 | 20 | | 2 00 | 2 10 | 2 15 | 2 35 | 2 50 |
| Camden East | 1 00 | 70 | 50 | 40 | 15 | 35 | 45 | 65 | 75 | 90 | 1 10 | 1 20 | 1 30 | 1 50 | 1 75 | 1 80 | 2 00 | | 15 | 15 | 35 | 50 |
| Newburg | 1 10 | 75 | 55 | 45 | 25 | 40 | 50 | 70 | 80 | 95 | 1 15 | 1 30 | 1 40 | 1 60 | 1 80 | 1 90 | 2 10 | 15 | | 10 | 30 | 45 |
| Strathcona | 1 15 | 80 | 70 | 50 | 30 | 45 | 60 | 80 | 90 | 1 00 | 1 20 | 1 35 | 1 45 | 1 65 | 1 85 | 2 00 | 2 15 | 15 | 10 | | 25 | 40 |
| Napanee | 1 30 | 1 00 | 85 | 70 | 50 | 65 | 80 | 1 00 | 1 10 | 1 20 | 1 40 | 1 55 | 1 65 | 1 85 | 2 05 | 2 20 | 2 35 | 35 | 30 | 25 | | 25 |
| Deseronto | 1 65 | 1 30 | 1 20 | 1 00 | 80 | 90 | 1 00 | 1 10 | 1 30 | 1 40 | 1 50 | 1 70 | 1 85 | 1 95 | 2 10 | 2 30 | 2 45 | 2 60 | 2 60 | 2 70 | 2 50 | |
| Sydenham | 80 | 45 | 30 | 15 | 40 | 50 | 70 | 90 | 1 00 | 1 10 | 1 30 | 1 45 | 1 55 | 1 75 | 1 95 | 2 10 | 2 25 | 50 | 60 | 65 | 85 | 1 15 |

Children.—Over 5 and under 12 years of age, half fare; under 5 years, free when accompanied by parents or guardians. When half rate divides unevenly, add sufficient to make the rate end in 0 or 5.

Baggage.—150 pounds of personnal baggage will be carried free on each full ticket and 75 pounds on each half ticket; all in excess of this will be charged for at excess baggage rates.

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The above Standard Passenger Tariff No. 12 cancels and supersedes Passenger Tariff of Single Fares published in *The Canada Gazette* of December 10 and 17, 1904, pages 32 and 14 respectively. The other passenger tariffs of the Bay of Quinte Railway Company published therein are Special Tariffs, and were so published in error, their publication not being required by The Railway Act of 1903. 32–2

THE WABASH RAILROAD COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that The Wabash Railroad Company having filed its Standard Freight Tariff, C. R. C. No. 39, with the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, and having received the Board's approval thereof, the said tariff is hereby published, in accordance with section 261 of The Railway Act, 1903.

C. R. C. No. 39.

THE WABASH RAILROAD COMPANY.

STANDARD Freight Mileage Tariff between The Wabash Railroad Stations in Canada to be applied where no separate tariff is in effect.

Governed by the Canadian Freight Classification.
Effective January 27, 1905.

SMALLS.—No single shipment of freight from one consignor to one consignee will be charged less than for 100 lbs. at 1st class rate; minimum charge 35 cents.

CARTAGE.—The rates in this Tariff are entirely exclusive of cartage.

S. B. KNIGHT, General Freight Agent, St. Louis, Mo.
P. W. COYLE, Ass't General Freight Agent, St. Louis, Mo.
C. C. LANDERS, Ass't General Freight Agent, St. Louis, Mo.

| DISTANCES. | CLASSES IN CENTS PER 100 POUNDS. | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| Not exceeding 5 miles | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Over 5 and not over 10 miles | 10 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| " 10 " 15 " | 12 | 11 | 9 | 8 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 4 |
| " 15 " 20 " | 14 | 12 | 11 | 9 | 7 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 5 |
| " 20 " 25 " | 16 | 14 | 12 | 10 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 5 |
| " 25 " 30 " | 18 | 16 | 14 | 11 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 8 | 7 | 6 |
| " 30 " 35 " | 20 | 18 | 15 | 13 | 10 | 9 | 7 | 8 | 8 | 6 |
| " 35 " 40 " | 22 | 19 | 17 | 14 | 11 | 10 | 8 | 9 | 8 | 7 |
| " 40 " 45 " | 24 | 21 | 18 | 15 | 12 | 11 | 8 | 9 | 8 | 7 |
| " 45 " 50 " | 24 | 21 | 18 | 15 | 12 | 11 | 9 | 10 | 9 | 7 |
| " 50 " 55 " | 26 | 23 | 20 | 16 | 13 | 12 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 8 |
| " 55 " 60 " | 26 | 23 | 20 | 16 | 13 | 12 | 10 | 11 | 10 | 8 |
| " 60 " 65 " | 28 | 25 | 21 | 18 | 14 | 13 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 9 |
| " 65 " 70 " | 28 | 25 | 21 | 18 | 14 | 13 | 11 | 12 | 11 | 9 |
| " 70 " 75 " | 30 | 26 | 23 | 19 | 15 | 14 | 12 | 12 | 11 | 10 |
| " 75 " 80 " | 32 | 28 | 24 | 20 | 16 | 14 | 12 | 13 | 12 | 10 |
| " 80 " 85 " | 32 | 28 | 24 | 20 | 16 | 14 | 12 | 13 | 12 | 10 |
| " 85 " 90 " | 34 | 30 | 26 | 21 | 17 | 15 | 13 | 14 | 12 | 11 |
| " 90 " 95 " | 34 | 30 | 26 | 21 | 17 | 15 | 13 | 14 | 13 | 11 |
| " 95 " 100 " | 36 | 32 | 27 | 23 | 18 | 16 | 13 | 14 | 13 | 11 |
| " 100 " 110 " | 36 | 32 | 27 | 23 | 18 | 16 | 14 | 15 | 14 | 12 |
| " 110 " 120 " | 38 | 33 | 29 | 24 | 19 | 17 | 14 | 15 | 14 | 12 |
| " 120 " 130 " | 38 | 33 | 29 | 24 | 19 | 17 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 13 |
| " 130 " 140 " | 40 | 35 | 30 | 25 | 20 | 18 | 15 | 16 | 16 | 13 |
| " 140 " 150 " | 40 | 35 | 30 | 25 | 20 | 18 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 14 |
| " 150 " 160 " | 42 | 37 | 32 | 26 | 21 | 19 | 16 | 17 | 17 | 14 |
| " 160 " 170 " | 42 | 37 | 32 | 26 | 21 | 19 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 15 |
| " 170 " 180 " | 44 | 39 | 33 | 28 | 22 | 20 | 17 | 18 | 18 | 15 |
| " 180 " 190 " | 46 | 40 | 35 | 29 | 23 | 21 | 17 | 18 | 18 | 15 |
| " 190 " 200 " | 46 | 40 | 35 | 29 | 23 | 21 | 18 | 19 | 19 | 16 |
| " 200 " 210 " | 48 | 42 | 36 | 30 | 24 | 22 | 18 | 19 | 19 | 16 |
| " 210 " 220 " | 48 | 42 | 36 | 30 | 24 | 22 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 16 |
| " 220 " 236 " | 50 | 44 | 38 | 31 | 25 | 23 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 17 |

The above tolls were approved by the Governor in Council on June 9, 1904. 32-2

LOTBINIERE & MEGANTIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that Standard Freight Tariff C.R.C. No. 1, has been duly filed with, and approved by, the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, as required under section 264 of The Railway Act, 1903.

G. W. ROBINS,
Superintendent and Gen'l. Agt.

Lyster, Que., February 7, 1905.

LOTBINIERE & MEGANTIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that Standard Passenger Tariff C.R.C. No. 1, has been duly filed with, and approved by, the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, as required under section 264 of The Railway Act, 1903.

G. W ROBINS,
Superintendent and Gen'l. Agt.

Lyster, Que., February 7, 1905. 33-2

STATEMENT OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st January, 1904 and 1905.

| PUBLIC DEBT. | 1904. | 1905. |
|---|---|---|
| | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| LIABILITIES— | | |
| Payable in Canada | 7,606,650 28 | 7,586,150 28 |
| do in England | 218,225,503 54 | 209,503,221 85 |
| do do Temporary Loans | 3,893,333 33 | 4,866,666 66 |
| Bank Circulation Redemption Fund | 3,135,502 17 | 3,333,414 58 |
| Dominion Notes | 41,077,699 33 | 47,772,877 33 |
| Savings Banks | 61,242,160 34 | 61,552,858 30 |
| Trust Funds | 9,225,946 07 | 9,380,197 52 |
| Province Accounts | 6,569,832 60 | 11,920,668 07 |
| Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts | 7,518,808 85 | 18,421,478 24 |
| Total Gross Debt | 358,495,436 51 | 374,337,532 83 |
| ASSETS— | | |
| Investments—Sinking Funds | 49,290,618 17 | 45,713,810 36 |
| Other Investments | 12,414,380 45 | 13,618,778 63 |
| Province Accounts | 4,144,218 42 | 4,119,591 67 |
| Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts | 39,486,677 97 | 56,417,397 15 |
| Total Assets | 105,335,895 61 | 119,869,577 81 |
| Total Net Debt | 253,159,540 90 | 254,467,955 02 |
| do to 31st December | 250,683,686 96 | 251,529,640 59 |
| Increase of Debt | 2,475,853 94 | 2,938,314 43 |

| REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND. | Month of January, 1904 | Total to 31st January, 1904. | Month of January, 1905. | Total to 31st January, 1905. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| REVENUE: | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| Customs | 3,085,193 19 | 23,783,683 13 | 2,972,883 93 | 23,948,428 16 |
| Excise | 988,653 57 | 7,753,148 83 | 914,969 70 | 7,380,968 67 |
| Post Office | 587,516 95 | 2,727,516 95 | 595,185 90 | 2,910,185 90 |
| Public Works, including Railways | 469,675 35 | 4,180,177 66 | 526,832 54 | 4,495,885 50 |
| Miscellaneous | 250,311 87 | 1,873,286 63 | 682,389 54 | 2,087,391 59 |
| Total. | 5,381,350 93 | 40,317,813 20 | 5,692,261 61 | 40,822,859 82 |
| EXPENDITURE | 6,393,517 71 | 27,107,713 51 | 8,081,174 56 | 29,956,389 10 |
| EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, ETC. | | | | |
| Public Works, Railways and Canals | 374,960 13 | 2,623,136 62 | 386,238 51 | 3,078,906 79 |
| Dominion Lands | 58,620 87 | 359,484 21 | 132,076 11 | 409,026 11 |
| Militia, Capital | 79,424 41 | 205,115 63 | 164,528 39 | 463,081 63 |
| Railway Subsidies | 888,050 00 | 1,633,643 00 | 112,180 00 | 708,006 76 |
| Bounty on Iron and Steel | 65,158 79 | 491,223 25 | 212,960 09 | 729,080 81 |
| South Africa Contingent | 384 53 | 864 45 | ..... | — 640 39 |
| Northwest Territories Rebellion | — 179 90 | — 1,113 58 | — 297 32 | — 1,422 91 |
| Total | 1,466,418 83 | 5,312,353 58 | 1,007,685 78 | 5,386,038 80 |

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Certified correct,
J. FRASER, Accountant.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 4th February, 1905.

33-tf

## CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

| | 31st July. | 31st August. | 30th September. | 31st October. | 30th November. | 31st December. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fractionals | 363,027 00 | 363,246 00 | 364,648 00 | 364,855 00 | 366,300 00 | 368,381 00 |
| $1 & $2 | 12,118,722 50 | 12,412,898 50 | 12,618,907 50 | 12,912,942 50 | 12,940,259 50 | 12,704,442 50 |
| $4 | 426,469 00 | 415,425 00 | 451,169 00 | 466,413 00 | 524,945 00 | 434,997 00 |
| $5, $10 & $20 | 7,851 83 | 7,851 83 | 7,851 83 | 7,851 83 | 7,811 83 | 7,806 83 |
| $50 & $100 | 150,550 00 | 145,550 00 | 140,500 00 | 138,900 00 | 135,150 00 | 134,750 00 |
| $500 & $1000 | 6,661,000 00 | 7,006,500 00 | 7,164,000 00 | 7,154,500 00 | 6,940,000 00 | 7,012,500 00 |
| $5000 | 22,585,000 00 | 24,670,000 00 | 25,870,000 00 | 25,875,000 00 | 26,690,000 00 | 27,110,000 00 |
| Total | $42,312,620 23 | $45,021,471 33 | $46,617,076 33 | $46,920,462 33 | $47,604,466 33 | $47,772,877 33 |

| | 31st January. | 29th February. | 31st March. | 30th April. | 31st May. | 30th June. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fractionals | 369,089 50 | | | | | |
| $1 & $2 | 11,835,805 00 | | | | | |
| $4 | 422,345 00 | | | | | |
| $5, $10 & $20 | 7,806 83 | | | | | |
| $50 & $100 | 134,050 00 | | | | | |
| $500 & $1000 | 7,801,500 00 | | | | | |
| $5000 | 27,355,000 00 | | | | | |
| Total | $47,925,596 33 | | | | | |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Fractional Notes | $ 369,089 50 | | |
| Provincial Notes | 28,360 33 | | |
| Dominion Ones and Twos | 11,818,401 50 | | |
| Dominion Fours | 422,345 00 | | |
| Dominion Large Notes | 4,661,400 00 | | |
| Legal Tender Notes for Banks | 30,626,000 00 | | |
| Total | $47,925,596 33 | | |
| Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st January, 1905 | | | $35,894,320 43 |
| Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling | | | 1,946,666 67 |
| | | | $37,840,987 10 |
| Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under chapter 43 of the Statutes of 1903, intituled "An Act respecting Dominion Notes," 25 p. c. on $30,000,000.00 | | $ 7,500,000 00 | |
| Specie held in excess of $30,000,000 | | 17,925,596 33 | |
| | | | $25,425,596 33 |
| Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures | | | $12,415,390 77 |
| Reserve on amount of deposits held in Savings Banks on 31st January, 1905, being 10 p.c. on $61,552,858.30, under chap. 62 of the Statutes of 1903, intituled "An Act respecting Government and Post Office Savings Banks" | | | $6,155,285 83 |
| Total Excess | | | $6,260,104 94 |

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller, Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 8th February, 1905.

33-tf

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UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of December, 1904.

| Source of Revenue. | Amounts. | Total. |
|---|---|---|
| EXCISE. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| Spirits | 720,954 84 | |
| Malt Liquor | 95 60 | |
| Malt | 97,584 24 | |
| Tobacco | 322,854 74 | |
| Cigars | 91,406 67 | |
| Manufactures in Bond | 976 18 | |
| Seizures | 244 75 | |
| Other Receipts | 3,071 10 | |
| Acetic Acid | | |
| Total Excise Revenue | | 1,237,188 12 |
| Hydraulic and other Rents | | 325 00 |
| Minor Public Works | | 25 00 |
| Inspection of Weights and Measures | | 4,755 01 |
| Gas Inspection | | 2,680 25 |
| Electric Light Inspection | | 2,670 75 |
| Law Stamps | | 534 50 |
| Other Revenues | | 4,787 76 |
| Grand Total Revenue | | 1,252,966 39 |

WM. HIMSWORTH, Acting Deputy-Minister.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 18th January, 1905.

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**POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of December, 1904.**

*(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76.)*

| DR. | $ cts. | | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| BALANCE in hands of the Minister of Finance on 30th November, 1904 | 45,210,339 33 | WITHDRAWALS during month | 952,607 49 |
| DEPOSITS in the Post Office Savings Bank during month | 883,443 00 | | |
| TRANSFERS from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :— | | | |
| Principal | | | |
| Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer | | | |
| INTEREST allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month | 5,943 20 | | |
| INTEREST accrued on Depositors accounts and made Principal on 30th June, 1904 | | BALANCE at the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 31st December, 1904 | 45,147,118 04 |
| | 46,099,725 53 | | 46,099,725 53 |

Certified,
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch.

WM. SMITH,
Acting Deputy Postmaster General.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 25th January, 1905.

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STATEMENT of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 31st December, 1904. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

| BANK. | Balance on 30th Nov., 1904. | Deposits for Dec., 1904. | Total. | Withdrawn, Dec., 1904. | Balance, on 31st Dec., 1904. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| *Ontario :—* | | | | | |
| Toronto | 707,440 45 | 10,719 00 | 718,159 45 | 16,594 43 | 701,565 02 |
| *Manitoba :—* | | | | | |
| Winnipeg | 925,656 86 | 27,019 00 | 952,675 86 | 32,838 28 | 919,837 58 |
| *British Columbia :—* | | | | | |
| Victoria | 1,187,187 51 | 24,469 00 | 1,211,656 51 | 26,209 25 | 1,185,447 26 |
| *Nova Scotia :—* | | | | | |
| Acadia Mines | 28,886 36 | 130 00 | 29,016 36 | 280 00 | 28,736 36 |
| Amherst | 352,784 51 | 6,777 00 | 359,561 51 | 4,675 23 | 354,886 28 |
| Arichat | 183,617 53 | 1,775 00 | 185,392 53 | 1,287 24 | 184,105 29 |
| Barrington | 165,515 94 | 313 00 | 165,828 94 | 1,084 15 | 164,744 79 |
| Guysboro' | 118,376 75 | 1,747 00 | 120,123 75 | 1,369 31 | 118,754 44 |
| Halifax | 2,436,270 90 | 30,220 00 | 3,466,490 90 | 34,808 61 | 2,431,682 29 |
| Kentville | 252,719 39 | 4,544 00 | 257,263 39 | 2,484 90 | 254,778 49 |
| Lunenburg | 350,808 21 | 8,313 00 | 359,121 21 | 3,056 19 | 356,065 02 |
| Maitland | 59,515 23 | 892 00 | 60,407 23 | 598 55 | 59,808 68 |
| Pictou | 262,291 86 | 2,626 00 | 264,917 86 | 1,048 56 | 263,869 30 |
| Port Hood | 117,114 70 | 501 00 | 117,615 70 | 928 56 | 116,687 14 |
| Shelburne | 154,795 22 | 2,470 00 | 157,265 22 | 1,238 23 | 156,026 99 |
| Sherbrooke | 80,410 26 | 1,235 00 | 81,645 26 | 2,062 11 | 79,583 15 |
| Wallace | 92,961 83 | 300 00 | 93,261 83 | 759 00 | 92,502 83 |
| Weymouth | 159,993 96 | 2,811 00 | 162,804 96 | 2,134 52 | 160,670 44 |
| *New Brunswick :—* | | | | | |
| Chatham | 308,057 32 | 2,408 00 | 310,465 32 | 981 17 | 309,484 15 |
| Fredericton | 1,060,871 10 | 13,688 00 | 1,074,559 10 | 9,090 98 | 1,065,468 12 |
| Newcastle | 315,618 68 | 825 00 | 316,443 68 | 2,093 98 | 314,349 70 |
| St. John | 5,296,059 70 | 58,826 00 | 5,354,885 70 | 50,165 69 | 5,304,720 01 |
| *Prince Edward Island :—* | | | | | |
| Charlottetown | 1,992,403 34 | 25,104 00 | 2,017,507 34 | 25,018 47 | 1,992,488 87 |
| Total | 16,609,357 61 | 227,712 00 | 16,837,069 61 | 220,807 41 | 16,616,262 20 |

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 25th January, 1905.

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RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ÉCONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 31ST JANUARY, 1905.

| | CAPITAL. | | LIABILITIES | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Capital Stock. | Capital paid up. | Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand. 1 | Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand. 2 | Other deposits payable on demand. 3 | Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 4 | Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 5 | Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 6 | Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust. 7 | Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads. 8 | Total Liabilities. |
| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| City and District Savings Bank | 2,000,000 00 | 600,000 00 | 93,341 86 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 16,819,700 71 | 180,000 00 | 43,395 54 | 17,136,438 11 |
| Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec | 1,000,000 00 | 250,000 00 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 11,200 00 | 7,452,687 53 | 83,000 00 | 280,945 59 | 7,827,833 12 |
| Total | 3,000,000 00 | 850,000 00 | 93,341 86 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 11,200 00 | 24,272,388 24 | 263,000 00 | 324,341 13 | 24,964,271 23 |

ASSETS.

| | Dominion Provincial and other public securities. 1 | Cash in hand and on deposit in chartered banks. 2 | Canadian municipal bonds or securities, school bonds or debentures and securities approved by Treasury Board. 3 | Other bonds, debentures and securities. 4 | Loans to governments, municipal corporations, fabriques de paroisses, syndics pour l'érection d'églises, and corporations on resolutions of their boards of directors. 5 | Loans for which bank stocks are held as collateral security. 6 | Loans for which stocks, bonds, debentures or securities other than bank stocks are held as collateral security. 7 | Special poor fund or charity fund investments. 8 | Investments in bank stock made previous to the incorporation of the bank. 9 | Bank premises. 10 | Other assets not included under the foregoing heads. 11 | Total Assets. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| City and District Savings Bank | 2,405,432 43 | 1,612,738 87 | 6,338,796 83 | 749,201 50 | ..... | 1,348,817 32 | 5,134,689 77 | 180,000 00 | ..... | 450,000 00 | 334,785 22 | 18,554,461 94 |
| Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec | 867,779 30 | 781,987 79 | 2,906,489 59 | 1,000,133 32 | ..... | 545,153 57 | 2,125,657 64 | 83,000 00 | 5,217 12 | 40,000 00 | 93,250 97 | 8,448,669 30 |
| Total | 3,273,211 73 | 2,394,726 66 | 9,245,286 42 | 1,749,334 82 | ..... | 1,893,970 89 | 7,260,347 41 | 263,000 00 | 5,217 12 | 490,000 00 | 428,036 19 | 27,003,131 24 |

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 7th February, 1905.

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## LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

| NAME OF THE COMPANY. | Chief Agent to receive process. | Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date. | Description of Insurance business for which Licensed. |
|---|---|---|---|
| The Accident and Guarantee Company of Canada | F. J. J. Stark, Chief Agent, Montreal | £5,000, Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $15,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $35,177) | Accident and Sickness. |
| The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut | F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal | $156,793 Municipal Securities, and $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $152,753). | Fire and Inland Marine. |
| The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut | Wm. H. Orr, Manager Toronto | £100,000 stg. 2¾ per cent Consolidated Stock; $531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $2,708,181 Municipal Debentures. Total, $4,101,705. Accepted value, $3,900,073, being $100,000 (A), and $3,800,073 (B) | Life. |
| The Alliance Assurance Company, Limited | P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal | $213,809 Canada stock. (Accepted at $209,532) | Fire. |
| The American and Foreign Marine Insurance Company | Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal | $25,000 United States Registered Bonds | Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada. |
| The American Surety Company of New York | Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto | $97,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds | Guarantee Insurance and the business of "executing and guaranteeing bonds, undertakings and obligations by law allowed, including those in actions and proceedings and those conditioned for the performance of contracts." |
| The Anglo-American Fire Insurance Company | Armstrong Dean, Chief Agent, Toronto | $40,393.33 Manitoba and Southeastern Railway Co. Bonds (Guaranteed) and $10,726.46 Municipal Securities. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepted at $50,583.47) | Fire. |
| The Atlas Assurance Company, Limited | Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal | £17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock; £10,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock; £10,000 stg., Newfoundland Gov't. 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 Victorian 4 per cent Inscribed Stock. (Accepted at $202,940) | Fire. |
| The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada | W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto | $48,609 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $53,136) | Steam Boilers, &c. |
| The British America Assurance Company, Toronto | P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto | $40,700 Municipal Debentures and $21,300 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $58,900) | Fire and Inland Marine. |
| The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company, Limited | Robert J Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal | $117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $111,150) | Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada. |
| The Caledonian Insurance Company | Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal | Canada Bonds, $4,867; Municipal Securities, $241,959. (Acc. at $233,521). | Fire. |
| The Canada Accident Assurance Company | T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal | $22,302 Municipal Debentures, $14,733 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $1,000 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $36,336) | Accident, Sickness and Plate Glass. |
| The Canada Life Assurance Company | Hon. George A. Cox, President, Toronto | $61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,950) | Life. |
| The Canadian Fire Insurance Company | R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg | $70,000 City of Winnipeg Local Improvement Debentures. (Accepted at $66,500) | Fire. |
| The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Co. | John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa | $20,000 Canada Stock, $4,866.67 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $5,564.49 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $30,153) | Accident and Sickness. |
| The Commercial Union Assurance Company, Limited, London, Eng. | James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal | $107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 p.c. Stock; $79,813 Canada 4 p.c. Stock; $24,333 Canada 3 p.c. Stock; $102,200 Queensland Bonds; $48,667 British Consolidated Stock; $4,867 Ceylon 4 p.c. Inscribed Stock; $113,567 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds; and $48,667 Loan Company Debentures. Total, $559,180. (Acc. value, $549,933, being $107,067 Life A; $81,516 Life B; and $361,350 Fire). | Fire, Inland Marine and Life. |

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

| NAME OF THE COMPANY. | Chief Agent to receive process. | Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date. | Description of Insurance business for which Licensed. |
|---|---|---|---|
| The Confederation Life Association | J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto | $84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $80,275) | Life. |
| The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn | Dewar and Bethune, Chief Agents, Ottawa | $100,000 Canada 3½ per cent Stock | Fire |
| The Continental Life Insurance Company | George B. Woods, Chief Agent, Toronto | $55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $52,250) | Life. |
| The Crown Life Insurance Company | Arthur J. Hughes, Chief Agent, Toronto | $30,693 Municipal Securities, and $25,000 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $52,608) | Life. |
| The Dominion Guarantee Company, Limited | Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal | $28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $26,600) | Burglary Guarantee. |
| The Dominion Life Assurance Company | Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O. | $56,436 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,614) | Life. |
| The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company. | J. E. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto | $110,866 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $104,694) | Guarantee, Accident and Sickness. |
| The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company | Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal | $5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $15,450) | Plate Glass. |
| The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation, Limited | Richard I. Griffin, Chief Agent, Montreal | $52,317 Canada Bonds; $38,933 Province of Quebec Bonds; $34,553 Newfoundland Bonds; $15,573 Manitoba Debentures; $24,333 Province of British Columbia 3 p. c. Stock; $19,467 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $4,867 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $183,181). | Accident, Guarantee and Sickness |
| The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States | Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal | $100,000 U. S. Bonds (A), $375,000 U. S. Bonds, $99,766.67 Province of Quebec Bonds $58,400 Province of Quebec Stock, and $1,401,058 Municipal Debentures (B). Accepted at $1,840,260, being $100,000 (A), and $1,740,260 (B). Also $4,000,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act | Life. |
| The Equity Fire Insurance Company | William G. Brown, Chief Agent, Toronto | $52,853.33 Municipal Securities (Accepted at $50,211) | Fire. |
| The Excelsior Life Insurance Company | Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto | $20,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $34,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $52,300) | Life. |
| The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada | David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton | Municipal Debentures, $76,982. (Accepted at $71,752) | Life. |
| The German American Insurance Company | Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal | $110,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $105,600) | Fire. |
| The Germania Life Insurance Company | C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal | $97,333 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Munic. Securities. (Acc. at $168,583). | Life. |
| The Great West Life Assurance Company | J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M. | $56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,200) | Life. |
| The Guarantee Company of North America | Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal | $17,000 Municipal Securities; $39,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $55,600) | Guarantee. |
| The Guardian Assurance Company, Limited, London, Eng | Hugh M. Lambert, Chief Agent, Montreal | $138,700 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $73,000 Canada Stock, $48,667 Province of Quebec 3 p.c. Inscribed Stock, $23,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $353,713) | Fire. |
| The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut | Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto | $121,873 Mun. Securit. and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $159,335) | Fire. |
| The Home Life Association of Canada | A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto | $48,667 Canada Stock and $9,733 Munic. Securities. (Accepted at $57,913) | Life. |
| The Home Insurance Company | F. W. Evans, Chief Agent, Montreal | $100,000 United States Registered Bonds, and $50,000 District of Columbia Bonds. (Accepted at $150,000) | Fire and Inland Marine. |
| The Imperial Life Assurance Company of Canada | F. G. Cox, Manager, Toronto | $60,000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $154,679 Municipal Securities and $25,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $225,345) | Life. |
| The Insurance Company of North America | Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal | $111,000 Municipal Debentures and $30,173 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $135,623) | Fire and Inland Marine. |
| The Law Union and Crown Insurance Company | J. E. E. Dickson, Chief Agent, Montreal | $84,333 Municipal Securities, and $87,600 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $153,628) | Fire. |
| The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company | J. Gardner Thompson, Chief Agent, Montreal | $128,516 Municipal Debentures; $40,000 Montreal Consolidated Stock; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $445,533 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $615,124) | Fire and Life. |
| The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York | Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto | $40,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $28,198 Mun. Debent. (Accepted at $66,598) | Plate Glass. |
| The London Assurance | W. Kennedy and W. B. Colley, Joint Chief Agents, Montreal | $167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $158,650) | Fire, Life and Inland Marine. |
| The London Guarantee and Accident Company, Limited | D. W. Alexander, Chief Agent, Toronto | £13,100 stg. Canada Stock and £4,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $80,582) | Guarantee and Accident and Sickness. |

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

| NAME OF THE COMPANY. | Chief Agent to receive process. | Amount of Deposit. — Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date. | Description of Insurance business for which Licensed. |
|---|---|---|---|
| The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool | Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto | £22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent stock, £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds, £10,000 stg. British Consolidated Stock, and $10,000 British Columbia Bonds. Total, $219,267. (Accepted at $212,356) | Fire. |
| The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company | B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal | $40,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $89,000 Municipal Securities. Also $2,180,555 vested in Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $2,205,105, being $100,000 (A) and $2,105,105 (B) | Life. |
| The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada | Herbert Waddington, Chief Agent. Toronto | $34,500 Municipal Debentures and $23,300 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $54,910) | Fire. |
| The London Life Insurance Company | J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont | $60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000) | Life. |
| §The Manchester Assurance Company | Toronto | $102,200 Canada 3½ per cent Stock and $69,733 Canada 4 p. c Stock | Fire. |
| The Manitoba Assurance Company | J. Gardner Thompson, Chief Agent, Montreal | £1,000, Canada 4 per cent Stock and $50,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $52,367) | Fire. |
| The Manufacturers Life Insurance Company | J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto | $185,250 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $164,950) | Life. |
| The Marine Insurance Company, Limited | W. J. G. Thomson, Chief Agent, Halifax | £25,000 British Consolidated 2½ per cent Stock, and $4,867 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $109,717) | Inland Marine, and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada. |
| The Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore, Md | J. William Mackenzie, Chief Agent, Toronto | $44,773 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $48,933 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $89,313) | Accident, Sickness and Steam Boiler Insurance. |
| The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company | Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto | $30,357 Munic. Securities and $68,400 Canada Stock. (Accep. at $96,071) | Fire. |
| The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York | John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa | $97,333 Canada Stock; $600,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $146,000 Province of Quebec Stock; $97,333 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $372,300 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $1,299,662 Municipal Securities. (Accept. at $2,512,912) | Life. |
| The Montreal-Canada Fire Insurance Company | Alphonse Robillard, Chief Agent, Montreal | $60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000) | Fire. |
| The Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada | George Wegenast, Manager, Waterloo | $108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $103,075) | Life. |
| The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York | Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal | $400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $219,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $200,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $149,893 Manitoba and South Eastern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $1,390,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,359,227. (Accepted at $2,289,710). Also $3,890,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act | Life. |
| •The Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company (Formerly the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association). | F. R. Harvey, Chief Agent, Toronto | $50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533.33 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $242,922). Also $55,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act | Life. See below*. |
| The National Life Assurance Company of Canada | R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto | $25,000 Manitoba Debentures and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,500) | Life. |
| The New York Life Insurance Company | W. A. Dart, Chief Agent, Montreal | $835,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds, $389,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $1,357,583, being $100,000 Life A and $1,257,583 Life B). Also $4,767,306 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act | Life, |
| The New York Plate Glass Insurance Company | Gustave Fauteux, Chief Agent, Montreal | $11,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $10,010) | Plate Glass. |
| The North American Life Assurance Company | L. Goldman, Managing Director Toronto | $62,073 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $58,969) | Life. |
| The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company | Randall J. Davidson, Manager, Montreal | $124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $703,000 Municipal Debentures; $25,000 Prov. of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Prov. of Manitoba Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland Bonds. Total, $980,480. (Accepted at $932,830; being $510,884 Fire. $55,100 Life A, and $366,846 Life B). | Fire and Life. |

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

| NAME OF THE COMPANY. | Chief Agent to receive Process. | Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date. | Description of Insurance business for which Licensed. |
|---|---|---|---|
| The Northern Assurance Company | Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal | $132,860 British Columbia Bonds and $161,573 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $280,466) | Fire. |
| The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada | John Milne, Managing Director, London, Ont | $56,000 Loan Company's debentures. (Accepted at $53,200) | Life. |
| The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England | John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto | $124,333 Canada Stock, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, $87,600 Municipal Securities, and $50,000 Loan Company's Debentures. Total, $310,600. (Accepted at $293,451) | Fire. |
| The Norwich Union Life Insurance Society | John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto | $72,513.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $68,888) | Life. |
| The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Limited | Charles Hoffman Neely, Chief Agent, Montreal | £2,000 Canada Stock, £5,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, £9,400 South Australian Bonds, $14,600 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds and $45,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $141,847. (Accep. at $139,597) | Accident and Sickness. |
| The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, Limited | Robt. Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal | £25,000 New South Wales Debentures | Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express packages in transit in Canada. |
| The Ontario Accident Insurance Company | A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto | $19,867 Municipal Securities; $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $5,000 Province of P.E. Island Bonds; £1,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $42,233. (Accepted at $40,747) | Accident and Sickness. |
| The Ottawa Fire Insurance Company | C. E. Corbold, Chief Agent, Ottawa | $56,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,200) | Fire. |
| †The Pelican and British Empire Life Office | Alfred McDougald, Chief Agent, Montreal | £23,100 stg. British Columbia 3 p.c. Inscribed Stock; £15,000 stg. Newfoundland Govt. 3½ p.c. Bonds; and £3,500 Natal 3 p.c. Consolidated Stock; Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; South Australian Bonds, £8,000 stg.; Province of Manitoba Bonds, $30,000; Municipal Debentures, $90,000; Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $48,667. (Accepted at $388,347). Also $1,355,000 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act | Life. |
| The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N.Y. | A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto | $100,000 U. S. Bonds, and $24,333 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $121,900) | Fire. |
| The Phœnix Assurance Company, Limited | Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal | $230,974 Canada Stock, $253,067 British Consolidated Stock, $34,553 Province of Quebec Stock and $31,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $509,076) | Fire. |
| The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn. | J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal | $144,000 Municipal Debentures, and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. (Accepted at $141,800) | Fire. |
| The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York | D. A. McAdam, Chief Agent, Montreal | $38,807 Province of Quebec Bonds, $121,993 Municipal Debentures, $42,000 British Columbia Dyking Debentures $30,000 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and 25,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $250,450) | Life. |
| The Quebec Fire Assurance Company | Hon. P. Garneau Chief Agent, Quebec | Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Province of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, and Municipal Debentures, $53,000. Total, $79,500. (Accepted at $77,675) | Fire. |
| The Queen Insurance Company of America | William Mackay, Chief Agent, Montreal | $48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $30,416 Province of Quebec Stock, $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $242,733 Municipal Securities. Total, $399,683. (Accepted at $378,455) | Fire. |
| The Railway Passengers Assurance Company | Frank H. Russell, Chief Agent, Toronto | £20,000 stg. 2¾ per cent Consolidated Stock. (Accepted at $84,680) | Guarantee, Accident and Sickness |
| The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England | John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto | $24,333 Government of Newfoundland Bonds. $109,987 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $123,321) | Life. |
| The Royal Insurance Company | William Mackay, Chief Agent, Montreal | $201,967 Canada Stock; $603,406 British Consolidated Stock; $17,033 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $260,853 33 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $1,002,485) | Fire and Life. |
| The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company | David Burke, Manager, Montreal | $6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds, $9,733 Province of Quebec Stock, $60,000 Province Manitoba Bonds, $24,820 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $150,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $250,553. (Accepted at $240,491) | Life. |
| The Scottish Union and National Insurance Company | Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal | $97,333 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $155,347 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $230,520) | Fire. |

## LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

| NAME OF THE COMPANY. | The Agent to receive process. | Amount of Deposit. — Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878, marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date. | Description of Insurance business for which Licensed. |
|---|---|---|---|
| The Sovereign Life Assurance Company of Canada | A. H. Hoover, Chief Agent, Toronto | $52,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,000.) | Life. |
| The Standard Life Assurance Company | D. M. McGoun, Manager, Montreal | $5,379,943 Municipal Debentures, $59,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $67,000 Province of Manitoba Debentures, $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures, and $412,862 Province of Quebec Annuities. Total, $5,927,805. (Accepted at $5,656,023, being $133,622 Life A, and $5,522,401 Life B). Also $1,001,898 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act | Life. |
| The Star Life Assurance Society | Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto | $194,667 Canada 4 p. c. Stock | Life. |
| The State Life Insurance Company, Indianapolis, Indiana | O. L. VanLaningham, Chief Agent, Toronto | $50,000 United States Bonds | Life. |
| The Subsidiary High Court of the Ancient Order of Foresters | William Williams, Chief Agent, Toronto | | Life and Sickness. |
| The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters | Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto | $100,000 Canada Stock | Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan. |
| The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng | H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto | $23,531 Canada Stock, $36,013 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $190,023 Municipal Securities. Total, $249,567. (Accepted at $237,379) | Fire. |
| The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada | R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal | $64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $60,800) | Life. |
| The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn | Frank F. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal | $74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $580,000 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $56,453 Province of Quebec Bonds, $73,000 Manitoba & S. E. Railway Bonds (Guaranteed) and $38,000 City of Winnipeg Debentures. Total, $857,400. Also $800,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,621,363, being $103,500 (Life A), $1,424,863 (Life B), and $93,000 (Accident) | Life and Accident. |
| The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng | T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent Montreal | £25,000 N.S. Wales Stock; £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock, and $157,667 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $290,100) | Fire. |
| The Union Life Assurance Company | Hardy Pollman Evans, Chief Agent, Toronto | $54,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $51,300) | Life. |
| The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company | Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal | Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $318,805; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Prov. of New Brunswick Bonds, $60,000, $100,000 Pro. of Manitoba Bonds, $220,460 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $289,900 Municipal Securities. Total accepted value, $1,003,230, being $100,000 (A) and $903,230 (B) | Life. |
| The United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company, Baltimore, Md | Arthur E. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto | $95,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $90,250) | Guarantee Insurance and "the business of guaranteeing or becoming security for the faithful performance of any trust, office, duty, contract, or agreement, and to go upon any appeal or other bond." |
| The United States Life Insurance Company | Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto | $16,060 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, $46,280 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $50,127 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $151,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $252,100) | Life. |
| The Western Assurance Company, Toronto | J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto | $15,400 Municipal Debentures, $27,300 Loan Company Debentures, $10,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $5,353 Lake Manitoba Railway & Canal Co. Bonds (Guaranteed). (Accepted at $55,918). | Fire and Inland Marine. |

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

| NAME OF THE COMPANY. | Chief Agent to receive process. | Amount of Deposit. | Business. |
|---|---|---|---|
| The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S. | F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal | $100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $106,500) | Life. |
| The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company | F. W. Kingstone, Chief Agent, Toronto | $73,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape of Good Hope 4 p. c. stock. (Accepted at $118,017) | Life. |
| The Life Association of Scotland | Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal | $50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $117,530 Province of Quebec Stock and $4,866 Province of Manitoba 5 p.c. Bonds. (Accepted at $158,502) | Life. |
| The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America. | Charles Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont | $85,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $81,450) | Life. |
| The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee | William Angus, Attorney, Montreal | $100,000 U.S. Bonds | Life. |
| The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut. | C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal | $30,000 Municipal Debentures and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $127,780) | Life |
| The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society | Charles J. Fleet, Attorney, Montreal | $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $123,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $141,850) | Life. |
| The Scottish Provident Institution | John H. Dunlop, Chief Agent, Montreal | $91,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $86,450) | Life. |

NOTE.—The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association has ceased to transact business in Canada. Its deposit, $58,400 Canada Stock is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

The National Assurance Company of Ireland has ceased to transact business in Canada, having re-insured its outstanding risks with the Western Assurance Company. A portion of its deposit has been released; the remainder, $80,260, being still in the hands of the Receiver General.

§ It is understood that this company has been amalgamated with the Atlas Assurance Company.

*On 5th November, 1904, the license provided for by the second section of chapter 101 of the Statutes of 1904, was issued to the Company.

†The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company and the Pelican Life Office have effected an amalgamation under the corporate name of the Pelican and British Empire Life Office, which is now conducting the business formerly acquired by the British Empire.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

| NAME OF COMPANY. | CHIEF AGENT TO RECEIVE PROCESS. |
|---|---|
| **The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World | W. C. Fitzgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario. |
| The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society | Etta M. Rowley, Secretary, Toronto. |
| The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada | John J. Behan, Chief Agent, Kingston, Ont. |

**This Order is also authorized to transact the business of Sickness Insurance.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
OTTAWA, 26th January, 1905.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance. 31-tf

**THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st FEBRUARY, 1905.**

| Name of Post Office. | Township or Parish. | Electoral County and Province or Territory. | Postmaster. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Achill (23 Jan.) | Adjala | Simcoe, S.R ..... O. | Joseph Spencer. |
| Berton | Sec. 30, Tp. 13, R. 12, W. P. M. | Portage LaPrairie..... M. | J. A. Christelaw. |
| Black Pines | | Yale and Cariboo..... B.C. | A. Beaton. |
| Blumenau | Sec. 3, Tp. 39, R. 19, W. 4th M. | Strathcona.....Alta. | Carl Stettler. |
| Brandy Creek (re-opened) | Windham | Norfolk .....O. | John Burke. |
| Brodeur | St. Cesaire | Rouville.....Q. | F. X. Senay. |
| Burnside | North Orillia | Simcoe, E.R.....O. | Thos. McKinley. |
| Cherry Grove (re-opened) | West Nissouri | Middlesex, E.R .....O. | Thomas Sagar. |
| Eagle Lake (11 Jan.) | Strong | Parry Sound .....O. | Smith Parks. |
| Ebordale (26 Jan.) | Glenelg | Grey, S.R.....O. | Thomas Smith. |
| Fielding | Kent | Carleton. .....N.B. | Andrew Bell. |
| Fulda | Sec. 6, Tp. 39, R. 23, W. 2nd M. | Humboldt.....Sask. | Henry Kalthoff. |
| Gardenton | Sec. 25, Tp. 1, R. 6, E. P.M. | Provencher .....M. | Mrs. Amy J. Johnson. |
| Gowland Lake | Sec. 19, Tp. 25, R. 2, W. 2nd M. | Mackenzie.....Assa. | James M. Gowland. |
| Inkster | Lot 3 Parish of Kildonan | Selkirk.....M. | Duncan Christie. |
| Kempt Road Hill | Restigouche | Bonaventure.....Q. | James Jamieson. |
| Maud | | Yale and Cariboo.....B.C. | H. S. Edwards. |
| Orcadia | Sec. 34, Tp. 26, R. 5, W. 2nd M. | Mackenzie.....Assa. | F. R. Knight. |
| Raven | Sec. 14, Tp. 36, R. 4, W. 5th M | Strathcona.....Alta. | T. H. Berry. |
| Reihn | Sec. 22, Tp. 27, R. 2, W. 2nd M. | Mackenzie.....Assa. | A. Weinmaster. |
| Stonybrook | Sec. 36, Tp. 12, R. 9, W. 2nd M. | Qu'Appelle..... Assa. | Joseph Hawken. |
| Togo | Sec. 1, Tp. 28, R. 30, W. P. M. | Mackenzie.....Assa. | George Craig. |
| Turbine (28 Jan.) | Drury | Algoma, E.R..... O. | Adams Lawson. |
| Young Cove | Granville | Annapolis.....N.S. | Allan Steadman. |
| Youngstown | Sec. 6, Tp. 45, R. 13, W. 4th M. | Strathcona.....Alta. | James M. Bickell. |

Note.—Three Fathom Harbour, County of Halifax, published last month, has not yet gone into operation.

## CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

### NAMES CHANGED.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| D'Auteuil..... | County of Drummond and Arthabaska, Q. | to Ste. Elizabeth de Warwick. |
| Maria East..... | County of Bonaventure, Q. | to Guité. |

### OFFICES CLOSED.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bear Creek ..... | County of Portage LaPrairie, M. | Closed | |
| East Dudswell..... | County of Richmond and Wolfe, Q. | " | 1st January. |
| Fairfield..... | County of Kings, P.E.I. | " | |
| (a) Hamill's Point..... | District of Muskoka, O. | " | |
| Heaslip. ..... | County of Souris, M. | " | |
| Waubnakee..... | County of Middlesex, W.R., O. | " | |

(a) Closed for the Winter, to be re-opened next summer as a summer office. 33-tf

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

**3rd. INVARIABLY REMIT THE FEES FOR SUCH ADVERTISEMENTS, TOGETHER WITH THE PRICE OF ONE GAZETTE, AS BELOW. OTHERWISE THEY WILL NOT BE INSERTED.**

The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—5 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent under Loan Companies Act (per O. in C. published in *Gazette* of 15th June, 1901)—2 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
King's Printer and Controller of Stationery

Department of Public Printing and Stationery
Ottawa, October, 1903.

## APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

RULES RELATIVE TO NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications to Parliament for Private Bills of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a Notice published in the *Canada Gazette;* such Notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and objects of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same ; and when the application is for an Act of incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the Notice. And if the works of any company (incorporated, or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specifically mentioned in the Notice ; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such Notice to be sent by registered letter to the Clerk of each municipality which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are, or may be located ; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

In addition to the Notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid, a similar Notice shall also be published in *some leading newspaper,* as follows :—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate :

1. *A Railway or Canal Company :*—In the principal city, town or village in each county through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company :*—In the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the *construction of any works* which in their construction or operation might specially affect a particular locality ; or for obtaining any *exclusive rights or privileges ;* or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others :—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company ; An Insurance Company ; A Trust Company ; A Loan Company ; or an Industrial Company without any exclusive powers :—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act :

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal, or for the construction of branches thereto :—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which such extension or branch is to be constructed.

2. For an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized :—In the place where the head office of the company is, or is authorized to be.

3. For an extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights) ; or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company ; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers, or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditors of the company :—In the place where the head office of company is situated.

All such Notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper, shall be published at least once a week, for a period of five consecutive weeks ; and when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages ; and *marked* copies of each issue of all newspapers containing such Notice shall be sent to the Clerks of the Senate and House of Commons, endorsed "Private Bill Notice" ; or a statutory declaration as to due publication may be sent in lieu thereof.

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RULES RELATING TO PETITIONS AND PRIVATE BILLS.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes. The fee of $200 is paid only in the House in which a Bill originates ; but charges for reprinting and translation are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

No Petition praying for the incorporation of a railway company, or of a canal company, or for an extension of the line of any existing or authorized railway or canal, shall be considered by the Standing Orders Committees, until there has been filed with the Committee a map or plan, showing the proposed location of the works, and each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal, or any branch or extension thereof, is to be constructed.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SPECIAL RULE OF THE SENATE.

When any Bill, confirming a deed, lease, agreement or other instrument, is brought up or presented to the Senate, such deed, lease, agreement or other instrument shall be set forth in the Bill by way of Schedule or otherwise.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill;—Bills not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

52. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a.*) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed.

(*b.*) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets;

(*c.*) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

53. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill:—

(*a.*) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same;

(*b.*) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-west Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and in one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

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NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act incorporating a company to be called the Winding Ledges Power and Boom Company, to hold, sort out, raft and drive all logs and lumber coming down the river Saint John, with power to construct dams across the said river at or near the Winding Ledges in the Parish of Saint Francis, in the County of Madawaska and Province of New Brunswick, to connect with dams from the opposite shore in the State of Maine, and to dig canals, construct piers, booms, wharves, conduits and other works; to develop and generate power and commercially supply the same for all purposes; to establish and operate mills and manufactories of all kinds along said river between the mouth of the River Saint Francis and Grand Falls, and to acquire lands by expropriation and otherwise for the purposes of the company.

STEVENS & LAWSON,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Edmundston, N.B., 28th January, 1905.
33-5

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NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to incorporate The Grand River and Western Power Company with power to construct, maintain and operate a watercourse and Dunnville feeder, at or near Dunnville, and thence raceway from a point or points on the Grand River or northerly using the natural water courses where available to some suitable point on Lake Ontario, at or near the Village of Jordan to be used for the purpose of developing electrical and hydraulic power, and for the purpose of building, constructing, equipping, maintaining and operating electrical and hydraulic works to be erected on the said water course and raceway necessary for the production of electrical and hydraulic energy in the production of light, heat and power for sale and distribution, and for power to construct, maintain and operate transmission lines of wire, poles, tunnels, conduits or other manner as may be decided on for the purpose of transmitting electrical energy and power so produced to such point or points in the Province of Ontario as may be decided on by the said company, and with the right to enter into contracts for the disposal of such power so produced or transmitted at such prices and in such manner as may be agreed on; with power to take and use water for the said works and other purposes and to acquire by purchase, expropriation or otherwise lands for the purposes of the company; and with all other powers and rights incidental, necessary or useful to the said undertaking.

HARLEY & SWEET,
Solicitors for applicants,
6½ Market Street, Brantford.
Dated this 10th day of February, 1905. 33-5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act authorizing Monterey Electric and Gas Company, Limited, to acquire and operate railways, tramways, and telegraph and telephone lines outside the Dominion of Canada, and conferring upon the company other rights, powers and authorities to enable the company to utilize to the full extent all concessions, franchises, rights and powers obtained or to be obtained from the Republic of Mexico or any Legislative, Governmental, Municipal or other authority therein, and also changing the name of the company.

LAIDLAW, KAPPELE & BICKNELL,
Solicitors for applicants.

Toronto, 10th February, 1905. 3 -5

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NOTICE.—The Canadian Pacific Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to extend the time for the construction and completion of the following lines of railway, viz :—

A. From Otterburn on the Emerson Branch to or near Stuartburn ;

B. From New Westminster to Vancouver, B.C.

C. DRINKWATER,
Secretary.

Montreal, 8th February, 1905. 33-6

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NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the present session of the Parliament of Canada, by The Brockville Westport and North-Western Railway Company for an Act extending the time for the commencement and completion of the extension of the said railway as authorized by chapter eighty-eight of the Statutes of Canada, 1903.

Dated at Brockville, this 9th day of February, A.D. 1905

W. S. BUELL,
Solicitor for applicants.

McGIVERIN & HAYDON,
Agents at Ottawa. 33-5

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NOTICE is hereby given that the Hamilton, Galt and Berlin Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an amendment to its Act of incorporation extending the time for the commencement and completion of its railway, and for power to construct branch lines and extensions to the City of Guelph and the Town of Hespeler, and for other purposes.

DEWART, YOUNG & MAW,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Hamilton, 9th February, 1905. 33-5

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NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the ensuing session, for an Act to incorporate the "Salmon River and Northern Railway Company," and for authority to construct and operate a line of railway from a point at or near Hawkesbury, in the County of Prescott, to a point at or near Monte Bello, in the County of Labelle, thence in a northerly direction following the line of the Salmon River to a point at or near Lake Papineau, thence northwesterly following the line of the Petite Rouge and North Nation Rivers to a point near or upon the Lièvre River where it shall be crossed by the projected line of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway, with the right to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines along the line of the projected railway, to develop water and electric power and to dispose of the same in the interest of settlers ; the said works to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada.

HIBBARD & ORR,
Solicitors for applicants.

151 St. James street,
Montreal, 3rd January, 1905. 33-5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, by the Ottawa & New York Railway Company for an Act exempting the company from the operation of section 5 of chapter 32, 4 Edward VII.

D'ARCY SCOTT,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at the City of Ottawa, this 9th day of February, A.D. 1905. 33-9

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NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate The Saskatchewan Bridge Company, to construct, maintain and use a bridge for railway and other purposes across the Saskatchewan River from a point at or near Strathcona to a point on the opposite side of the said River at or near Edmonton, with all the necessary approaches and all tracks, machinery and appliances required to enable any railway companies whose lines shall connect therewith to use the said bridge, to lay tracks on the said bridge for the passage of locomotive engines and railway trains ; to construct or arrange the said bridge for the use of foot passengers and vehicles, to purchase, acquire and hold such real estate, including lands for terminals, sidings and other such like accommodation as may be required for the convenient working of the traffic to, from and over the said bridge ; to fix and regulate, from time to time, the tolls and rates to be charged to all persons and companies using the same ; to borrow money from time to time and to issue bonds, debentures or other securities in respect of the said bridge and its approaches and appliances, and to secure the same by mortgage ; to make agreements with railway companies and others for the use of the said bridge, and to have in respect of the said bridge such other powers as are usual and necessary for undertakings of a similar character, and to declare the works of the company to be for the general advantage of Canada.

Dated at Montreal this 9th day of February, 1905.

W. H. BIGGAR,
33-5 Solicitor for applicants.

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NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to extend the time for the commencement and completion of the construction of the Guelph and Georgian Bay Railway.

DONALD GUTHRIE,
Solicitor for the applicants.

PRINGLE & GUTHRIE,
Agents at Ottawa.

Dated at Guelph, this 7th day of February, 1905.
33-5

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NOTICE is hereby given that the Hudson Bay and Pacific Railway Company will make application to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to extend the time for the construction and completion of its railway.

Ottawa, 9th February, 1905. 33-5

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NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to amend chapter 92 of the Acts of the Parliament of Canada for the year 1902, authorizing "The Board of the Presbyterian College Halifax" to transfer and set over the moneys, securities and funds known as "The Aged and Infirm Ministers' Fund, Eastern Section," to the Board of Trustees of the Presbyterian Church in Canada, a body corporate.

JOHN A. MACKINNON,
Solicitor for the Board of the
Presbyterian College Halifax.

Dated at Halifax, this 31st day of January, A.D. 1905. 32-5

NOTICE.—Take notice that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act incorporating "The Ontario Fire Insurance Company" to carry on the business of fire insurance throughout Canada.

SMITH, RAE & GREER,
Bank of British North America Chambers,
Toronto,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 30th day of January, 1905.
32-5

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NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate the "Imperial Guarantee and Accident Company of Canada" for the purpose of doing a general guarantee, accident, sickness and plate glass insurance business.

Dated at Toronto, this 1st day of February, 1905.

E. T. MALONE,
Solicitor for applicants.

49 Yonge Street, Toronto. 32-6

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NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, by Gillies Bros. Limited, a company incorporated by letters patent under the laws of Canada for an Act empowering the company to increase the capital stock thereof; to issue stock of the company as fully paid in exchange for any property acquired from time to time; to receive aid from any Government or municipality; to carry on lumbering, wood and pulp manufacturing, mining and farming; to deal in, produce or manufacture marble, slate, limestone, cement, clay, peat, brick, and all building materials; to deal in calcium, carbide and other chemicals; to carry on business as general merchants, millers, wharfingers, forwarders, warehousemen, vessel and ship-owners and operators; to own and manage hotels, restaurants, boarding houses churches, schools and hospitals; to construct and aid roads, tramways, docks, wharfs, aqueducts, flumes, bridges, and similar works; to acquire and develop water powers; to carry on business as engineers and contractors for steel bridges, cars, locomotives and ships; to promote and deal in the stock of companies with similar objects and enter into agreements for profit, sharing therewith; to develop, use and sell electric and other power and energy and to build and operate railway sidings, or tracks not exceeding ten miles in length to connect the company's undertaking with any line of railway, and to erect dams, slides, and booms and other works on navigable waters, and to acquire and deal in patent rights, properties and appliances, telephone and telegraph lines requisite or necessary for the said objects or any of them; and for other purposes.

McGIVERIN & HAYDON.
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 3rd day of February, A.D. 1905. 32-5

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NOTICE is hereby given that The Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to adopt, confirm and ratify the forms, terms and conditions of the mortgages and securities of the company to be created and issued in aid of the construction of the Western Division and of the Lake Superior Branch or Division of the company's railway, and to confirm and declare valid the said mortgages and securities; and for such other amendments to the Acts relating to the company as may be deemed advisable

W. H. BIGGAR,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated 3rd February, 1905. 32-5

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NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to ratify and confirm the bond issue of The Manitoulin & North Shore Railway Company, and the mortgage given to secure the same and to extend the time for construction of the railway.

ROWELL, REID, WILKIE,
WOOD & GIBSON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, 23rd January, 1905. 31-5

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NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to extend the time for the commencement and completion of the construction of the Ontario, Hudson's Bay and Western Railways Company.

ROWELL, REID, WILKIE,
WOOD & GIBSON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 23rd day of January, 1905.
31-5

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NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, by the provisional directors of the Pacific Bank of Canada, for an Act extending the time within which to obtain certificate from the Treasury Board to enable the said bank to carry on business, as provided by The Bank Act.

A. G. MURRAY,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated Toronto, 25th January, 1905. 31-5

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NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, by the Northern Bank for an Act to amend its Act of incorporation by extending the time for obtaining a certificate from the Treasury Board, under section 16 of The Bank Act, for one year from the 15th day of June, 1905.

Dated at Winnipeg, this 20th day of January, 1905.

HOWELL, MATHERS & HOWELL,
Solicitors for the applicant.

CHRYSLER & BETHUNE,
Ottawa, Agents. 31-5

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THE BAY OF QUINTE RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act empowering the Bay of Quinte Railway Company to build a branch line from a point at or near the Village of Bridgewater in the County of Hastings, to a point at or near the Actinolite Mines in the County of Addington, and extending the time for the construction of the railway.

Dated at Ottawa, this 26th day of January, 1905.

HOGG & MAGEE,
Solicitors for the Bay of Quinte Railway Company.
31-5

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NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate the Woodstock and Lake Huron Railway Company, with power to construct a railway from the City of Woodstock to a point on Lake Huron between Kettle Point and Kincardine, running through the Counties of Oxford, Perth, Middlesex, Lambton, Huron and Bruce or any of them, with such powers as are usually given to railway companies, the works thereof to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada.

McKAY & MAHON,
Solicitors for applicants.
404 Dundas Street, Woodstock, Ontario.

Woodstock, 17th January, 1905. 30-5

NOTICE is hereby given that the Paper Goods Company, Limited, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for the passage of an Act to revive and regularise Patent No. 60229 granted to one Orville Lucius Parmenter by the Dominion of Canada, on the 4th day of June, 1898, said patent being for new and useful improvements in cigar pockets.

FRANK W. MACLEAN,
34 Victoria St. Toronto,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 18th day of January, A.D. 1905. 30–5

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NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at the present session thereof, for an Act to incorporate "The International Terminal and Bridge Company," to construct a Bridge for Steam Railways, Electric Railways, driving and foot passengers, across the Rainy River at or near the Town of Fort Frances, in the Province of Ontario; to construct and operate a line of Railway thereon and to construct, maintain and operate terminal and other facilities on the Canadian side of the said river; to construct, acquire and operate telegraph and telephone lines; to construct, acquire and navigate vessels upon the lakes and rivers adjacent thereto, and docks, elevators or tramways necessary for the business of the company; to make agreements with other companies for the use of the said bridge and to charge tolls for the same; with power to issue bonds or other securities in respect of the said bridge or the other undertakings of the company, and such other powers as are usual or necessary for any undertakings of a similar character, and to declare the works of the company to be for the general advantage of Canada.

KERR, DAVIDSON, PATERSON & GRANT,
23 Adelaide Street East, Toronto,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated Toronto, January 11, 1905.

DARCY SCOTT,
Ottawa agent. 29-9

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## INTERPROVINCIAL AND JAMES BAY RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to Parliament, at its present session, by the Interprovincial and James Bay Railway Co., for an amendment to its charter extending the time for starting and completing work of construction of the road.

F. A. GENDRON,
Secretary.

Ottawa, 13th January, 1905. 29–5

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NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by the Temagami Railway Company to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act authorizing the company to extend its line of railway from a point at or near Sturgeon Falls, Ontario, to some point on Georgian Bay, at or near the mouth of the French River, and for other purposes.

ROYCE & HENDERSON,
Solicitors for the company.

Dated at Sturgeon Falls, this 12th day of January, 1905. 30–5

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NOTICE is hereby given that the provisional directors of the Citizen's Bank of Canada will apply, at the present session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act reviving the Act incorporating the Citizen's Bank of Canada (3 Edward VII, chap. 106), and extending the time for obtaining a certificate from the Treasury Board, pursuant to section sixteen of The Bank Act for one year from the date of the passing of the Act reviving said Act of incorporation.

JAMES CURRY,
Secretary, Provisional Board of Directors.

Dated at Toronto, 19th January, 1905. 30–9

## THE KINGSTON AND DOMINION CENTRAL RAILWAY.

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to empower the Kingston and Dominion Central Railway to lay out construct and operate an extension from a point on its railway between Brockville and Westport and the City of Montreal, passing through the Counties of Leeds, Grenville, Dundas, Glengary, Soulanges, Vaudreuil, Jacques Cartier, and Hochelaga, and an extension of its railway from a point at or near Newboro or Westport and the City of Ottawa, passing through the Counties of Lanark, Leeds and Carleton, and to change the name of the company to The Montreal, Ottawa, Kingston and Georgian Bay Railway Company.

BARWICK, AYLESWORTH
WRIGHT & MOSS,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Toronto, this 25th December, 1904. 29–5

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NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate "The Montreal, Quebec and Southern Railway Company," with power to construct and operate a railway from St. Guillaume Station of the Montreal and Atlantic Railway, in the County of Yamaska, to the City of Sorel, in the County of Richelieu, and with power to acquire the charter rights and the line of railway of The South Shore Railway Company, The Montreal-Longueuil Bridge Company, The Quebec Southern Railway Company, and the East Richelieu Valley Railway Company, and to extend the time for the completion of their works, and all such powers as are usually given to railway companies, and to declare the said work for the general advantage of Canada.

E. A. D. MORGAN,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Montreal, this 10th day of January, 1905. 29–5

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NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to confirm the incorporation by letters patent, issued by the Government of the Province of Ontario, of The Ontario & Minnesota Power Company, and to confirm the powers granted to the said company by the said letters patent and by a certain agreement between his Majesty the King, represented by the Commissioner of Crown Lands for Ontario, on the one part, and the said company, on the other part, regarding the erection of a Power Dam on Rainy River at the Town of Fort Frances, and to define the said company's powers regarding the issue of bonds or other securities in respect of the company's undertakings, and to confer upon the said company such other powers as to expropriation of lands or other matters as are usual or necessary for the undertakings of the company, and to declare the works of the company to be for the general advantage of Canada.

KERR, DAVIDSON, PATERSON & GRANT,
23 Adelaide Street East, Toronto,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 12th day of January, 1905.

D'ARCY SCOTT,
Ottawa Agent. 29–9

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NOTICE is hereby given that the Vancouver and Coast-Kootenay Railway Company will apply at the next sittings of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to extend its line of railway, from a point at or near Nicola Lake, via Kamloops, to a point at or near Pine River Pass; and to build branch lines from its main line, to a point at or near Penticton, on the Okanagan Lake.

D. G. MACDONELL,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Vancouver, B.C., the 16th day of December, 1904. 26–9

NOTICE is hereby given that The Kettle River Valley Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act amending an Act incorporating the Kettle River Valley Railway Company, being chapter 68 of 1 Edward VII. and the various amendments thereto by authorizing the said railway company to construct additional lines of railway, namely :—

(*a*) From a point on the proposed line to Quilchena at or near Quilchena in a southerly and southeasterly direction to the International boundary between British Columbia and the State of Washington.

(*b*) From a point on the line so to be constructed from Fire Valley to Quilchena westerly or in a westerly direction or westerly and northerly or in a westerly and northerly direction to a point on the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

And also empowering the company to amalgamate with any other railway company with whose lines the lines of the company constructed or so to be constructed will parallel, join or intersect, or to purchase or lease such other company's lines or lease or sell to such other company, and make traffic or operating arrangements therewith, or to acquire the capital stock, bonds or other securities of such other company, or to guarantee its bonds, and to increase the capital stock and the bonding power of the said company, and extending the time for the commencement and construction of the lines of the said company, and for such other powers usual or incidental thereto.

W. J. BOLAND,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 28th day of December, 1904.
29–5

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NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by the Gold Medal Furniture Manufacturing Company, Limited, to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act extending the duration of Patent of Canada, Number 36831 for improvements in wire fabrics.

URQUHART & URQUHART,
Solicitors for The Gold Medal Furniture Manufacturing Company, Limited.

Dated this seventeenth day of January, 1905. 30–5

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NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate the "Dominion Annuity Company" to transact a general Annuity Assurance business in Canada and elsewhere.

ROBINSON & HULL,
Solicitors for the applicant.

Dated at Winnipeg, the fourteenth day of January, A.D. 1905. 30–5

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NOTICE is hereby given by the Montreal and Southern Counties Railway Company that they will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof for an Act to extend the time fixed by its charter for the beginning and construction of its works and the completion thereof, for the increase of its capital stock, for power to absorb the Montreal and South Shore Auto Car Company and to extend its lines to the City of Montreal, and for other purposes.

SMITH, MARKEY, MONTGOMERY & SKINNER,
Attorneys for applicants.

Montreal, 19th January, 1905. 30–5

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NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be known as "The Algoma Copper Range Railway Company" to construct and operate a line of railway from a point on Batchewana Bay, in the District of Algoma, thence east to the Superior Copper Mines, thence east a distance of about one hundred and twenty miles by the most feasible route to a point on the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway between Cartier and Biscotasing Stations, in the said District of Algoma, and Province of Ontario, to acquire and operate steam and other vessels, to locate, acquire, work, develope and dispose of mines, mineral and timber lands; to crush, smelt and dispose of the ore and products of such timber and mineral lands, and to have it declared that the work is for the general advantage of Canada.

Dated this twenty-third day of January, A.D. 1904.

HEARST, McKAY & DARLING,
31–5 Solicitors for applicants.

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NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a railway under the name of the Brantford and Woodstock Railway Company, with power to construct, operate and maintain a railway from a point in the City of Brantford to a point in the City of Woodstock, with such powers as are usually given to railway companies incorporated by the Parliament of Canada, and that the said works be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada.

HARLEY & SWEET,
6½ Market Street, Brantford,
Solicitors for applicants.

Brantford, 16th January, 1905. 31–5

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NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to ratify and confirm two agreements dated the 2nd day of January, 1903, made between the Algoma Central and Hudson Bay Railway Company and The Algoma Commercial Company, Limited, providing for the issue of the First Mortgage Bonds and promissory note of the said railway company, and the bond issue and mortgage given to secure the due payment of the said bond issue, and to extend the time for the construction of the railway of the Algoma Central and Hudson Bay Railway Company.

ROWELL, REID, WILKIE,
WOOD & GIBSON,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 23rd day of January, A.D. 1905. 31–5

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NOTICE is hereby giving that the Joliette & Lake Manuan Railway Company will make application to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to extend the time for the construction and completion of this railway.

HONORÉ MERCIER,
Attorney.

Montreal, 31st December, 1904. 29–5

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NOTICE is hereby given that The Dominion Atlantic Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act authorizing it to acquire, by purchase, the railway, undertaking and property of The Midland Railway Company, Limited, to set apart the said railway and property as a separate section of The Dominion Atlantic Railway, to be designated as the "Midland Division"; and to authorize the issue of bonds, debentures or other securities on said Midland Division for an amount not exceeding £5,000 sterling per mile; and for such other amendments to the Acts relating to the company as may be deemed advisable.

Dated at Ottawa this 3rd day of February, 1905.

CHRYSLER & BETHUNE,
32–5 Solicitors for the applicants.

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NOTICE is hereby given that George Dance Harper, of the City of Montreal, in the District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, commercial traveller, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Nathalie

Sally Parker, formerly of the said City of Montreal, but now of parts unknown, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

R. A. E. GREENSHIELDS,
Solicitor for applicant.

Dated at Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, this 24th day of August, 1904. 9-27

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NOTICE is hereby given that Agnes Hedevig Helga Salusbury-Trelawney, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, married woman, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, John William Salusbury-Trelawney on the ground of adultery.

Dated at the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, this twenty-eighth day of September, A.D. 1904.

CAMERON & PHILLIPPS,
18-27 Solicitors for the applicant.

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NOTICE is hereby given that Isaac Pitblado, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, barrister-at-law, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Almira Pitblado, of the said City of Winnipeg, on the ground of adultery.

AIKINS, ROBSON & LOFTUS,
Solicitors for the applicant.

Dated at the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, this 15th day of September, A.D. 1904.
13-27

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NOTICE is hereby given that William Thomas Saunders, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, coachman, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Marie Louise Russell Morton, now of the City of Albany, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, on the ground of adultery.

BERNARD & DESSAULLES,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, this 28th day of September, 1904. 14 27

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NOTICE is hereby given that Jane Marie Fitz-Simons presently residing in Utica, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a bill of divorce from her husband, Cradock Percy Booth Simpson, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, real estate agent, on the ground of adultery.

LAFLEUR, MACDOUGALL
AND MACFARLANE,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec, this 15th day of August, 1904. 8-27

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NOTICE is hereby given that Philip Vibert, of the Town of Lethbridge, in the District of Alberta, North-west Territories of Canada, bank manager, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Louie Blanche Vibert, formerly of the said Town of Lethbridge but now of the City of York, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, on the ground of adultery.

Dated at Lethbridge, in the District of Alberta, North-west Territories of Canada, the 16th day of August, A.D. 1904.

10-27 PHILIP VIBERT.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Kootenay, Cariboo and Pacific Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada at its next session for an amendment to the Act incorporating and relating to the company to extend the time for the commencement, extension and completion of its main line and branches, and for other purposes.

HARVEY & McCARTER,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Cranbrook, B.C., December, 1904. 27-9

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NOTICE is hereby given that the Vancouver and Coast-Kootenay Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to increase its capital stock, build branch lines, and to extend the time in which it may construct its works.

D. G. MACDONELL,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Vancouver, B.C., this 19th day of November, 1904. 22-9

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NOTICE is hereby given that James Arthur Pryor of Chickney, in the District of Assiniboia, in the North-west Territories of Canada, farmer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Mildred Pryor, sometimes known as Mildred Hooper, of Grenfell in the North-west Territories, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

THOMSON & KENNEDY,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Wolseley, in the North-west Territories, this 29th December, 1904. 27-9

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NOTICE is hereby given that William Napoléon Vaughan, of the Village of Fort Coulonge, in the Province of Quebec, agent, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Sarah Jane Vaughan, of the same place, on the ground of adultery.

DONALD HECTOR MACLEAN,
Solicitor for applicant.

Dated at Ottawa, Ontario, this twenty-third day of December, A.D. 1904. 28-27

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NOTICE is hereby given that Frederick Wight, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, butcher, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Florence Maud Wight, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, on the ground of adultery.

ROBINETTE & GODFREY,
Solicitors for the applicant.
15 Toronto St., Toronto.

Dated at Toronto, this 20th day of December, A.D. 1904. 31-27

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NOTICE is hereby given that Jane Frances Fields, of the Town of Oshawa, in the County of Ontario, in the Province of Ontario, in the Dominion of Canada, married woman, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, Frederick Wellington Fields, of the said Town of Oshawa, in the County of Ontario, in the Province of Ontario, in the Dominion of Canada, Gentleman, on the ground of adultery.

ROBINETTE & GODFREY,
15 Toronto St., Toronto,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Toronto, Province of Ontario, this 28th day of December, A.D. 1904. 30-27

## MISCELLANEOUS.

### THE FRENCH RIVER BOOM CO. (LIMITED).

*To whom it may concern :—*

The following is a list of the Tolls proposed to be collected on logs and timber taken down through the works of The French River Boom Company (Limited), during the season of 1905. All of which has been submitted for approval of the Minister of Public Works, as required by law, viz.:—

Section I.—(*a*) For all logs and timber passing through the works of the company from the Elbow to below Rapids at Tramway, for each 1,000 feet B.M..... $0.05

(*b*) For all logs and timber passing through glances and booms on Bad River from LeBœuf Lake or Wahnapitæ River to Rapids at mouth of Bad River, per M. feet B.M..... .05

(*c*) For taking logs from inside Elbow just above Tramway, and delivering same in rafts to Lake Tugs in their storm booms, an additional charge per M. feet B.M..... .15

(*d*) For taking logs from inside Elbow and putting in Store Boom above sorting jack below Rapids, an additional charge per M. feet B.M..... .10

Sections II, III, IV.—For taking logs from Mouth of Wahnapitæ, Main French, or Pickerel River at LeBœuf Lake to inside Elbow, for each 1,000 feet B.M..... .20

Section V.—For taking logs from Kidd's Landing on Pickerel River, when same are securely boomed and afloat between foot of Rapids and Contin's Lake, with sufficient booms and chains furnished by the owners of the logs (without charge to this Company) to enable the logs to be driven efficiently and with despatch to the mouth of the Pickerel River at LeBœuf Lake, for each 1,000 feet B.M..... 1.00

Section VI.—For taking logs from Sections II, III and IV, or from any point between forks of Wahnapitæ River, Bad River turn, and Rapids at "Door" in Bad River above Rapids, where same can be naturally floated down the regular rafting channel, and putting in bag storm booms at mouth of Bad River where Lake Tugs can reach them, for each 1,000 feet B.M..... .35

THE FRENCH RIVER BOOM CO. (LIMITED).

JOSEPH HENDERSON,
President.
A. A. WRIGHT,
Secretary-treasurer.

Toronto, 25th January, 1905. 33-1

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NOTICE is hereby given that Howard E. Cooke, of the City and District of Montreal, has this day applied to the Department of Agriculture, Copyright Branch, for the interim registration of a circular entitled "Purchase-Contract System."

E. J. FETHERSTONHAUGH & CO.

Montreal, 3rd February, 1905. 33-1

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### THE BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

*Incorporated by Royal Charter.*

THE Court of Directors of the Bank of British North America have resolved to declare, subject to audit, at the meeting of proprietors to be held on the 7th of March, a dividend free of income tax, payable 6th of April, of thirty shillings per share, being at the rate of 6% per annum, transferring £20,000 to the Reserve Fund and carrying forward about £6,500 to the New Account, and transferring £10,000 to Bank Premises Account.

No. 5 Gracechurch St.,
London, E.C.,
7th February, 1905. 33-5

### THE RED RIVER AND ASSINIBOINE BRIDGE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual meeting of the shareholders of The Red River and Assiniboine Bridge Company will be held at the office of the Hudson's Bay Company, in the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, on Wednesday, the first day of March, A.D. 1905, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, (being the day and hour appointed by the directors of said company for holding such meeting, pursuant to the by-laws of such company), and that at such meeting directors will be elected and other business transacted in accordance with such by-laws of the said company.

R. TAYLOR,
Secretary.

Dated at Winnipeg, Manitoba, this second day of February, 1905. 33-1

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NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made by the Provincial Government of Nova Scotia to His Excelleney the Governor in Council, in accordance with chapter 92 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, for permission to replace the draw-bridge across the navigable channel at the entrance of Bridgeport Basin at Lingan, in the County of Cape Breton, by a fixed span, and plan and description of said channel and its surroundings and a plan of proposed bridge has been filed with the Minister of Public Works and with the Registrar of Deeds for the County of Cape Breton.

R. McCOLL,
Provincial engineer.

Halifax, N.S., 6th day of February, 1905. 33-1

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### THE CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

THE annual general meeting of the shareholders and policy-holders of the company, for the election of directors and the transaction of other business, will be held at the head office of the company, in the City of Toronto, on Wednesday, the 22nd day of February, 1905, at noon.

The following policy-holders' directors retire this year and are eligible for re-election :—

Hon. A. T. Bliss,
Charles Chaput, Esq.

R. HILLS,
Secretary.

Toronto, 30th January, 1905. 32-3

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### PEOPLE'S BANK OF HALIFAX.

DIVIDEND No. 81.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent on the paid-up capital stock of this Bank has been declared for the half-year terminating 31st inst., and that the same will be payable at any offices of the Bank, on and after Wednesday, 1st day of March next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 15th February to 1st March, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders of this Bank will be held at the banking-house, on Tuesday, the 7th day of March next, at 11 o'clock a.m.

By order of the Board,

D. R. CLARKE,
General manager.

Halifax, N.S., 27th January, 1905. 32-5

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NOTICE is hereby given that a plan for the construction of an International Dam for the purpose of developing power at Koochiching Falls, from Fort Frances across the Rainy River to a point in the State of Minnesota, U.S.A., has been filed with the Department of Public Works, at Ottawa, Canada.

ALEXANDER SMITH,
Solicitor at Ottawa in said application.

Dated at Ottawa, this 18th day of January, 1905. 30-5

THE LONDON MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual meeting of the shareholders and members of The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada will be held at the office of the company, Nos. 82 and 84 King street East, Toronto, on Monday, the 20th day of February, A.D. 1905, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, to receive a statement of affairs of the company, exhibiting receipts and expenditures, assets and liabilities and a report of the business transactions for the year ending the 31st day of December, A.D. 1904, and for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of all such other general business as may be brought before the shareholders and members at said meeting.

H. WADDINGTON,
Secretary.

Dated this 1st day of February, 1905. 32-3

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A SPECIAL general meeting of the shareholders of the Hereford Railway Company will be held at the head office of the company situate in the "Art Building," so called, in Strathcona Square, in the City of Sherbrooke, in the Province of Quebec, at eleven of the clock in the forenoon of the seventh day of March next. Business to be transacted: the ordinary business of the annual general meeting which should have been held on the sixth day of September last, and the appointing of directors to comply with the requirements of the Act of the Dominion of Canada, 4 Edward VII, chapter 32, section 5, requiring that the majority of the directors shall be British subjects.

H. B. BROWN,
Secretary Treasurer, Hereford Railway Company.

Dated Sherbrooke, January 31, 1905. 32-4

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NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the shareholders of the Klondike Mines Railway Company will be held at the office of the company, No. 19 Elgin Street, in the City of Ottawa, on Tuesday the twenty-eighth day of February, 1905, at 11 A.M., to consider and if thought expedient to pass resolutions authorizing the directors to borrow money for the purposes of the company, and to issue bonds securing repayment thereof as the directors think fit, and authorizing the execution of mortgages upon all or any of the assets and property of the company securing the repayment of the same.

ANDREW HAYDON,
Secretary.

Dated this 31st day of January, A.D. 1905. 32-4

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CUMBERLAND RAILWAY AND COAL CO.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this company will be held in the company's office, 107 St. James Street, in the City of Montreal, on Wednesday, 8th February, at 12.15 P.M.

The transfer books will be closed from 1st February, till after the meeting.

By order,

H. R. DRUMMOND,
Secretary.

29-5

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BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this Bank will be held in the banking-house, Hollis Street, on Wednesday, the 15th February next, at 11 o'clock a.m., for the purpose of receiving a statement of the affairs of the Bank, for the election of directors, and for other business.

By order of the Board,

H. C. McLEOD,
General manager.

Halifax, N. S., 14th January, 1905. 29-5

UNION BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one half per cent upon the capital stock of this Bank has been declared for the current half-year and that the same will be payable at the banking-room on and after Tuesday, the 28th day of February next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 14th to 28th February, both days inclusive.

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NOTICE is also hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Union Bank of Halifax for the choice of directors, and other business, will be held at their banking-house, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon on Wednesday, the 8th day of March next, being the second Wednesday of the month.

By order of the Board,

E. L. THORNE,
General manager.

Halifax, N.S., 25th January, 1905. 31-6

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THE SOVEREIGN BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of one and one-quarter per cent (1¼%) for the current quarter, being at the rate of 5 per cent per annum, on the capital stock of this bank, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the head office and at the branches on and after Wednesday, the 15th day of February next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 1st to the 14th February, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

D. M. STEWART,
General manager.

Toronto, 23rd December, 1904. 29-5

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MANCHESTER ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER, ENGLAND.

NOTICE is hereby given, pursuant to the provisions of sections 17 and 47 of The Insurance Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 124, as amended by 57-58 Victoria, chapter 20, that the Manchester Assurance Company of Manchester, England, has ceased to carry on insurance business in Canada and has insured all its outstanding risks in Canada with the Atlas Assurance Company, Limited, and has applied to the Minister of Finance and Receiver General for the release on Wednesday, the 22nd day of February, 1905, of its securities, and the Canadian policy-holdesr of the said company (if any) opposing such release are hereby required to file their opposition with the Minister on or before the day so named.

Montreal, 18th November, 1904.

MANCHESTER ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER, ENGLAND.

WHITE & BUCHANAN,
Attorneys.

22-14

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IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

IN THE MATTER of the Great Northern Railway of Canada.

NOTICE is hereby given that a petition was, on the 2nd day of February, 1905, presented to the Exchequer Court of Canada by the directors of the above named company, praying for the confirmation of a scheme of arrangement between the said company and their creditors, filed in the said Court on the 21st day of November, 1904, pursuant to the provisions of The Railway Act, 1903.

And that the said petition is, by order dated the 2nd day of February, 1905, directed to be heard at the City of Ottawa, on Monday, the 6th day of March, 1905, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, and any person whose interests are affected by such scheme, and who may be desirous to oppose the making

of an order for the confirmation thereof under the above Act, should enter an appearance and file a printed statement of his objections thereto at the office of the Registrar of the said Court on or before the 25th day of February, 1905, and appear by himself or counsel at the hearing of the said petition. And a copy of the scheme will be furnished to any person requiring the same by the undersigned, or at the office of the company at Quebec, on payment of the prescribed charge for the same.

Dated this 2nd day of February, 1905.

Z. A. LASH, Toronto,
Solicitor for petitioners.

CHRYSLER & BETHUNE, Ottawa,
Agents for the said Z. A. Lash. 32-5

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A SPECIAL general meeting of the shareholders of the Baie des Chaleurs Railway Company will be held at room 5, number 16 St. Sacrament street, Montreal, on Tuesday, 14th February at 3 p.m., for the purpose of electing directors and the transaction of any other business which may be brought before the meeting.

I. R. THIBAUDEAU,
C. N. ARMSTRONG,
Shareholders.

Montreal, 12th January, 1905. 29-5

## PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

## NOMINATIONS.

### SECRÉTARIAT D'ETAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes :—

OTTAWA, 3 décembre, 1903.

WILLIAM FREDERICK KING, écuyer, B.A., LL.D. A.T., astronome en chef du ministère de l'Intérieur commissaire de Sa Majesté pour délimiter la ligne frontière Canada-Alaska, et pour le réarpentage et rédélimitation de la ligne frontière Canada-Etats-Unis depuis le lac Supérieur jusqu'à l'océan Pacifique ; Membre de la Commission internationale chargée de s'enquérir des conditions et usages des eaux adjacentes de la ligne frontière entre les Etats-Unis et le Canada, et en faire rapport.

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7 janvier 1905.

JAMES P. MABEE, de la cité de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, et LOUIS COSTE, de la cité d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer, ingénieur civil : Membres de la Commission internationale chargée de s'enquérir des conditions et usages des eaux adjacentes de la ligne frontière entre les Etats-Unis et le Canada.

6 février 1905.

ALBERT CLEMENT KILLAM, de la cité d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer : Chef de la Commission des chemins de fer pour le Canada, en remplacement de l'honorable Andrew George Blair, démissionnaire.

## DÉPUTÉS ÉLUS.

### BUREAU DU GREFFIER DE LA COURONNE EN CHANCELLERIE POUR LE CANADA.

RAPPORT de DÉPUTÉ élu au présent Parlement.

PROVINCE D'ONTARIO.

*Carleton* —Robert Laird Borden, écuyer, de la cité de Halifax, N.-E., avocat.

H. G. LA MOTHE,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

## DÉPÊCHES, ETC.

### AU CHATEAU DE BUCKINGHAM, LE 12E JOUR DE DECEMBRE 1904.

PRÉSENT :

Sa Très Excellente Majesté le ROI en Conseil.

ATTENDU que le neuvième jour de septembre mil huit cent quatre-vingt-six, une convention (ci-après appelée la Convention de Berne) au sujet de la protection à donner par voie de droit de propriété aux auteurs d'œuvres littéraires et artistiques, a été conclue entre feu Sa Majesté la Reine Victoria et les pays étrangers suivants, savoir :—La Belgique, Haïti, la Suisse, la France, l'Italie, l'Allemagne, l'Espagne et Tunis ;

Et attendu que le cinquième jour de septembre mil huit cent quatre-vingt-sept les ratifications de la dite Convention ont été dûment échangées entre feu Sa Majesté la Reine Victoria et les dits pays ;

Et attendu que par un arrêté en conseil daté le vingt-huitième jour de novembre mil huit cent quatre-vingt-sept, et passé en vertu de l'autorité conférée à feu Sa Majesté la Reine Victoria par les Actes des droits d'auteurs internationaux de 1844 à 1886, il a plu à Sa Majesté d'établir des dispositions pour donner droit de propriété dans toutes les possessions de Sa Majesté aux auteurs d'œuvres littéraires et artistiques publiées en premier lieu dans l'un quelconque des dits pays étrangers, (désignés dans le dit arrêté comme les pays étrangers de l'Union de la propriété littéraire), et d'autre manière donner effet dans toutes les possessions de Sa Majesté aux termes de la dite Convention de Berne, et une traduction anglaise de la dite Convention a été reproduite dans la première annexe de l'arrêté en conseil précité ;

Et attendu que depuis la date du dit arrêté en conseil précité, les pays étrangers suivants, savoir, le Luxembourg, Monaco, le Montenegro et la Norvège, ont adhéré à la dite Convention de Berne et par des arrêtés en conseil datés respectivement le dixième jour d'août mil huit cent quatre-vingt-huit, le quinzième jour d'octobre mil huit cent quatre-vingt-neuf, le seizième jour de mai mil huit cent quatre-vingt-treize, et le premier jour d'août mil huit cent quatre-vingt-seize, et faits en vertu de l'autorité susdite, les dispositions de l'arrêté en conseil du vingt huitième jour de novembre mil huit cent quatre-vingt-sept précité, ont été étendues aux pays étrangers en dernier lieu mentionnés respectivement ;

Et attendu qu'un Acte supplémentaire de la dite Convention de Berne a été adopté par feu Sa Majesté la Reine Victoria, et les pays étrangers ci-dessous à

l'effet de varier les dispositions de la dite Convention de Berne, savoir : l'Allemagne, l'Italie, la Suisse, la Belgique, le Luxembourg, l'Espagne, Monaco, Tunis, la France, et le Montenegro, et les ratifications du dit Acte supplémentaire ont été, le neuvième jour de septembre mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-sept, échangées entre feu Sa Majesté la Reine Victoria et les dits pays étrangers ;

Et attendu que par un arrêté en conseil daté le septième jour de mars mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-huit, et passé en vertu de l'autorité susdite, il a plu à feu Sa Majesté la Reine Victoria d'établir des dispositions pour varier l'arrêté en conseil précité du vingt-huitième jour de novembre mil huit cent quatre-vingt-sept, et autrement donner effet au dit Acte supplémentaire dans toutes les possessions de Sa Majesté en tant qu'il s'agit des pays étrangers ci-de-sus mentionnés comme parties au dit Acte supplémentaire, et une traduction anglaise du dit Acte supplémentaire est reproduite dans l'annexe du dit arrêté en conseil précité ;

Et attendu que la République d'Haïti ayant dûment adhéré au dit Acte supplémentaire, le dit arrêté en conseil du septième jour de mars mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-huit a été par arrêté en conseil du dix-neuvième jour de mai mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-huit, étendu à la dite République ;

Et attendu que l'Empire du Japon et le royaume du Danemark et les Iles Fœroë ayant dûment adhéré à la dite Convention de Berne et au dit Acte supplémentaire, les dits arrêtés en conseil du vingt-huitième jour de novembre mil huit cent quatre-vingt-sept, et du septième jour de mars mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-huit, ont été, par arrêtés en conseil respectivement datés du huitième jour d'août mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-neuf, et le neuvième jour d'octobre mil neuf cent trois, étendus au dit Empire du Japon et au dit royaume du Danemark et aux Iles Fœroë ;

Et attendu que la Principauté du Montenegro ayant dûment dénoncé la dite Convention de Berne, le dit arrêté en conseil du seizième jour de mai mil huit cent quatre-vingt-treize, a été révoqué par un arrêté en conseil du huitième jour d'août mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-neuf, et les dispositions des dits arrêtés en conseil du vingt-huitième jour de novembre mil huit cent quatre-vingt-sept, et le septième jour de mars mil huit cent quatre-vingt-dix-neuf ont cessé de s'appliquer à la dite Principauté du Montenegro ;

Et attendu que les pays étrangers suivants, savoir : —le Luxembourg, Monaco, la Norvège, le Japon et le Danemark et les Iles Fœroë, ainsi que les pays étrangers compris dans le dit arrêté en conseil du vingt-huitième jour de novembre mil huit cent quatre-vingt-sept, constituent aujourd'hui les pays étrangers de l'Union de la propriété littéraire dans le sens du dit arrêté en conseil du vingt-huitième jour de novembre mil huit cent quatre-vingt-sept ;

Et attendu que le gouvernement de Sa Majesté a été informé que le gouvernement de la Suède a fait connaître l'adhésion de ce pays à la dite Convention de Berne, cette adhésion devant entrer en vigueur à compter du premier jour d'août mil neuf cent quatre;

Et attendu que Sa Majesté en conseil est convaincu que le dit gouvernement de la Suède a pris des mesures à la satisfaction de Sa Majesté pour la protection des œuvres d'auteurs publiés en premier lieu dans les possessions de Sa Majesté,—

A ces causes Sa Majesté, par et avec l'avis de Son Conseil privé, et en vertu de l'autorité conférée à Sa Majesté par les Actes des droits d'auteurs internationaux de 1844 à 1886, ordonne, et il est par le présent ordonné comme suit :—

1. A compter du commencement du présent arrêté en conseil, l'arrêté en conseil du vingt-huitième jour de novembre mil huit cent quatre-vingt-sept, s'étendra au Royaume de Suède.

2. Le présent arrêté deviendra exécutoire le premier jour d'août mil neuf cent quatre, laquelle date est ci-dessus mentionnée comme le commencement du présent arrêté.

3. Et les Lords Commissaires du Trésor de Sa Majesté donneront les ordres nécessaires à l'exécution des présentes.

32-2 A. W. FITZROY.

## PROCLAMATIONS.

GREY.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

ÉDOUARD SEPT, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Sous-ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU que par et en vertu d'un acte passé par le parlement du Canada, en la quatrième année de Notre règne, chapitre cinquante et intitulé " Acte constituant en corporation la compagnie dite The Brantford and Hamilton Electric Railway Company " il est entre autres choses statué que les articles de un à quatorze, les deux inclusivement, du dit acte deviendront exécutoires à la date qui sera établie par une proclamation du Gouverneur en conseil les mettant en vigueur ; et que la dite proclamation pourra être lancée à toute époque après le trente et unième jour d'octobre mil neuf cent quatre, si à cette dernière date la Hamilton, Ancaster and Brantford Railway Company, constituée en corporation par statut de la province d'Ontario, n'a pas construit et achevé de façon à ce qu'ils soient prêts pour l'exploitation, cinq milles consécutifs de son chemin de fer entre la cité de Hamilton et le village d'Ancaster ;

Et attendu que la dite Hamilton, Ancaster and Brantford Railway Company n'a pas construit les dits cinq milles de chemin de fer ;

Et attendu qu'il est à propos, et Notre Conseil privé pour le Canada est d'avis qu'une proclamation soit émise en conséquence mettant en vigueur les dits articles du dit acte,—

Sachez donc, que par et avec l'avis de Notre Conseil privé pour le Canada, Nous proclamons et déclarons par les présentes, que les dits articles de un à quatorze, tous deux inclusivement, du dit acte, deviendront excutoires à compter du trentième jour de janvier en l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent cinq.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre nos présentes Lettres Patentes, et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin le Très honorable Sir ALBERT HENRY GEORGE, COMTE GREY, Vicomte Howick, Baron Grey de Howick, dans le comté de Northumberland, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, et Baronnet ; Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce QUATORZIÈME jour de JANVIER, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent cinq et de Notre Règne la quatrième.

Par ordre,

JOSEPH POPE,,
31-3 Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

## ARRETÉS EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 31e jour de janvier 1905.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en Conseil d'ordonner, et il est par le présent ordonné que les changements suivants soient faits dans les ports secondaires de douane :—

Le nom du port secondaire de St-François, Beauce, sous le contrôle du port de Québec, sera changé et à

l'avenir le dit port secondaire sera appelé port secondaire de Beauceville.

Le nom du port secondaire à Middle St-Francis, sous le contrôle du port de Woodstock, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, sera changé, et à l'avenir le dit port secondaire sera appelé port secondaire de Clair.

Le port secondaire de la Baie Glacée, sous le contrôle du port de Sydney, Nouvelle-Ecosse, sera établi comme port de douane et port d'entreposage, à compter du 1er juillet 1905.

JOHN J. McGEE,
33-3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

## COMMISSION DES CHEMINS DE FER.

### CHEMIN DE FER LOTBINIÈRE ET MÉGANTIC.

AVIS est donné par le présent que le Tarif fondamental régulateur No. 1, a été dûment déposé au bureau de la Commission des chemins de fer du Canada, et approuvé en conformité de l'article 261 de l'*Acte des chemins de fer*, 1903.

G. W. ROBINS,
Surintendant et agent général.
Lyster, Qué., 7 février 1905.

### CHEMIN DE FER LOTBINIÈRE ET MÉGANTIC.

AVIS est donné par le présent que le Tarif fondamental régulateur No. 1 pour les voyageurs a été dûment déposé au bureau de la Commission des chemins de fer pour le Canada, et approuvé en conformité de l'article 264 de l'*Acte des chemins de fer*, 1903.

G. W. ROBINS,
Surintendant et agent général.
Lyster, Qué., 7 février 1905. 33-2

## NOMINATIONS, PROMOTIONS ET RETRAITES.

### MILICE CANADIENNE.

1905.

QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL,

OTTAWA, 16 janvier 1905.

Les nominations, promotions, retraites et confirmations de grade qui suivent sont promulguées pour l'usage de la milice par l'honorable Ministre de la Milice et de la Défense en conseil de la milice.

O. G. 15.

ÉTAT-MAJOR AU QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL.

Le capitaine et major titulaire W. A. C. Denny, de l'intendance militaire, démissionne comme directeur de renseignements. 15 janvier 1905.

FORCES PERMANENTES.

ARTILLERIE ROYALE CANADIENNE.—Est nommé major: le capitaine et lieutenant-colonel titulaire G. Hunter Ogilvie, *vice* J. A. G. Hudon, retraité. 2 octobre 1903.

Le capitaine et major titulaire H. E. Burstall est hors cadre dans le but de suivre un cours à l'école d'état-major. 1er janvier 1905.

Sont nommés capitaines: le lieutenant et capitaine titulaire F. D. Lafferty, *vice* G. H. Ogilvie, promu; le lieutenant E. de B. Panet, *vice* F. D. Lafferty, hors cadre. 1er décembre 1904.

RÉGIMENT ROYAL CANADIEN.—Dépôt régimentaire No. 1.—Est nommé adjudant: le lieutenant et capitaine titulaire H. Kemmis Betty, *vice* Kaye, promu.

Le capitaine et major titulaire A. H. Macdonell, O.S.D., est hors cadre dans le but de suivre un cours à l'école d'état-major.

CAVALERIE.

GARDE DU CORPS DU GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL.—Est nommé payeur et capitaine honoraire: le capitaine Francis James Roche, du cadre de retraite. 9 janvier 1905.

1ER HUSSARDS.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire: le sergent-major Henry Napoléon Abell. 3 janvier 1905.

6E HUSSARDS ROYAUX CANADIENS DU DUC DE CONNAUGHT".—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires: Frank Tuttle Derick, gentilhomme; George McKee, gentilhomme. 30 décembre 1904; Norman William Strong, gentilhomme. 31 décembre 1904.

12E DRAGONS DU MANITOBA.—Est nommé capitaine: le lieutenant Harry James Cowan. 7 janvier 1905.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires: Christopher Hugh Barnard, gentilhomme. 7 janvier 1905; Charles Duncan McPherson, gentilhomme. 9 janvier 1905.

13E "SCOTTISH LIGHT DRAGOONS."—Le lieutenant Herbert Grant Sewell a la permission de se retirer. 5 janvier 1905.

ARTILLERIE.

1RE BRIGADE, BATTERIE DE CAMPAGNE.—Est nommé colonel honoraire: le lieutenant-colonel A. H. Macdonald, R.O. 1er janvier 1905.

3E BATTERIE DE CAMPAGNE "MONTRÉAL."—Le capitaine A. D. Reford est transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 7 janvier 1905.

10E BATTERIE DE CAMPAGNE "WOODSTOCK".—Le lieutenant provisoire G. R. Good a la permission de se retirer. 27 décembre 1904.

2E RÉGIMENT, A.C., "MONTRÉAL".—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire: Frederick Marian von Löhr, gentilhomme. 7 janvier 1905.

GÉNIE CANADIEN.

COMPAGNIE DE CAMPAGNE No. 1.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire: le caporal Charles Sumner Lund Hertzberg. 14 octobre 1904.

INFANTERIE ET CARABINIERS.

2E RÉGIMENT, "QUEEN'S OWN RIFLES OF CANADA".—Le lieutenant provisoire Frederick Walter Rose a la permission de se retirer. 10 janvier 1905.

11E RÉGIMENT "ARGENTEUIL RANGERS."—Est nommé lieutenant: Darley Smith. 30 décembre 1904.

16E RÉGIMENT DE PRINCE EDWARD.—Le quartier-maître et capitaine honoraire Percy Lorne Lighthall a la permission de démissionner. 10 janvier 1905.

17E RÉGIMENT.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires: Romeo Guenet, gentilhomme. 27 décembre 1904; Joseph Romeo Fortier, gentilhomme. 3 janvier 1905.

26E RÉGIMENT D'INFANTERIE LÉGÈRE "MIDDLESEX".—Le capitaine H. L. Pavey a la permission de démissionner. 30 novembre 1904.

Est nommé capitaine: le lieutenant Allan Angus Magee. 30 novembre 1904.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire: Walter Best Lawson, gentilhomme. 3 janvier 1905.

28E RÉGIMENT DE PERTH.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires: Lorne Forbes Robertson, gentilhomme; Joseph James Doyle, gentilhomme. 27 décembre 1904.

30E RÉGIMENT "CARABINIERS DE WELLINGTON".—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire: le sergent James C. Noice. 13 janvier 1905.

32E RÉGIMENT DE BRUCE.—Le lieutenant-colonel Adam Weir, à l'expiration de sa durée de service comme commandant est transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 24 décembre 1904.

36E RÉGIMENT DE PEEL.—Le lieutenant William Thomas Hackett a la permission de démissionner. 9 septembre 1904.

39E RÉGIMENT DE CARABINIERS "NORFOLK".—Le lieutenant provisoire Charles Stuart a la permission de se retirer. 9 janvier 1905.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : Edward Henry Dimond, gentilhomme. 9 janvier 1905.

47E RÉGIMENT DE FRONTENAC.—Le lieutenant-colonel Robert Cox a la permission de se retirer en retenant son grade. 7 janvier 1905.

Est nommé lieutenant-colonel et commandant du régiment: le major James E. Mabee. 7 janvier 1905.

65E "CARABINIERS MONT-ROYAL".—Est nommé major honoraire : le quartier-maître et capitaine honoraire L. L. G. de Tonnancour. 31 décembre 1904.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : Joseph Henri Merrill, gentilhomme. 13 janvier 1905.

71E RÉGIMENT DE YORK.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires: Frank Miles Merritt, gentilhomme; Daniel Pickard, gentilhomme. 19 décembre 1904.

74E RÉGIMENT "THE BRUNSWICK RANGERS."—Sont nommés capitaines : le lieutenant H. E. Golding; le lieutenant F. F. Giggie. 28 décembre 1904.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : le sergent Harry Leigh McCready. 7 janvier 1905.

75E RÉGIMENT DE LUNENBURG.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires : Robert Ronald Feindel, gentilhomme ; H. E. Wagner, gentilhomme. 29 décembre 1904.

78E RÉGIMENT COLCHESTER, HANTS ET PICTOU "HIGHLANDERS".—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires : le sergent James Grant McKenzie. 3 janvier 1905 ; Daniel William Crockett, gentilhomme. 3 janvier 1905.

80E RÉGIMENT DE NICOLET.—Le quartier-maître et capitaine honoraire B. Rouleau a la permission de démissionner. 28 octobre 1904.

83E RÉGIMENT DE JOLIETTE.—Sont nommés lieutenants : Joseph Arthur Huot, gentilhomme ; Philippe Pierre Léopold Barry, gentilhomme. 12 janvier 1905.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires, surnuméraires à l'effectif : Alexander Armand Sicotte, gentilhomme ; Joseph Conrad Manseau, gentilhomme. 12 janvier 1905.

89E RÉGIMENT TEMISCOUATA ET RIMOUSKI.—Le quartier-maître et capitaine honoraire G. O. Dugal est retraité. 10 janvier 1905.

Est nommé quartier-maître, avec le grade honorifique de capitaine : Joseph Edouard Ouellet. 10 janvier 1905.

94E RÉGIMENT VICTORIA "ARGYLL HIGHLANDERS".—Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant James Ross. 3 janvier 1905.

SERVICES DE SANTÉ.

*Service de santé militaire de la milice.*

Le lieutenant surnuméraire John Leo Chabot est transféré aux 5e dragons de la garde de la Princesse Louise. 23 décembre 1904.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires : surnuméraires à l'effectif :—

James Robert Corston, gentilhomme. 22 décembre 1904.

Gordon Frederick Jackson, M.D. 22 décembre 1904.

R. Law, gentilhomme. 23 décembre 1904.

Allan Rankin, gentilhomme. 28 décembre 1904.

Sont nommés chirurgiens-dentistes : William Thomas Hackett, gentilhomme. 10 septembre 1904. Joseph Napoléon Paul Fournier, gentilhomme. 30 décembre 1904.

*Services de santé régimentaires.*

5E DRAGONS DE LA GARDE DE LA PRINCESSE LOUISE.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : le lieutenant (surnuméraire) John Leo Chabot, du service de santé militaire. 23 décembre 1904.

32E RÉGIMENT DE BRUCE.—Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant Herbert Henderson Sinclair. 16 novembre 1904.

66E RÉGIMENT "FUSILIERS DE LA PRINCESSE LOUISE".—Est nommé capitaine : le chirurgien-capitaine honoraire Everind Alexander Kirkpatrick, à compter du 1er janvier 1902.

Le lieutenant David Hutcheon Hogg aura le grade temporaire de capitaine tant qu'il commandera la compagnie de brancardiers No. VI.

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ERRATA.

Relativement à l'Ordre Général No. 118 de juillet 1904, la date de la nomination du major W. W. Davis comme major de brigade, 2e brigade d'infanterie, était 7 décembre 1903, et non telle que publiée.

L'Ordre Général No. 131, 1904, en tant qu'il concerne le 1er sergent A. Graham, est modifié comme suit :—6e régiment de carabiniers du Duc de Connaught—Est nommé lieutenant : le 1er sergent A. Graham. 25 juillet 1904.

Par ordre,

B. H. VIDAL colonel,
Adjudant général.

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## ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX.

1905.

QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL,
OTTAWA, 1er février 1905.

### RÈGLEMENTS ET ORDRES, 1904.

O. G. 17.

Le par. 217 est par le présent modifié en y ajoutant ce qui suit :—

"217*a*. Les directeurs, officiers d'état-major et sous-officiers employés au quartier général pourront recevoir, du chef de la division à laquelle ils sont attachés, des permissions d'absence ou congés, respectivement. Ces permissions d'absence ou congés ne devront pas excéder, toutefois, celles autorisées par les officiers et sous-officiers des troupes permanentes."

—

O. G. 18.

Le par. 1044 est par le présent modifié en y ajoutant ce qui suit :—

"1044*a*.—Les sergents d'état-major et sous-officiers mariés, qui sont obligés de vivre en dehors des casernes, auront droit aux rations suivantes de combustible et de pétrole :—

| | Eté. | Hiver. | Mi-hiver. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Combustible..... | 2½ | 4 | 5 rations. |
| Pétrole..... | 1½ | 2 | 2 " |

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### RÈGLEMENTS CONCERNANT LA TENUE.

O. G. 19.

78E RÉGIMENT "HIGHLANDERS" DE COLCHESTER, HANTS ET PICTOU.—Ce régiment est autorisé à adopter les culottes et blouses en tartan du genre "Black Watch," tels qu'autorisés pour les régiments de montagnards qui portent des culottes.

—

O. G. 20.

SERVICE DE SANTÉ MILITAIRE.—L'insigne ci-dessous est approuvé pour l'usage du personnel du service de santé militaire :—

Une feuille d'érable (vert) avec une croix rouge au centre ; à la base un liston portant le chiffre de la compagnie, suivi des lettres "A.M.C."

O. G. 21.

BONNET DE POLICE—MODÈLE NAVAL.

12E BATTERIE DE CAMPAGNE A.C., "NEWCASTLE." —Les officiers de cette batterie sont autorisés à adopter le modèle d'état-major (ou naval) de bonnet de police au lieu de celui actuellement porté.

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## EFFECTIFS, 1904-05.

O. G. 22.

6E BATTERIE DE CAMPAGNE, A.C.—La réorganisation de cette batterie ayant été autorisée, les effectifs pour 1904-05 sont modifiés en y ajoutant cette batterie.

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## ORGANISATION.

O. G. 23.

9E BATTERIE DE CAMPAGNE, A.C.—La réorganisation de cette batterie avec chef-lieu à London, Ont., a été autorisée.

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O. G. 24.

CORPS DE GUIDES.—Relativement à l'Ordre général No. 61, d'avril 1903, d'autres règlements pour la gouverne du corps de guides sont publiés comme suit :—

1. L'officier commandant un district ou commandement est responsable de l'exécution efficace de tous les devoirs militaires du corps de guides sous ses ordres.

A cet effet l'officier des renseignements de district sera chargé du devoir de le conseiller sur toutes les questions touchant le corps de guides.

2. Le contrôle administratif du corps de guides sera attribué au directeur de l'entraînement et des renseignements au quartier général, auquel l'officier des renseignements de district sera administrativement responsable de l'exécution fidèle de ses devoirs de renseignements.

3. Ceux des officiers du corps que le ministre en conseil de la milice choisira seront employés au quartier général de la milice, et, avec l'adjudant sous-officier, seront portés à l'effectif du département des renseignements au quartier général.

*Commandement et organisation.*

4. Il y aura un officier des renseignements de district pour chaque commandement ou district militaire, et un pour le territoire du Yukon, chacun desquels commandera le corps dans son district.

5. Il y aura un nombre d'officiers des renseignements de sous-district, qu'autoriseront les effectifs régimentaires, qui sera réparti aux districts selon le besoin, et ils rempliront leurs devoirs sous les ordres de leurs officiers des renseignements de district respectifs.

6. Il y aura un adjudant sous-officier qui aura la position (quant au grade, la solde, les indemnités et la pension) d'un sergent-major de la section des archivistes militaires des troupes permanentes.

7. Des guides-chefs et guides seront attachés aux districts selon que le nécessitera l'effectif autorisé par le conseil.

8. Le corps de guides étant un corps à cheval, sera régi par les mêmes règlements que les corps de cavalerie.

*Solde et allocations.*

9. Pour la solde et les allocations en campagne, les officiers des renseignements de district seront sur le même pied que les sous-aides-adjudants généraux.

10. Les officiers des renseignements de sous-district, dûment qualifiés, recevront la solde de compagnie au taux de $3 par jour, sans égard au grade.

11. Les guides-chefs et guides recevront la solde et les allocations des troupiers dans les corps de cavalerie.

12. Les officiers stationnés dans un district trop éloigné pour pouvoir assister aux camps d'exercices annuels, qui auront à remplir quelque travail spécial au lieu d'exercices en camps, et les officiers choisis qui seront employés à quelques devoirs militaires spéciaux qui les empêchent d'assister au camp, pourront recevoir la solde et les allocations pour tels devoirs, pourvu que le montant total n'excède pas le montant qu'ils auraient reçu s'ils avaient assisté au camp.

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## RÈGLEMENTS ADMINISTRATIFS.

O. G. 25.

DEVOIRS DE L'INSPECTEUR GÉNÉRAL.

1. L'inspecteur général aura pour devoirs : de surveiller le cours d'instruction de la milice par tout le pays, et de faire rapport au conseil de la milice de toute déviation des règlements établis par le conseil pour la conduite de cette instruction. A cette fin il est autorisé à visiter, aussi souvent qu'il le jugera bon, toutes les écoles d'instruction tenue par les troupes permanentes, afin de surveiller le système d'instruction qui y est suivi. Il observera aussi et fera rapport sur l'instruction donnée aux camps annuels aux corps qui assistent à ces camps, et par tous les corps urbains durant leurs exercices annuels.

2. Il sera tenu de faire rapport au conseil de la milice sur le degré d'efficacité atteint par les différentes divisions de la milice. A cette fin il est autorisé à exécuter les inspections qu'il jugera convenables aux camps annuels et en quartiers.

3. Il ne sera pas tenu de faire rapport ni sur la discipline ni sur l'économie interne des troupes inspectées par lui.

4. Il sera tenu de faire rapport au conseil de la milice sur l'efficacité et la suffisance de l'armement et équipement des corps de la milice qu'il a inspectés.

5. Il prendra aussi les mesures de s'informer autant que possible de l'efficacité militaire et de la compétence des officiers supérieurs de la milice, comptant dans cette désignation les officiers commandants de districts, les officiers commandants d'unités et les commandants en sous-ordre.

En outre, il inspectera et fera rapport au conseil de la milice, sur la condition de toutes les forteresses et défenses fixes et sur leur armement, par tout le Canada, sauf celle en charge des troupes impériales régulières.

7. Afin de faciliter l'exécution de ses devoirs, l'inspecteur général donnera un avis suffisant aux officiers commandants de district, et si c'est nécessaire, aux officiers commandants d'unités, de ses inspections projetées, leur faisant connaître en même temps la nature des devoirs ou instructions dans lesquels ils désirent voir les troupes occupées à l'occasion de sa visite. Les officiers commandants s'efforceront de se conformer aux désirs de l'inspecteur général ainsi exprimés.

8. L'inspecteur général peut exiger que les inspecteurs de cavalerie ou d'artillerie ou le directeur du génie l'accompagnent, à l'occasion de l'inspection technique des troupes de l'armée du service à laquelle ils appartiennent respectivement.

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## LOCALISATION.

O. G. 26.

49E RÉGIMENT DE CARABINIERS "HASTINGS".—Le chef-lieu de ce régiment est changé de Stirling, Ont., à Madoc, Ont.

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## DÉCORATIONS ET MÉDAILLES.

O. G. 27.

DÉCORATION DES OFFICIERS DES TROUPES AUXILIAIRES COLONIALES.

Les officiers sous-mentionnés ont reçu la décoration des officiers des troupes auxiliaires coloniales, en vertu des dispositions du mandat royal daté 18 mai 1899, et de l'Ordre Général 132 de novembre 1901 :—

| GRADE. | NOM. | CORPS. |
|---|---|---|
| Lieut-colonel | T. A. Blackburn | 78e régiment. |
| " | F. V. Wedderburn | 8e hussards. |
| " | A. Weir | 32e régiment. |
| Major | D. D. Cameron | 78e " |
| " | G. D. Perkins | 67e " |
| Cap. et major-tit. | G. W. Hayes | 7e " |
| " " | C. F. Winter | G.P.G.G. |
| Capitaine | J. J. Gordon | 3e régiment, A.C. |
| " | R. McKenzie | 78e " |

O. G. 28.

MÉDAILLE DE LONG SERVICE DANS LES TROUPES AUXILIAIRES COLONIALES.

Les officiers sous-mentionnés ont reçu la médaille de long service dans les troupes auxiliaires coloniales, en vertu des dispositions du mandat royal, daté 18 mai 1899, et de l'Ordre Général 132 de novembre 1901 :—

| GRADE. | NOM. | CORPS. |
|---|---|---|
| Lieut-colonel | C. W. Wilson | Service de santé militaire. |
| Major | J. P. Hibben | 5e régiment, A.C. |
| " | J. A. Marshall | 1er " " |
| " | V. Sankey | Corps de guides. |
| Pay. et major hon. | R. S. Hays | 33e régiment. |
| Capitaine | G. L. Money | 28e " |
| " | J. C. Newbury | 5e régiment, A.C. |
| " | A. K. Van Horne | 1er " " |
| Lieutenant | A. F. Cotton | Corps de guides. |
| " | H. W. Snelling | Intendance milit. |
| Sergt-major | C. E. Ward | 2e régiment, A.C. |
| Premier sergent | J. Wyatt | 77e régiment. |
| Sergent | F. J. Horneman | 66e " |
| Caporal | J. B. Cowan | 8e batter. de campagne, A.C. |
| " | R. S. Harrison | 10e régiment. |
| " | T. Lawler | 66e " |
| Canonnier | G. Currie | 3e régiment, A.C. |
| Soldat | M. Egguer | 32e régiment. |
| " | H. Green | 10e " |
| " | W. McDonald | 58e " |
| " | J. A. Thornton | 66e " |
| " | R. Wheatley | G.P.G.G. |

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ASSOCIATIONS DE TIR.

O. G. 29.

La formation de l'association de tir sous-mentionnée, est autorisée :—

*Civiles.*

Association de tir de Tantallon, avec chef-lieu à Tantallon, Assa.

LICENCIEMENT.

L'association de tir de Humberstone (civile), étant devenue désorganisée, est licenciée.

Par ordre,

B. H. VIDAL, colonel,
Adjudant général.

## AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS.—En vertu des dispositions de l'article 101 des Statuts revisés du Canada, chapitre 54, tel que modifié par l'acte 62-63 Victoria, chapitre 16, le bureau des examinateurs des arpenteurs fédéraux se réunira au bureau de l'arpenteur général, en la cité d'Ottawa, lundi, le treizième jour de février prochain, à 9.30 a.m.

Par ordre,

P. B. SYMES,
32-2 Secrétaire du bureau.

DANS LA COUR SUPRÊME DU CANADA.

DANS l'affaire d'un renvoi par Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil à la cour Suprême du Canada de certaines questions pour audition et examen concernant le chapitre 97 des Statuts revisés du Canada, intitulé "Acte concernant les passages d'eau" tel que modifié par l'acte 51 Victoria, chapitre 23, intitulé "Acte à l'effet de modifier les Statuts revisés du Canada, chapitre 97, concernant les passages d'eau".

CONSIDÉRANT que dans le dit renvoi les questions suivantes ont été soumises à la cour Suprême du Canada pour audition et examen, conformément aux dispositions des Statuts revisés du Canada intitulé "Acte concernant les cours Suprême et de l'Echiquier", tel que modifié par 54-55 Victoria, chapitre 25, intitulé "Acte concernant les cours Suprême et de l'Echiquier" :—

1. (*a*) Le chapitre 97 des Statuts revisés du Canada, intitulé "Acte concernant les passages d'eau", tel que modifié par l'acte passé en la 51e année du règne de feu Sa Majesté la Reine Victoria, chapitre 23, intitulé "Acte à l'effet de modifier les Statuts revisés du Canada, chapitre 97, concernant les passages d'eau", est-il *intra vires* du parlement du Canada?

(*b*) Si le dit acte, ainsi modifié, est *intra vires* en partie seulement, quels articles ou quelles dispositions de ces articles sont *ultra vires*, ou jusqu'à quel point le dit acte est-il *ultra vires?*

2. (*a*) Le parlement du Canada est-il autorisé à établir ou de créer ou d'autoriser le Gouverneur général en conseil d'établir ou de créer des passages d'eau entre une province et tout pays britannique ou étranger, ou entre deux provinces; et

(*b*) Le Gouverneur général en conseil est-il compétent, si le parlement du Canada l'autorise à cet effet, d'accorder ou de conférer par voie de licence ou autrement un droit exclusif à tout tel passage d'eau?

—

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée à la cour Suprême du Canada, le 21e jour de février prochain à l'effet de faire inscrire le dit renvoi pour audition et examen à une date rapprochée des séances de la dite cour commençant le 21e jour de février prochain, cette date devant alors être fixée par la dite cour, et que la dite cour sera aussi priée le dit 21e jour de février prochain, d'indiquer quelle personne ou quelles personnes ou quelle catégorie de personnes auront droit de se faire entendre à ce sujet.

Daté ce 30e jour de janvier 1905.

E. L. NEWCOMBE,
32-2 pour le Procureur général du Canada.

DANS LA COUR SUPRÊME DU CANADA.

DANS l'affaire d'un renvoi par Son Excellence le Gouverneur général du Canada pour audition et examen de la question de la compétence du parlement fédéral d'adopter les dispositions énoncées dans le premier article de l'acte passé en la 4e année du règne de Sa Majesté, chapitre 31, et intitulé "Acte à l'effet de modifier l'Acte des chemins de fer 1903".

CONSIDÉRANT que dans le dit renvoi la question de la compétence du parlement fédéral d'adopter les dispositions énoncées dans le premier article de l'acte passé en la 4e année du règne de Sa Majesté, chapitre 31, et intitulé "Acte à l'effet de modifier l'Acte des chemins de fer 1903" a été soumise à la cour Suprême du Canada pour audition et examen conformément à l'autorité du dit acte et tel que décrété par le dit acte, et en conformité des dispositions des Statuts revisés du Canada, chapitre 135, intitulé "Acte concernant les cours Suprême et de l'Echiquier", tel que modifié par 54-55 Victoria, chapitre 25, intitulé "Acte à l'effet de modifier le chapitre 135 des Statuts revisés du Canada, intitulé "Acte concernant les cours Suprême et de l'Echiquier".

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AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée à la cour Suprême du Canada, le 21e jour de février prochain à l'effet de faire inscrire le dit renvoi pour audition et examen à une date rapprochée des séances de la dite cour commençant le dit 21e jour de février prochain, cette date devant alors être fixée par la dite cour, et que la dite cour sera aussi priée le dit 21e jour de février prochain, d'indiquer quelle personne ou quelles personnes ou quelle catégorie de personnes auront droit de se faire entendre à ce sujet.

Daté ce 30e jour de janvier 1905.

E. L. NEWCOMBE,
32-2 pour le Procureur général du Canada.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 31e jour de janvier 1905, constituant en corporation Arthur Denis, peintre d'enseignes, Ernest Denis, peintre d'enseignes, Joseph Ovide Denis, annonceur, Edmond Vadboncœur, droguiste, et James Gibb Stewart, annonceur, tous des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes, savoir :—(*a*) Exercer une industrie générale

de publicité, dans toutes ses branches, tant comme principaux que comme agents ; (*b*) Acheter, vendre et manufacturer des peintures, huiles et toutes autres choses se rattachant au peinturage et aux annonces ; et faire le commerce général de peintres ; (*c*) Acheter, vendre et manufacturer des enseignes de tous genres ; (*d*) Faire un commerce général d'électriciens ; (*e*) Acheter, vendre et louer des immeubles pour les fins de leur commerce général et spécialement pour les annonces ; (*f*) Faire le commerce général de placardage, de décoration et d'impressions ; (*g*) Exercer toute autre commerce ou industrie qui sera jugée identique aux objets pour lesquels la compagnie est constituée ; (*h*) Exercer, de concert avec d'autres compagnies le commerce et les entreprises que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer ; (*i*) Faire tous actes, et choses nécessaires et utiles à l'exercice de tous et chacun les pouvoirs de la compagnie, ou qui seront jugés propres à les atteindre ; (*j*) Acquérir et acheter le commerce général, le fonds, achalandage, et propriété de la "The Denis Advertising Company" "Arthur Denis, Peintre et Décorateur" ; "Ernest Denis & Co., Peintres et Décorateurs", ou toute autre industrie semblable, et leur achalandage, et les payer en actions acquittées de la dite compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Denis Advertising Signs" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt mille piastres divisé en quatre cents actions de cinquante piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 2e jour de février 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
32-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 31e jour de janvier 1905, constituant en corporation Rufus Henry Pope, cultivateur, de la ville de Cookshire, dans la province de Québec ; George William Fowler, avocat, de la ville de Sussex, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; Michael Patrick Davis, entrepreneur, de la cité d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario ; William Farewell, banquier, de la cité de Sherbrooke, dans la province de Québec ; Robert Abercrombie Pringle, avocat, de la ville de Cornwall, dans la province d'Ontario, et Charles Plummer Hill, ingénieur civil, de Frank, dans le district d'Alberta, territoires du Nord-Ouest du Canada, pour les fins suivantes :—Extraire du charbon, faire du coke, et généralement toutes choses appartenant à l'exploitation d'une mine de charbon, avec la faculté d'émettre des obligations et des actions-priorité. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Hill Crest Coal and Coke Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cinq cent mille piastres divisé en cinq cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 2e jour de février 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
32-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 27e jour de janvier 1905, constituant en corporation David William Lockerby, manufacturier, Arthur Herbert Scott, courtier, John Hugh McComb, manufacturier, Alfred Martin Wovenden, comptable, Colin Alexander Lockerby, bourgeois, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—Manufacturer et faire le commerce de fourneaux de camps et autres pour des fins de cuisine, fourneaux stationnaires et fixes, ustensiles de cuisine, tentes, lits et literie, habits imperméables, quincaillerie de camp, bâtiments portatifs, effets de campement et fournitures en général de toutes sortes ; acheter, acquérir, louer, détenir et disposer de biens-fonds pour les fins de l'industrie plus haut mentionnée ; acquérir et exploiter des fabriques et boutiques pour la manufacture et la vente des susdits articles ; et aussi prendre à son nom et acquérir les brevets canadiens aujourd'hui la propriété de David William Lockerby, portant le numéro 83732, avec les droits de brevet qui peuvent être acquis par le dit David William Lockerby au sujet du dit brevet dans tout autre pays, et aussi prendre à son nom comme industrie active l'industrie aujourd'hui exercée par lui comme marchand de fourneaux de camp, les dits droits de brevet et industrie étant évalués à environ dix mille piastres ($10,000) ; (*b*) Acheter et acquérir tous droits de brevet qu'il sera à propos d'acquérir pour les fins ci-dessus énumérées. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Dominion Camp Equipment Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt mille piastres divisé en deux cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 2e jour de février 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
32-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 2e jour de février 1905, constituant en corporation Hugh Andrew Allan, armateur, Joseph William Andrew Hickson, bourgeois, Herbert Meredith Marler, notaire public, Henry Belfrage Picken, marchand, et Thomas Palmer Howard, gérant, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Acheter, vendre, échanger ou louer des immeubles de toute description, soit en ville soit à la campagne ; (*b*) Les détenir, et y construire des bâtiments, et les exploiter ; (*c*) Les hypothéquer, grever, vendre, transférer, aliéner ou louer, ou toute partie d'iceux ; (*d*) Emprunter des deniers et les garantir par hypothèque ou mortgage ; (*e*) S'engager généralement dans toute entreprise concernant les immeubles, et dans le cours de ces entreprises acheter, louer, échanger ou autrement acquérir tous et chacun les droits et privilèges, permis ou franchises convenables, nécessaires ou commodes pour aucune des fins de la compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Grosvenor Apartments" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent cinquante mille piastres divisé en mille cinq cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 2e jour de février 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
32-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 25e jour de janvier 1905, constituant en corporation John McLennan, courtier de coupes de bois et de terres, de la cité de Syracuse, dans l'Etat de New York, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique ; Arthur J. Price, marchand de bois, Notre-Dame de Québec, dans la province de Québec ; Charles Edmond Taschereau, notaire public, Louis Alexandre Taschereau, avocat, et Ferdinand Roy, avocat, tous de la cité de Québec, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Acheter, détenir, exploiter, vendre, échanger, louer ou autrement disposer de biens-fonds en franc alleu, de terres à bois, de coupes de bois, de concessions de coupes de bois, de droits de bois, et pour toute autre fin nécessaire ou utile à l'usage de la compagnie ; (*b*) Acheter, vendre, louer, et commercer sur le bois, écorce, pâte de bois, bois à pâte, bois debout, mines, propriétés minières, droits miniers, minéraux, minerais et tous produits en provenant, acheter, vendre, entreprendre et disposer de tous les dits produits ; (*c*) Acheter, vendre, louer, posséder et exploiter des chutes d'eau, droits d'eau, outillage de force à vapeur, outillage électrique, et leur emploi aux fins de la compa-

gnie ; (*d*) Acquérir l'achalandage, droits, actions, affaires et propriété de toute personne, maison, association ou corporation, et les payer en argent, en actions de cette compagnie, obligations ou autrement, et les détenir ou de toute manière disposer de tout ou de partie de la propriété ainsi acquise, ou conduire, ou exploiter de toute manière légale toute ou partie de l'industrie acquise, et exercer tous les pouvoirs nécessaires ou utiles dans la conduite et administration de la dite industrie ; (*e*) Prendre, acquérir, détenir, posséder, louer, échanger, hypothéquer, améliorer, développer et autrement disposer de toute propriété, meuble et immeuble, de toute nature et description se rattachant à l'industrie ou aux entreprises ci-dessus, ou propre à les atteindre, ou qui paraîtra avantageuse ou commode à la compagnie, et posséder et exercer à leur sujet tous les droits, pouvoirs et privilèges d'individus, propriétaires et détenteurs ; (*f*) Agir comme agents, fidéi commissaires et courtiers pour acheter, vendre, détenir, posséder, louer, échanger, hypothéquer, améliorer, développer et autrement disposer de toutes et chacune des propriétés, droits, privilèges et pouvoirs susdits ; (*g*) Et généralement faire les actes, et avoir les droits concernant l'industrie et les objets pour lesquels la compagnie est constituée en corporation qui sont conformes aux lois du pays où ces privilèges sont accordés ou l'industrie est exercée. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "McLennan Timber Lands and Lumber Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cinquante mille piastres divisé en cinq cent actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 27e jour de janvier 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
32-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 21e jour de janvier 1905, constituant en corporation Douglas Armour, avocat, Alexandre Chase Casgrain, avocat, Stephen J. LeHuray, comptable, Kennett J. Beardwood, secrétaire, et Louis L. Legault, étudiant en droit, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—Exercer l'industrie d'entrepreneurs et agents de publicité, imprimeurs, libraires, graveurs, relieurs, dessinateurs, placardeurs, marchands de papeterie et d'articles de fantaisie, éditeurs, agents d'annonces, acheteurs et vendeurs de journaux et de publications de tous genres, et toute autre industrie qui peut être utilement exercée en rapport avec la présente industrie, et acquérir et entreprendre toute ou partie de la propriété, et obligations de toute personne, ou compagnie exerçant l'industrie d'entrepreneur et agent de publicité, ou toute industrie pouvant être exercée sous ce rapport ; manufacturer toutes sortes d'appareils, accessoires, outillage et matériel employé par les entrepreneurs et agents de publicité dans leur industrie, et les vendre, employer et en disposer pour les fins de la compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Ambrose-Petry Company of Canada" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt mille piastres divisé en deux cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 27e jour de janvier 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
32-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 21e jour de janvier 1905, constituant en corporation Robert Davidson McGibbon, conseil du Roi, Douglas Armour, avocat, Stephen J. LeHuray, comptable, Kenneth J. Beardwood, secrétaire, et Louis L. Legault, étudiant en droit, tous des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—Acheter et autrement acquérir et posséder et détenir des parts, débentures et obligations de toute corporation manufacturière ou autre faisant affaires en Canada ; acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement et gérer, exploiter et conduire la propriété, entreprise et affaires de toute telle corporation. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Manufacturers Securities Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt mille piastres divisé en deux cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 27e jour de janvier 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
32-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 31e jour de janvier 1905, constituant en corporation Watson Jack, marchand, Walter Frank Bingham Henry, gérant, Arthur Willoughly Hooper, commis, William Robinson Allen, chimiste, et Thomas Crawford, commis voyageur, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Manufacturer, acheter et disposer de toutes sortes de produits chimiques, matières tinctoriales, extraits et tous articles de semblable nature, et faire tout autre commerce y appartenant ou s'y rattachant ; (*b*) Faire le commerce de marchands en général, et agir comme agents pour d'autres manufacturiers et exercer tout autre commerce y appartenant ou s'y rattachant ; (*c*) Acheter ou autrement acquérir, détenir, louer, hypothéquer ou autrement disposer de biens meubles et immeubles, et acquérir, construire, détenir, utiliser, louer, hypothéquer ou autrement disposer de bâtiments, outillage et machines nécessaires au commerce exercé par la compagnie ; (*d*) Acheter ou autrement acquérir de tout individu ou corporation tout commerce dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie, ainsi que les bâtiments, machines, fonds de commerce et actif généralement, et les louer, détenir, hypothéquer, vendre ou autrement en disposer ; acheter ou autrement disposer des effets, parts, débentures ou valeurs de toute autre corporation engagée dans une industrie dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie identiques à ceux de la présente compagnie, et vendre, louer, ou autrement disposer de tout ou de partie de la propriété ou entreprise de la compagnie ; (*e*) Demander, acheter, détenir, vendre ou autrement disposer de toute invention, brevet d'invention, octroi, licence, marque de commerce, droit d'auteur, ou autre semblable privilège relatif aux fins de la compagnie, ou de nature à les atteindre ; (*f*) Exercer toute autre industrie manufacturière ou autrement, qui peut dépendre de celle de la compagnie, ou que la compagnie jugera propre à être avantageusement exercée en rapport avec celle de la compagnie ; (*g*) Faire tout ce qui sera nécessaire, convenable ou à propos pour accomplir aucune des fins ci-dessous énumérées. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Wool and Cotton Drysalters Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de quarante-neuf mille piastres divisé en quatre cent quatre-vingt-dix actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 2e jour de février 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
32-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 2e jour de février 1905, constituant en corporation Frank Paul, manufacturier, William Miller Doull, bourgeois, Percy Carroll Ryan, avocat, Lionel Guest, ingénieur civil, Henry Seymour, ingénieur civil, et

Erasmus Dowson, ingénieur-mécanicien, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Faire des arpentages, examens et rapports relatifs aux procédés industriels et entreprises ; (*b*) Surveiller la construction et érection de bâtiments, machines et outillages industriels, et les chemins de fer à vapeur ou électriques ; (*c*) Fournir des experts et faire des rapports et conseiller sur des matières exigeant des connaissances en génie civil, hydrauliques, mécaniques, électriques ou chimiques ; (*d*) Computer, estimer et évaluer la perte ou les dommages causés à la propriété de tout genre, et ajuster, vérifier et liquider les réclamations contre des compagnies engagées dans les opérations d'assurance contre l'incendie et autres ; (*e*) Examiner et vérifier les livres de comptes de personnes, maisons ou corporations, publiques et privées, et faire des rapports et états à leur sujet ; (*f*) Agir en qualité d'ajusteurs, et ajuster, vérifier, computer, estimer et liquider des réclamations en vertu de polices d'assurance maritimes ; (*g*) Acheter et vendre des brevets d'invention et droits s'y rapportant, et agir comme agents pour les personnes qui y sont intéressées; (*h*) Acquérir et entreprendre le tout ou une partie des affaires, propriété et achalandage de toute personne ou compagnie exerçant une industrie semblable à celle que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer, et les payer soit en argent ou en actions acquittées de la présente compagnie, ou en argent et en actions. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de " The Canadian Appraisal Company " (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cinquante mille piastres divisé en cinq cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 3e jour de février 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
33-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

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BUREAU DU SURINTENDANT DES ASSURANCES,

OTTAWA, 25 janvier 1905.

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie d'assurance du Manitoba a ce jour reçu un permis No. 199 pour faire en Canada les opérations d'assurance contre l'incendie.

James Gardner Thompson est l'agent en chef de la compagnie en Canada, et le bureau principal en Canada est établi en la cité de Montréal.

W. FITZGERALD,
31-4 Surintendant des assurances.

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**COMPTE de la Caisse d'Épargne des Postes, pour le mois décembre 1904.**

DT. (*Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes, 49 Vic., chap. 35, sec. 76.*) AV.

| | $ cts. | | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances au 30 novembre 1904 | 45,210,339 33 | REMBOURSEMENTS durant le mois | 952,607 49 |
| DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois | 883,443 00 | | |
| TRANSFERTS de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :— | | | |
| Capital | | | |
| Intérêt acquis du 1er juillet à la date du transfert | | | |
| INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois | 5,943 20 | | |
| INTÉRÊT acquis sur les comptes des déposants et converti en principal le 30 juin 1904 | | BALANCE au crédit des comptes des déposants au 31 décembre 1904 | 45,147,118 04 |
| | 46,099,725 53 | | 46,099,725 53 |

Certifié.
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.

WM. SMITH,
Sous-maître Général des Postes suppléant.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 25 janvier 1905. 31-tf

**ETAT de la dette publique et revenu et dépenses de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 janvier 1904 et 1905.**

| DETTE PUBLIQUE. | 1904. | 1905. |
|---|---|---|
| | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| PASSIF— | | |
| Payable au Canada | 7,606,650 28 | 7,586,150 28 |
| Payable en Angleterre | 218,225,503 54 | 209,503,221 85 |
| Emprunts temporaires payables en Angleterre | 3,893,333 33 | 4,866,666 66 |
| Fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques | 3,135,502 17 | 3,333,414 58 |
| Billets en circulation | 41,077,699 33 | 47,772,877 33 |
| Banques d'épargnes | 61,242,160 34 | 61,552,858 30 |
| Fonds en fidéicommis | 9,225,946 07 | 9,380,197 52 |
| Comptes des provinces | 6,569,832 60 | 11,920,668 07 |
| Divers, et comptes de banque | 7,518,808 85 | 18,421,478 24 |
| Total de la dette brute | 358,495,436 51 | 374,337,532 83 |
| ACTIF— | | |
| Placements—Fonds d'amortissement | 49,290,618 17 | 45,713,810 36 |
| Autres placements | 12,414,380 45 | 13,618,778 63 |
| Comptes des provinces | 4,144,218 42 | 4,119,591 67 |
| Divers, et comptes de banque | 39,486,677 97 | 56,417,397 15 |
| Total de l'actif | 105,335,895 61 | 119,869,577 81 |
| Total de la dette nette | 253,159,540 90 | 254,467,955 02 |
| " au 31 décembre | 250,683,686 96 | 251,529,640 59 |
| Augmentation de la dette | 2,475,853 94 | 2,938,314 43 |

| REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ. | Mois de janvier 1904. | Total au 31 janvier 1904. | Mois de janvier 1905. | Total au 31 janvier 1905. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| REVENU : | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| Douanes | 3,085,193 19 | 23,783,683 13 | 2,972,883 93 | 23,948,428 16 |
| Excise | 988,653 57 | 7,753,148 83 | 914,969 70 | 7,380,968 67 |
| Département des Postes | 587,516 95 | 2,727,516 95 | 595,185 90 | 2,910,185 90 |
| Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer | 469,675 35 | 4,180,177 66 | 526,832 51 | 4,495,885 50 |
| Divers | 250,311 87 | 1,873,286 63 | 682,389 54 | 2,087,391 59 |
| Total | 5,381,350 93 | 40,317,813 20 | 5,692,261 61 | 40,822,859 82 |
| DÉPENSES | 6,393,517 71 | 27,107,713 51 | 8,081,174 56 | 29,956,389 10 |

| DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC. | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux | 374,960 13 | 2,623,136 62 | 386,238 51 | 3,078,906 79 |
| Terres fédérales | 58,620 87 | 359,484 21 | 132,076 11 | 409,026 11 |
| Milice, capital | 79,424 41 | 205,115 63 | 164,528 39 | 463,081 63 |
| Subventions aux chemins de fer | 888,050 00 | 1,633,643 00 | 112,180 00 | 708,006 76 |
| Prime sur le fer et l'acier | 65,158 79 | 491,223 25 | 212,960 09 | 729,080 81 |
| Contingent Sud-Africain | 384 53 | 864 45 | ..... | — 640 39 |
| Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest | — 179 90 | — 1,113 58 | — 297 32 | — 1,422 91 |
| Total | 1,466,418 83 | 5,312,353 58 | 1,007,685 78 | 5,386,038 80 |

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
J. FRASER, comptable.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES.
OTTAWA, 4 février 1905.

33-tf

## LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

| NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE. | Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis. | Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878, ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date. | Assurance autorisée. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Compagnie contre les accidents et de garantie du Canada | F. J. J. Stark, agent en chef, Montréal | £5,000 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $15,000 valeurs municipales (Acceptées à $35,177) | Contre les accidents et la maladie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite " Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut | F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal | $156,793 obligations de municipalités, et $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal. (Acceptées à $152,753) | Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut. | William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto | £100,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¾ p.c.; $531,833 débentures de la province de Québec, $149,893 débentures de la province du Manitoba; $66,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $100,000 obligations de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard; $60,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; et $2,708,181 débentures municipales. Total, $4,101,705. Valeur acceptée, $3,900,073, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,800,073(B) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite " Alliance " Limited | P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal | $213,809 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $209,532 | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance maritime Américaine et Etrangère | Robert J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal | $25,000 obligations enregistrées des Etats-Unis | Assurer les matières postales recommandées passant d'un point en Canada à un autre point en Canada. |
| Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York | Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto | $97,333 obligations du chemin de fer Canadian Northern | Assurance de garantie et les opérations d'exécuter et garantir des obligations, entreprises et engagements permis par la loi, y compris ceux en actions et procédures et ceux portant pour conditions l'exécution de contrats. |
| Compagnie Anglo-Américaine d'assurance contre l'incendie | Armstrong Dean, agent en chef, Toronto | $40,393.33 oblig. garanties de la Comp. de ch. de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $10,726 16 valeurs munic. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepté à $50,583.47). | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Atlas (à resp. limitée) | Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal. | £17,000 stg.; inscriptions du Canada 3½ p.c.; £10,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud 3½ p.c.; £10,000 inscriptions 4 p.c. du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et £5,000 inscriptions 4 p.c. Victorian. (Acceptées à $202,940) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assur. des chaudières à vapeur | W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto | $48,669 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,136) | Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc. |
| Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto | P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto. | $40,700 obligations municipales et $21,300 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $58,900). | Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure. |
| Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. limitée) | Robert J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal | $117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $111,150) | Sur la navigation intérieure et assurer les manières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite " Caledonian " | Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal | $4,867.00 oblig du Canada; $241,959.00 valeurs mun. (Accep. à $233,521). | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents | T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal | $22,302 débent. municip., $14,733 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick, et $1,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $36,336) | Contre les accidents et la maladie |
| Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie | Hon. George A. Cox, président, Toronto. | $61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,950). | Sur la vie. [et sur glaces. |
| Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre l'incendie | R. T. Riley, agent en chef, Winnipeg | $70,000 Local Improv. Debent. de la cité de Winnipeg. (Acc. à $66,000) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre les accidents sur les ch. de fer. | John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa. | $20,000, effets canadiens, $4,806 obligations de la province de Québec, et $5,564.19 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $30,153) | Contre les accidents, et la maladie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.) Londres, Angleterre | James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal | $107,067 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance; $79,813 effets 4 p.c. canadiens; $24,333 effets 3 p.c. canadiens; $102,200 obligations de Queensland; $48,667 effets consolidés britanniques; $4,867 inscriptions 4 p. c. de Ceylan; $143,567 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $48,667 débentures des compagnies de prêt. Total, $559,180. (Valeur acceptée $549,933; étant $107,067 vie A, $81,516 vie B, et $361,350 incendie) | Contre l'incendie, sur la navigation intérieure et sur la vie. |

## LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

| NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE. | Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis. | Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date. | Assurance autorisée. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite " Confédération" | J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto | $84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $80,275) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn | Dewar et Bethune, agents en chef, Ottawa | $100,000 effets canadiens 3½ p.c. | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie la " Continental" | George B Woods, agent en chef, Toronto | $55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $52,608) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " Crown" | Arthur J. Hughes, agent en chef, Toronto | $30,693 valeurs municipales, et $25,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $52,638) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance (Limitée) | Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal | $28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $26,600) | Garantie contre les voleurs. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " Dominion" | Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont. | $56,436 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,614) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie | J. E. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto | $110, 866 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $104,694) | De garantie, contre les accidents et la maladie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite " Dominion" | Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal | $5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $11,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $16 000. (Acceptées à $15,450) | Sur les glaces. |
| Corporation dite " Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée) | Richard I. Griffin, agent en chef, Montréal | $52,317 obligations du Canada, $38,933 obligations de la province de Québec ; $34,553 obligations de Terreneuve, $15,573 débentures du Manitoba ; $24,333 effets 3 p. c. de la prov. de la Colombie Britannique ; $19,467 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $4,867 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $183,181) | Contre les accidents et de garantie [et contre la maladie. |
| Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite " Equitable," des Etats-Unis | Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal | $100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, (A), $375,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $99,766.67 obligations de la province de Québec, $58,400 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,401,058 débentures municipales (B). (Acceptées à $1,840,260, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,740,260 (B). Aussi $4,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite " Equity" | William G. Brown, agent en chef, Toronto | $52,853 33 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,211) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior | Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto | $20,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $34,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $52,300) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance du Canada sur la vie | David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton | $76,982 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $71,752) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance German-American | Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal | $110.000 valeurs municipales (Acceptées à $105,600) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania | C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal | $97,333 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, $25,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $50,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $168,583) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie | J. H. Brock, directeur-gérant, Winnipeg, M | $56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord | Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal | $17,000 garanties municipales ; $39,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptées à $55,600) | De garantie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance, dite " Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre | Hugh M. Lambert, agent en chef, Montréal | $138,700 oblig. garanties du Canada, $73,000 effets du Canada, $48,667 inscriptions 3 p.c. de la province de Québec, $23,000 obligations de la prov. du Manitoba, $48,667 oblig. garant. du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $30,000 valeurs municipales. (Accep. à $353,713) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite " Hartford," de Hartford, Conn | Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto | $121,873 garant. municip. et $23,633 actions de banque. (Acc. à $159,335) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Association du Canada dite la Home Life | A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto | $48,667 effets canadiens et $9,733 garanties mun. (Acceptées à $57,925) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite " Home" | F. W. Evans, agent en chef, Montréal | $100,000 oblig. enregistrées des Etats-Unis, et $50,000 obligations du district de Columbia. (Acceptées à $150,000) | Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure. |
| Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada | F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto | $60,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt $154,679 valeurs municipales, et $25,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Accep. à $225,345) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord | Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal | $111,000 débentures municipales, et $30,173 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $135,623) | Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite " Law Union and Crown" | J. E. E. Dickson, agent en chef, Montréal | $84,333 valeurs municipales, et $87,600 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $153,628) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite " Liverpool and London and Globe" | J. Gardner Thompson, agent en chef, Montréal. | $128,516 en débentures municipales; $40,000 effets consolidés de Montréal ; $10,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $445,533 effets du Canada. (Acceptées à $615,124) | Contre l'incendie et sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York | Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto. | $40,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba et $28,198 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $66,598) | Glaces. |
| Assurance dite " London" | W Kennedy et W. B. Colley, agents conjoints, Montréal | $167,000 valeurs de municipalités. (Acceptées à $158,650) | Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur la navigation intérieure |
| Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée) | D. W. Alexander, agent en chef, Toronto | £13,100 stg., effets canad. et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Accep. à $80,582) | De garantie et contre les accidents [et la maladie. |

## LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

| NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE. | Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis. | Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date. | Assurance autorisée. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool. | Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto. | £22,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. £6,000 stg., effets canadiens 3 p.c., £5,000 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara, £10,000 stg. effets consolidés britanniques et $10,000 obligations de la Colombie Britannique. Total $219,267. (Acceptées à $212,356) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite " London et Lancashire" | B Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal. | $40,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $89,000 garanties municipales. Aussi $2,180,555 confiées à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptées à $2,205,105, étant $100,000 (A), et $2,105,105 (B) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie du Canada | Herbert Waddington, agent en chef, Toronto, Ont. | $34,500 débentures municipales, et $23,300 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $54,910) | Contre l'incendie |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " London " | J G Richter, gérant, London, Ont. | $60,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000). | Sur la vie. |
| §Compagnie d'assurance la Manchester | Toronto. | $102,200 effets du Canada 3½ p.c. et $69,733 en effets canadiens 4 p.c. | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance du Manitoba | J. Gardner Thompson, agent en chef, Montréal. | £1,000 effets canadiens 4 p. c., et $50,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $52,367) | Contre l'incendie |
| Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers sur la vie | J F Junkin, agent en chef, Toronto | $188,250 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $164,950). | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (Limitée) | W. J G. Thomson, agent en chef, Halifax | £25,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2½ p.c.; et $4,867 oblig. garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern (Acceptées à $109,717). | Sur la navigation intérieure, et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada. |
| Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore, Md. | J. William Mackenzie, agent en chef, Toronto | $44,773 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $48,933 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $89,313). | Accidents, maladie et chaudières à vapeur. |
| Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite " Mercantile" | Alfred Wright agent en chef, Montréal. | $30,357 valeurs municipales, et $68,400 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $96,071). | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite " Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U. | John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa | $97,333 effets canadiens : $600,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $146,000 effets de la province de Québec ; $97,333 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $372,300 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $1,299,662 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $1,512,912) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Montréal-Canada contre l'incendie | Alphonse Robillard, agent en chef, Montréal. | $60,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle du Canada, sur la vie | George Wegenast, gérant, Waterloo | $108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $103,075) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York | Fayette Brown, gérant, Montréal | $400,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; $219,000 obligations de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $200,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba : $149,893 obligat. garanties du chemin de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $1,390,333 valeurs municipales. Total $2,359,227. (Acceptées à $2,289,710). Aussi $3,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances. | Sur la vie. |
| *Compagnie d'assurance de reserve mutuelle sur la vie (Autrefois l'Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie.) | F. R. Harvey, agent en chef, Toronto. | $50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, $53,533 33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p.c., $126,533.33 obligations de la province de Québec, et $35,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $242,922). Aussi $55,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances | Sur la vie. Voir plus bas*. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Nationale du Canada | R H Matson, agent en chef, Toronto. | $25,000 débentures du Manitoba et $30,000 val. mun. (Accep. à $53,500) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York | W. A. Dart, agent en chef, Montréal. | $835,000 obligations du Commonwealth du Massachussets, $389,333 obligat. garanties du chemin de fer Grand Nord canadien, $80,000 obligat. de la prov. de Québec et $100,000 débent. mun. Acceptées à $1,357,583, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,257,583 vie B). Aussi $4,767,300 confiées à des fidéicom canad en vertu de l'Acte des assurances | Sur la vie |
| Compagnies d'assurance sur les glaces de New-York | Gustave Fauteux, agent en chef, Montréal. | $11,000 valeurs municipales (Acceptées à $10,010) | Sur les glaces |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " North American " | L Goldman, directeur gérant, Toronto | $62,073 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $58,960) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite " North British and Mercantile" | Randall J. Davidson directeur-gérant Montréal. | $124,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; $703,000 débentures municipales ; $25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $31,149 67 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $97,333.33 obligations de Queensland. Total, $980,482 Acceptées à $932,832 étant $510,882 incendie, $55,100 vie A, et $366,840 vie B | Contre l'incendie et sur la vie. |

## LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite*

| NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE. | Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis. | Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date. | Assurance autorisée. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Compagnie d'assurance Northern | Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal | $132,860 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, et $161,573 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $280,466) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite Northern. | John Milne, directeur-gérant, London, Ont. | $56,000, débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,200) | Sur la vie. |
| Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang. | John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto | $124,333 effets canadiens, $48,667 consolidés anglais, $87,600 valeurs municipales, et $50,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. Total $310,600. (Acceptées à $293,451) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Société d'assurance sur la vie dite "Norwich Union" | John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto | $72,513.33 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $68,888) | Sur la vie. |
| Corporation d'assur. contre les accid. et de garantie dite "Ocean" (à resp. limitée) | Charles Hoffman Neely, agent en chef, Montréal. | £2,000 effets canadiens, £5,500 obligations de la province de Québec, £9,400 obligations de l'Australie du Sud, $14,600 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $45,000 valeurs municipales. Total $141 847. (Acceptées à $139,597) | Contre les accidents et la maladie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à resp. limitée) | Robt Hampson & Son, agents en chef, Montréal. | £25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud | Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messagerie passant par le Canada. |
| Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents | A L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto | $19,867 valeurs municipales ; $7,500 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $5,000 oblig. de la province de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard ; £1,000 oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba, et $5,000 oblig. de la Colombie-Britannique. Total, $42,233. (Acceptées à $40,747) | Contre les accidents et la maladie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, d'Ottawa | C. E. Corbold, agent en chef, Ottawa | $56,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200) | Contre l'incendie. |
| †Pelican and British Empire Life Office | Alfred McDougald, agent en chef, Montréal | £23 100 stg. inscriptions 3 p.c. de la Colombie Britannique ; £15,000 stg. obligations 3½ p.c. du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et £3,500 effets Consolidés 3 p.c. de Natal ; obligations du Canada, £1,500 stg., obligations de l'Australie du Sud, £8,000 stg.; débentures de la province du Manitoba, $30,000 ; débentures municipales, $90,000 ; obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, $48,667. (Acceptées à $388,347). Aussi $1,355,000 confiés à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phenix" Brooklyn, N.-Y. | A M. M Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto. | $100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis et $24,333 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $121,900) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Phœnix" (à resp limitée) | Paterson & Son, agents généraux, Montréal | $230,974 effets canadiens, $253,067 effets consolidés britanniques, $34,553 effets de la province de Québec, et $31,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $509,076) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn. | J. W Tatley agent en chef, Montréal | $144,000 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $141,800) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York. | D. A. McAdam, agent en chef, Montréal | $38,807 obligations de la province de Québec, $121,993 débentures municipales, $42,000 Dyking Debentures de la Colombie Britannique, $30,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $25,000 valeurs municipales (Acceptées à $250,450) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec. | Hon. P. Garneau, président, Québec. | $10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $53,000, débentures municipales. Total, $79,500. (Acceptées à $77 675) | Contre l'incendie |
| Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique | William Mackay, agent en chef, Montréal | $48,667 effets 4 p.c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $30,416 obligations de la province de Québec, $29,200 débentures 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $48,667 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $242,733 valeurs municipales. Total, $399,683. (Acceptées à $378,455) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurances des voyageurs par chemin de fer. | Frank H. Russell, gent en chef, Toronto | £20,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¾ p.c. (Acceptés à $84,680) | Garantie, accidents et maladie. |
| Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre. | John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto | $24,333 obligations du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et $109,987 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $123,321) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Royale. | William Mackay, agent en chef, Montréal | $201,967 effets du Canada ; $603,466 effets consolidés britanniques ; $17,033 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $260,853.33 oblig. garanties du ch de fer Canadian Northern. (Accep. à $1,002,485). | Contre l'incendie et sur la vie. |

## LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

| NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE. | Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis. | Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date. | Assurance autorisée. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royale Victoria | David Burke, gérant, Montréal | $6,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, $9,733 effets de la province de Québec, $60,000 oblig. de la prov du Manitoba ; $24,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $150,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $250,533. (Accept. à $240,491) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale | Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal | $97,333 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p.c., et $155,347 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $230,520) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Sovereign Life of Canada | A. H. Hoover, agent en chef, Toronto | $52,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $52,000) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite " Standard " | D. M. McGoun, gérant, Montréal | $5,379,943 débent. munic., $59,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, $67,000 débent. de la prov. du Manitoba, $9,000 débent. de la prov. de Québec, et $412,862 annuités de la prov. de Québec. Total, $5,927,805. (Acceptées à $5,656,023, étant $133,622 vie (A), et $5,522,401 vie (B). Aussi $1,001,898 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances. | Sur la vie. |
| Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite " Star." | Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto | $194,667 effets 4 p.c. canadiens | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance State Life, Indianapolis, Indiana | O. L. Van Laningham, agent en chef, Toronto | $50,000 obligations des Etats-Unis | Sur la vie. |
| Haute Cour Subsidiaire de l'Ancien Ordre des Forestiers | William Williams, agent en chef, Toronto | | Sur la vie et contre la maladie. |
| Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers | Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto | $100,000 effets du Canada | Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition. |
| Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang. | H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto | $23,531 effets canadiens, $36,013 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $190,023 valeurs munic. Total, $249,567. (Acceptées à $237,379). | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " Sun," du Canada | R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal | $64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $60,800) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite " Travelers," Hartford, Conn | Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal | $74,947 obligations 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $580,000 débentures munic., $35,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $56,453 oblig. de la province de Québec, $73,000 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. Manitoba et S.E., et $38,000 débent. de la cité de Winnipeg. Total, $857,400. Aussi, $800,000 entre les mains de fidéic. can., en vertu de l'Acte des assurances, accept. à $1,621,363), étant $103,500 (vie A), $1,424,863 (vie B) et $93,000 (accidents) | Sur la vie et contre les accidents. |
| Société Union, Londres, Angl. | T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal | £25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud ; £5,000 effets du gouv. de Victoria, et $157,667 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $290,100). | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Union | Hardy Pollman Evans, agent en chef, Toronto | $54,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $51,300) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie | Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal | Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $318,865 ; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal, $60,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick et $100,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, $220,460 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $289,900 valeurs municipales. Valeur totale acceptée, $1,003,230, soit $100,000 (A) et $903,230 (B) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie United States Fidelity and Guaranty, Baltimore, Md. | Arthur E. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto. | $95,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $90,250) | Assurance de garantie, et les opérations de garantir ou se porter garant du fidèle accomplissement de tout fidéicommis, devoir de bureau, contrat, ou convention, et de répondre à tout appel ou autre cautionnement. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis | Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto | $16,060 inscriptions de la province de Québec, $46,280 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $50,127 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern et $151,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $252,100) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto | J. J. Kenny, directeur-général, Toronto | $15,400 débent. munic., $27,300 débent. de comp. de prêt, $10,000 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $5,353 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. et canal du Lac Manitoba. (Acceptées à $55,918) | Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int. |

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," À POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RATTACHANT.

| NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE. | Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis. | Montant des dépôts. | Assurance autorisée. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U. | F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal | $100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $106,500) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg | F. W. Kingstone, agent en chef, Toronto | $73,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptées à $118,017) | Sur la vie. |
| Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse | Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal | $50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p.c., $2,433 effets 4 p.c. du Canada ; $117,530 effets de la province de Québec, et $4,866 obligations 4 p.c. de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptées à $158,502) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique. | Charles Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont. | $85,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $81,450) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U. | William Angus, procureur, Montréal | $100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut | C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal | $30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $127,780) | Sur la vie. |
| Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable" | Charles J. Fleet, procureur, Montréal | $25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $123,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $141,850) | Sur la vie. |
| Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise | John H. Dunlop, agent en chef, Montréal | $91,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $86,450) | Sur la vie. |

NOTE.—L'Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada Son dépôt $58,400 en effets canadiens, est encore entre les mains du Receveur Général

La Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande a cessé de faire des opérations d'assurance en Canada, avant réassuré ses risques dans la Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest. Une partie de son dépôt a été remboursée, le reste $80,260 étant encore entre les mains du Receveur Général.

§ Il est entendu que cette compagnie a été fusionnée dans la Compagnie d'assurance Atlas.

*Le 5 novembre 1904, la licence prévue par le deuxième article du chapitre 101 des statuts de 1904, a été delivrée à la compagnie.

†La British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company et la Pelican Life Office se sont fusionnées sous le nom corporatif de Pelican and British Empire Life Office, qui gère aujourd'hui les affaires ci-devant acquises par la British Empire.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

| Nom de la compagnie, | Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces. |
|---|---|
| **L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers | W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont. |
| Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs | Etta M. Rowley, secrétaire, Toronto. |
| Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada | John J. Behan, agent en chef, Kingston, Ont |

**Cet ordre est aussi autorisé à faire des opérations d'assurance contre la maladie.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 26 janvier 1905.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances. 31-tf

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser " Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. **TRANSMETTRE INVARIABLEMENT LE PRIX DE L'ANNONCE AINSI QUE LE PRIX D'UN EXEMPLAIRE DE LA *GAZETTE*, TELS QUE DONNÉS PLUS BAS ; SANS CELA L'ANNONCE NE SERA PAS PUBLIÉE.**

Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—5 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies de prêt* (A. C. publié dans la *Gazette* 15 juin 1901)—2 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, octobre 1903

## DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

### Règles relatives aux Avis de bills privés.

Toutes demandes, quelles qu'elles soient, adressées au Parlement pour bills privés, devront être précédées d'un avis dans la *Gazette du Canada ;* le dit avis devra énoncer clairement et distinctement la nature et l'objet de la demande, et devra être signé par ou au nom des postulants avec les adresses des signataires ; et lorsque la demande aura pour objet un acte constitutif, le nom de la compagnie projetée devra être donné dans l'avis. Et si les travaux de quelque compagnie (constituée ou à être constituée légalement) doivent être déclarés comme étant d'utilité générale, cette intention sera spécifiquement mentionnée dans l'avis ; et les postulants feront adresser une copie du dit avis, par lettre chargée, au greffier de chaque municipalité qui pourra être affectée spécialement par la construction ou l'exploitation des dits travaux, et aussi au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle les dits travaux sont ou pourront être situés ; et une déclaration statutaire devra constater que cette formalité a été remplie par les postulants.

Outre l'avis à publier dans la *Gazette du Canada* susdite, un avis semblable devra aussi être publié dans *quelque journal important*, comme suit :—

A. Lorsque la demande sera faite pour un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. *Une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal* :—Dans la principale cité, ville ou village dans chaque comté où devront être construits le chemin de fer ou le canal projetés.

2. *Une compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone* :—Dans la principale cité ou ville dans chaque province ou territoire où la compagnie se propose de faire des opérations.

3. *Une compagnie pour la construction de travaux quelconques* de nature à affecter une localité particulière par suite de leur construction ou exploitation ; ou pour obtenir quelques *droits ou privilèges exclusifs ;* ou pour faire quelques opérations pouvant affecter les droits ou la propriété de particuliers :—Dans la localité ou les localités qui pourraient être affectées par la législation projetée.

4. Une *compagnie de banque ;* une *compagnie d'assurance ;* une *compagnie de fidéicommis ;* une *compagnie de prêt ;* ou une *compagnie industrielle*, sans pouvoirs exclusifs quelconques :—Dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement.

B. Lorsque la demande sera aux fins d'amender un acte existant,—

1. Pour le prolongement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer ou de quelque canal, ou pour la construction d'embranchements des dits chemin de fer ou canal :—Dans la principale cité, ville ou village dans chaque district ou comté dans lesquels devront être construits les dits prolongement ou embranchement.

2. Pour la prolongation du délai fixé pour la construction ou l'achèvement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer, ou de quelque canal, ou de quelque ligne de télégraphe ou de téléphone, ou de tous autres travaux déjà autorisés :—Dans la localité où le siège d'affaires de la compagnie est situé ou est autorisé à se fixer.

3. Pour l'extension des pouvoirs d'une compagnie (lorsqu'ils n'entraîneront pas l'octroi de quelques droits exclusifs) ; ou pour l'augmentation ou la réduction du capital social de quelque compagnie ; ou pour augmenter ou modifier ses pouvoirs pour émettre des obligations ou pour faire des emprunts, ou pour quelqu'amendement pouvant affecter les droits ou intérêts des actionnaires ou porteurs d'obligations ou créanciers de la compagnie :—Dans la localité où est situé le siège de la compagnie.

Tous ces avis, qu'ils soient insérés dans la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans une feuille publique, devront être publiés au moins une fois par semaine pendant une durée de cinq semaines consécutives ; et en ce qui concerne les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, ils devront y être publiés en anglais et en français ; et des exemplaires *marqués* de chaque numéro de tous les journaux contenant le dit avis devront être adressés aux greffiers du Sénat et de la Chambre, et devront porter à l'endos ' Avis de Bill Privé ' ; ou une déclaration statutaire attestant la publication pourra être envoyée au lieu des dits exemplaires.

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### Règles relatives aux pétitions et bills privés.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts. L'honoraire de $200 ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où le bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

Nulle pétition demandant la construction légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou d'une compagnie de canal, ou le prolongement de la ligne de quelque chemin de fer ou canal existant ou autorisé, ne sera prise en considération par les comités des Ordres Permanents, à moins qu'il n'ait été soumis au comité une carte ou plan indiquant le territoire sur lequel

devront être construits les travaux projetés, et chaque comté ou district dans lesquels devront être construits le chemin de fer ou canal projeté, ou quelqu'embranchement ou prolongement d'iceux.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

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RÈGLE SPÉCIALE DU SÉNAT.

Lorsqu'un bill confirmant un bail, une convention ou toute autre espèce de contrat, sera reçu ou présenté au Sénat, ce bail, cette convention ou cette autre espèce de contrat sera exposé dans un appendice ou autrement.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

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RÈGLES ADDITIONNELLES DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES CONCERNANT LES BILLS PRIVÉS.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

52. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a.*) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b.*) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c.*) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

53. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

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SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district : autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire faite en vertu de "l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

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AVIS.—La Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, un acte à l'effet de prolonger le délai fixé pour la construction et l'achèvement des lignes suivantes, savoir :—

A. De Otterburn sur l'embranchement Emerson à ou près de Stuartburn ;

B. De New-Westminster à Vancouver, C.B.

C. DRINKWATER,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 8 février 1905. 33-6

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AVIS est donné par le présent, qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation la " Salmon River and Northern Railway Company ", et l'autorisation de construire et exploiter une voie ferrée partant d'un point à ou près de Hawkesbury, dans le comté de Prescott, et allant jusqu'à un point à ou près de Monte Bello, dans le comté de Labelle, de là dans une direction nord suivant la ligne de la rivière au Saumon jusqu'à un point à ou près du lac Papineau, de là dans une direction nord-ouest suivant la ligne des rivières Petite Rouge et Nation-Nord jusqu'à un point près ou sur la rivière du Lièvre où elle sera croisée par la ligne projetée du chemin de fer Grand Tronc Pacifique, avec le droit de construire et exploiter des lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone le long de la ligne du chemin de fer projeté, de développer des forces hydrauliques et électriques, et d'en disposer dans l'intérêt des colons ; les dits travaux seront déclarés être dans l'avantage général du Canada

HIBBARD & ORR,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

151 rue St. Jacques,
Montréal, 3 janvier 1905. 33-5

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Grand Tronc Pacifique demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, un acte à l'effet d'adopter, confirmer et ratifier les formules, termes et conditions des hypothèques et garanties de la compagnie qui seront créées et émises en aide à la construction de la division Ouest et de l'embranchement ou division Lac Supérieur du chemin de fer de la compagnie ; et demandant telles autres modifications aux actes concernant la compagnie qui seront jugées à propos.

W. H. BIGGAR,
Solliciteur de la requérante.

Daté le 3 février 1905. 32-5

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AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada à sa présente session, par la Northern Bank, afin d'obtenir un acte modifiant son acte constitutif en prorogeant d'un an à compter du 15e jour de juin 1905, le délai fixé pour obtenir un certificat du Conseil du Trésor, en vertu de l'article 16 de l'*Acte des banques.*

Winnipeg, 20 janvier 1905.

HOWELL, MATHERS ET HOWELL,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

CHRYSLER ET BETHUNE,
Agents à Ottawa. 31-5

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AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation la "Dominion Annuity Company", pour faire les opérations générales d'assurance d'annuités en Canada et ailleurs.

ROBINSON ET HULL,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Daté à Winnipeg, 14 janvier 1905. 30-5

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AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Montréal et Comtés du Sud demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, un acte pour prolonger le délai fixé par sa charte pour commencer et compléter la construction de ses travaux, augmenter son capital-actions, absorber la Montreal and South Shore Auto Car Company, et étendre ses lignes jusqu'à la cité de Montréal, et pour d'autres fins.

SMITH, MARKEY, MONTGOMERY ET SKINNER,
Procureurs des requérants.

Montréal, 19 janvier 1905. 30-5

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CHEMIN DE FER INTERPROVINCIAL ET DE LA BAIE JAMES.

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Interprovincial et de la Baie James demandera au parlement, à sa présente session, un Acte à l'effet d'obtenir une extension de temps pour commencer et compléter les travaux de construction prévus par sa charte.

F. A. GENDRON,
Secrétaire.

Ottawa, 13 janvier 1905. 29-5

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AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Joliette et Lac Manuan demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte prorogeant le délai fixé pour la construction et l'achèvement de ce chemin de fer.

HONORÉ MERCIER,
Procureur.

Montréal, 31 décembre 1904. 29-5

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie de chemin de fer Montréal, Québec et Sud, autorisée à construire et exploiter un chemin de fer partant de la Station St. Guillaume du chemin de fer Montréal et Atlantique dans le comté d'Yamaska, allant à la cité de Sorel, dans le comté de Richelieu, et avec la faculté d'acquérir les droits chartés et la ligne de chemin de fer de la Compagnie de chemin de fer de la Rive Sud, la Compagnie du pont Montréal-Longueuil, la Compagnie de chemin de fer Québec-Sud, et la Compagnie de chemin de fer de la Vallée Richelieu-Est, et de proroger le délai fixé pour compléter leurs travaux, et tous les autres pouvoirs qui sont ordinairement données aux compagnies de chemin de fer, et de déclarer que la dite entreprise sera à l'avantage général du Canada.

E. A. D. MORGAN,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Montréal, 10 janvier 1905. 29-5

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AVIS est donné par le présent que la Canadian Agencies demandera au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte modifiant l'acte constitutif de la compagnie en réduisant le montant du capital-actions qui devra être payé avant de convoquer un assemblée générale des actionnaires, et en prolongeant le délai fixé pour obtenir le certificat permettant à la compagnie de commencer ses opérations.

EDGAR N. ARMSTRONG,
Procureur des requérants.

Montréal, 22 décembre 1904. 28-5

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AVIS est donné par le présent que William Napoléon Vaughan, du village de Fort Coulonge, dans la province de Québec, agent, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse Sarah Jane Vaughan, du même lieu, pour cause d'adultère.

DONALD HECTOR MACLEAN,
Solliciteur du requérant.

Daté à Ottawa, Ont., ce 23e jour de décembre A.D. 1904. 28-27

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AVIS est donné par le présent que William Thomas Saunders, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, cocher, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse Marie Louise Russell Morton, aujourd'hui de la cité d'Albany, dans l'Etat de New-York, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, pour cause d'adultère.

BERNARD ET DESSAULLES,
Solliciteurs du requérant.

Montréal, Que., 28 septembre 1904. 14-27

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AVIS est donné par le présent que Isaac Pitblado, de la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, avocat, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse, Almira Pitblado, de la dite cité de Winnipeg, pour cause d'adultère.

AIKINS, ROBSON ET LOFTUS,
Solliciteurs du requérant.

Daté à la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, ce 15 septembre 1904. 13-27

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AVIS est donné par le présent que Jane Marie Fitz-Simons, domiciliée actuellement à Utica, dans l'Etat de New-York, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un bill de divorce d'avec son époux, Cradock

Percy Booth Simpson, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, agent d'immeubles, pour cause d'adultère.

LAFLEUR, MACDOUGALL
ET MACFARLANE,
Solliciteurs de la requérante.

Montréal, Qué., 15 août 1904. 8-27

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AVIS est donné par le présent que George Dance Harper, de la cité de Montréal, dans le district de Montréal, province de Québec, voyageur de commerce, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse Nathalie Sally Parker, autrefois de la cité de Montréal, mais aujourd'hui de parts inconnues, pour cause d'adultère et de désertion.

R. A. E. GREENSHIELDS,
Solliciteur du requérant.

Montréal, Qué., 24 août 1904. 9-27

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AVIS est donné par le présent que Agnès Hedevig Helga Salusbury-Trelawney, de la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, femme mariée, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un bill de divorce d'avec son époux, John William Salusbury-Trelawney, pour cause d'adultère.

Daté à Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, ce 28e jour de septembre A.D. 1904.

CAMERON ET PHILLIPPS,
18-27 Solliciteurs de la requérante.

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## AVIS DIVERS.

### BANQUE DE L'AMÉRIQUE BRITANNIQUE DU NORD.

CONSTITUÉE PAR CHARTE ROYALE.

LA cour des directeurs de la banque de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord a résolu de déclarer, sujet à audition, à la réunion des propriétaires convoquée pour le 7 mars, un dividende, exempt de la taxe sur le revenu, payable le 6 avril, de trente chelins par action, étant au taux de 6% par année, transférant £20,000 au fonds de réserve et reportant environ £6,500 au nouveau compte, et transférant £10,000 au compte des bureaux de la banque.

N° 5 Gracechurch St.,
Londres, E.C.,
7 février 1905. 33-5

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UNE assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la compagnie du chemin de fer Hereford aura lieu au bureau principal de la compagnie situé dans le "Art Building", Strathcona Square, en la cité de Sherbrooke, province de Québec, à onze heures de l'avant-midi, le septième jour de mars prochain. Le but de l'assemblée est d'expédier les affaires ordinaires de l'assemblée générale annuelle qui aurait dû avoir lieu le sixième jour de septembre dernier, et l'élection de directeurs pour se conformer aux prescriptions de l'acte fédéral, 4 Edouard VII, chapitre 32, article 5, qui exige que la majorité des directeurs soient sujets britanniques.

H. B. BROWN,
Secrétaire et trésorier,
Cie de chemin de fer Hereford.

Daté Sherbrooke, 31 janvier 1905. 32-4

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AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un acte d'affermage daté le sixième jour d'octobre 1904, et conclu entre La Compagnie de chemin de fer de Colonisation du Nord, d'une part, et la Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, d'autre part, a été ce jour déposé au bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, conformément aux dispositions du paragraphe 4 de l'article 281 de l'*Acte des chemins de fer*, 1903.

C. DRINKWATER,
Secrétaire,
Ch. de fer Canadien du Pacifique.

Daté le 27 janvier 1905. 32-1

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### COUR DE L'ECHIQUIER DU CANADA.

DANS l'affaire du chemin de fer le Grand Nord du Canada.

AVIS est donné par le présent que le 2e jour de février 1905, une pétition a été présentée à la cour de l'Echiquier du Canada par les directeurs de la susdite compagnie, demandant la confirmation d'un projet d'arrangement entre la dite compagnie et leurs directeurs, déposé en la dite cour le 21e jour de novembre 1904, conformément aux dispositions de l'*Acte des chemins de fer*, 1903, et que la dite pétition est, par ordre daté le 2e jour de février 1905, inscrite pour audition en la cité d'Ottawa, lundi le 6e jour de mars 1905, à onze heures du matin, et toute personne dont les intérêts sont touchés par ce projet, et qui désireraient s'opposer à la passation d'un ordre pour sa confirmation en vertu du dit acte, doivent se présenter et déposer les raisons par écrit de leurs objections, au bureau du régistrateur de la dite cour le ou avant le 25e jour de février 1905, et comparaître en personne ou par procureur à l'audition de la dite pétition. Et une copie du projet sera fournie par le soussigné à toute personne la demandant, ou par le bureau de la compagnie à Québec, contre paiement de l'honoraire fixé pour ce service.

Daté ce 2e jour de février 1905.

Z. A. LASH, Toronto,
Solliciteur des pétitionnaires.

CHRISLER & BETHUNE, Ottawa,
Agents pour le dit Z. A. Lash. 32-5

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UNE assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la Compagnie de chemin de fer de la Baie des Chaleurs aura lieu à la salle 5, numéro 16 rue St. Sacrement, Montréal, mardi le 14 de février à 3 p.m., dans le but d'élire des directeurs et expédier toute affaire qui sera soumise à l'assemblée.

I. R. THIBAUDEAU,
C. N. ARMSTRONG,
Actionnaires.

Montréal, 12 janvier 1905. 29-5

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### COMPAGNIE D'ASSURANCE DE MANCHESTER, ANGLETERRE.

AVIS est donné par le présent, en conformité des dispositions des articles 17 et 47 de l'*Acte des assurances*, Statuts Revisés du Canada, chapitre 124, tel que modifié par 57-58 Victoria, chapitre 20, que la Manchester Assurance Company of Manchester, Angleterre, a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada, et a assuré tous ses risques en cours en Canada dans la Atlas Assurance Company, Limited, et a demandé au ministre des Finances et Receveur général le remboursement, mercredi, le 22e jour de février 1905, de ses valeurs déposées en garantie, et les porteurs de polices en Canada (s'il y en a) qui s'opposent à ce remboursement sont par le présent requis de présenter leur opposition au bureau du dit ministre des Finances et Receveur général le ou avant le jour ainsi fixé.

Montréal, 18 novembre 1904.

MANCHESTER ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER, ENGLAND.

WHITE ET BUCHANAN,
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OTTAWA, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1905.

## DOMINION OF CANADA.

## APPOINTMENTS.

### DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz. :—

Ottawa, 3rd February, 1905.

George Thurber, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec : to be an Excise Officer on probation in the Inland Revenue Division of Montreal.

P. A. David, of Joliette, in the Province of Quebec, Doctor of Medicine : to be an Excise Officer on probation, in the Inland Revenue Division of Joliette.

—

7th February, 1905.

Walter Welsh, of the City of Windsor, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire : to be Measuring Surveyor of Shipping for the Port of Windsor, in the said Province.

John Clow, of Grand Tracadie, in the Province of Prince Edward Island : to be Harbour Master for the Port of Grand Tracadie, in the said Province.

Captain D. F. Douglas, of Spanish Ship Bay, in the Province of Nova Scotia : to be a Member of the Pilotage Authority for the district of the Harbour of St. Mary's and Liscomb, in the said Province.

—

10th February, 1905.

The Honourable John Idington, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, one of the Justices of the High Court of Justice for Ontario : to be a Puisné Judge of the Supreme Court of Canada.

Roger Conger Clute, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire, barrister-at-law : to be a Judge of the Supreme Court of Judicature for Ontario ; a Justice of the High Court of Justice for Ontario and a Member of the Exchequer Division of the said High Court of Justice.

The Honourable Alfred Gilpin Jones, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Nova Scotia ; the Honourable Robert Linton Weatherbe, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia ; the Honourable Charles James Townshend, the Honourable Wallace Graham, the Honourable Nicholas Hogan Meagher, the Honourable Duncan Campbell Fraser, and the Honourable Benjamin Russell, Puisné Judges of the said Court : to be Commissioners or Commissioner to tender and administer to and take from all and every persons or person who now hold or holds any office or place of trust or profit or who may be appointed to discharge any duty within the Province of Nova Scotia, the oath of allegiance and such other oath or oaths as may from time to time be prescribed by any law or statute in that behalf made and provided.

## DESPATCHES, Etc.

### FOR EXAMINATIONS HELD IN 1905.

See page 1709 for syllabus for examinations subsequent to the year 1905.

### CIVIL SERVICE OF INDIA; CLERKSHIPS (CLASS I.) IN THE HOME CIVIL SERVICE; AND EASTERN CADETSHIPS.

SYLLABUS showing the extent of the Examination in certain subjects.

English Composition.—An Essay to be written on one of several subjects specified by the Civil Service Commissioners on their Examination Paper.

English Language and Literature.—The Examination will be in two parts. In the one the Candidates will be expected to show a general acquaintance with the course of English Literature, as represented (mainly) by the following writers in verse and prose, between the reign of Edward III. and the accession of Queen Victoria:

Verse—Chaucer, Langland, Spenser, Shakespeare, Milton, Dryden, Pope, Gray, Collins, Johnson, Goldsmith, Crabbe, Cowper, Campbell, Wordsworth, Scott, Byron, Coleridge, Shelly, Keats.

Prose—Bacon, Sir Thomas Browne, Milton, Cowley, Bunyan, Dryden, Swift, Defoe, Addison, Johnson, Burke, Scott, Macaulay (Essays and Biographies).

A minute knowledge of the works of these authors will not be looked for in this part of the Examination, which will, however, test how far the Candidates have studied the chief productions of the greatest English writers *in themselves*, and are acquainted with the leading characteristics of their thought and style, and with the place which each of them occupies in the history of English Literature. Candidates will also be expected to show that they have studied in these authors the history of the English Language in respect of its vocabulary, syntax and prosody.

The other part of the Examination will relate to the period named below:—

A.D. 1600 to A.D. 1700
[Shakespeare to Dryden.]

The Examination in this part will require from Candidates a more minute acquaintance with the history of the English Language and Literature, as illustrated in the chief works produced in the period, and will be based to a considerable extent, but by no means exclusively, on certain books specified by the Commissioners* The names placed under the dates are intended to suggest the general character of the literary development of the period, and, consequently, the natural limits of the Examination. All the works of Shakespeare, for example, will be regarded as falling within the period 1600 to 1700.

French Language and Literature.—Translation and Composition. Critical questions on the French Language and Literature. Conversation.

German Language and Literature.—Translation and Composition. Critical questions on the German Language and Literature. Conversation.

* The books for 1905 are:—
Shakespeare: Tempest. Henry VIII.
Milton: Paradise Lost. Comus.
Ben Jonson: Every Man out of his Humour. Bartholomew Fair.
Massinger: New Way to Pay Old Debts.
Dryden: Conquest of Granada.
Walton: Angler. Lives.
Fuller: Worthies.
Browne: Britannia's Pastorals.
Sir T. Browne: Hydriotaphia. Vulgar Errors.

Latin Language and Literature.—Translation from Latin into English, Composition in Prose and Verse, or (as an alternative for Verse-Composition) an original Prose Composition in Latin. Critical questions on the Latin Language (including questions on Philology) and Literature.

Greek Language and Literature.—Translation from Greek into English, Composition in Prose and Verse, or (as an alternative for Verse-Composition) an original Prose Composition in Greek. Critical questions on the Greek Language (including questions on Philology) and Literature.

Sanskrit Language and Literature.—Translation from Sanskrit into English, and from English into Sanskrit. History of Sanskrit Literature (including knowledge of such Indian history as bears upon the subject); Sanskrit Grammar; Vedic Philology.

Arabic Language and Literature.—Translation as in Sanskrit; History of Arabic Literature (including knowledge of such Arabic History as bears upon the subject); Arabic Grammar; Arabic Prosody.

English History.—General questions on English History from A.D. 800 to A.D. 1848; questions on the Constitutional History of England from A.D. 800 to A.D. 1848.

General Modern History.—Candidates may, at their choice, be examined in any one of the following periods:

1. From the accession of Charlemagne to the Third Crusade.
   [A.D. 800 to A.D. 1193.]
2. From the Third Crusade to the Diet of Worms.
   [A.D. 1193 to A.D. 1521.]
3. From the Diet of Worms to the death of Louis XIV.
   [A.D. 1521 to A.D. 1715.]
4. From the accession of Louis XV. to the French Revolution of 1848.
   [A.D. 1715 to A.D. 1848.]

Periods 3 and 4 will include Indian History.

Greek History.—Questions on the General History of Greece to the death of Alexander; questions on the Constitutional History of Greece during the same period.

Roman History.—Questions on the General History of Rome to the death of Vespasian; questions on the Constitutional History of Rome during the same period.

In Greek and Roman History candidates will be expected to show a knowledge of the original authorities.

Mathematics. — Algebra, Geometry (Euclid and Geometrical Conic Sections), Plane Trigonometry, Plane Analytical Geometry (less advanced portions), Differential Calculus (Elementary), Integral Calculus (Elementary), Statics, Dynamics of a Particle, Hydrostatics, Geometrical Optics.

Candidates may use the methods of the Differential and Integral Calculus in any other division of the subject, but the questions will be such as can be solved without the aid of these methods.

Advanced Mathematics.—Higher Algebra, including Theory of Equations, Plane and Spherical Trigonometry, Differential Calculus, Integral Calculus, Differential Equations, Analytical Geometry (Plane and Solid), Statics, including Attractions, Dynamics of a Particle, Rigid Dynamics, Hydrodynamics, the Mathematical Theory of Electricity and Magnetism.

Political Economy and Economic History.—Candidates will be expected to possess a knowledge of economic theory as treated in the larger text books, also a knowledge of the existing economic conditions, and of statistical methods as applied to economic inquiries, together with a general knowledge of the history of industry, land tenure and economic legislation in the United Kingdom.

Logic and Mental Philosophy (Ancient and Modern).—Logic will include both Deductive and Inductive Logic. Mental Philosophy will include Psychology and Metaphysics.

Political Science.—The Examination will not be confined to Analytical Jurisprudence, Early Institutions and Theory of Legislation, but may embrace Comparative Politics, the History of Political Theories, &c.

Candidates will be expected to show a knowledge of original authorities.

Civil Service Commission,
October, 1904.

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## FOR EXAMINATIONS SUBSEQUENT TO THE YEAR 1905.

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## CIVIL SERVICE OF INDIA; CLERKSHIPS (CLASS I.) IN THE HOME CIVIL SERVICE; AND EASTERN CADETSHIPS.

SYLLABUS showing the extent of the Examination in certain subjects.

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Verse—Chaucer, Langland, Spencer, Shakespeare, Milton, Dryden, Pope, Gray, Collins, Johnson, Goldsmith, Crabbe, Cowper, Campbell, Wordsworth, Scott, Byron, Coleridge Shelley, Keats.

Prose—Bacon, Sir Thomas Browne, Milton, Cowley, Bunyan, Dryden, Swift, Defoe, Addison, Johnson, Burke, Scott, Macaulay (Essays and Biographies).

A minute knowledge of the works of these authors will not be looked for in this part of the Examination, which will, however, test how far the Candidates have studied the chief productions of the greatest English writers *in themselves*, and are acquainted with the leading characteristics of their thought and style, and with the place which each of them occupies in the history of English Literature. Candidates will also be expected to show that they have studied in these authors the history of the English Language in respect of its vocabulary, syntax, and prosody.

The other part of the Examination will relate to one of the periods named below, which will follow each other year by year in the order indicated.

1. A.D. 1700 to A.D. 1800
(1906) [Pope to Cowper.]
2. A.D. 1800 to A.D. 1832
(1907) [Nineteenth Century writers to the death of Scott.]
3. A.D. 1360 to A.D. 1600
(1908) [Chaucer to Spenser.]
4. A.D. 1600 to A.D. 1700
(1909] [Shakespeare to Dryden.]

The Examination in this part will require from Candidates a more minute acquaintance with the history of the English Language and Literature, as illustrated in the chief works produced in each period, and will be based to a considerable extent, but by no means exclusively, on certain books specified each year by the Commissioners.* The names placed under the dates are intended to suggest the general character of the literary development of the period, and, consequently, the natural limits of the Examination. All the works of Shakespeare, for example, will be regarded as falling within the period 1600 to 1700; all the works of Swift within the period 1700 to 1800; all the works of Scott and Wordsworth, and all the works of Macaulay within the period 1800 to 1832.

Italian Language and Literature.—Translation and Composition. Critical questions on the Italian Language and Literature. Conversation.

French Language and Literature.—Translation and Composition. Critical questions on the French Language and Literature. Conversation.

German Language and Literature.—Translation and Composition. Critical questions on the German Language and Literature. Conversation.

Latin Language and Literature.—Translation from Latin into English, Composition in Prose and Verse, or (as an alternative for Verse-Composition) an original Prose Composition in Latin. Critical questions on the Latin Language (including questions on Philology) and Literature.

Greek Language and Literature.—Translation from Greek into English, Composition in Prose and Verse, or (as an alternative for Verse-Composition) an original Prose Composition in Greek. Critical question on the Greek Language (including questions on Philology) and Literature.

Sanskrit Language and Literature.—Translation from Sanskrit into English, and from English into Sanskrit. History of Sanskrit Literature (including knowledge of such Indian history as bears upon the subject); Sanskrit Grammar; Vedic Philology.

Arabic Language and Literature.—Translation as in Sanskrit; History of Arabic Literature (including knowledge of such Arabic History as bears upon the subject); Arabic Grammar; Arabic Prosody.

English History.—The subject will include (*a*.) the Political History of Great Britain, Ireland, and the Colonies, (*b*) the Constitutional History of the United Kingdom. Candidates should be acquainted with the following authorities:—

PERIOD I.

Stubbs ... ... ... Select Charters.

PERIOD II.

Prothero.—Statutes and Constitutional Documents.

Gardiner.—Documents of the Puritan Revolution.

All published by Clarendon Press, Oxford.

General Modern History.—Candidates may, at their choice, be examined in any one of the following periods:

1. From the accession of Charlemagne to the Third Crusade.
[A.D. 800 to A.D. 1193.]
2. From the Third Crusade to the Diet of Worms.
[A.D. 1193 to A.D. 1521.]
3. From the Diet of Worms to the death of Louis XIV.
[A.D. 1521 to A.D. 1715.]
4. From the accession of Louis XV to the French Revolution of 1848.
[A.D. 1715 to A.D. 1848.]

Periods 3 and 4 will include Indian History.

Candidates should be acquainted with the following authorities:—

PERIOD I.

800–1193.

Einhard: Vita Caroli Magni, from 800 A.D.
Ed.: Pertz. Scriptores Rerum Germanicarum.
Lambert of Hersfeld. Ed.: Pertz.
Suger: Vita Ludovici VI.
Ed.: (1) Migne.
(2) Société de l'Histoire de France, 1868.

* The books for 1906 are:
Young: Poems.
Pope: Rape of the Lock. Moral Essays.
Gray: Poems.
Chatterton: Poems.
Goldsmith: Vicar of Wakefield. Citizen of the World.
Burke: Sublime and Beautiful. Regicide Peace.
Bolingbroke: Dissertation upon Parties. Letters on Patriotism.
Walpole: Anecdotes of Painting.

Otto of Freising: De gestis Frederici. I.
Ed.: Pertz.

PERIOD II.

1193-1521.

Joinville: St. Louis.
Ed.: (1) Petitot.
(2) Michaud et Poujoulat.
(3) Buchon.
(4) Société de l'Histoire de France, 1868.

Philippe de Comines: Mémoires.
Ed.: (1) Petitot.
(2) Michaud et Poujoulat.
(3) Buchon.
(4) de Mandrot, Picard, Paris, 1901, 3.

Machiavelli: The Prince.
English translation by Thompson: Clarendon Press.

PERIOD III.

1521-1715.

La Noue: Mémoire—Ed.: Petitot, Michaud et Poujoulat, Buchon.

Sully: Economies Royales, up to the Treaty of Vervins.—Ed.: Petitot, Michaud et Poujoulat.

Torcy; Mémoires.—Ed.: Petitot, Michaud et Poujoulat.

PERIOD IV.

1715-1848.

Frederick II.—Histoire de mon Temps, *and* La Guerre de Sept Ans. Ed.: Boutaric; *or in* Œuvres de Frédéric II. Decker, Berlin, 1846.

Malmesbury.—Diaries and Correspondence. London, Bentley, 1844. Vol. II. Mission to the Hague. Pp. 66-443. Vol. III. Mission to Lisle. Pp. 369-599.

Metternich.—Aus Metternich's nachgelassenen Papieren. Autorisirte Original-Ausgabe. Vienna, 1880. Up to 1815.

*Or in English translation—*

Autobiography of Prince Metternich. Translated by Mrs. Napier. London, Bentley, 1880-1881.

Greek History.—Questions (*a*) on the General and (*b*) on the Constitutional History of Greece to the death of Alexander.

Roman History.—Questions (*a*) on the General and (*b*) on the Constitutional History of Rome to the death of Vespasian.

In Greek and Roman History candidates will be expected to show a knowledge of the original authorities.

Mathematics.—Algebra, Geometry (Euclid and Geometrical Conic Sections), Plane Trigonometry, Plane Analytical Geometry (less advanced portions), Differential Calculus (Elementary), Integral Calculus (Elementary), Statics, Dynamics of a Particle, Hydrostatics, Geometrical Optics.

Candidates may use the methods of the Differential and Integral Calculus in any other division of the subject, but the questions will be such as can be solved without the aid of these methods.

Advanced Mathematics.—Higher Algebra (including Theory of Equations), Plane and Spherical Trigonometry, Differential Calculus, Integral Calculus, Differential Equations, Analytical Geometry (Plane and Solid), Statics including Attractions, Dynamics of a Particle, Rigid Dynamics, Hydrodynamics, the Mathematical Theory of Electricity and Magnetism.

Logic and Psychology. } In both cases the history
Moral and Metaphysical } of the subject will be
Philosophy. } included.

Political Economy and Economic History.—Candidates will be expected to possess a knowledge of economic theory as treated in the larger text books, also a knowledge of the existing economic conditions, and of statistical methods as applied to economic inquiries, together with a general knowledge of the history of industry, land tenure and economic legislation in the United Kingdom.

Political Science.—The Examination will not be confined to Analytical Jurisprudence, Early Institutions, and Theory of Legislation, but may embrace Comparative Politics, the History of Political Theories, &c.

Candidates will be expected to show a knowledge of original authorities.

Civil Service Commission,
28th October, 1904. 33-3

## ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 15th day of February, 1905.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following Regulations for the administration of Grazing Lands in Manitoba and the North-west Territories, and the same are hereby made and adopted accordingly:—

Sec. 1. Leases of Grazing Lands in Manitoba and the North-west Territories shall be for a period of not exceeding twenty-one years and no single lease shall cover a greater area than 100,000 acres.

Sec. 3. In surveyed territory the land embraced by the lease shall be described in townships and sections. In unsurveyed territory, if required by the Minister of the Interior, the party to whom the lease may be promised shall, before the issue of the lease, cause a survey of the tract to be made at his own expense by a Dominion Land Surveyor under instructions from the Surveyor General, and the plan and field notes of such survey shall be deposited on record in the Department of the Interior.

Sec. 3. (*a*) The lessee shall pay an annual rental at the rate of two cents for every acre covered by his lease, and shall within each of the three years from the date of the lease place upon the tract of land leased not less than one third of the whole number of the stock which is required to be placed upon the said tract, namely, one head of cattle or five head of sheep for every twenty acres of land covered by the lease, but not to exceed that number, and shall, during the rest of its term maintain cattle thereon in that proportion, unless otherwise determined by the Minister of the Interior;

(*b*) and he shall, when required by the Minister of the Interior, furnish returns of the number of stock owned by him.

Sec. 4. After placing the prescribed number of cattle or sheep upon the tract leased, the lessee may purchase a reasonable area of land within his leasehold for a home farm and corral, but not to exceed ten per cent of the total area of the leasehold.

Sec. 5. (*a*) The whole or any part of any lands authorized to be leased, unless otherwise provided in any lease thereof, shall be open to homestead and preemption entry or to be purchased from the Government at the price obtaining in the class in which the lands are situate, upon application being made therefor, and as entries are granted or purchases effected, the lease shall become void in respect of the land so entered or purchased.

(*b*) The Minister of the Interior may, however, upon the receipt of an application for a lease for grazing purposes of lands claimed to be unfit for agricultural purposes, withdraw the lands covered thereby from homestead entry or sale pending an inspection thereof, and on being satisfied that any or all of the lands included in the application are not fit for agricultural purposes, he may lease such lands and withdraw the same, from homestead entry or sale during the term of the lease.

Sec. 6. A lessee of grazing lands shall not be permitted to homestead lands within any tract leased to another for grazing purposes.

Sec. 7. Failure to fulfil any of the conditions of his lease shall subject the lessee to forfeiture thereof.

Sec. 8. No person shall be allowed to place sheep on Dominion Lands in Manitoba and the North-west Territories except in such tracts as have already been or may at any future time be specially set apart for that purpose by the Minister of the Interior.

Sec. 9. The lease shall be in such form as is determined by the Minister of the Interior in accordance with these regulations.

JOHN J. McGEE,
34-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

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AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 23rd day of January, 1905.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL

THE Governor General in Council is pleased to order that the Outport of Customs called Pinette, under the survey of the Port of Charlottetown, in the Province of Prince Edward Island, shall be, and the same is hereby abolished.

JOHN J. McGEE,
32-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

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AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 31st day of January, 1905.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the following changes be made in the Customs Outports of Entry :—

The name of the Outport of Customs, St. François, Beauce, under the survey of the Port of Quebec, shall be changed, and the said Outport shall be hereafter known as the Outport of Beauceville.

The name of the Outport of Customs at Middle St. Francis, under the survey of the Port of Woodstock, in the Province of New Brunswick, shall be changed, and the said Outport shall be hereafter known as the Outport of Clair.

The Outport of Glace Bay, under the survey of the Port of Sydney, Nova Scotia, shall be established as a Chief Port and Warehousing Port, to take effect on the 1st July, 1905.

JOHN J. McGEE,
33-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

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AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 3rd day of February, 1905.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council, in virtue of the provisions of section 16 of The Fisheries Act, chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, is pleased to order that section 20 of the General Fishery Regulations for the Province of British Columbia, established by the Order in Council of the 3rd March, 1894, shall be and the same is hereby rescinded and the following substituted therefor :—

20. It shall be unlawful to take or fish for Sockeye Salmon in any of the waters of the Fraser River, Strait of Georgia and Juan de Fuca Strait, lying east of the one hundred and twenty-fifth degree of West longitude and South of the fiftieth degree of North latitude, with any pound-net, trap, seine, gill-net, net-net, purse-net, drag-seine or any other appliance for the catching of fish, or to sell, export or otherwise dispose of, or to can, pack, salt or otherwise cure any Sockeye Salmon, whether specifically enumerated in this section or not, on the shores adjacent within the limits above mentioned, between the 10th day of July 1906, and the 25th day of August, 1906, and between the 10th day of July, 1908 and the 25th day of August, 1908.

JOHN J. McGEE,
33-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

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AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday the 31st day of January, 1905.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council, in order to effectively control the herring fishery in the Province of British Columbia and ensure its proper limitation and protection, is pleased, in virtue of the provisions of section 16 of The Fisheries Act, chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, to order that section 29 of the General Fishery Regulations for the Province of British Columbia, established by the Order in Council of the 3rd March 1894, shall be and the same is hereby rescinded, and the following substituted therefor :—

No person shall fish for, catch or kill herring in the waters of British Columbia, without a license from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, provided that nothing in this regulation shall prevent any person from catching or killing by hook and line, herring for domestic purposes, the burden of proof of lawful capture shall devolve on the possessor of any fish caught in contravention of this regulation.

JOHN J. McGEE,
33-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

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[Ref. 976,344.]

T THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 28th day of December, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased to order that as a further inspection shows that no portion of the South East quarter of Section 36, Township 8, Range 2, west of the 5th Meridian, which was set apart as a reserve for the watering of stock by the Order in Council of the 21st May, 1895, and of which a portion was withdrawn from the reserve by the Order in Council of the 16th October, 1902, is now required for this purpose, the remainder of this quarter-section be withdrawn from the reserve and made available for other disposition.

JOHN J. McGEE,
32-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

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[Ref. 969,833.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 17th day of December, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee, on the recommendation of the Minister of the Interior, advise that the clause to the following effect—

"The Minister further recommends that in case of "conflicting claims from assignees of such scrip the "assignee whose assignment is filed in the Department "first in order of time shall be held to be the legal "assignee," in the Order in Council of the 13th August, 1904, be rescinded.

JOHN J. McGEE,
31-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

## RAILWAY COMMISSION.

### NIAGARA, ST. CATHARINES AND TORONTO RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Standard Passenger Tariff of the Niagara, St. Catharines and Toronto Railway Company, C.R.C. No. I, has been duly filed with, and approved by, the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, as required by sections 261 and 264 of The Railway Act, 1903.

The said tariff is compiled on the basis of 3 cents per mile.

S. No. 1—C. R. C. No. 1.

THE NIAGARA, ST. CATHARINES AND TORONTO RAILWAY COMPANY.—THE NIAGARA, ST. CATHARINES AND TORONTO NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

STANDARD Local Passenger Tariff between all stations.
Taking effect 1st November, 1904.

| Port Dalhousie. | | Port Dalhousie. | St. Catharines. | James Street. | Freight Yards. | Geneva Street. | Page Street. | Race Course. | Lincoln Avenue. | Merritton. | Ball's Crossing. | Thorold. | Canal Bridge. | Town Line. | Lobb's Crossing. | Kaler's Crossing. | Hutt's Crossing. | Wright's Crossing. | Stamford. | N., S. & T. Junct. | M. C. R. R. | G. T. R. | Niagara Falls. | Nag. Falls Centre. | Drummondville. | Falls View. | Steamer to Toronto. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| St. Catharines | One way | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | R. T. | 10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| James Street | One way | 5 | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | R. T. | 10 | 10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Freight Yards | One way | 5 | 5 | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | R. T. | 10 | 10 | 10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Geneva Street | One way | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | R. T. | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Page Street | One way | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | R. T. | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Race Course | One way | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | R. T. | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lincoln Avenue | One way | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | R. T. | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Merritton | One way | 10 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | R. T. | 20 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ball's Crossing | One way | 15 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | R. T. | 25 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Thorold | One way | 15 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 5 | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | R. T. | 25 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 10 | 10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Canal Bridge | One way | 15 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 5 | 5 | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | R. T. | 25 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 10 | 10 | 10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Town Line | One way | 20 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 10 | 10 | 5 | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | R. T. | 35 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 15 | 15 | 10 | 10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lobb's Crossing | One way | 25 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 15 | 15 | 10 | 10 | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | R. T. | 45 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 25 | 25 | 15 | 15 | 10 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kaler's Crossing | One way | 25 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 15 | 15 | 10 | 10 | 5 | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | R. T. | 45 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 25 | 25 | 15 | 15 | 10 | 10 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hutt's Crossing | One way | 25 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 15 | 15 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 5 | | | | | | | | | | |
| | R. T. | 45 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 25 | 25 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 10 | 10 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wright's Crossing | One way | 30 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 20 | 20 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 10 | 10 | 5 | | | | | | | | | |
| | R. T. | 55 | 45 | 45 | 45 | 45 | 45 | 45 | 45 | 35 | 35 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 15 | 15 | 10 | | | | | | | | | |
| Stamford | One way | 30 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 20 | 20 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 5 | | | | | | | | |
| | R. T. | 55 | 45 | 45 | 45 | 45 | 45 | 45 | 45 | 35 | 35 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 10 | | | | | | | | |
| N., S. & T. Junct. | One way | 35 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 25 | 25 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 15 | 15 | 10 | 10 | 5 | | | | | | | |
| | R. T. | 60 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 45 | 45 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 25 | 25 | 15 | 15 | 10 | | | | | | | |
| M. C. R. R. | One way | 35 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 25 | 25 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 15 | 15 | 10 | 10 | 5 | 5 | | | | | | |
| | R. T. | 60 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 45 | 45 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 25 | 25 | 15 | 15 | 10 | 10 | | | | | | |
| G. T. R. | One way | 35 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 25 | 25 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 15 | 15 | 10 | 10 | 5 | 5 | 5 | | | | | |
| | R. T. | 60 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 45 | 45 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 25 | 25 | 15 | 15 | 10 | 10 | 10 | | | | | |
| Niagara Falls | One way | 35 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 25 | 25 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 15 | 15 | 10 | 10 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | | | | |
| | R. T. | 60 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 45 | 45 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 25 | 25 | 15 | 15 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | | | | |
| Niag. Falls Centre | One way | 40 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 30 | 30 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 15 | 10 | 10 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | | |
| | R. T. | 70 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 55 | 55 | 45 | 45 | 45 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 25 | 20 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | | |
| Drummondville | One way | 40 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 30 | 30 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 15 | 10 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | |
| | R. T. | 70 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 55 | 55 | 45 | 45 | 45 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 25 | 20 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | |
| Falls View | One way | 40 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 30 | 30 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 15 | 10 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | |
| | R. T. | 70 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 55 | 55 | 45 | 45 | 45 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 25 | 20 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | |

Add 75c. to your local single fare to make through single fare.

| | |
|---|---|
| Steamer to Toronto | Add $1.25 to your local return fare to make through return fare. |

In the above table the first row of figures indicates single fare, and the second row return fare.

Approved, E. F. SEIXAS,
General Manager.

H. DAVIS,
General Passenger Agent.

## NIAGARA, ST. CATHARINES AND TORONTO RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Standard Freight Tariff of the Niagara, St. Catharines and Toronto Railway Company, C.R.C. No. I, has been duly filed with, and approved by, the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, as required by sections 261 of The Railway Act, 1903.

S. No. 1—C. R. C. No. 10.

THE NIAGARA, ST. CATHARINES AND TORONTO RAILWAY COMPANY.—THE NIAGARA, ST. CATHARINES AND TORONTO NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

Standard Freight Tariff between all stations.
Taking effet January, 1904.
Governed by the Canadian Joint Freight Classification.

CARTAGE.—Rates named in this tariff are exclusive of cartage. At stations where the company perform a cartage service the additional charges for the service will be as follows, viz.:
On 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th class freight, one and one-half cents per 100 lbs., subject to a minimum charge of 12 cents for any one consignment.
On classes lower than 5th class, not less than two cents per 100 lbs., but the gross rate not to exceed 5th class plus one and one-half cents per 100 lbs.

NOTICE.—Under this tariff one dollar per car per day, for delay beyond 48 hours in loading or unloading, will be added to rates herein and constitute a part of the charges against the property, to be collected before delivery.

NOTE.—Free storage in Toronto on non-cartage traffic will not be allowed.

W. N. WARBURTON,
General Freight Agent.

### THE NIAGARA, ST. CATHARINES AND TORONTO NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

| BETWEEN TORONTO AND | CLASSES IN CENTS PER 100 LBS. | | | | | | | | | | SMALLS. Cts. each. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | |
| Port Dalhousie | 25 | 22 | 18 | 15 | 12 | 10 | 8 | 9 | 8 | 6 | 25 |
| St. Catharines | 25 | 22 | 18 | 15 | 12 | 10 | 8 | 9 | 8 | 6 | 30 |
| Merritton | 26 | 23 | 20 | 16 | 13 | 11 | 9 | 10 | 9 | 7 | 30 |
| Thorold | 26 | 23 | 20 | 16 | 13 | 11 | 9 | 10 | 9 | 7 | 30 |
| Niagara Falls, Ont. *(M.C.R.R. or N., St. C. & T.R. Deliv.)* | 26 | 23 | 20 | 16 | 13 | 11 | 9 | 10 | 9 | 7 | 30 |
| Niagara Falls, Ont. *(N.F., W.P. & C.T. Co. Deliv.)* | 28 | 25 | 21 | 18 | 14 | 12 | 10 | 11 | 10 | 8 | 35 |

### THE NIAGARA, ST. CATHARINES AND TORONTO RAILWAY COMPANY.

| BETWEEN AND | Port Dalhousie. | St. Catharines. | Merritton. | Thorold. | Niagara Falls, Ont. *M.C.R.R. or N., St. C. & T. Deliv.* | Niagara Falls, Ont. *N.F., W.P. & C.T. Co. Deliv.* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rate Basis. | Rate Basis. | Rate Basis. | Rate Basis. | Rate Basis. | Rate Basis. |
| Port Dalhousie | | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| St. Catharines | 1 | | 1 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| Merritton | 2 | 1 | | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Thorold | 2 | 1 | 1 | | 2 | 3 |
| Niagara Falls, Ont. *(M.C.R.R. or N., St.C. & T.R. Deliv.)* | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | | |
| Niagara Falls, Ont. *(N.F., W.P. & C.T. Co. Deliv.)* | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | | |

| RATE BASIS. | CLASSES IN CENTS PER 100 LBS. | | | | | | | | | | SMALLS. Cts. each. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | |
| No. 1 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 25 |
| No. 2 | 10 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 2½ | 35 |
| No. 3 | 12 | 11 | 9 | 8 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 35 |
| No. 4 | 14 | 12 | 11 | 9 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 35 |

C. R. C. No. 1.

LAKE ERIE AND DETROIT RIVER RAILWAY.

STANDARD Freight Tariff, 1st January, 1884.

To be applied where no separate tariff is in effect.
Subject to the Canadian Freight Classification.

| DISTANCES. | CLASSES IN CENTS PER 100 POUNDS. | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| Not exceeding 5 miles | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Over 5 and not over 10 miles | 10 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| " 10 " 15 " | 12 | 11 | 9 | 8 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 4 |
| " 15 " 20 " | 14 | 12 | 11 | 9 | 7 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 5 |
| " 20 " 25 " | 16 | 14 | 12 | 10 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 5 |
| " 25 " 30 " | 18 | 16 | 14 | 11 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 8 | 7 | 6 |
| " 30 " 35 " | 20 | 18 | 15 | 13 | 10 | 9 | 7 | 8 | 8 | 6 |
| " 35 " 40 " | 22 | 19 | 17 | 14 | 11 | 10 | 8 | 9 | 8 | 7 |
| " 40 " 45 " | 24 | 21 | 18 | 15 | 12 | 11 | 8 | 9 | 8 | 7 |
| " 45 " 50 " | 24 | 21 | 18 | 15 | 12 | 11 | 9 | 10 | 9 | 7 |
| " 50 " 55 " | 26 | 23 | 20 | 16 | 13 | 12 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 8 |
| " 55 " 60 " | 26 | 23 | 20 | 16 | 13 | 12 | 10 | 11 | 10 | 8 |
| " 60 " 65 " | 28 | 25 | 21 | 18 | 14 | 13 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 9 |
| " 65 " 70 " | 28 | 25 | 21 | 18 | 14 | 13 | 11 | 12 | 11 | 9 |
| " 70 " 75 " | 30 | 26 | 23 | 19 | 15 | 14 | 12 | 12 | 11 | 10 |
| " 75 " 80 " | 32 | 28 | 24 | 20 | 16 | 14 | 12 | 13 | 12 | 10 |
| " 80 " 85 " | 32 | 28 | 24 | 20 | 16 | 14 | 12 | 13 | 12 | 10 |
| " 85 " 90 " | 34 | 30 | 26 | 21 | 17 | 15 | 13 | 14 | 12 | 11 |
| " 90 " 95 " | 34 | 30 | 26 | 21 | 17 | 15 | 13 | 14 | 13 | 11 |
| " 95 " 100 " | 36 | 32 | 27 | 23 | 18 | 16 | 13 | 14 | 13 | 11 |
| " 100 " 110 " | 36 | 32 | 27 | 23 | 18 | 16 | 14 | 15 | 14 | 12 |
| " 110 " 120 " | 38 | 33 | 29 | 24 | 19 | 17 | 14 | 15 | 14 | 12 |
| " 120 " 130 " | 38 | 33 | 29 | 24 | 19 | 17 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 13 |
| " 130 " 140 " | 40 | 35 | 30 | 25 | 20 | 18 | 15 | 16 | 16 | 13 |
| " 140 " 150 " | 40 | 35 | 30 | 25 | 20 | 18 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 14 |
| " 150 " 160 " | 42 | 37 | 32 | 26 | 21 | 19 | 16 | 17 | 17 | 14 |
| " 160 " 170 " | 42 | 37 | 32 | 26 | 21 | 19 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 15 |
| " 170 " 180 " | 44 | 39 | 33 | 28 | 22 | 20 | 17 | 18 | 18 | 15 |
| " 180 " 190 " | 46 | 40 | 35 | 29 | 23 | 21 | 17 | 18 | 18 | 15 |
| " 190 " 200 " | 46 | 40 | 35 | 29 | 23 | 21 | 18 | 19 | 19 | 16 |

SMALLS.—No single shipment of freight from one consignor to one consignee will be charged less than for 100 lbs., 1st class rate; minimum charge 35 cents.

CARTAGE.—Above rates are exclusive of cartage.

Further information as to Tariffs may be obtained on application to the Agent.

A. PATRIARCHE,
General Traffic Manager.

T. MARSHALL,
Asst. General Freight Agent.

34-2

Re-issued Walkerville, 1st February, 1904.

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NOTICE is hereby giveu that the Tilsonburg, Lake Erie and Pacific Railway Company having filed its Standard Freight and Passenger Tariffs with the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, and having received the Board's approval thereof, the said tariffs are hereby published, in accordance with sections 261 and 264 of The Railway Act, 1903

Basis of Standard Passenger Tariff is 3 cents per mile.

C. R. C. No. 1.

TILSONBURG, LAKE ERIE AND PACIFC RAILWAY.

STANDARD FREIGHT TARIFF.—Subject to the Canadian Joint Freight Classification.

| | RATE PER 100 LBS. | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1st Class. | 2nd Class. | 3rd Class. | 4th Class. | 5th Class. | 6th Class. | 7th Class. | 8th Class. | 9th Class. | 10th Class. |
| Up to 10 miles | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| " 15 " | 12 | 11 | 9 | 8 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 4 |
| " 20 " | 16 | 14 | 12 | 10 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 5 |
| " 25 " | 18 | 16 | 14 | 11 | 9 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 7 | 6 |
| " 35 " | 20 | 18 | 15 | 13 | 10 | 9 | 7 | 8 | 8 | 6 |
| " 40 " | 22 | 19 | 17 | 14 | 11 | 10 | 8 | 9 | 8 | 7 |
| " 50 " | 24 | 21 | 18 | 15 | 12 | 11 | 8 | 9 | 8 | 7 |

SMALLS.—Small consignments of one class (except gunpowder) or including articles of several classes, will be charged at actual weight, according to classification of each article, but no single shipment will be taken for less than 100 lbs. at first class; minimum charge 25 cents for distances up to 20 miles; 35 cents for distances over 20 miles and up to 50 miles.

JOHN H. TEALL,
General Manager,
Tillsonburg.

A. L. BAKER,
General Freight Agent,
Tillsonburg.

34-2

LOTBINIERE & MEGANTIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that Standard Freight Tariff C.R.C. No. 1, has been duly filed with, and approved by, the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, as required under section 264 of The Railway Act, 1903.

G. W. ROBINS,
Superintendent and Gen'l. Agt.

Lyster, Que., February 7, 1905.

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LOTBINIERE & MEGANTIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that Standard Passenger Tariff C.R.C. No. 1, has been duly filed with, and approved by, the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, as required under section 264 of The Railway Act, 1903.

G. W ROBINS,
Superintendent and Gen'l. Agt.

Lyster, Que., February 7, 1905. 33-2

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## GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, CANADA,

OTTAWA, 14th February, 1905.

CELLULOID IN THE MAILS.

THE Postmaster General has had under consideration the liability of articles of celluloid to explode or catch fire under certain conditions, and cases having occurred that strongly pointed to mails being injured from this cause, it has been decided that such articles may in future only be mailed if packed in tin boxes with close fitting lids.

Notice is therefore given that from the standpoint of mailable matter celluloid is regarded as of the nature of an explosive, and the mailing of such articles, except as prescribed, is prohibited, and renders the sender liable to prosecution under the Section of the Post Office Act relating to the sending of explosives, matches, &c., in the mails.

WILLIAM MULOCK,
34-2 Postmaster general.

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PEMBROKE AND ALLUMETTE ISLAND FERRY.

NOTICE.—Tenders will be received by the Department of Inland Revenue, until Monday, the 6th of March proximo, at noon, from parties desirous of licensing the privilege of ferrying across the Ottawa River from Pembroke, in the County of Renfrew, Province of Ontario, and Allumette Island, in the County of Pontiac, Province of Quebec.

Each tender must state the amount which the party tendering is willing to pay per annum for the privilege referred to, which amount will be payable in advance, the terms of the license being for five years, from the 1st day of May, 1905.

Each tender must be accompanied by a cheque marked "good" on one of the chartered banks doing business in Ottawa, or by Dominion currency, for one-half the amount of the per annum tender. This amount will be credited on account of the first year's rent in the case of the accepted tender, and all other cheques will be returned, except in the event of withdrawals, in which cases no refunds will be made.

All communications must be addressed to the undersigned and on the envelope is to be endorsed "Tender for the Pembroke and Allumette Island Ferry."

Copies of the conditions for the governance of the ferry can be had on application being made to the Inland Revenue Department at Ottawa, or from Mr. T. Clarke, Deputy Collector of Inland Revenue at Pembroke, Ont.

Any newspaper inserting this notice without first obtaining the authority of the Department will not receive payment therefor.

By order,

WM. HIMSWORTH,
Secretary and Acting Deputy.

Department of Inland Revenue,
Ottawa, 14th February, 1905. 34-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 14th day of February, 1905, whereby the undertaking of "Hamelin & Ayers Company" (Limited), is extended so as to embrace and include the following additional powers, that is to say :—(*a*) To lend money to, to guarantee the bonds, debentures, debenture stock or other securities or obligations of, and to endorse the bills or notes of, or otherwise assist "The Chatham Pulp & Paper Company" (Limited) "The Lachute Shuttle Company" (Limited) or any other person or corporation carrying on business capable of being carried on in connection with, or calculated directly to enhance the value of, or render profitable any of the company's property or rights; (*b*) To acquire the stock, bonds, or debentures of, or to take over and amalgamate the undertaking of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company, or any object ancillary thereto or in connection therewith, and to issue shares, either fully or partly paid up, of the capital stock of the company in consideration therefor; (*c*) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof or any business which may hereafter be acquired or carried on by the company for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or other securities of any other company.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 16th day of February, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
34-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Penny Bank Act, 1902, supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 16th day of February, 1905, whereby the total capital stock of "The Society of Arts of Canada" (Limited) is reduced from the sum of one hundred thousand dollars to the sum of ten thousand dollars, and the undertaking of the company extended so as to embrace and include the following additional powers, that is to say :—To open and maintain schools of drawing and painting; to reimburse the subscriptions that have been received or may be received from the associate members, as and when the finances of the society justify it, with or without interest or dividends and under such terms and conditions as may be agreed to.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 17th day of February, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
34-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 13th day of February, 1905, incorporating William MacKenzie, William Laidlaw, Zebulon Aiton Lash, and Alexander William MacKenzie, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, Esquires, and Herbert Samuel Holt, of the City of

Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, Esquire, for the following purposes, viz.:—(*a*) To carry on the business of an electric light, heat and power company and of a gas company in all their respective branches, and generally to provide, purchase, lease, or otherwise acquire, and to construct, lay down, erect, establish, operate, maintain, enlarge, alter, work and use all such lands, buildings, easements and gas and other works, stations, engines, machinery, plant, stock, cables, wires, works, lines, pipes, generators, accumulators, lamps, meters, transformers, motors, fittings, apparatus, materials and things connected with the production, generation, accumulation, storage, distribution, transmission, supply, use, regulation, measurement and employment of electricity and of gas, coke, tar and all other residual products resulting from the manufacture of gas ; (*b*) To manufacture, produce, buy, generate, accumulate, and to sell, dispose of, deal in and distribute electricity and gas for the supply of light, heat and motive power and for industrial or other purposes ; (*c*) To undertake and enter into contracts and agreements for the lighting of cities, towns, streets, buildings and other places and the supplying of electricity and gas for lighting, heating, motive power or any other public or private purpose whatsoever ; (*d*) To sink wells and shafts, and to make, build, construct, erect, lay down and maintain reservoirs, water works, cisterns, dams, culverts, main and other pipes and appliances, and to execute and do all other works and things necessary or convenient for obtaining, storing, selling, delivering, measuring and distributing water for the creation, maintenance or development of hydraulic, electrical or other mechanical power, or for any other purpose of the company ; (*e*) To construct, alter, work, carry out or control, and to purchase, take on lease or otherwise acquire, and to sell, lease, or otherwise dispose of any works, mains, lines, machinery or plant of any kind or description or any roads, ways, bridges or other things whatsoever which may seem capable of being used or operated with any part of the company's undertaking for the time being, or calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company ; and to acquire rights over or in connection with such works, mains, lines, machinery, plant, roads, bridges, ways or other things whatsoever ; and to equip, maintain and operate by electricity, hydraulic or other mechanical power all works belonging to the company, or in which the company may be interested ; and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, working, management, carrying out or control thereof ; (*f*) From time to time to apply for, purchase or acquire by assignment, transfer or otherwise, and to exercise, carry out and enjoy any statute, ordinance, order, license, power, authority, franchise, concession, right or privilege which any Government or authorities, supreme, municipal or local, or any corporation or other public body, may be empowered to enact, make or grant, and to pay for, aid in and contribute towards carrying the same into effect ; and to appropriate any of the company's stock, bonds and assets to defray the necessary costs, charges and expenses thereof ; (*g*) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the business or objects of the company, or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value or render profitable any of the company's property or rights ; (*h*) To apply for or purchase or otherwise acquire any patents, brevets d'invention, grants, license, leases, concessions, and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit this company ; and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights, interests or information so acquired ; (*i*) To use any of the funds of the company to purchase or otherwise acquire, and take and hold shares, bonds, or other securities of or in any other company or corporation, and to promote any company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company, or carrying on any business capable of being carried on so as to directly or indirectly benefit this company, and while holding the same to exercice all the rights and powers of ownership thereof, including the voting powers thereof, when sanctioned by a vote of not less than two thirds in value of the capital stock represented at a general meeting of the company duly called for considering the subject of the by-law ; (*j*) To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the property and undertaking of the company, or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures, bonds, or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company ; (*k*) To procure the company to be registered and recognized in any foreign country, and to designate persons therein, according to the laws of such foreign country, to represent this company, and to accept service for and on behalf of this company of any process or suit ; (*l*) To enter into any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise with any person or company carrying on or engaged in, or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which this company is authorized to engage in or carry on, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, reissue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal in the same ; (*m*) To amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company ; (*n*) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects ; (*o*) To do all or any of the above things in Canada or elsewhere, and as principals, agents or attorneys ; (*p*) The business or purpose of the company is from time to time to do any one or more of the acts and things herein set forth ; and it may conduct its business in foreign countries, and may have one office, or more than one office, and keep the books of the company outside of the Dominion of Canada, except as otherwise may be provided by law ; (*q*) To draw, make, accept, endorse, discount, and execute promissory notes, bills of exchange, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments ; (*r*) If authorized by by-law, sanctioned by a vote of at least two thirds in value of the subscribed stock of the company represented at a general meeting duly called for considering the by-law, the directors may from time to time,—

1. Borrow money upon the credit of the company.
2. Limit or increase the amount to be borrowed.
3. Issue bonds, debentures or other securities of the company, and pledge or sell the same for such sums and at such prices as may be deemed expedient ; but no such bonds, debentures or other securities shall be for a less sum than one hundred dollars each.
4. Hypothecate, mortgage or pledge the real or personal property of the company, or both, to secure any such bonds, debentures, or other securities and any money borrowed for the purposes of the company. The limitations and restrictions contained in this clause shall not apply to the borrowing of money by the company on bills of exchange or promissory notes made, drawn, accepted or endorsed by or on behalf of the company.

(*s*) In general, to have and to exercise all the powers conferred by the laws of the Dominion of Canada upon companies formed under the Act hereinbefore referred to. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of " Monterey Electric and Gas Company " (Limited), with a total capital stock of three million dollars divided into thirty thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said Company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario."

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 16th day of February, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
34–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 11th day of February, 1905, incorporating George Brown Fraser, merchant, James Rodger, merchant, Donald William Ross, merchant, all of the Town of Westmount, in the Province of Quebec; James Tod McCall, merchant, Thomas Ferguson How, bank manager, and James Williamson, warehouseman, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—To acquire the business at present carried on by James Williamson at Montreal aforesaid and to carry on the business of warehousemen and forwarders and any other business incidental thereto. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The James Williamson Warehousing Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of fifty thousand dollars divided into five hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 16th day of February, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
34-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 16th day of February, 1905, incorporating John Ryan, manager, Patrick Joseph Heelan, carter, Patrick Doyle, stevedore, Robert Clark McMichael, advocate, and Francis George Bush, bookkeeper, all of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—To carry on the business of buying, selling, importing, exporting, freighting and dealing in coal and other fuel on commission or otherwise; to receive coal and other fuel on storage and to issue warehouse receipts covering the same; to carry on any other business of a like nature or incidental thereto, with the power to acquire and own land, leases of land, buildings, horses, vehicles and equipments, including steam-boats, barges and other vessels for the purposes of such business and to pay for the same, or any part thereof, with fully paid-up shares of the capital stock of the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Wm. Muir & Son" (Limited), with a total capital stock of forty-five thousand dollars divided into four hundred and fifty shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 17th day of February, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
34-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 11th day of February, 1905, incorporating Henry Edward Gahan Cooke, rancher, of Cochrane, in the District of Alberta, in the North West Territories of Canada, Angus Charles Sparrow, live stock dealer, George Hope Johnston, rancher, William Henry Manarey, merchant, all of the City of Calgary, in the District of Alberta, and North West Territories of Canada aforesaid, Robert Wright Meiklejon, rancher, of Cochrane aforesaid, for the following purposes, viz:—(1) To raise, breed, feed, buy, slaughter, dress, chill, freeze, can, cure, prepare for market, manufacture, ship, export, sell, deal in, and dispose of, both by wholesale and retail, cattle, sheep, pigs, poultry, game, extracts of meat, live stock and dead meats of every description including the offal and by-products therefrom, and generally to carry on all or any of the businesses of ranchers, live stock and dead meat canners, curers, packers, shippers, exporters, commission merchants and dealers both wholesale and retail; with all the rights, powers, privileges and immunities requisite or incidental to the carrying on of the several objects for which incorporation is sought; (2) To establish offices and agencies, appoint agents and to enter into working or other contracts and arrangements of all kinds with other companies, corporations, firms or persons relating to any business of the company whether in the Dominion of Canada or in any other part of the world, and to construct, acquire, and carry on such works and to enter into such contracts and make such arrangements as may be deemed requisite or necessary to carry out the same; (3) To lease, underlet, exchange, sell or otherwise deal with and dispose of all or any part of the real or personal property of the company not required for the purposes of the company; (4) To acquire any patent rights or licenses which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company and to use, deal with, and dispose of the same as the company may desire; (4) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration and on such terms as the company may think fit. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Canadian Chilled Meat Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars divided into five thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Calgary, in the District of Alberta, in the North-west Territories of Canada.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 16th day of February, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
34-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 2nd day of February, 1905, incorporating Frank Paul, manufacturer, William Miller Doull, gentleman, Percy Carroll Ryan, advocate, Lionel Guest, civil engineer, Henry Seymour, civil engineer, and Erasmus Dowson, mechanical engineer, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—(*a*) To appraise, estimate and inventory industrial plants and establishments, and all kinds of property whether moveable or immoveable, real, personal, or mixed, and to prepare designs, estimates and plans therefor, and to make reports and issue statements in connection therewith. (*a*1) To make surveys, examinations and reports relating to industrial processes and undertakings; (*b*) To supervise the construction and erection of buildings, machinery and industrial plants, and railways either steam or electric; (*c*) To furnish experts and make reports and advise upon matters involving knowledge in civil, hydraulic, mechanical, electrical or chemical engineering; (*d*) To compute, estimate and appraise the value, loss or damage occasioned to properties of any kind, and to adjust, verify and liquidate claims made against companies engaged in the business of fire and other insurance; (*e*) To examine and audit books of account of persons, firms, and corporations, public and private, and to make reports and statements thereof; (*f*) To act as average adjusters, and to adjust, verify, compute, estimate and liquidate claims under policies of Marine insurance; (*g*) To buy and sell patents of invention and rights therein or thereto, and to act as agents for persons interested therein; (*h*) To acquire and undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and good-will of any person or company carrying on any business which this company is authorized to carry on, and to pay for the same either in cash or in paid-up stock of this company or in both. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Canadian Appraisal Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of

fifty thousand dollars divided into five hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 3rd day of February, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
34-2 Secretary of State.

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PURSUANT to the provisions of section 22 of the Act 3 Edward VII, chapter 9, a special promotion examination will be held at the City of Ottawa, on Monday, the 13th day of March, 1905, and the said examination shall have reference to the two first class clerkships now vacant in the office of the Clerk of the Privy Council.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.
Ottawa, 10th February, 1905. 33-3

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PURSUANT to the provisions of section 22 of the Act 3 Edward VII, chapter 9, a special promotion examination for the Department of Marine and Fisheries will be held in the City of Ottawa, on Monday, the 13th day of March, 1905, and the said examination shall have reference to a first class clerkship and to a junior second class clerkship in that Department.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.
Ottawa, 10th February, 1905. 33-3

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 4th day of February, 1905, whereby the total capital stock of "The Canada Printing Ink Company" (Limited) is increased from the sum of forty thousand dollars to the sum of sixty thousand dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 9th day of February, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
33-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 4th day of February, 1905, whereby the corporate name of "The Carlsbad Eastman's Springs" (Limited), is changed to that of "The Carlsbad" (Limited).

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 9th day of February, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
33-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 6th day of February, 1905, incorporating Robert Davidson McGibbon, King's counsel, Douglas Armour, advocate, Stephen J. LeHuray, accountant, Kenneth J. Beardwood, secretary, and Louis L. Legault, law student, all of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—

1. To carry on the business of a packing house in all its branches, and to pack, cure, smoke, preserve, can, bottle, and prepare for consumption and use, and to buy, sell, and deal in all and any products of cattle, sheep, hogs, or other animals, and all the by-products thereof.

2. To carry on rendering establishments, tallow chandleries, and sausage manufactories, and to kill cattle, sheep, hogs, lambs, calves, and other animals.

3. To carry on the businesses of cheese, butter, provision, vegetable, fruit, meat and general supply merchants, butchers, grocers, and general provision merchants and dealers.

4. To establish, operate and conduct shops for the sale of all the articles manufactured and dealt in by the company, and any other goods, wares or merchandise which may be advantageously dealt in, in connection therewith.

5. To sell, import, export, improve, prepare, deal and trade in cattle, pigs, poultry, fish, game and live and dead stock of every description, milk, cream, butter, cheese, eggs, sausages, table delicacies, vegetables, fruits, canned and preserved goods and any other commodities, goods or things.

6. To carry on the trade or business of wholesale warehousemen, including the furnishing to others of both cold and dry storage facilities.

7. To acquire the assets, property, plant, machinery, undertaking, business, good-will and stock in trade of any person or company carrying on any trade or business which this company is authorized to carry on, or similar or incidental thereto, or capable of being operated in conjunction therewith, and to pay for the same in cash, or in shares, bonds, or other securities of this company.

8. To operate, and carry on any business capable of being conducted so as to be directly or indirectly beneficial to this company, or incidental thereto.

9. To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire lands and buildings for the erection and establishment of a factory or factories, shop or shops, and the necessary plant, engines, machinery and fixtures.

10. To purchase or otherwise acquire, and to own and hold the shares, bonds, and other securities of any manufacturing or other corporation carrying on any business similar to that of this company.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Davies, Limited," with a total capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars divided into five thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 9th day of February, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
33-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 4th day of February, 1905, incorporating William H. McWilliams, grain merchant, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba; George Frank Piper, gentleman, of the City of Minneapolis, in the State of Minnesota, one of the United States of America; George Reading Crowe, grain merchant, John Love, grain merchant, and George William Allan, barrister-at-law, the last named three being of the City of Winnipeg aforesaid, for the following purposes, viz.:—To acquire, use, buy, sell, mortgage, manufacture, and deal in lumber, pulp, coal, wood, window-sashes, doors, wood materials, brick, stone, building and construction material and supplies, hardware and fuel of all sorts and descriptions. To acquire, lease, develop, sell, manage, mortgage and otherwise deal in timber limits, timber, coal, wood, peat and other lands, quarries, mines, water, electrical and other powers, and generally the carrying on of a lumber, building material, fuel, mining business and such mercantile and manufacturing business as may be necessary to the due carrying out of the principal objects of the company, and for all or any of the purposes aforesaid to acquire, manage, control, sell, or otherwise dispose of the business, stock-in-trade, good-will, fixtures, and effects of any person, firm or corporation carrying on any of the businesses for which this company is incorporated; to acquire and hold stock in any such companies, and to buy, hypothecate, sell or otherwise dispose of such stock. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Empire Sash and Door Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 9th day of February, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
33-2 Secretary of State.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE,

OTTAWA, 7th February, 1905.

NOTICE is hereby given that the license No. 160 issued to the Ontario Accident Insurance Company, dated 27th April, 1898, for the transaction in Canada by said company of the business of accident insurance and the business of sickness insurance has this day been cancelled and a new license issued to the company for the transaction in Canada of the business of accident insurance and the business of sickness insurance and by which the company is also licensed to make contracts insuring the owner of personal property other than plate or other glass, against accidental damage or loss, total or partial to such property, in situ or transit, by reason of any cause whatsoever, except loss directly or indirectly by fire or by perils of navigation.

A. L. Eastmure is the Chief Agent of the Company and the head office is established at the City of Toronto.

W. FITZGERALD,
33-4 Superintendent of Insurance.

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DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES,

OTTAWA, 31st January, 1905.

Subsection 6 of section 8 of The Fisheries Act, chapter 95, Revised Statutes of Canada.

I, The Minister of Marine and Fisheries, appointed, under the said Act and empowered thereby "to define the tidal boundary of estuary fishing for the purposes of this Act," do hereby define the tidal boundary for salmon net fishing within the estuary of the Fraser River, in the Province of British Columbia, to be from a line drawn across the River, coinciding with Mission Bridge.

Given under my hand this thirty-first day of January, 1905.

J. R. F. PRÉFONTAINE,
33-3 Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

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## NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 3 of 1905.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 3.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

### NOVA SCOTIA.

(8) BAY OF FUNDY—NORTHWEST LEDGE BELL BUOY ADRIFT.

The bell buoy marking Northwest ledge, of Brier island on the Nova Scotia coast of the Bay of Fundy, is reported to have gone adrift.

Lat. N. 44° 19′ 15″
Long. W. 66 24 30

Further notice will be given when a new buoy has been placed.

N. to M. No. 3 (8) 19-1-05.

Source of information : Report from Agent Marine Department, St. John, N.B., 16th January, 1905.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2538, 2656, 352, 1651 and 2670.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for S. E. coast of Nova Scotia and Bay of Fundy, 1903, page 230.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1904 ; No. 180.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 9183.

(9) SOUTH COAST—CATCH HARBOUR—LIGHT ESTABLISHED.

A lighthouse has been erected by the Government of Canada on the western side of the entrance to Catch harbour, county of Halifax, south coast of Nova Scotia.

Lat. N. 44° 28′ 57″
Long. W. 63 32 40

The lighthouse tower stands on ground 20 feet above high water mark and 40 feet back from the water's edge. It is a wooden building, square in plan, with sloping sides, surmounted by a square, wooden lantern, the whole painted white. It is 32 feet high from its base to the ventilator on the lantern.

The light is a fixed red light, elevated 46 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 7 miles from all points of approach. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric.

The light brought to bear No. 43° W. will lead in clear of the shoals up to the bar just opposite the light, whence the channel, to the upper part of the harbour, is marked by spar buoys. The light brought to bear N. 8° W., clear of Splitnose point, will lead up to the entrance of the harbour about two cables to the eastward of the Sisters.

The light is intended to guide fishing vessels and coasters into the harbour.

N. to M. No. 3 (9) 19-1-5.

Variation in 1905 : 21° W.

Source of information : Report from N. S. Supt. of Lights.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2320, 2410, 729, 1651, 2666 and 2670.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for the S.E. coast of Nova Scotia, 1903, page 132.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1904 : To be inserted as No. 323.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 20323 C.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 19th January, 1905.

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Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 33-2

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## NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 4 of 1904.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 4.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

### NEWFOUNDLAND.

(10) BELLE ISLE, NORTH END.—LIGHTHOUSE ESTABLISHED.

A lighthouse has been erected by the Government of Canada on the north-east point of Belle Isle, and the light will be put in operation on the opening of navigation in 1905.

Lat. N. 52° 1′ 2″
Long. W. 55 15 8

The lighthouse stands on land 90 feet above high water mark and 210 feet back from the water's edge, It is a cylindrical iron tower, surmounted by a polygonal iron lantern, the whole painted red. It is 55 feet high from its base to the ventilator on the lantern.

The light will be a white light, giving one bright flash of $\frac{1}{2}$ second duration every 11 seconds, thus :—

| Bright. | Eclipse. | Bright. | Eclipse. |
|---|---|---|---|
| $\frac{1}{2}$ sec. | $10\frac{1}{2}$ secs. | $\frac{1}{2}$ sec. | $10\frac{1}{2}$ secs. |

The light will be elevated 137 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 17 miles from all points of approach by water. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric of the second order, and the illuminant will

be petroleum vapour burned under an incandescent mantle.

It is proposed next season to instal a diaphone fog alarm at this station.

N. to M. No. 4 (10) 20-1-05.

Source of information : Records, Chief Engineer's Office ; and memo. from Commissioner of Lights.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 3335, 282, 232b and 2516.

Publications affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. 1, 1894, page 126, and Newfoundland and Labrador pilot, 1897, page 564.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1904 : To be inserted as No. 995.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 20995 C.

## IRELAND.

(11) EAST COAST—DUBLIN BAY—LIFFEY RIVER—LIGHTS ALTERED.

The Dublin east breakwater light has been altered from white fixed to a red flashing light showing a flash every 6 seconds.

Approximate position, lat. 53° 20¾′ N., long. 6° 12¼′ W.

The light on the east end of the north wall has been altered from white fixed to a white flashing light showing a flash every 2 seconds.

N. to M. No. 4 (11) 20-1-05

Source of information : British Admiralty N. to M. No. 1211 of 1904.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1825*b*, 1468, 1415 and 1447.

Publication affected : Irish coast pilot, 1902, page 166.

## ENGLAND.

(12) SOUTH COAST—DOVER—ADMIRALTY PIER EXTENSION—ALTERATIONS IN LIGHTS AND FOG SIGNAL EASTERN BREAKWATER STAGING, LIGHT.

The white fixed and flashing light, showing a flash every 7½ seconds, formerly exhibited on the traveller, was to be, on 22nd December, 1904, transferred to and exhibited from the lighthouse constructed on the extension of the admiralty pier, Dover.

The fog bell was also to be transferred at the same time to the new lighthouse, and will give during thick or foggy weather one stroke every 7½ seconds, and the explosive signal one report every 2 minutes, as before.

Approximate position, lat. 51° 6½′ N., long. 1° 19½′ E.

On 3rd January, 1905, two red fixed lights, vertical, 6 feet apart, were to be exhibited from the centre of of the outer end of the masonry head of the admiralty pier extension ; the staging used for the extension was to be removed, and the two red fixed lights exhibited from its outer angles were in consequence to be discontinued.

On the same date a white occulting light was to be established on the elbow of the staging of the eastern breakwater. N. to M. No. 4 (12) 20-1-05.

Source of information : British Admiralty N. to M. No. 1239 of 1904.

Admiralty chart affected : No. 1698.

Publication affected : Channel pilot, part 1, 1900, page 329 ; and supplement, 1903, page 2.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 20th January, 1905.

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Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 33-2

## NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 5 of 1905.

(*Pacific Notice No.* 1.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

## BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(13) NORTHERN WATERS—CHATHAM SOUND—ROCKS LOCATED.

Captain H. Newcomb, master D. G. S. "Kestrel," reports the existence of the following uncharted dangers in Chatham sound :

(*a*) A shoal one cable in extent, marked by kelp in summer, carrying 18 feet, with 7 to 9 fathoms all around it, and 9 fathoms between it and the rock 3 cables northwestwardly from Green Top rock.

Lat. N. 54° 11′ 8″
Long. W. 130 25 3

From the shoal the summit of Green Top rock bears S. 54° E, distant 3 cables ; the north tangent of Rachel islands, S. 83° W.; and the summit of Coast island, N. 30° E.

(*b*) Two shoals west of Holland island, each one cable in extent, marked by kelp in summer, carrying 9 feet, with 5 to 7 fathoms all around them and 8½ fathoms between them and Holland island. From the more easterly shoal the summit of Holland island bears, N. 89° E., distant 4⅔ cables ; the east tangent of Kinnahan islands, N. 42° W.; and the summit of Coast island, N. 4° E., distant $2\frac{6}{10}$ miles. From the middle of the more westerly shoal Lawyer island lighthouse bears S. 45° E., distant $4\frac{1}{10}$ miles ; the west tangent of Kinnahan islands, N. 64° W.; and the summit of Coast island, N. 11° E., distant $2\frac{7}{10}$ miles.

(*c*) A pinnacle rock of Island point, Porcher island, which carries 6 feet, and is marked by kelp.

Lat. N. 54° 6′ 50″
Long. W. 130 27 39

From the rock Island point bears S. 59° E. distant 4½ cables, and the north tangent of Creak point S. 15° W. This position must be considered as approximate only, until it can be checked.

N. to M. No. 5 (13) 21-1-05.

Variation in 1905 : 27° E.

Source of information : Report from Captain H. Newcombe, Union, 10th January, 1905.

Admiralty charts affected : No. 2453, 1923A and 2430.

Publication affected : British Columbia Pilot, 1898, pages 451 and 444.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 25,233.

(14) CHATHAM SOUND—INSKIP PASSAGE—PORT SIMPSON ENTRANCE—BIRNIE ISLAND LIGHT—CORRECTIONS.

Referring to notice to mariners No. 124 (327) of 1904, describing the new beacon light on Birnie island, later information received from British Columbia corrects the particulars therein contained as follows:—

The light is situated on a bluff between the south and southwest points of the island.

Lat. N. 54° 35′ 30″
Long. W. 130 28 12

The following sextant angles fix its position :—

End of Port Simpson wharf..... 0°
East tangent, Finlayson island..... 27
West tangent, Finlayson island..... 30
Pointer rocks, middle rock..... 87
S. W. tangent, Birnie island..... 33

The Wigham lamp stands on a small, white, enclosed wooden tower, and the light should be visible over an arc of 188°, from N. 66° W. through North and East to S. 74° E.

N. to M. No. 5 (14) 21-1-05.

Variation in 1905 : 29° E.

Source of information : Report from Agent, M. and F., Victoria, B.C.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2426, 1923*A*, 2458 and 2431.

Publication affected : British Columbia pilot, 1898, page 462.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1904 : No. 2368.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 22,368C.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 21st January, 1905.

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## NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 6 of 1905.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 5.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

### NEW BRUNSWICK.

(15) SOUTH COAST—BAY OF FUNDY—QUACO—BUOYS REMOVED TEMPORARILY.

About the 1st February, 1905, Quaco ledge and Quaco reef bell buoys will be removed temporarily, and Quaco shoal conical buoy will be replaced temporarily by a red spar buoy. The three buoys removed will be replaced without further notice as soon as possible after the ice stops running.

The above three buoys will be removed temporarily about the 1st February each year without further notice. N. to M. No. 6 (15) 23-1-05.

Source of information : Report from N. B. Agent, M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 353, 1651 and 2670.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for the Bay of Fundy, 1903, pages 296 and 297.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1904 : Nos. 117 and 119.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File Fo. 20,117.

### NOVA SCOTIA.

(16) SOUTH COAST—APPROACH TO HALIFAX—INNER AUTOMATIC WHISTLING BUOY TO BE REPLACED BY GAS AND WHISTLING BUOY.

The inner automatic whistling buoy, moored $1\frac{7}{8}$ miles northeast of Chebucto head lighthouse, will in about one month from date, without further notice, be replaced by a combined gas and whistling buoy moored in the same position.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lat. | N. | 44° | 31′ | 40″ |
| Long. | W. | 63 | 29 | 50 |

The buoy is of steel, cylindrical, painted red, with a curved top, surmounted by a pyramidal steel cage supporting a whistle and a lantern.

The light will be a white light automatically occulted at short intervals.

The 10-inch whistle is sounded by the action of the waves.

N. to M. No. 6 (16) 23-1-05.

Source of information : Memo. from Commissioner of Lights.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2320, 2410, 1651, 2666 and 2670.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for the S. E. coast of Nova Scotia, 1903, page 119.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1904 : No. 328.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 20,328 M.

### SCOTLAND.

(17) WEST COAST—LOCH FYNE—OTTER SPIT, AND PADDY ROCK—LIGHTS ESTABLISHED.

On 6th January, 1905, a white flashing light every six seconds, thus :—flash, two seconds, eclipse four seconds, was to be established on Otter spit beacon.

Approximate position, lat. 56° 0¾′ N., long. 5° 21′ W.

On the same date, a flashing light every six seconds, thu :—light two seconds, eclipse four seconds, was to be exhibited from an iron lattice-work beacon erected on Paddy rock, Minard narrows, showing the following sectors : white from the bearing of S. 73° E., through south, to S. 32° W.; red from S. 32° W. to S. 50° W.; white from S. 50° W., through west and north, to N. 64° E.; red from N. 64° E., through east, to S. 73° E.

Approximate position, lat. 56° 6½′ N., long. 5° 13¼′ W. N. to M. No. 6 (17) 23-1-05.

Variation in 1905 : 20° W.

Source of information : British Admiralty N. to M. No. 2 of 1905.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2159 and 2321.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for the west coast of Scotland, 1902, pp. 89 and 90.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 23rd January, 1905.

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Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 33–2

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## NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 7 of 1905.

(*Pacific Notice No.* 2.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

### BRITISH COLUMBIA—WASHINGTON.

(18) SUBMARINE TELEPHONE CABLE LAID BETWEEN VANCOUVER ISLAND AND THE MAINLAND.

A submarine telephone cable has recently been laid across the several channels between Vancouver island, British Columbia, and the mainland in Washington, United States of America. The parts cross the channels as follows :

(*a*) From a point in Telegraph cove near the southeast extreme of Vancouver Island, in Lat. N. 48° 27′ 55″, Long. W. 123° 17′ 11″, across Haro strait on a course N. 22° E., 8·45 miles, to a point in Andrews bay, in Lat. N. 48° 32′ 30″, Long. W. 123° 10′, on the west shore of San Juan Island.

(*b*) From a point on the east shore of San Juan Island, north of Friday harbour, in Lat. 48° 33′ 3″, Long. W. 123° 1′, across San Juan channel on a course N. 54° E., 1·21 miles, to a point on the southwest shore of Shaw Island, in Lat. N. 48° 33′ 15″, Long. W. 122° 59′ 28″.

(*c*) From a point on the northeast of Shaw island in Lat. N. 48° 35′ 3″, Long. W. 122° 55′ 23″, across Harney channel on a course N. 24° W., ·542 mile, to a point on the south shore of Orcas island, in Lat. N. 48° 35′ 31″, Long W. 122° 55′ 23″.

(*d*) From Lawrence point, the easternmost point of Orcas island, in Lat. N. 48° 39′ 40″, Long. W. 122° 45′, across Rosario strait on a course N. 25° E, 3·62 miles, to a point on the west shore of Lummi island, in Lat. N. 48° 41′ 43″, Long. W. 122° 41′ 28″.

(*e*) From a point on the east shore of Lummi island, in Lat. N. 48° 42′ 17″, Long. W. 122° 40′ 30″, across Hale passage on a course N. 34° E., ·915 mile, to a point on the mainland, in Lat. N. 48° 42′ 47″, Long. W. 122° 39′ 28″, in Lummi Indian Reservation, Washington, and seven miles from Whatcom.

The geographical positions and bearings given are approximate.

Each landing is designed by a white monument sign 12 inches wide by 66 inches long, with the word "Cable" in black painted thereon. Mariners are instructed not to anchor in the vicinity of these cables.

N. to M. No. 7 (18) 4-2-05.

Variation in 1905 : 24° E.

Source of information : Report from Genl. Supt. B. C. Telephone Co., Ltd., 20th Jan. 1905.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2840, 2689, 2531.

Publication affected : British Columbia pilot, 1898, pages 4, 89, 102, 140, 150, 154, 166 and 167.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 25,233.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 4th February, 1905. 34-2

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## NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 2 of 1905.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 2.)

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### NOVA SCOTIA.

(7) CANSO HARBOUR—RANGE LIGHTS ESTABLISHED.

Range light buildings have been erected by the Government of Canada on the south side of Canso harbour, county of Guysborough, Nova Scotia.

The two towers are enclosed wooden buildings, square in plan, with sloping sides, surmounted by square, wooden lanterns, the whole painted white.

The front tower stands on land 50 feet back from the water's edge and 20 feet above high water mark, to the south of Lanigan beach, near the south entrance to the harbour.

Lat. N. 45° 20′ 4″
Long. W. 60 58 30

It is 32 feet high from its base to the ventilator on the lantern.

The light is a fixed red light, elevated 46 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 8 miles in the line of range. The illuminating apparatus is catoptric.

The back tower stands on land 70 feet above high water mark, 1256 feet N. 70° W. from the front tower. It is 44 feet high from its base to the ventilator on the lantern.

The light is a fixed red light, elevated 108 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 10 miles from all points of approach by water. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric of the seventh order.

*Eastern entrance.*—The two lights in one bearing N. 70° W. lead into the south entrance of Canso harbour between Frying Pan and Budget rock, and south of the shoals off Petit Pas head and Grassy island.

*Northern entrance.*—The light on Hart or Cutler island and the back range light in one bearing S. 5½ W. lead in up to Hart island light, between Net rocks and Whitman rock on the starboard hand and Bald rock on the port hand. N. to M. No. 2 (7) 11-1-05.

Variation in 1905 : 24° W.

Source of information : Report from N. S. Supt. of Lights.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2517, 2342, 1651, 2516 and 2666.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. ii, 1895, page 264.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1904 : To be inserted as Nos. 402 and 403.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 20,402 C.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 11th January, 1905.

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OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE,

OTTAWA, 25th January, 1905.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Manitoba Assurance Company has this day received a license No. 199 for the transaction in Canada of the business of Fire Insurance.

James Gardner Thompson is the Chief Agent of the company in Canada and the head office in Canada is established at the City of Montreal.

W. FITZGERALD,
31-4 Superintendent of Insurance.

**STATEMENT OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st January, 1904 and 1905.**

| PUBLIC DEBT. | 1904. | 1905. |
|---|---|---|
| | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| LIABILITIES— | | |
| Payable in Canada | 7,606,650 28 | 7,586,150 28 |
| do in England | 218,225,503 54 | 209,503,221 85 |
| do do Temporary Loans | 3,893,333 33 | 4,866,666 66 |
| Bank Circulation Redemption Fund | 3,135,502 17 | 3,333,414 58 |
| Dominion Notes | 41,077,699 33 | 47,772,877 33 |
| Savings Banks | 61,242,160 34 | 61,552,858 30 |
| Trust Funds | 9,225,946 07 | 9,380,197 52 |
| Province Accounts | 6,569,832 60 | 11,920,668 07 |
| Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts | 7,518,808 85 | 18,421,478 24 |
| Total Gross Debt | 358,495,436 51 | 374,337,532 83 |
| ASSETS— | | |
| Investments—Sinking Funds | 49,290,618 17 | 45,713,810 36 |
| Other Investments | 12,414,380 45 | 13,618,778 63 |
| Province Accounts | 4,144,218 42 | 4,119,591 67 |
| Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts | 39,486,677 97 | 56,417,397 15 |
| Total Assets | 105,335,895 61 | 119,869,577 81 |
| Total Net Debt | 253,159,540 90 | 254,467,955 02 |
| do to 31st December | 250,683,686 96 | 251,529,640 59 |
| Increase of Debt | 2,475,853 94 | 2,938,314 43 |

| REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND. | Month of January, 1904 | Total to 31st January, 1904. | Month of January, 1905. | Total to 31st January, 1905. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| REVENUE: | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| Customs | 3,085,193 19 | 23,783,683 13 | 2,972,883 93 | 23,948,428 16 |
| Excise | 988,653 57 | 7,753,148 83 | 914,969 70 | 7,380,968 67 |
| Post Office | 587,516 95 | 2,727,516 95 | 595,185 90 | 2,910,185 90 |
| Public Works, including Railways | 469,675 35 | 4,180,177 66 | 526,832 54 | 4,495,885 50 |
| Miscellaneous | 250,311 87 | 1,873,286 63 | 682,389 54 | 2,087,391 59 |
| Total. | 5,381,350 93 | 40,317,813 20 | 5,692,261 61 | 40,822,859 82 |
| EXPENDITURE | 6,393,517 71 | 27,107,713 51 | 8,081,174 56 | 29,956,389 10 |
| EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, ETC. | | | | |
| Public Works, Railways and Canals | 374,960 13 | 2,623,136 62 | 386,238 51 | 3,078,906 79 |
| Dominion Lands | 58,620 87 | 359,484 21 | 132,076 11 | 409,026 11 |
| Militia, Capital | 79,424 41 | 205,115 63 | 164,528 39 | 463,081 63 |
| Railway Subsidies | 888,050 00 | 1,633,643 00 | 112,180 00 | 708,006 76 |
| Bounty on Iron and Steel | 65,158 79 | 491,223 25 | 212,960 09 | 729,080 81 |
| South Africa Contingent | 384 53 | 864 45 | ..... | — 640 39 |
| Northwest Territories Rebellion | — 179 90 | — 1,113 58 | — 297 32 | — 1,422 91 |
| Total | 1,466,418 83 | 5,312,353 58 | 1,007,685 78 | 5,386,038 80 |

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Certified correct,
J. FRASER, Accountant.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 4th February, 1905.

33-tf

## CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

| | 31st July. | 31st August. | 30th September. | 31st October. | 30th November. | 31st December. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fractionals | 363,027 00 | 363,246 00 | 364,648 00 | 364,855 00 | 366,300 00 | 368,381 00 |
| $1 & $2 | 12,118,722 50 | 12,412,898 50 | 12,618,907 50 | 12,912,942 50 | 12,940,259 50 | 12,704,442 50 |
| $4 | 426,469 00 | 415,425 00 | 451,169 00 | 466,413 00 | 524,945 00 | 434,997 00 |
| $5, $10 & $20 | 7,851 83 | 7,851 83 | 7,851 83 | 7,851 83 | 7,811 83 | 7,806 83 |
| $50 & $100 | 150,550 00 | 145,550 00 | 140,500 00 | 138,900 00 | 135,150 00 | 134,750 00 |
| $500 & $1000 | 6,661,000 00 | 7,006,500 00 | 7,164,000 00 | 7,154,500 00 | 6,940,000 00 | 7,012,500 00 |
| $5000 | 22,585,000 00 | 24,670,000 00 | 25,870,000 00 | 25,875,000 00 | 26,690,000 00 | 27,110,000 00 |
| Total | $42,312,620 23 | $45,021,471 33 | $46,617,076 33 | $46,920,462 33 | $47,604,466 33 | $47,772,877 33 |

| | 31st January. | 29th February. | 31st March. | 30th April. | 31st May. | 30th June. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fractionals | 369,089 50 | | | | | |
| $1 & $2 | 11,835,805 00 | | | | | |
| $4 | 422,345 00 | | | | | |
| $5, $10 & $20 | 7,806 83 | | | | | |
| $50 & $100 | 134,050 00 | | | | | |
| $500 & $1000 | 7,801,500 00 | | | | | |
| $5000 | 27,355,000 00 | | | | | |
| Total | $47,925,596 33 | | | | | |

| | |
|---|---|
| Fractional Notes | $ 369,089 50 |
| Provincial Notes | 28,360 33 |
| Dominion Ones and Twos | 11,818,401 50 |
| Dominion Fours | 422,345 00 |
| Dominion Large Notes | 4,661,400 00 |
| Legal Tender Notes for Banks | 30,626,000 00 |
| Total | $47,925,596 33 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st January, 1905 | | $35,894,320 43 |
| Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling | | 1,946,666 67 |
| | | $37,840,987 10 |
| Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under chapter 43 of the Statutes of 1903, intituled "An Act respecting Dominion Notes," 25 p. c. on $30,000,000.00 | $ 7,500,000 00 | |
| Specie held in excess of $30,000,000 | 17,925,596 33 | |
| | | $25,425,596 33 |
| Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures | | $12,415,390 77 |
| Reserve on amount of deposits held in Savings Banks on 31st January, 1905, being 10 p.c. on $61,552,858.30, under chap. 62 of the Statutes of 1903, intituled "An Act respecting Government and Post Office Savings Banks" | | $6,155,285 83 |
| Total Excess | | $6,260,104 94 |

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller, Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 8th February, 1905.

33-tf

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## UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of January, 1905.

| Source of Revenue. | Amounts. | Total. |
|---|---|---|
| EXCISE. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| Spirits | 424,092 02 | |
| Malt Liquor | 201 20 | |
| Malt | 84,900 05 | |
| Tobacco | 307,776 34 | |
| Cigars | 72,622 31 | |
| Manufactures in Bond | 940 36 | |
| Seizures | 300 20 | |
| Other Receipts | 3,773 26 | |
| Acetic Acid | 100 92 | |
| Total Excise Revenue | | 894,706 66 |
| Hydraulic and other Rents | | 1,354 00 |
| Minor Public Works | | 26 00 |
| Inspection of Weights and Measures | | 4,283 34 |
| Gas Inspection | | 2,742 75 |
| Electric Light Inspection | | 2,588 25 |
| Law Stamps | | 451 75 |
| Other Revenues | | 5,525 72 |
| Grand Total Revenue | | 911,678 47 |

WM. HIMSWORTH, Acting Deputy-Minister.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 15th February, 1905.

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**POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of December, 1904.**

*(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76.)*

| DR. | $ cts. | | CR. $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| BALANCE in hands of the Minister of Finance on 30th November, 1904 | 45,210,339 33 | WITHDRAWALS during month | 952,607 49 |
| DEPOSITS in the Post Office Savings Bank during month | 883,443 00 | | |
| TRANSFERS from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :— | | | |
| Principal | | | |
| Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer | | | |
| INTEREST allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month | 5,943 20 | | |
| INTEREST accrued on Depositors accounts and made Principal on 30th June, 1904 | | BALANCE at the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 31st December, 1904 | 45,147,118 04 |
| | 46,099,725 53 | | 46,099,725 53 |

WM. SMITH,
Acting Deputy Postmaster General.

Certified,
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 25th January, 1905.

31-tf

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**STATEMENT of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 31st December, 1904. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.**

| BANK. | Balance on 30th Nov., 1904. | Deposits for Dec., 1904. | Total. | Withdrawn, Dec., 1904. | Balance, on 31st Dec., 1904. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| *Ontario :—* | | | | | |
| Toronto | 707,440 45 | 10,719 00 | 718,159 45 | 16,594 43 | 701,565 02 |
| *Manitoba :—* | | | | | |
| Winnipeg | 925,656 86 | 27,019 00 | 952,675 86 | 32,838 28 | 919,837 58 |
| *British Columbia :—* | | | | | |
| Victoria | 1,187,187 51 | 24,469 00 | 1,211,656 51 | 26,209 25 | 1,185,447 26 |
| *Nova Scotia :—* | | | | | |
| Acadia Mines | 28,886 36 | 130 00 | 29,016 36 | 280 00 | 28,736 36 |
| Amherst | 352,784 51 | 6,777 00 | 359,561 51 | 4,675 23 | 354,886 28 |
| Arichat | 183,617 53 | 1,775 00 | 185,392 53 | 1,287 24 | 184,105 29 |
| Barrington | 165,515 94 | 313 00 | 165,828 94 | 1,084 15 | 164,744 79 |
| Guysboro' | 118,376 75 | 1,747 00 | 120,123 75 | 1,369 31 | 118,754 44 |
| Halifax | 2,436,270 90 | 30,220 00 | 3,466,490 90 | 34,808 61 | 2,431,682 29 |
| Kentville | 252,719 39 | 4,544 00 | 257,263 39 | 2,484 90 | 254,778 49 |
| Lunenburg | 350,808 21 | 8,313 00 | 359,121 21 | 3,056 19 | 356,065 02 |
| Maitland | 59,515 23 | 892 00 | 60,407 23 | 598 55 | 59,808 68 |
| Pictou | 262,291 86 | 2,626 00 | 264,917 86 | 1,048 56 | 263,869 30 |
| Port Hood | 117,114 70 | 501 00 | 117,615 70 | 928 56 | 116,687 14 |
| Shelburne | 154,795 22 | 2,470 00 | 157,265 22 | 1,238 23 | 156,026 99 |
| Sherbrooke | 80,410 26 | 1,235 00 | 81,645 26 | 2,062 11 | 79,583 15 |
| Wallace | 92,961 83 | 300 00 | 93,261 83 | 759 00 | 92,502 83 |
| Weymouth | 159,993 96 | 2,811 00 | 162,804 96 | 2,134 52 | 160,670 44 |
| *New Brunswick :—* | | | | | |
| Chatham | 308,057 32 | 2,408 00 | 310,465 32 | 981 17 | 309,484 15 |
| Fredericton | 1,060,871 10 | 13,688 00 | 1,074,559 10 | 9,090 98 | 1,065,468 12 |
| Newcastle | 315,618 68 | 825 00 | 316,443 68 | 2,093 98 | 314,349 70 |
| St. John | 5,296,059 70 | 58,826 00 | 5,354,885 70 | 50,165 69 | 5,304,720 01 |
| *Prince Edward Island :—* | | | | | |
| Charlottetown | 1,992,403 31 | 25,104 00 | 2,017,507 34 | 25,018 47 | 1,992,488 87 |
| Total | 16,609,357 61 | 227,712 00 | 16,837,069 61 | 220,807 41 | 16,616,262 20 |

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 25th January, 1905.

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RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ÉCONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 31ST JANUARY, 1905.

| | CAPITAL. | | LIABILITIES | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Capital Stock. | Capital paid up. | Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand. 1 | Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand. 2 | Other deposits payable on demand. 3 | Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 4 | Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 5 | Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 6 | Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust. 7 | Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads. 8 | Total Liabilities. |
| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| City and District Savings Bank | 2,000,000 00 | 600,000 00 | 93,341 86 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 16,819,700 71 | 180,000 00 | 43,395 54 | 17,136,438 11 |
| Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec | 1,000,000 00 | 250,000 00 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 11,200 00 | 7,452,687 53 | 83,000 00 | 280,945 59 | 7,827,833 12 |
| Total | 3,000,000 00 | 850,000 00 | 93,341 86 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 11,200 00 | 24,272,388 24 | 263,000 00 | 324,341 13 | 24,964,271 23 |

ASSETS.

| | Dominion Provincial and other public securities 1 | Cash in hand and on deposit in chartered banks. 2 | Canadian municipal bonds or securities, school bonds or debentures and securities approved by Treasury Board. 3 | Other bonds, debentures and securities. 4 | Loans to governments, municipal corporations, fabriques de paroisses, syndics pour l'érection d'églises, and corporations on resolutions of their boards of directors. 5 | Loans for which bank stocks are held as collateral security. 6 | Loans for which stocks, bonds, debentures or securities other than bank stocks are held as collateral security. 7 | Special poor fund or charity fund investments. 8 | Investments in bank stock made previous to the incorporation of the bank. 9 | Bank premises. 10 | Other assets not included under the foregoing heads. 11 | Total Assets. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| City and District Savings Bank | 2,405,432 43 | 1,612,738 87 | 6,338,796 83 | 749,201 50 | ..... | 1,348,817 32 | 5,134,689 77 | 180,000 00 | ..... | 450,000 00 | 334,785 22 | 18,554,461 94 |
| Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec | 867,779 30 | 781,987 79 | 2,906,489 59 | 1,000,133 32 | ..... | 545,153 57 | 2,125,657 64 | 83,000 00 | 5,217 12 | 40,000 00 | 93,250 97 | 8,448,669 30 |
| Total | 3,273,211 73 | 2,394,726 66 | 9,245,286 42 | 1,749,334 82 | ..... | 1,893,970 89 | 7,260,347 41 | 263,000 00 | 5,217 12 | 490,000 00 | 428,036 19 | 27,003,131 24 |

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 7th February, 1905.

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## LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

| NAME OF THE COMPANY. | Chief Agent to receive process. | Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date. | Description of Insurance business for which Licensed. |
|---|---|---|---|
| The Accident and Guarantee Company of Canada | F. J. J. Stark, Chief Agent, Montreal | £5,000, Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $15,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $35,177) | Accident and Sickness. |
| The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut | F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal | $156,793 Municipal Securities, and $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $152,753) | Fire and Inland Marine. |
| The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut | Wm. H. Orr, Manager Toronto | £100,000 stg. 2¾ per cent Consolidated Stock; $531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $2,708,181 Municipal Debentures. Total, $4,101,705. Accepted value, $3,900,073, being $100,000 (A), and $3,800,073 (B) | Life. |
| The Alliance Assurance Company, Limited | P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal | $213,809 Canada stock. (Accepted at $209,532) | Fire. |
| The American and Foreign Marine Insurance Company | Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal | $25,000 United States Registered Bonds | Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada. |
| The American Surety Company of New York | Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto | $97,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds | Guarantee Insurance and the business of "executing and guaranteeing bonds, undertakings and obligations by law allowed, including those in actions and proceedings and those conditioned for the performance of contracts." |
| The Anglo-American Fire Insurance Company | Armstrong Dean, Chief Agent, Toronto | $40,393.33 Manitoba and Southeastern Railway Co. Bonds (Guaranteed) and $10,726.46 Municipal Securities. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepted at $50,583.47) | Fire. |
| The Atlas Assurance Company, Limited | Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal | £17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock; £10,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock; £10,000 stg., Newfoundland Gov't. 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 Victorian 4 per cent Inscribed Stock. (Accepted at $202,940) | Fire. |
| The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada | W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto | $48,669 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $53,136) | Steam Boilers, &c. |
| The British America Assurance Company, Toronto | P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto | $40,700 Municipal Debentures and $21,300 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $58,900) | Fire and Inland Marine. |
| The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company, Limited | Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal | $117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $111,150) | Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada. |
| The Caledonian Insurance Company | Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal | Canada Bonds, $4,867; Municipal Securities, $241,959. (Acc. at $233,521). | Fire. |
| The Canada Accident Assurance Company | T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal | $22,302 Municipal Debentures, $14,733 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $1,000 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $36,336) | Accident, Sickness and Plate Glass. |
| The Canada Life Assurance Company | Hon. George A. Cox, President, Toronto | $61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,950) | Life. |
| The Canadian Fire Insurance Company | R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg | $70,000 City of Winnipeg Local Improvement Debentures. (Accepted at $66,500) | Fire. |
| The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Co. | John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa | $20,000 Canada Stock, $4,866.67 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $5,564.49 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $30,153) | Accident and Sickness. |
| The Commercial Union Assurance Company, Limited, London, Eng. | James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal | $107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 p.c. Stock; $79,813 Canada 4 p.c. Stock; $24,333 Canada 3 p. c. Stock; $102,200 Queensland Bonds; $48,667 British Consolidated Stock; $4,867 Ceylon 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock; $143,567 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds; and $48,667 Loan Company Debentures. Total, $559,180. (Acc. value, $549,933, being $107,067 Life A; $81,516 Life B; and $361,350 Fire). | Fire, Inland Marine and Life. |

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

| NAME OF THE COMPANY. | Chief Agent to receive process. | Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date. | Description of Insurance business for which Licensed. |
|---|---|---|---|
| The Confederation Life Association | J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto | $84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $80,275) | Life. |
| The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn | Dewar and Bethune, Chief Agents, Ottawa | $100,000 Canada 3½ per cent Stock | Fire |
| The Continental Life Insurance Company | George B. Woods, Chief Agent, Toronto | $55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $52,250) | Life. |
| The Crown Life Insurance Company | Arthur J. Hughes, Chief Agent, Toronto | $30,693 Municipal Securities, and $25,000 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $52,608) | Life. |
| The Dominion Guarantee Company, Limited | Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal | $28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $26,600) | Burglary Guarantee. |
| The Dominion Life Assurance Company | Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O. | $56,436 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,614) | Life. |
| The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company | J. E. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto | $110,866 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $104,694) | Guarantee, Accident and Sickness. |
| The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company | Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal | $5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $15,450) | Plate Glass. |
| The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation, Limited | Richard I. Griffin, Chief Agent, Montreal | $52,317 Canada Bonds; $38,933 Province of Quebec Bonds; $34,553 Newfoundland Bonds; $15,573 Manitoba Debentures; $24,333 Province of British Columbia 3 p. c. Stock; $19,467 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $4,867 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $183,181). | Accident, Guarantee and Sickness |
| The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States | Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal | $100,000 U. S. Bonds (A), $375,000 U. S. Bonds, $99,766.67 Province of Quebec Bonds $58,400 Province of Quebec Stock, and $1,401,058 Municipal Debentures (B). Accepted at $1,840,260, being $100,000 (A), and $1,740,260 (B). Also $4,000,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. | Life. |
| The Equity Fire Insurance Company | William G. Brown, Chief Agent, Toronto | $52,853.33 Municipal Securities (Accepted at $50,211.) | Fire. |
| The Excelsior Life Insurance Company | Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto | $20,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $34,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $52,300) | Life. |
| The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada | David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton | Municipal Debentures, $76,982. (Accepted at $71,752) | Life. |
| The German American Insurance Company | Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal | $110,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $105,600) | Fire. |
| The Germania Life Insurance Company | C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal | $97,333 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Munic. Securities. (Acc. at $168,583). | Life. |
| The Great West Life Assurance Company | J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M. | $56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,200) | Life. |
| The Guarantee Company of North America | Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal | $17,000 Municipal Securities; $39,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $55,600) | Guarantee. |
| The Guardian Assurance Company, Limited, London, Eng | Hugh M. Lambert, Chief Agent, Montreal | $138,700 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $73,000 Canada Stock, $48,667 Province of Quebec 3 p.c. Inscribed Stock, $23,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $353,713) | Fire. |
| The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut | Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto | $121,873 Mun. Securit. and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $159,335). | Fire. |
| The Home Life Association of Canada | A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto | $48,667 Canada Stock and $9,733 Munic. Securities. (Accepted at $57,913) | Life. |
| The Home Insurance Company | F. W. Evans, Chief Agent, Montreal | $100,000 United States Registered Bonds, and $50,000 District of Columbia Bonds. (Accepted at $150,000) | Fire and Inland Marine. |
| The Imperial Life Assurance Company of Canada | F. G. Cox, Manager, Toronto | $60,000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $154,679 Municipal Securities and $25,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $225,345) | Life. |
| The Insurance Company of North America | Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal. | $111,000 Municipal Debentures and $30,173 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $135,623) | Fire and Inland Marine. |
| The Law Union and Crown Insurance Company | J. E. E. Dickson, Chief Agent, Montreal | $84,333 Municipal Securities, and $87,600 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $153,628) | Fire. |
| The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company | J. Gardner Thompson, Chief Agent, Montreal | $128,516 Municipal Debentures; $40,000 Montreal Consolidated Stock; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $445,533 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $615,124) | Fire and Life. |
| The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York | Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto. | $40,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $28,198 Mun. Debent. (Accepted at $66,598) | Plate Glass. |
| The London Assurance | W. Kennedy and W. B. Colley, Joint Chief Agents, Montreal | $167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $158,650) | Fire, Life and Inland Marine. |
| The London Guarantee and Accident Company, Limited | D. W. Alexander, Chief Agent, Toronto | £13,100 stg. Canada Stock and £4,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $80,582) | Guarantee and Accident and Sickness. |

## LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

| NAME OF THE COMPANY. | Chief Agent to receive process. | Amount of Deposit. — Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date. | Description of Insurance business for which Licensed. |
|---|---|---|---|
| The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool | Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto | £22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent stock, £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds, £10,000 stg. British Consolidated Stock, and $10,000 British Columbia Bonds. Total, $219,267. (Accepted at $212,356) | Fire. |
| The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company | B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal | $40,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $89,000 Municipal Securities. Also $2,180,555 vested in Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $2,205,105, being $100,000 (A) and $2,105,105 (B) | Life. |
| The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada | Herbert Waddington, Chief Agent, Toronto | $34,500 Municipal Debentures and $23,300 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $54,910) | Fire. |
| The London Life Insurance Company | J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont. | $60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000) | Life. |
| §The Manchester Assurance Company | Toronto | $102,200 Canada 3½ per cent Stock and $69,733 Canada 4 p. c Stock | Fire. |
| The Manitoba Assurance Company | J. Gardner Thompson, Chief Agent, Montreal. | £1,000, Canada 4 per cent Stock and $50,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $52,367) | Fire. |
| The Manufacturers Life Insurance Company | J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto | $185,250 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $164,950) | Life. |
| The Marine Insurance Company, Limited | W. J. G. Thomson, Chief Agent, Halifax | £25,000 British Consolidated 2½ per cent Stock, and $4,867 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $109,717) | Inland Marine, and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada. |
| The Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore, Md. | J. William Mackenzie, Chief Agent, Toronto | $44,773 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $48,933 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $89,313) | Accident, Sickness and Steam Boiler Insurance. |
| The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company | Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto | $30,357 Munic. Securities and $68,400 Canada Stock. (Accep. at $96,071) | Fire. |
| The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York | John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa | $97,333 Canada Stock; $600,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $116,000 Province of Quebec Stock, $97,333 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $372,300 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $1,299,662 Municipal Securities. (Accept. at $2,512,912). | Life. |
| The Montreal-Canada Fire Insurance Company | Alphonse Robillard, Chief Agent, Montreal | $60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000) | Fire. |
| The Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada | George Wegenast, Manager, Waterloo | $108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $103,075) | Life. |
| The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York | Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal | $400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $219,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $200,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $149,893 Manitoba and South Eastern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $1,390,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,359,227. (Accepted at $2,289,710). Also $3,890,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act | Life. |
| *The Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company (Formerly the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association). | F. R. Harvey, Chief Agent, Toronto | $50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533.33 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $242,922). Also $55,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act | Life. See below*. |
| The National Life Assurance Company of Canada | R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto | $25,000 Manitoba Debentures and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,500). | Life. |
| The New York Life Insurance Company | W. A. Dart, Chief Agent, Montreal | $835,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds, $389,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $1,357,583, being $100,000 Life A and $1,257,583 Life B). Also $4,767,306 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act | Life. |
| The New York Plate Glass Insurance Company | Gustave Fauteux, Chief Agent, Montreal | $11,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $10,010) | Plate Glass. |
| The North American Life Assurance Company | S. Goldman, Managing Director, Toronto | $62,073 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $58,969) | Life. |
| The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company | (Canada) David[illegible], Manager, Montreal. | $124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $703,000 Municipal Debentures; $25,000 Prov. of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Prov. of Manitoba Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland Bonds. Total, $980,480. (Accepted at $932,830; being $510,884 Fire. $55,100 Life A, and $366,846 Life B). | Fire and Life. |

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

| NAME OF THE COMPANY. | Chief Agent to receive Process. | Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date. | Description of Insurance business for which Licensed. |
|---|---|---|---|
| The Northern Assurance Company | Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal | $132,860 British Columbia Bonds and $161,573 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $280,466) | Fire. |
| The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada | John Milne, Managing Director, London, Ont | $56,000 Loan Company's debentures. (Accepted at $53,200) | Life. |
| The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England | John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto | $124,333 Canada Stock, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, $87,600 Municipal Securities, and $50,000 Loan Company's Debentures. Total, $310,600. (Accepted at $293,451) | Fire. |
| The Norwich Union Life Insurance Society | John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto | $72,513.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $68,888) | Life. |
| The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Limited | Charles Hoffman Neely, Chief Agent, Montreal | £2,000 Canada Stock, £5,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, £9,400 South Australian Bonds, $14,600 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds and $45,000 Municipal Securities. Total. $141,847. (Accep.at $139,597) | Accident and Sickness. |
| The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, Limited | Robt. Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal | £25,000 New South Wales Debentures | Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express packages in transit in Canada. |
| The Ontario Accident Insurance Company | A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto | $19,867 Municipal Securities; $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $5,000 Province of P.E. Island Bonds; £1,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $42,233. (Accepted at $40,747) | Accident and Sickness. |
| The Ottawa Fire Insurance Company | C. E. Corbold, Chief Agent, Ottawa | $56,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,200) | Fire. |
| †The Pelican and British Empire Life Office | Alfred McDougald, Chief Agent, Montreal | £23,100 stg. British Columbia 3 p.c. Inscribed Stock; £15,000 stg. Newfoundland Govt. 3½ p.c. Bonds; and £3,500 Natal 3 p.c. Consolidated Stock; Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; South Australian Bonds, £8,000 stg.; Province of Manitoba Bonds, $30,000; Municipal Debentures, $90,000; Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $48,667 (Accepted at $388,347). Also $1,355,000 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act | Life. |
| The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N.Y. | A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto | $100,000 U. S. Bonds, and $24,333 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $121,900) | Fire. |
| The Phœnix Assurance Company, Limited | Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal | $230,974 Canada Stock, $253,067 British Consolidated Stock, $34,553 Province of Quebec Stock and $31,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $509,076) | Fire. |
| The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn. | J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal | $144,000 Municipal Debentures, and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. (Accepted at $141,800) | Fire. |
| The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York | D. A. McAdam, Chief Agent, Montreal | $38,807 Province of Quebec Bonds, $121,993 Municipal Debentures, $42,000 British Columbia Dyking Debentures $30,000 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and 25,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $250,450) | Life. |
| The Quebec Fire Assurance Company | Hon. P. Garneau Chief Agent, Quebec | Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Province of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, and Municipal Debentures, $53,000. Total, $79,500. (Accepted at $77,675) | Fire. |
| The Queen Insurance Company of America | William Mackay, Chief Agent, Montreal | $48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $30,416 Province of Quebec Stock, $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $242,733 Municipal Securities. Total, $399,683. (Accepted at $378,455) | Fire. |
| The Railway Passengers Assurance Company | Frank H. Russell, Chief Agent, Toronto | £20,000 stg. 2¾ per cent Consolidated Stock. (Accepted at $84,680) | Guarantee, Accident and Sickness |
| The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England | John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto | $24,333 Government of Newfoundland Bonds. $109,987 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $123,321) | Life. |
| The Royal Insurance Company | William Mackay, Chief Agent, Montreal | $201,967 Canada Stock; $603,466 British Consolidated Stock; $17,033 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $260,853 33 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $1,002,485) | Fire and Life. |
| The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company | David Burke, Manager, Montreal | $6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds, $9,733 Province of Quebec Stock, $60,000 Province Manitoba Bonds, $24,820 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $150,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $250,553. (Accepted at $240,491) | Life. |
| The Scottish Union and National Insurance Company | Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal | $97,333 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $155,347 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $230,520) | Fire. |

## LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

| NAME OF THE COMPANY. | The Agent to receive process. | Amount of Deposit. — Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878, marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date. | Description of Insurance business for which Licensed. |
|---|---|---|---|
| The Sovereign Life Assurance Company of Canada | A H. Hoover, Chief Agent, Toronto | $52,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,000.) | Life. |
| The Standard Life Assurance Company | D. M. McGoun, Manager, Montreal | $5,379,943 Municipal Debentures, $59,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $67,000 Province of Manitoba Debentures, $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures, and $412,862 Province of Quebec Annuities. Total, $5,927,805. (Accepted at $5,656,023, being $133,622 Life A, and $5,522,401 Life B). Also $1,001,898 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act | Life |
| The Star Life Assurance Society | Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto | $194,667 Canada 4 p. c. Stock | Life. |
| The State Life Insurance Company, Indianapolis, Indiana | O. L. VanLaningham, Chief Agent, Toronto | $50,000 United States Bonds | Life. |
| The Subsidiary High Court of the Ancient Order of Foresters | William Williams, Chief Agent, Toronto | | Life and Sickness. |
| The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters | Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto | $100,000 Canada Stock | Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan. |
| The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng | H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto | $23,531 Canada Stock, $36,013 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $190,023 Municipal Securities. Total, $249,567. (Accepted at $237,379) | Fire. |
| The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada | R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal | $64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $60,800) | Life. |
| The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn. | Frank F. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal | $74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $580,000 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $56,453 Province of Quebec Bonds, $73,000 Manitoba & S. E. Railway Bonds (Guaranteed) and $38,000 City of Winnipeg Debentures. Total, $857,400. Also $800,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,621,363, being $103,500 (Life A), $1,424,863 (Life B), and $93,000 (Accident) | Life and Accident. |
| The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng | T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent Montreal | £25,000 N.S. Wales Stock, £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock, and $157,667 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $290,100) | Fire. |
| The Union Life Assurance Company | Hardy Pollman Evans, Chief Agent, Toronto | $54,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $51,300) | Life. |
| The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company | Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal | Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $318,865; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Prov. of New Brunswick Bonds, $60,000, $100,000 Pro. of Manitoba Bonds, $220,460 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $289,900 Municipal Securities. Total accepted value, $1,003,230, being $100,000 (A) and $903,230 (B) | Life. |
| The United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company, Baltimore, Md. | Arthur E. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto | $95,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $90,250) | Guarantee Insurance and "the business of guaranteeing or becoming security for the faithful performance of any trust, office, duty, contract, or agreement, and to go upon any appeal or other bond." |
| The United States Life Insurance Company | Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto | $16,060 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, $46,280 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $50,127 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $151,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $252,100) | Life. |
| The Western Assurance Company, Toronto | J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto | $15,400 Municipal Debentures, $27,300 Loan Company Debentures, $10,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $5,353 Lake Manitoba Railway & Canal Co. Bonds (Guaranteed). (Accepted at $55,918). | Fire and Inland Marine. |

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

| NAME OF THE COMPANY. | Chief Agent to receive process. | Amount of Deposit. | Business. |
|---|---|---|---|
| The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S. | F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal | $100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $106,500) | Life. |
| The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company | F. W. Kingstone, Chief Agent, Toronto. | $73,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape of Good Hope 4 p. c. stock. (Accepted at $118,017) | Life. |
| The Life Association of Scotland | Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal | $50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $117,530 Province of Quebec Stock and $4,866 Province of Manitoba 5 p.c. Bonds. (Accepted at $158,502) | Life. |
| The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America. | Charles Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont | $85,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $81,450) | Life. |
| The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee | William Angus, Attorney, Montreal | $100,000 U.S. Bonds | Life. |
| The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut. | C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal | $30,000 Municipal Debentures and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $127,780) | Life |
| The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society | Charles J. Fleet, Attorney, Montreal | $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $123,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $141,850) | Life. |
| The Scottish Provident Institution | John H. Dunlop, Chief Agent, Montreal | $91,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $86,450) | Life. |

NOTE.—The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association has ceased to transact business in Canada. Its deposit, $58,400 Canada Stock is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

The National Assurance Company of Ireland has ceased to transact business in Canada, having re-insured its outstanding risks with the Western Assurance Company. A portion of its deposit has been released; the remainder, $80,260, being still in the hands of the Receiver General.

§ It is understood that this company has been amalgamated with the Atlas Assurance Company.

*On 5th November, 1904, the license provided for by the second section of chapter 101 of the Statutes of 1904, was issued to the Company.

†The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company and the Pelican Life Office have effected an amalgamation under the corporate name of the Pelican and British Empire Life Office, which is now conducting the business formerly acquired by the British Empire.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

| NAME OF COMPANY | CHIEF AGENT TO RECEIVE PROCESS. |
|---|---|
| **The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World | W. C. Fitzgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario. |
| The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society | Etta M. Rowley, Secretary, Toronto. |
| The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada | John J. Behan, Chief Agent, Kingston, Ont, |

**This Order is also authorized to transact the business of Sickness Insurance.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
OTTAWA, 26th January, 1905.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance. 31-tf

## THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1ST FEBRUARY, 1905.

| NAME OF POST OFFICE. | TOWNSHIP OR PARISH. | ELECTORAL COUNTY AND PROVINCE OR TERRITORY. | POSTMASTER. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Achill (23 Jan.) | Adjala | Simcoe, S.R ....O. | Joseph Spencer. |
| Berton | Sec. 30, Tp. 13, R. 12, W. P. M. | Portage LaPrairie....M. | J. A. Christelaw. |
| Black Pines | | Yale and Cariboo....B.C. | A. Beaton. |
| Blumenau | Sec. 3, Tp. 39, R. 19, W. 4th M. | Strathcona....Alta. | Carl Stettler. |
| Brandy Creek (re-opened) | Windham | Norfolk ....O. | John Burke. |
| Brodeur | St. Cesaire | Rouville....Q. | F. X. Senay. |
| Burnside | North Orillia | Simcoe, E.R....O. | Thos. McKinley. |
| Cherry Grove (re-opened) | West Nissouri | Middlesex, E.R ....O. | Thomas Sagar. |
| Eagle Lake (11 Jan.) | Strong | Parry Sound ....O. | Smith Parks. |
| Ebordale (26 Jan.) | Glenelg | Grey, S.R....O. | Thomas Smith. |
| Fielding | Kent | Carleton....N.B. | Andrew Bell. |
| Fulda | Sec. 6, Tp. 39, R. 23, W. 2nd M. | Humboldt....Sask. | Henry Kalthoff. |
| Gardenton | Sec. 25, Tp. 1, R. 6, E. P.M. | Provencher....M. | Mrs. Amy J. Johnson. |
| Gowland Lake | Sec. 19, Tp. 25, R. 2, W. 2nd M. | Mackenzie....Assa. | James M. Gowland. |
| Inkster | Lot 3 Parish of Kildonan | Selkirk....M. | Duncan Christie. |
| Kempt Road Hill | Restigouche | Bonaventure....Q. | James Jamieson. |
| Maud | | Yale and Cariboo....B.C. | H. S. Edwards. |
| Oreadia | Sec. 34, Tp. 26, R. 5, W. 2nd M. | Mackenzie....Assa. | F. R. Knight. |
| Raven | Sec. 14, Tp. 36, R. 4, W. 5th M. | Strathcona....Alta. | T. H. Berry. |
| Reihn | Sec. 22, Tp. 27, R. 2, W. 2nd M. | Mackenzie....Assa. | A. Weinmaster. |
| Stonybrook | Sec. 36, Tp. 12, R. 9, W. 2nd M. | Qu'Appelle....Assa. | Joseph Hawken. |
| Togo | Sec. 1, Tp. 28, R. 30, W. P. M. | Mackenzie....Assa. | George Craig. |
| Turbine (28 Jan.) | Drury | Algoma, E.R....O. | Adams Lawson. |
| Young Cove | Granville | Annapolis....N.S. | Allan Steadman. |
| Youngstown | Sec. 6, Tp. 45, R. 13, W. 4th M. | Strathcona....Alta. | James M. Bickell. |

NOTE.—Three Fathom Harbour, County of Halifax, published last month, has not yet gone into operation.

### CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

#### NAMES CHANGED.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| D'Auteuil | County of Drummond and Arthabaska, Q. | to Ste. Elizabeth de Warwick. |
| Maria East | County of Bonaventure, Q. | to Guité. |

#### OFFICES CLOSED.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bear Creek | County of Portage LaPrairie, M. | Closed | |
| East Dudswell | County of Richmond and Wolfe, Q. | " | 1st January. |
| Fairfield | County of Kings, P.E.I. | " | |
| (*a*) Hamill's Point | District of Muskoka, O. | " | |
| Heaslip | County of Souris, M. | " | |
| Waubnakee | County of Middlesex, W.R., O. | " | |

(*a*) Closed for the Winter, to be re-opened next summer as a summer office. 33-tf

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

**3rd. INVARIABLY REMIT THE FEES FOR SUCH ADVERTISEMENTS, TOGETHER WITH THE PRICE OF ONE GAZETTE, AS BELOW. OTHERWISE THEY WILL NOT BE INSERTED.**

The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—5 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent under Loan Companies Act (per O. in C. published in *Gazette* of 15th June, 1901)—2 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $1 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
King's Printer and Controller of Stationery

Department of Public Printing and Stationery
Ottawa, October, 1903.

## APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

RULES RELATIVE TO NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications to Parliament for Private Bills of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a Notice published in the *Canada Gazette;* such Notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and objects of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same ; and when the application is for an Act of incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the Notice. And if the works of any company (incorporated, or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specifically mentioned in the Notice ; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such Notice to be sent by registered letter to the Clerk of each municipality which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are, or may be located ; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

In addition to the Notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid, a similar Notice shall also be published in *some leading newspaper*, as follows :—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate :

1. *A Railway or Canal Company* :—In the principal city, town or village in each county through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company* :—In the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the *construction of any works* which in their construction or operation might specially affect a particular locality ; or for obtaining any *exclusive rights or privileges ;* or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others :—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company ; An Insurance Company ; A Trust Company ; A Loan Company ; or an Industrial Company without any exclusive powers :—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act :

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal, or for the construction of branches thereto :—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which such extension or branch is to be constructed.

2. For an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized :—In the place where the head office of the company is, or is authorized to be.

3. For an extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights) ; or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company ; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers, or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditors of the company :—In the place where the head office of company is situated.

All such Notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper, shall be published at least once a week, for a period of five consecutive weeks ; and when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages ; and *marked* copies of each issue of all newspapers containing such Notice shall be sent to the Clerks of the Senate and House of Commons, endorsed "Private Bill Notice" ; or a statutory declaration as to due publication may be sent in lieu thereof.

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RULES RELATING TO PETITIONS AND PRIVATE BILLS.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes. The fee of $200 is paid only in the House in which a Bill originates ; but charges for reprinting and translation are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

No Petition praying for the incorporation of a railway company, or of a canal company, or for an extension of the line of any existing or authorized railway or canal, shall be considered by the Standing Orders Committees, until there has been filed with the Committee a map or plan, showing the proposed location of the works, and each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal, or any branch or extension thereof, is to be constructed.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SPECIAL RULE OF THE SENATE.

When any Bill, confirming a deed, lease, agreement or other instrument, is brought up or presented to the Senate, such deed, lease, agreement or other instrument shall be set forth in the Bill by way of Schedule or otherwise.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill;—Bills not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

52. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a.*) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed;

(*b.*) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets;

(*c.*) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

53. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill:—

(*a.*) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same;

(*b.*) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-west Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and in one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

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NOTICE is hereby given that a Bill will be presented at the present session of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, by the British American Pulp, Paper and Railway Company, for an Act to extend the time for the completion of the railway and branch lines authorized by section 10 of chapter 89 of the Statutes of 1900, and for the extension of same to Montreal, and to have the power to operate said railways by steam or electricity; also to have the power to increase the bonding privileges and issue preferred stock.

BROSSEAU & HOLT,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated 11th February, 1905. 34-5

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NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made on behalf of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company and the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway Company to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act ratifying and confirming an agreement between the said companies for the sale by the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway Company to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company of the railway and properties in the said agreement described declaring the said railway to be a work for the general advantage of Canada, and authorizing the Canadian Pacific Railway Company to acquire and operate the same and issue bonds, debentures, consolidated debenture stock and other securities to aid in such acquisition, with such other powers as may be necessary and expedient in order to carry out the purposes and objects of the said agreement.

A. R. CREELMAN,
Solicitor for applicants.
Dated this 14th day of February, A.D. 1905. 34-5

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NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, by the provisional directors of the Richmond & Drummond Fire Insurance Company for an Act to extend the time for obtaining a license to carry on its business.

LAWRENCE, MORRIS & McIVER,
Attorneys for applicants.
Sherbrooke, Que., 11th February, 1905. 34-5

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NOTICE.—The Alberta Central Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to extend the time for the construction of their railway.

GEO. W. SMITH,
President.
Dated at Toronto, this 14th day of February, A.D. 1905. 34-5

NOTICE.—Take notice that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act incorporating the "Crown Casualty Company of Canada" to carry on a general business of plate glass, sprinkler leakage, elevator liability and boiler inspection insurance.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS,
MACALISTER & LANGUEDOC,
Attorneys for applicants.
British Empire Bldg., Montreal.

Dated at Montreal, this 16th day of February, 1905.
34–5

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NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by the Toronto and Hamilton Railway Company to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to amend the Act incorporating the company by empowering the company to construct their railway across Burlington Beach in the County of Wentworth without the consent of the Townships of Saltfleet and Nelson.

ROYCE & HENDERSON,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 16th day of February. 1905.
34–5

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NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to incorporate "The Western Life Insurance Company, for the purpose of doing a general life insurance business.

PERKINS, FRASER, BURBIDGE & GIBSON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Ottawa, 15th February, 1905. 34–5

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NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act incorporating a company to be called the Winding Ledges Power and Boom Company, to hold, sort out, raft and drive all logs and lumber coming down the river Saint John, with power to construct dams across the said river at or near the Winding Ledges in the Parish of Saint Francis, in the County of Madawaska and Province of New Brunswick, to connect with dams from the opposite shore in the State of Maine, and to dig canals, construct piers, booms, wharves, conduits and other works; to develop and generate power and commercially supply the same for all purposes; to establish and operate mills and manufactories of all kinds along said river between the mouth of the River Saint Francis and Grand Falls, and to acquire lands by expropriation and otherwise for the purposes of the company.

STEVENS & LAWSON,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Edmundston, N.B., 28th January, 1905.
33–5

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NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to incorporate The Grand River and Western Power Company with power to construct, maintain and operate a watercourse and raceway from a point or points on the Grand River or Dunnville feeder, at or near Dunnville, and thence northerly using the natural water courses where available to some suitable point on Lake Ontario, at or near the Village of Jordan to be used for the purpose of developing electrical and hydraulic power, and for the purpose of building, constructing, equipping, maintaining and operating electrical and hydraulic works to be erected on the said water course and raceway necessary for the production of electrical and hydraulic energy in the production of light, heat and power for sale and distribution, and for power to construct, maintain and operate transmission lines of wire, poles, tunnels, conduits or other manner as may be decided on for the purpose of transmitting electrical energy and power so produced to such point or points in the Province of Ontario as may be decided on by the said company, and with the right to enter into contracts for the disposal of such power so produced or transmitted at such prices and in such manner as may be agreed on; with power to take and use water for the said works and other purposes and to acquire by purchase, expropriation or otherwise lands for the purposes of the company; and with all other powers and rights incidental, necessary or useful to the said undertaking; the said works to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada.

HARLEY & SWEET,
Solicitors for applicants,
6½ Market Street, Brantford.

Dated this 10th day of February, 1905. 33–5

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NOTICE.—The Canadian Pacific Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to extend the time for the construction and completion of the following lines of railway, viz:—

A. From Otterburn on the Emerson Branch to or near Stuartburn;

B. From New Westminster to Vancouver, B.C.

C. DRINKWATER,
Secretary.

Montreal, 8th February, 1905. 33–6

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NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the present session of the Parliament of Canada, by The Brockville Westport and North-Western Railway Company for an Act extending the time for the commencement and completion of the extension of the said railway as authorized by chapter eighty-eight of the Statutes of Canada, 1903.

Dated at Brockville, this 9th day of February, A.D. 1905.

W. S. BUELL,
Solicitor for applicants.

McGIVERIN & HAYDON,
Agents at Ottawa. 33–5

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NOTICE is hereby given that the Hamilton, Galt and Berlin Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an amendment to its Act of incorporation extending the time for the commencement and completion of its railway, and for power to construct branch lines and extensions to the City of Guelph and the Town of Hespeler, and for other purposes.

DEWART, YOUNG & MAW,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Hamilton, 9th February, 1905. 33-5

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NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the ensuing session, for an Act to incorporate the "Salmon River and Northern Railway Company," and for authority to construct and operate a line of railway from a point at or near Hawkesbury, in the County of Prescott, to a point at or near Monte Bello, in the County of Labelle, thence in a northerly direction following the line of the Salmon River to a point at or near Lake Papineau, thence northwesterly following the line of the Petite Rouge and North Nation Rivers to a point near or upon the Lièvre River where it shall be crossed by the projected line of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway, with the right to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines along the line of the projected railway, to develop water and electric power and to dispose of the same in the interest of settlers; the said works to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada.

HIBBARD & ORR,
Solicitors for applicants.

151 St. James street,
Montreal, 3rd January, 1905. 33–5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, by the Ottawa & New York Railway Company for an Act exempting the company from the operation of section 5 of chapter 32, 4 Edward VII, which requires the majority of directors to be British subjects.

D'ARCY SCOTT,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at the City of Ottawa, this 9th day of February, A.D. 1905. 33-9

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NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate The Saskatchewan Bridge Company, to construct, maintain and use a bridge for railway and other purposes across the Saskatchewan River from a point at or near Strathcona to a point on the opposite side of the said River at or near Edmonton, with all the necessary approaches and all tracks, machinery and appliances required to enable any railway companies whose lines shall connect therewith to use the said bridge, to lay tracks on the said bridge for the passage of locomotive engines and railway trains ; to construct or arrange the said bridge for the use of foot passengers and vehicles, to purchase, acquire and hold such real estate, including lands for terminals, sidings and other such like accommodation as may be required for the convenient working of the traffic to, from and over the said bridge ; to fix and regulate, from time to time, the tolls and rates to be charged to all persons and companies using the same ; to borrow money from time to time and to issue bonds, debentures or other securities in respect of the said bridge and its approaches and appliances, and to secure the same by mortgage ; to make agreements with railway companies and others for the use of the said bridge, and to have in respect of the said bridge such other powers as are usual and necessary for undertakings of a similar character, and to declare the works of the company to be for the general advantage of Canada.

Dated at Montreal this 9th day of February, 1905.

W. H. BIGGAR,
33–5 Solicitor for applicants.

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NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to extend the time for the commencement and completion of the construction of the Guelph and Georgian Bay Railway.

DONALD GUTHRIE,
Solicitor for the applicants.

PRINGLE & GUTHRIE,
Agents at Ottawa.

Dated at Guelph, this 7th day of February, 1905. 33–5

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NOTICE is hereby given that the Hudson Bay and Pacific Railway Company will make application to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to extend the time for the construction and completion of its railway.

Ottawa, 9th February, 1905. 33–5

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NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to amend chapter 92 of the Acts of the Parliament of Canada for the year 1902, authorizing "The Board of the Presbyterian College Halifax" to transfer and set over the moneys, securities and funds known as "The Aged and Infirm Ministers' Fund, Eastern Section," to the Board of Trustess of the Presbyterian Church in Canada, a body corporate.

JOHN A. MACKINNON,
Solicitor for the Board of the
Presbyterian College Halifax.

Dated at Halifax, this 31st day of January, A.D. 1905. 32–5

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NOTICE.—Take notice that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act incorporating "The Ontario Fire Insurance Company" to carry on the business of fire insurance throughout Canada.

SMITH, RAE & GREER,
Bank of British North America Chambers,
Toronto,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 30th day of January, 1905. 32–5

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NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate the "Imperial Guarantee and Accident Company of Canada" for the purpose of doing a general guarantee, accident, sickness and plate glass insurance business.

Dated at Toronto, this 1st day of February, 1905.

E. T. MALONE,
Solicitor for applicants.

49 Yonge Street, Toronto. 32–6

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NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, by Gillies Bros. Limited, a company incorporated by letters patent under the laws of Canada for an Act empowering the company to increase the capital stock thereof ; to issue stock of the company as fully paid in exchange for any property acquired from time to time ; to receive aid from any Government or municipality ; to carry on lumbering, wood and pulp manufacturing, mining and farming ; to deal in, produce or manufacture marble, slate, limestone, cement, clay, peat, brick, and all building materials ; to deal in calcium, carbide and other chemicals ; to carry on business as general merchants, millers, wharfingers, forwarders, warehousemen, vessel and ship-owners and operators ; to own and manage hotels, restaurants, boarding houses churches, schools and hospitals ; to construct and aid roads, tramways, docks, wharfs, aqueducts, flumes, bridges, and similar works ; to acquire and develop water powers ; to carry on business as engineers and contractors for steel bridges, cars, locomotives and ships ; to promote and deal in the stock of companies with similar objects and enter into agreements for profit, sharing therewith ; to develop, use and sell electric and other power and energy and to build and operate railway sidings, or tracks not exceeding ten miles in length to connect the company's undertaking with any line of railway, and to erect dams, slides, and booms and other works on navigable waters, and to acquire and deal in patent rights, properties and appliances, telephone and telegraph lines requisite or necessary for the said objects or any of them ; and for other purposes.

McGIVERIN & HAYDON.
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 3rd day of February, A.D. 1905. 32-5

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NOTICE is hereby given that The Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to adopt, confirm and ratify the forms, terms and conditions of the mortgages and securities of the company to be created and issued in aid of the construction of the Western Division and of the Lake Superior Branch or Division of the company's railway, and to confirm and declare valid the said mortgages and securities ; and for such other amendments to the Acts relating to the company as may be deemed advisable

W. H. BIGGAR,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated 3rd February, 1905. 32-5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to ratify and confirm the bond issue of The Manitoulin & North Shore Railway Company, and the mortgage given to secure the same and to extend the time for construction of the railway.

ROWELL, REID, WILKIE,
WOOD & GIBSON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, 23rd January, 1905. 31-5

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NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to extend the time for the commencement and completion of the construction of the Ontario, Hudson's Bay and Western Railways Company.

ROWELL, REID, WILKIE,
WOOD & GIBSON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 23rd day of January, 1905. 31-5

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NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, by the provisional directors of the Pacific Bank of Canada, for an Act extending the time within which to obtain certificate from the Treasury Board to enable the said bank to carry on business, as provided by The Bank Act.

A. G. MURRAY,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated Toronto, 25th January, 1905. 31-5

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NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, by the Northern Bank for an Act to amend its Act of incorporation by extending the time for obtaining a certificate from the Treasury Board, under section 16 of The Bank Act, for one year from the 15th day of June, 1905.

Dated at Winnipeg, this 20th day of January, 1905.

HOWELL, MATHERS & HOWELL,
Solicitors for the applicant.

CHRYSLER & BETHUNE,
Ottawa, Agents. 31-5

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NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate the Woodstock and Lake Huron Railway Company, with power to construct a railway from the City of Woodstock to a point on Lake Huron between Kettle Point and Kincardine, running through the Counties of Oxford, Perth, Middlesex, Lambton, Huron and Bruce or any of them, with such powers as are usually given to railway companies, the works thereof to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada.

McKAY & MAHON,
Solicitors for applicants.
404 Dundas Street, Woodstock, Ontario.

Woodstock, 17th January, 1905. 30-5

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NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act authorizing Monterey Electric and Gas Company, Limited, to acquire and operate railways, tramways, and telegraph and telephone lines outside the Dominion of Canada, and conferring upon the company other rights, powers and authorities to enable the company to utilize to the full extent all concessions, franchises, rights and powers obtained or to be obtained from the Republic of Mexico or any Legislative, Governmental, Municipal or other authority therein, and also changing the name of the company.

LAIDLAW, KAPPELE & BICKNELL,
Solicitors for applicants.

Toronto, 10th February, 1905. 33-5

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NOTICE is hereby given that the Paper Goods Company, Limited, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for the passage of an Act to revive and regularise Patent No. 60229 granted to one Orville Lucius Parmenter by the Dominion of Canada, on the 4th day of June, 1898, said patent being for new and useful improvements in cigar pockets.

FRANK W. MACLEAN,
34 Victoria St. Toronto,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 18th day of January, A.D. 1905. 30-5

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NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at the present session thereof, for an Act to incorporate "The International Terminal and Bridge Company," to construct a Bridge for Steam Railways, Electric Railways, driving and foot passengers, across the Rainy River at or near the Town of Fort Frances, in the Province of Ontario; to construct and operate a line of Railway thereon and to construct, maintain and operate terminal and other facilities on the Canadian side of the said river; to construct, acquire and operate telegraph and telephone lines; to construct, acquire and navigate vessels upon the lakes and rivers adjacent thereto, and docks, elevators or tramways necessary for the business of the company; to make agreements with other companies for the use of the said bridge and to charge tolls for the same; with power to issue bonds or other securities in respect of the said bridge or the other undertakings of the company, and such other powers as are usual or necessary for any undertakings of a similar character, and to declare the works of the company to be for the general advantage of Canada.

KERR, DAVIDSON, PATERSON & GRANT,
23 Adelaide Street East, Toronto,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated Toronto, January 11, 1905.

DARCY SCOTT,
Ottawa agent. 29-9

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NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by the Temagami Railway Company to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act authorizing the company to extend its line of railway from a point at or near Sturgeon Falls, Ontario, to some point on Georgian Bay, at or near the mouth of the French River, and for other purposes.

ROYCE & HENDERSON,
Solicitors for the company.

Dated at Sturgeon Falls, this 12th day of January, 1905. 30-5

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NOTICE is hereby given that the provisional directors of the Citizen's Bank of Canada will apply, at the present session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act reviving the Act incorporating the Citizen's Bank of Canada (3 Edward VII, chap. 106), and extending the time for obtaining a certificate from the Treasury Board, pursuant to section sixteen of The Bank Act for one year from the date of the passing of the Act reviving said Act of incorporation.

JAMES CURRY,
Secretary, Provisional Board of Directors.

Dated at Toronto, 19th January, 1905. 30-9

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## THE BAY OF QUINTE RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act empowering the Bay of Quinte Railway Company to build a branch line from a point at or near the Village of Bridgewater in the County of Hastings, to a point at or near the Actinolite Mines in the County of Addington, and extending the time for the construction of the railway.

Dated at Ottawa, this 26th day of January, 1905.

HOGG & MAGEE,
Solicitors for the Bay of Quinte Railway Company.
31-5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to confirm the incorporation by letters patent, issued by the Government of the Province of Ontario, of The Ontario & Minnesota Power Company, and to confirm the powers granted to the said company by the said letters patent and by a certain agreement between his Majesty the King, represented by the Commissioner of Crown Lands for Ontario, on the one part, and the said company, on the other part, regarding the erection of a Power Dam on Rainy River at the Town of Fort Frances, and to define the said company's powers regarding the issue of bonds or other securities in respect of the company's undertakings, and to confer upon the said company such other powers as to expropriation of lands or other matters as are usual or necessary for the undertakings of the company, and to declare the works of the company to be for the general advantage of Canada.

KERR, DAVIDSON, PATERSON & GRANT,
23 Adelaide Street East, Toronto,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 12th day of January, 1905.

D'ARCY SCOTT,
Ottawa Agent. 29–9

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NOTICE is hereby given that the Vancouver and Coast-Kootenay Railway Company will apply at the next sittings of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to extend its line of railway, from a point at or near Nicola Lake, via Kamloops, to a point at or near Pine River Pass; and to build branch lines from its main line, to a point at or near Penticton, on the Okanagan Lake.

D. G. MACDONELL,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Vancouver, B.C., the 16th day of December, 1904. 26–9

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NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by the Gold Medal Furniture Manufacturing Company, Limited, to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act extending the duration of Patent of Canada, Number 36831 for improvements in wire fabrics.

URQUHART & URQUHART,
Solicitors for The Gold Medal Furniture Manufacturing Company, Limited.

Dated this seventeenth day of January, 1905. 30–5

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NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate the "Dominion Annuity Company" to transact a general Annuity Assurance business in Canada and elsewhere.

ROBINSON & HULL,
Solicitors for the applicant.

Dated at Winnipeg, the fourteenth day of January, A.D. 1905. 30–5

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NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to ratify and confirm two agreements dated the 2nd day of January, 1903, made between the Algoma Central and Hudson Bay Railway Company and The Algoma Commercial Company, Limited, providing for the issue of the First Mortgage Bonds and promissory note of the said railway company, and the bond issue and mortgage given to secure the due payment of the said bond issue, and to extend the time for the construction of the railway of the Algoma Central and Hudson Bay Railway Company.

ROWELL, REID, WILKIE,
WOOD & GIBSON,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 23rd day of January, A.D. 1905. 31–5

NOTICE is hereby given by the Montreal and Southern Counties Railway Company that they will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof for an Act to extend the time fixed by its charter for the beginning and construction of its works and the completion thereof, for the increase of its capital stock, for power to absorb the Montreal and South Shore Auto Car Company and to extend its lines to the City of Montreal, and for other purposes.

SMITH, MARKEY, MONTGOMERY & SKINNER,
Attorneys for applicants.

Montreal, 19th January, 1905. 30–5

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NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be known as "The Algoma Copper Range Railway Company" to construct and operate a line of railway from a point on Batchewana Bay, in the District of Algoma, thence east to the Superior Copper Mines, thence east a distance of about one hundred and twenty miles by the most feasible route to a point on the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway between Cartier and Biscotasing Stations, in the said District of Algoma, and Province of Ontario, to acquire and operate steam and other vessels, to locate, acquire, work, develope and dispose of mines, mineral and timber lands; to crush, smelt and dispose of the ore and products of such timber and mineral lands, and to have it declared that the work is for the general advantage of Canada.

Dated this twenty-third day of January, A.D. 1904.

HEARST, McKAY & DARLING,
31–5 Solicitors for applicants.

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NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a railway under the name of the Brantford and Woodstock Railway Company, with power to construct, operate and maintain a railway from a point in the City of Brantford to a point in the City of Woodstock, with such powers as are usually given to railway companies incorporated by the Parliament of Canada, and that the said works be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada.

HARLEY & SWEET,
6½ Market Street, Brantford,
Solicitors for applicants.

Brantford, 16th January, 1905. 31–5

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NOTICE is hereby given that The Dominion Atlantic Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act authorizing it to acquire, by purchase, the railway, undertaking and property of The Midland Railway Company, Limited, to set apart the said railway and property as a separate section of The Dominion Atlantic Railway, to be designated as the "Midland Division"; and to authorize the issue of bonds, debentures or other securities on said Midland Division for an amount not exceeding £5,000 sterling per mile; and for such other amendments to the Acts relating to the company as may be deemed advisable.

Dated at Ottawa this 3rd day of February, 1905.

CHRYSLER & BETHUNE,
32–5 Solicitors for the applicants.

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NOTICE is hereby given that George Dance Harper of the City of Montreal, in the District of Montreal in the Province of Quebec, commercial traveller, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Nathalie

Sally Parker, formerly of the said City of Montreal, but now of parts unknown, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

R. A. E. GREENSHIELDS,
Solicitor for applicant.

Dated at Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, this 24th day of August, 1904. 9-27

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NOTICE is hereby given that Agnes Hedevig Helga Salusbury-Trelawney, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, married woman, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, John William Salusbury-Trelawney on the ground of adultery.

Dated at the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, this twenty-eighth day of September, A.D. 1904.

CAMERON & PHILLIPPS,
18-27 Solicitors for the applicant.

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NOTICE is hereby given that Isaac Pitblado, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, barrister-at-law, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Almira Pitblado, of the said City of Winnipeg, on the ground of adultery.

AIKINS, ROBSON & LOFTUS,
Solicitors for the applicant.

Dated at the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, this 15th day of September, A.D. 1904.
13-27

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NOTICE is hereby given that William Thomas Saunders, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, coachman, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Marie Louise Russell Morton, now of the City of Albany, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, on the ground of adultery.

BERNARD & DESSAULLES,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, this 28th day of September, 1904. 14 27

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NOTICE is hereby given that Jane Marie Fitz-Simons presently residing in Utica, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a bill of divorce from her husband, Cradock Percy Booth Simpson, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, real estate agent, on the ground of adultery.

LAFLEUR, MACDOUGALL
AND MACFARLANE,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec, this 15th day of August, 1904. 8-27

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NOTICE is hereby given that Philip Vibert, of the Town of Lethbridge, in the District of Alberta, North-west Territories of Canada, bank manager, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Louie Blanche Vibert, formerly of the said Town of Lethbridge but now of the City of York, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, on the ground of adultery.

Dated at Lethbridge, in the District of Alberta, North-west Territories of Canada, the 16th day of August, A.D. 1904.

10-27 PHILIP VIBERT.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Kootenay, Cariboo and Pacific Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada at its next session for an amendment to the Act incorporating and relating to the company to extend the time for the commencement, extension and completion of its main line and branches, and for other purposes.

HARVEY & McCARTER,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Cranbrook, B.C., December, 1904. 27-9

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NOTICE is hereby given that the Vancouver and Coast-Kootenay Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to increase its capital stock, build branch lines, and to extend the time in which it may construct its works.

D. G. MACDONELL,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Vancouver, B.C., this 19th day of November, 1904. 22-9

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NOTICE is hereby given that James Arthur Pryor of Chickney, in the District of Assiniboia, in the North-west Territories of Canada, farmer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Mildred Pryor, sometimes known as Mildred Hooper, of Grenfell in the North-west Territories, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

THOMSON & KENNEDY,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Wolseley, in the North-west Territories, this 29th December, 1904. 27-9

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NOTICE is hereby given that William Napoléon Vaughan, of the Village of Fort Coulonge, in the Province of Quebec, agent, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Sarah Jane Vaughan, of the same place, on the ground of adultery.

DONALD HECTOR MACLEAN,
Solicitor for applicant.

Dated at Ottawa, Ontario, this twenty-third day of December, A.D. 1904. 28-27

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NOTICE is hereby given that Frederick Wight, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, butcher, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Florence Maud Wight, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, on the ground of adultery.

ROBINETTE & GODFREY,
Solicitors for the applicant.
15 Toronto St., Toronto.

Dated at Toronto, this 20th day of December, A.D. 1904. 31-27

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NOTICE is hereby given that Jane Frances Fields, of the Town of Oshawa, in the County of Ontario, in the Province of Ontario, in the Dominion of Canada, married woman, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, Frederick Wellington Fields, of the said Town of Oshawa, in the County of Ontario, in the Province of Ontario, in the Dominion of Canada, Gentleman, on the ground of adultery.

ROBINETTE & GODFREY,
15 Toronto St., Toronto,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Toronto, Province of Ontario, this 28th day of December, A.D. 1904. 30-27

## MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the shareholders of the Calgary Street Railway Company will be held at the offices of Messrs. Lougheed & Bennett, Eighth Avenue, Calgary, N.W.T., on Thursday, the 23rd day of February, A.D. 1905, at 2.30 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of electing directors.

JOHN LINEHAM,
WILLIAM D. LINEHAM,
GEORGE K. LEESON,
Provisional directors.

Calgary, Alberta, 3rd day of February, A.D. 1905.
34-1

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Province of Quebec, }
District of Montreal. }

WE the undersigned Zoël O. A. Lambert, merchant grocer, and Adelard Cardinal, gentleman, hereby certify that the limited partnership existing between us under the firm name of "L. A. Lambert et Cie," as dealers in groceries, wines and liquors, with head office in Montreal, whereof the said Z. A. Lambert was general partner, and the said A. Cardinal special partner, has been dissolved by mutual consent on the sixth day of the month of February one thousand nine hundred and five by mutual consent.

Dated Montreal the 11th day of February one thousand nine hundred and five.

Z. A. LAMBERT,
A. CARDINAL.

Signed in presence of
J. R. F. BEAUDRY, N.P. 34-3

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### BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

NOTICE is hereby given that at the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Bank of Nova Scotia, on Wednesday, the fifteenth day of February, A.D. 1905, the following by-law was passed and enacted by the shareholders:—

"That for the purpose of obtaining necessary capital for the requirements of the business of the bank outside the City of Halifax, that the authorized capital stock of this bank is hereby increased from two million five hundred thousand dollars to three million dollars."

And notice is also hereby given that after the publication of this notice for four weeks the said Bank of Nova Scotia will apply to the Treasury Board for the issue of a certificats approving of such by-law.

By order of the Board,

H. C. McLEOD,
General manager.

Halifax, February 16th, 1905. 34-5

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### UNION BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one half per cent upon the capital stock of this Bank has been declared for the current half-year and that the same will be payable at the banking-room on and after Tuesday, the 28th day of February next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 14th to 28th February, both days inclusive.

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NOTICE is also hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Union Bank of Halifax for the choice of directors, and other business, will be held at their banking-house, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon on Wednesday, the 8th day of March next, being the second Wednesday of the month.

By order of the Board,

E. L. THORNE,
General manager.

Halifax, N.S., 25th January, 1905. 31-6

### THE BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

*Incorporated by Royal Charter.*

THE Court of Directors of the Bank of British North America have resolved to declare, subject to audit, at the meeting of proprietors to be held on the 7th of March, a dividend free of income tax, payable 6th of April, of thirty shillings per share, being at the rate of 6% per annum, transferring £20,000 to the Reserve Fund and carrying forward about £6,500 to the New Account, and transferring £10,000 to Bank Premises Account.

No. 5 Gracechurch St.,
London, E.C.,
7th February, 1905. 33-5

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### THE CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

THE annual general meeting of the shareholders and policy-holders of the company, for the election of directors and the transaction of other business, will be held at the head office of the company, in the City of Toronto, on Wednesday, the 22nd day of February, 1905, at noon.

The following policy-holders' directors retire this year and are eligible for re-election:—

Hon. A. T. Bliss,
Charles Chaput, Esq.

R. HILLS,
Secretary.

Toronto, 30th January, 1905. 32-3

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### PEOPLE'S BANK OF HALIFAX.

DIVIDEND No. 81.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent on the paid-up capital stock of this Bank has been declared for the half-year terminating 31st inst., and that the same will be payable at any offices of the Bank, on and after Wednesday, 1st day of March next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 15th February to 1st March, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders of this Bank will be held at the banking-house, on Tuesday, the 7th day of March next, at 11 o'clock a.m.

By order of the Board,

D. R. CLARKE,
General manager.

Halifax, N.S., 27th January, 1905. 32-5

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NOTICE is hereby given that a plan for the construction of an International Dam for the purpose of developing power at Koochiching Falls, from Fort Frances across the Rainy River to a point in the State of Minnesota, U.S.A., has been filed with the Department of Public Works, at Ottawa, Canada.

ALEXANDER SMITH,
Solicitor at Ottawa in said application.

Dated at Ottawa, this 18th day of January, 1905.
30-5

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A SPECIAL general meeting of the shareholders of the Hereford Railway Company will be held at the head office of the company situate in the "Art Building," so called, in Strathcona Square, in the City of Sherbrooke, in the Province of Quebec, at eleven of the clock in the forenoon of the seventh day of March next. Business to be transacted: the ordinary business of the annual general meeting which should have been held on the sixth day of September last, and the appointing of directors to comply with the requirements of the Act of the Dominion of Canada, 4 Edward VII, chapter 32, section 5, requiring that the majority of the directors shall be British subjects.

H. B. BROWN,
Secretary Treasurer, Hereford Railway Company.

Dated Sherbrooke, January 31, 1905. 32-4

THE LONDON MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual meeting of the shareholders and members of The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada will be held at the office of the company, Nos. 82 and 84 King street East, Toronto, on Monday, the 20th day of February, A.D. 1905, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, to receive a statement of affairs of the company, exhibiting receipts and expenditures, assets and liabilities and a report of the business transactions for the year ending the 31st day of December, A.D. 1904, and for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of all such other general business as may be brought before the shareholders and members at said meeting.

H. WADDINGTON,
Secretary.

Dated this 1st day of February, 1905. 32–3

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NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the shareholders of the Klondike Mines Railway Company will be held at the office of the company, No. 19 Elgin Street, in the City of Ottawa, on Tuesday the twenty-eighth day of February, 1905, at 11 A.M., to consider and if thought expedient to pass resolutions authorizing the directors to borrow money for the purposes of the company, and to issue bonds securing repayment thereof as the directors think fit, and authorizing the execution of mortgages upon all or any of the assets and property of the company securing the repayment of the same.

ANDREW HAYDON,
Secretary.

Dated this 31st day of January, A.D. 1905. 32–4

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MANCHESTER ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER, ENGLAND.

NOTICE is hereby given, pursuant to the provisions of sections 17 and 47 of The Insurance Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 124, as amended by 57–58 Victoria, chapter 20, that the Manchester Assurance Company of Manchester, England, has ceased to carry on insurance business in Canada and has insured all its outstanding risks in Canada with the Atlas Assurance Company, Limited, and has applied to the Minister of Finance and Receiver General for the release on Wednesday, the 22nd day of February, 1905, of its securities, and the Canadian policy-holdesr of the said company (if any) opposing such release are hereby required to file their opposition with the Minister on or before the day so named.

Montreal, 18th November, 1904.

MANCHESTER ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER, ENGLAND.

WHITE & BUCHANAN,
Attorneys.

22–14

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IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

IN THE MATTER of the Great Northern Railway of Canada.

NOTICE is hereby given that a petition was, on the 2nd day of February, 1905, presented to the Exchequer Court of Canada by the directors of the above named company, praying for the confirmation of a scheme of arrangement between the said company and their creditors, filed in the said Court on the 21st day of November, 1904, pursuant to the provisions of The Railway Act, 1903.

And that the said petition is, by order dated the 2nd day of February, 1905, directed to be heard at the City of Ottawa, on Monday, the 6th day of March, 1905, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, and any person whose interests are affected by such scheme, and who may be desirous to oppose the making of an order for the confirmation thereof under the above Act, should enter an appearance and file a printed statement of his objections thereto at the office of the Registrar of the said Court on or before the 25th day of February, 1905, and appear by himself or counsel at the hearing of the said petition. And a copy of the scheme will be furnished to any person requiring the same by the undersigned, or at the office of the company at Quebec, on payment of the prescribed charge for the same.

Dated this 2nd day of February, 1905.

Z. A. LASH, Toronto,
Solicitor for petitioners.

CHRYSLER & BETHUNE, Ottawa,
Agents for the said Z. A. Lash. 32–5

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## PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

## NOMINATIONS.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes :—

OTTAWA, 3 février, 1905.

GEORGE THURBER, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; Préposé de l'accise stagiaire, dans la division du revenu de l'intérieur de Montréal.

P. A. DAVID, de Joliette, dans la province de Québec, docteur en médecine : Officier de l'accise stagiaire, dans la division du revenu de l'intérieur de Joliette.

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7 février 1905.

WALTER WELSH, de la cité de Windsor, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer : Inspecteur-mesureur des navires pour le port de Windsor, dans la dite province.

JOHN CLOW, de Grande Tracadie, dans la province de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard : Maître de havre pour le port de Grande Tracadie, dans la dite province.

Le capitaine D. F. DOUGLAS, de Spanish Ship Bay, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse : Membre de l'administration de pilotage pour la circonscription du havre de St. Mary's et Liscombe, dans la dite province.

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10 février 1905.

L'honorable JOHN IDINGTON, de la cité de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, un des juges de la Haute Cour de Justice pour Ontario : Juge puîné de la cour Suprême du Canada.

ROGER CONGER CLUTE, de la cité de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer, avocat, et juge de la cour Suprême de judicature pour Ontario : Juge de la Haute Cour de Justice pour Ontario, et Membre de la division de l'Echiquier de la dite Haute Cour de Justice.

L'honorable ALFRED GILPIN JONES, lieutenant-gouverneur de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; l'honorable ROBERT LINTON WEATHERBE, juge en chef de la cour Suprême de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; l'honorable CHARLES JAMES TOWNSHEND, l'honorable WALLACE GRAHAM, l'honorable NICHOLAS HOGAN MEAGHER, l'honorable DUNCAN CAMPBELL FRASER, et l'honorable BENJAMIN RUSSELL, juges puînés de la dite cour : Commissaires ou Commissaire pour administrer et faire prêter à toutes et chaque personne ou personnes qui tient ou tiennent aujourd'hui quelque charge ou emploi de confiance ou d'émoluments, ou qui seront choisies pour remplir quelque devoir dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, le serment ou les serments qui seront de temps à autre prescrits par toute loi ou statut passé à cet égard.

## DÉPÊCHES, ETC.

### POUR LES EXAMENS TENUS EN 1905.

[Voir la page suivante pour les examens subséquents à l'année 1905.]

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### SERVICE CIVIL DE L'INDE ; BREVETS DE COMMIS (CLASSE I) DANS LE SERVICE CIVIL EN ANGLETERRE ; ET BREVETS D'ÉLÈVES POUR L'ORIENT.

RÉSUMÉ indiquant la somme de l'examen sur certains sujets.

Composition anglaise.—Un essai sera écrit sur un des divers sujets spécifiés par les Commissaires du Service Civil sur leur papier d'examen.

Langue et littérature anglaises. - L'examen sera en deux parties. Dans l'une, les candidats seront censés montrer une connaissance générale du cours de littérature anglaise, tel que représenté en vers et en prose par les écrivains ci-dessous, entre le règne d'Edouard III et l'avènement de la Reine Victoria :

En vers—Chaucer, Langland, Spenser, Shakespeare, Milton, Dryden, Pope, Gray, Collins, Johnson, Goldsmith, Crabbe, Cowper, Campbell, Wordsworth, Scott, Byron, Coleridge, Shelley, Keats.

En prose—Bacon, Sir Thomas Browne, Milton, Cowley, Bunyan, Dryden, Swift, Defoe, Addison, Johnson, Burke, Scott, Macaulay (Essais et biographies).

Dans cette partie de l'examen on ne s'attendra pas à une connaissance minutieuse de ouvrages de ces auteurs, mais cet examen servira cependant à faire voir jusqu'à quel point les candidats ont étudié les principales œuvres des meilleurs écrivains anglais en eux-mêmes, et sont familiers avec les traits caractéristiques de leur pensée et de leur style, et la place que chacun d'eux occupe dans l'histoire de la littérature anglaise. On s'attendra aussi à ce que les candidats fassent voir qu'ils ont étudié dans ces auteurs l'histoire de la langue anglaise par rapport à ses vocabulaire, syntaxe et prosodie.

L'autre partie de l'examen se rapportera à la période nommée plus bas :—

A.D. 1900 à A.D. 1700
[Shakespeare à Dryden.]

Ici l'examen exigera des candidats une connaissance plus minutieuse de l'histoire de la langue et de la littérature anglaises, telles qu'illustrées dans les principaux ouvrages produits dans une période, et sera basé en grande partie, mais nullement exclusivement sur certains livres spécifiés par les commissaires.* Les noms placés sous les dates sont destinés à suggérer le caractère générale du développement littéraire de l'époque, et, conséquemment, les limites naturelles de l'examen. Toutes les œuvres de Shakespeare, par exemple, seront censées tomber dans la période de 1600 à 1700.

Langue et littérature françaises.—Traduction et composition.

Questions critiques sur la langue et la littérature françaises. Conversation.

Langue et littérature allemandes. — Traduction et composition.

Questions critiques sur la langue et la littérature allemandes. Conversation.

Langue et littérature latines.—Traduction du latin en anglais, composition en prose et en vers, ou (comme alternative pour la composition en vers) une composition originale en prose latine. Questions critiques sur la langue (y compris questions sur la philologie) et la littérature latines.

Langue et littérature grecques.— Traduction du grec en anglais, composition en prose et en vers, ou (comme alternative pour la composition en vers) une composition originale en prose grecque. Questions critiques sur la langue (y compris questions sur la philologie) et la littérature grecques.

Langue et littérature sanscrites.—Traduction du sanscrit en anglais, et de l'anglais en sanscrit. Histoire de la littérature sanscrite (y compris une connaissance de l'histoire de l'Inde qui se rapporte au sujet ; la grammaire sanscrite ; philologie védique.

Langue et littérature arabes.—Traduction comme dans le sanscrit : histoire de la littérature arabe (y compris une connaissance de l'histoire arabe qui se rapporte au sujet) ; grammaire arabe ; prosodie arabe.

Histoire anglaise.—Questions générales sur l'histoire anglaise de A.D. 800 à A.D. 1848 ; questions sur l'histoire constitutionnelle de l'Angleterre de A.D. 800 à A.D. 1848.

Histoire générale moderne.—Les candidats peuvent, à leur choix, être examinés sur chacune des périodes suivantes :—

1. Depuis l'avènement de Charlemagne jusqu'à la troisième croisade.
   [A.D. 800 à A.D. 1193].
2. Depuis la troisième croisade jusqu'à la diète de Worms.
   [A.D. 1193 à A.D. 1521].
3. Depuis la diète de Worms jusqu'à la mort de Louis XIV.
   [A.D. 1521 à A.D. 1715].
4. Depuis l'avènement de Louis XV jusqu'à la Révolution française de 1848.
   [A.D. 1715 à A.D. 1848].

Les périodes 3 et 4 couvriront l'histoire des Indes.

Histoire de la Grèce.—Questions sur l'histoire générale de la Grèce jusqu'à la mort d'Alexandre ; questions sur l'histoire constitutionnelle de la Grèce pendant la même période.

Histoire romaine.—Questions sur l'histoire générale de Rome jusqu'à la mort de Vespasien ; questions sur l'histoire constitutionnelle de Rome pendant la même période.

Sur l'histoire de la Grèce et l'histoire romaine, les candidats seront censés montrer une connaissance des autorités originales.

Mathématiques.—Algèbre, géométrie (Euclide et sections coniques géométriques), trigonométrie plane, géométrie analytique plane (parties moins avancées), calcul différentiel (élémentaire), calcul intégral (élémentaire), statique, dynamique d'une parcelle, hydrostatique, optiques géométriques.

*Les livres pour 1905, sont :—
Shakespeare : *Tempest. Henry VIII.*
Milton : *Paradise Lost. Comus.*
Ben Jonson : *Every Man out of his Humour. Bartholomew Fair.*
Massinger : *New Way to Pay Old Debts.*
Dryden : *Conquest of Granada.*
Walton : *Angler. Lives.*
Fuller : *Worthies.*
Browne : *Britannia's Pastorals.*
Sir T. Browne : *Vulgar Errors. Hydriotaphia.*

Les candidats pourront employer les méthodes du calcul différentiel et intégral dans toute autre division du sujet, mais les questions seront de nature à être résolues sans l'aide de ces méthodes.

Mathémathiques avancées.—Algèbre d'un plus haut degré, y compris la théorie des équations, trigonométrie plane et sphérique, calcul différentiel, géométrie analytique, plane et solide, statique, y compris les attractions, dynamiques d'une parcelle, dynamiques rigides, hydrodynamiques, la théorie mathématique de l'électricité et du magnétisme.

Economie politique et histoire économique.—Les candidats seront censés posséder une connaissance de la théorie économique telle que traitée dans les grands livres de classe, ainsi qu'une connaissance des conditions économiques actuelles et des méthodes statistiques telles qu'appliquées aux recherches économiques, et une connaissance générale de l'histoire, de l'industrie, de la tenure des terres, et de la législation économique du Royaume-Uni.

Philosophie logique et mentale (ancienne et moderne).—La logique comprendra la logique déductive et inductive. La philosophie mentale comprendra la psychologie et la métaphysique.

Science politique.—L'examen ne sera pas restreint à la jurisprudence analytique, aux institutions primitives et à la théorie de législation, mais pourra comprendre la politique comparative, l'histoire des théories politiques, etc.

Les candidats seront censés montrer une connaissance des autorités originales.

Commission du Service Civil,
octobre 1904.

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## POUR LES EXAMENS SUBSÉQUENTS À L'ANNÉE 1905.

## SERVICE CIVIL DE L'INDE ; BREVETS DE COMMIS (CLASSE I) DANS LE SERVICE CIVIL EN ANGLETERRE ; ET BREVETS D'ÉLÈVES POUR L'ORIENT.

RÉSUMÉ indiquant la somme de l'examen sur certains sujets.

Composition anglaise.—Un essai sera écrit sur un des divers sujets spécifiés par les Commissaires du Service Civil sur leur papier d'examen.

Langue et littérature anglaises.—L'examen sera en deux parties. Dans l'une, les candidats seront censés montrer une connaissance générale du cours de littérature anglaise, tel que représenté en vers et en prose par les écrivains ci-dessous, entre le règne d'Edouard III et l'avènement de la Reine Victoria :

En vers—Chaucer, Langland, Spenser, Shakespeare, Milton, Dryden, Pope, Gray, Collins, Johnson, Goldsmith, Crabbe, Cowper, Campbell, Wordsworth, Scott, Byron, Coleridge, Shelley, Keats.

En prose—Bacon, Sir Thomas Browne, Milton, Cowley, Bunyan, Dryden, Swift, Defoe, Addison, Johnson, Burke, Scott, Macaulay (Essais et biographies).

Dans cette partie de l'examen on ne s'attendra pas à une connaissance minutieuse des ouvrages de ces auteurs, mais cet examen servira cependant à faire voir jusqu'à quel point les candidats ont étudié les principales œuvres des meilleurs écrivains anglais en eux-mêmes, et sont familiers avec les traits caractéristiques de leur pensée et de leur style, et la place que chacun d'eux occupe dans l'histoire de la littérature anglaise. On s'attendra aussi à ce que les candidats fassent voir qu'ils ont étudié dans ces auteurs l'histoire de la langue anglaise par rapport à ses vocabulaire, syntaxe et prosodie.

L'autre partie de l'examen se rapportera à une des périodes nommées plus bas, qui se suivront d'année en année dans l'ordre indiqué.

1. A.D. 1700 à A.D. 1800
(1906) [Pope à Cowper.]
2. A.D. 1800 à A.D. 1832
(1907) [Ecrivains du XIXe siècle jusqu'à la mort de Scott.]
3. A.D. 1360 à A.D. 1600
(1908) [Chaucer à Spenser.]
4. A.D. 1600 à A.D. 1700
(1909) [Shakespeare à Dryden.)

Ici l'examen exigera des candidats une connaissance plus minutieuse de l'histoire de la langue et de la littérature anglaises, telles qu'illustrées dans les principaux ouvrages produits dans chaque période, et sera basé en grande partie, mais nullement exclusivement, sur certains livres spécifiés chaque année par les commissaires.* Les noms placés sous les dates sont destinés à suggérer le caractère général du développement littéraire de l'époque, et, conséquemment, les limites naturelles de l'examen. Toutes les œuvres de Shakespeare, par exemple, seront censées tomber dans la période 1600 à 1700 ; toutes les œuvres de Swift dans la période 1700 à 1800 ; toutes les œuvres de Scott et Wordsworth, et toutes les œuvres de Macaulay dans la période 1800 à 1832.

Langue et littérature françaises.—Traduction et composition.

Questions critiques sur la langue et la littérature françaises. Conversation.

Langue et littérature allemandes.—Traduction et composition.

Questions critiques sur la langue et la littérature allemandes. Conversation.

Langue et littérature latines.—Traduction du latin en anglais, composition en prose et en vers, ou (comme alternative pour la composition en vers) une composition originale en prose en latin. Questions critiques sur la langue (y compris questions sur la philologie) et la littérature latines.

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Langue et littérature sanscrites.—Traduction du sanscrit en anglais, et de l'anglais en sanscrit. Histoire de la littérature sanscrite (y compris une connaissance de l'histoire de l'Inde qui se rapporte au sujet ; la grammaire sanscrite ; philologie védique.

Langue et littérature arabes.—Traductions comme dans le sanscrit : histoire de la littérature arabe (y compris une connaissance de l'histoire arabe qui se rapporte au sujet) ; grammaire arabe ; prosodie arabe.

Histoire anglaise.—Le sujet comprendra (*a*) l'histoire politique de la Grande-Bretagne, de l'Irlande et des colonies ; (*b*) l'histoire constitutionnelle du Royaume-Uni. Les candidats devront connaître les autorités suivantes :—

1RE PÉRIODE.

Stubbs ... ... ... Chartes choisies.

2E PÉRIODE.

Prothero.—Statuts et documents constitutionnels.
Gardiner.—Documents de la révolution-puritaine.
Le tout des presses Clarendon, Oxford.

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*Les livres pour 1906 sont :—
Young : Poëmes.
Pope : *Rape of the Lock. Moral Essays.*
Gray : Poëmes.
Chatterton : Poëmes.
Goldsmith : *Vicar of Wakefield. Citizen of the World.*
Burke : *Sublime and Beautiful. Regicide Peace.*
Bolingbroke : *Dissertation upon Parties. Letters on Patriotism.*
Walpole : *Anecdotes of Painting.*

Histoire générale moderne.—Les candidats peuvent, à leur choix, être examinés sur chacune des périodes suivantes :—

1. Depuis l'avènement de Charlemagne jusqu'à la troisième croisade.
   [A.D. 800 à A.D. 1193].
2. Depuis la troisième croisade jusqu'à la diète de Worms.
   [A.D. 1193 à A.D. 1521].
3. Depuis la diète de Worms jusqu'à la mort de Louis XIV.
   [A.D. 1521 à A.D. 1715].
4. Depuis l'avènement de Louis XV jusqu'à la Révolution française de 1848.
   [A.D. 1715 à A.D. 1848].

Les périodes 3 et 4 couvriront l'histoire des Indes.

Les candidats devront connaître les autorités suivantes :—

1RE PÉRIODE.

800–1193.

Einhard : Vita Caroli Magni, de 800 A.D.
Ed.: Pertz. Scriptores Rerum Germanicarum.
Lambert of Hersfeld. Ed.: Pertz.
Suger : Vita Ludovici VI.
Ed.: (1) Migne.
(2) Société de l'Histoire de France, 1868.
Otto of Freising : De gestis Frederici I.
Ed.: Pertz.

2E PÉRIODE.

1193–1521.

Joinville : St. Louis.
Ed.: (1) Petitot.
(2) Michaud et Poujoulat.
(3) Buchon.
(4) Société de l'Histoire de France, 1868.
Philippe de Comines : Mémoires.
Ed.: (1) Petitot.
(2) Michaud et Poujoulat.
(3) Buchon.
(4) de Mandrot, Picard, Paris, 1901, 3.
Machiavelli : The Prince.
Traduction anglaise par Thompson : Presses Clarendon.

3E PÉRIODE.

1521–1715.

La Noue : Mémoire—Ed.: Petitot, Michaud et Poujoulat, Buchon.
Sully : Economies Royales, jusqu'au traité de Vervins.—Ed. : Petitot, Michaud et Poujoulat.
Torcy : Mémoires.—Ed.: Petitot, Michaud et Poujoulat.

4E PÉRIODE.

1715–1848.

Frederick II.—Histoire de mon Temps, *et* La Guerre de Sept ans. Ed.: Boutaric ; *ou les* Œuvres de Frédéric II. Decker, Berlin, 1846.
Malmesbury. — Journal et correspondance Londres, Bentley, 1844. Vol. II. Mission à la Haye. Pp. 66–443. Vol. III. Mission à Lisle. Pp. 369–599.
Metternich.—Aus Metternich's nachgelassenen Papieren. Autorisirte Original-Ausgabe. Vienne, 1880. Jusqu'à 1815.

*Ou en traduction anglaise :—*
Autobiography of Prince Metternich. Translated by Mrs. Napier. London, Bentley, 1880–1881.

Histoire de la Grèce.—Questions (*a*) sur l'histoire générale et (*b*) sur l'histoire constitutionnelle de la Grèce jusqu'à la mort d'Alexandre.

Histoire romaine.—Questions (*a*) sur l'histoire générale, et (*b*) sur l'histoire constitutionnelle de Rome jusqu'à la mort de Vespasian.

Sur l'histoire de la Grèce et l'histoire romaine, les candidats seront censés montrer une connaissance des autorités originales.

Mathématiques.—Algèbre, géométrie (Euclide et sections coniques géométriques), trigonométrie plane, géométrie analytique plane (parties moins avancées), calcul différentiel (élémentaire), calcul intégral (élémentaire). Statique, dynamique d'une parcelle, hydrostatique, optiques géométriques.

Les candidats pourront employer les méthodes du calcul différentiel et intégral dans toute autre division du sujet, mais les questions seront de nature à être résolues sans l'aide de ces méthodes.

Mathématiques avancées.—Algèbre d'un plus haut degré, y compris la théorie des équations, trigonométrie plane et sphérique, calcul différentiel, calcul intégral, équations différentielles, géométrie analytique, plane et solide. Statique, y compris les attractions, dynamiques d'une parcelle, dynamiques rigides, hydrodynamiques, la théorie mathématique de l'électricité et du magnétisme.

Logique et psychologie. } L'historique du sujet
Philosophie morale et métaphysique. } sera comprise dans les deux cas.

Economie politique et histoire économique.—Les candidats seront censés posséder une connaissance de la théorie économique telle que traitée dans les grands livres de classe, ainsi qu'une connaissance des conditions économiques actuelles, et des méthodes statistiques telles qu'appliquées aux recherches économiques, et une connaissance générale de l'histoire, de l'industrie, de la tenure des terres, et de la législation économique du Royaume-Uni.

Science politique.—L'examen ne sera pas restreint à la jurisprudence analytique, aux institutions primitives et à la théorie de législation, mais pourra comprendre la politique comparative, l'histoire des théories politiques, etc.

Les candidats seront censés montrer une connaissance des autorités originales.

Commission du Service Civil,
28 octobre 1904. 34-3

## ARRETÉS EN CONSEIL.

### HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 31e jour de janvier 1905.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en Conseil d'ordonner, et il est par le présent ordonné que les changements suivants soient faits dans les ports secondaires de douane :—

Le nom du port secondaire de St-François, Beauce, sous le contrôle du port de Québec, sera changé et à l'avenir le dit port secondaire sera appelé port secondaire de Beauceville.

Le nom du port secondaire à Middle St-Francis, sous le contrôle du port de Woodstock, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, sera changé, et à l'avenir le dit port secondaire sera appelé port secondaire de Clair.

Le port secondaire de la Baie Glacée, sous le contrôle du port de Sydney, Nouvelle-Ecosse, sera établi comme port de douane et port d'entreposage, à compter du 1er juillet 1905.

JOHN J. McGEE,
33-3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

## COMMISSION DES CHEMINS DE FER.

### CHEMIN DE FER LOTBINIÈRE ET MÉGANTIC.

AVIS est donné par le présent que le Tarif fondamental régulateur No. 1, a été dûment déposé au bureau de la Commission des chemins de fer du Canada, et approuvé en conformité de l'article 261 de l'*Acte des chemins de fer*, 1903.

G. W. ROBINS,
Surintendant et agent général.

Lyster, Qué., 7 février 1905.

### CHEMIN DE FER LOTBINIÈRE ET MÉGANTIC.

AVIS est donné par le présent que le Tarif fondamental régulateur No. 1 pour les voyageurs a été dûment déposé au bureau de la Commission des chemins de fer pour le Canada, et approuvé en conformité de l'article 264 de l'*Acte des chemins de fer*, 1903.

G. W. ROBINS,
Surintendant et agent général.

Lyster, Qué., 7 février 1905. 33–2

## AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

### PASSAGE D'EAU DE PEMBROKE ET DE L'ILE DES ALLUMETTES.

AVIS.—Des soumissions seront reçues par le département du Revenu de l'Intérieur, jusqu'à lundi, le 6e jour de mars prochain, des personnes qui désirent prendre à bail le privilège du passage d'eau sur la rivière Ottawa, entre Pembroke, dans le comté de Renfrew, province d'Ontario, et l'île des Allumettes, dans le comté de Pontiac, province de Québec.

Chaque soumission devra mentionner la somme que le soumissionnaire est prêt à payer par année pour le privilège susdit ; cette somme sera payable d'avance, d'après les conditions du bail, lequel sera pour cinq ans à compter du 1er mai 1905.

Chaque soumission devra être accompagnée d'un chèque accepté par une des banques chartrée faisant affaires à Ottawa, ou d'une somme de deniers, du cours légal, pour la moitié de la somme payable par année. Cette somme sera créditée à compte de la première année de loyer dans le cas de la soumission acceptée, et tous les autres chèques ou deniers seront remis, excepté là où les soumissions seront retirées, dans lequel cas il ne sera pas fait de remboursement.

Toutes communications doivent être adressées au soussigné, et marquées sur l'enveloppe "Soumission pour le passage d'eau de Pembroke et de l'Ile des Allumettes."

On peut obtenir copie des conditions pour la régie du passage d'eau en s'adressant au ministère du Revenu de l'Intérieur à Ottawa, ou de Mr. T. Clarke, sous-percepteur du revenu de l'intérieur à Pembroke, Ont.

Il ne sera rien payé aux journaux qui insèreront cette annonce sans y être d'abord autorisés par le département.

Par ordre,
WM. HIMSWORTH,
Secrétaire et sous-ministre suppléant.

Département du Revenu de l'Intérieur,
Ottawa, 14 février 1905. 34–3

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CONFORMÉMENT aux dispositions de l'article 22 de l'acte 3 Edouard VII, chapitre 9, un examen spécial d'avancement pour le ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries aura lieu en la cité d'Ottawa, lundi le 13e jour de mars 1905, et le dit examen se rapportera à un emploi de deuxième classe cadette dans le dit ministère.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

Ottawa, 10 février 1905. 34–3

CONFORMÉMENT aux dispositions de l'article 22 de l'acte 3 Edouard VII, chapitre 9, un examen spécial d'avancement aura lieu en la cité d'Ottawa, lundi le 13e jour de mars 1905, et le dit examen se rapportera à deux emplois de première classe aujourd'hui vacants dans le bureau du Greffier du Conseil privé.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

Ottawa, 10 février 1905. 34–3

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### MINISTERE DES POSTES, CANADA.

OTTAWA, 14 février 1905.

### CELLULOIDE TRANSMIS PAR LA POSTE.

LE directeur général des Postes ayant eu à étudier la nature explosive et enflammable des articles en celluloïde dans certaines conditions, et des cas étant survenus qui portent à croire que des matières postales ont été endommagées par des articles semblables, il a été décidé qu'à l'avenir ces articles ne seront transmis par la poste que s'ils sont empaquetés dans des boîtes de ferblanc avec un couvercle bien ajusté.

A ces causes, avis est donné qu'en ce qui concerne les matières postales le celluloïde est réputé être d'une nature explosive, et la transmission par la poste de ces articles, sauf tel que prescrit, est défendue, et rend l'envoyeur passible de poursuite sous l'empire de l'article de l'*Acte des postes* qui concerne l'envoi d'explosifs, allumettes, etc., par la poste.

WILLIAM MULOCK,
34–2 Directeur général des Postes.

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 6e jour de février 1905, constituant en corporation Robert Davidson McGibbon, conseil du Roi, Douglas Armour, avocat, Stephen J. LeHuray, comptable, Kennett J. Beardwood, secrétaire, et Louis L. Legault, étudiant en droit, tous des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

1. Exercer l'industrie du paquage dans toutes ses branches, et paquer, sécher, fumer, conserver, emboîter, embouteiller et préparer pour la comsommation et l'usage, et acheter, vendre et disposer de tous et chacun des produits des animaux, moutons, porcs, ou autres animaux, et de tous leurs produits secondaires.

2. Conduire des raffineries de saindoux, de suif, et des fabriques de saucisse, et tuer des bestiaux, moutons, porcs, agneaux, veaux, et autres animaux.

3. Faire le commerce de marchands de fromage, beurre, provisions, légumes, fruits, viande et d'approvisionnements en général, de bouchers, épiciers et marchands et commerçants de provisions.

4. Etablir, exploiter et conduire des boutiques pour la vente de tous les articles manufacturés et vendus par la compagnie, et tous autres effets, articles ou marchandises qui peuvent être avantageusement vendus et achetés sous ce rapport.

5. Vendre, importer, exporter, améliorer, préparer, et disposer de bestiaux, cochons, volailles, poisson, gibier et animaux vivants et morts de toutes sortes, du lait, crème, beurre, fromage, œufs, saucisse, mets délicats, légumes, fruits, effets en boîtes et en conserves, et toutes autres denrées, effets et choses.

6. Exercer l'industrie d'entreposeurs en gros, y compris fournir à d'autres des facilités d'emmagasinage à froid et à sec.

7. Acquérir les biens, propriété, outillage, machinerie, entreprise, affaires, achalandage et fonds de commerce de toute personne ou compagnie engagée dans une entreprise semblable à celle que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer, ou s'y rattachant, ou propre à être exercée en rapport avec elle, et les payer en deniers ou en parts, obligations ou autres valeurs de la présente compagnie.

8. Exercer et conduire tout commerce capable d'être conduit de façon à être avantageux directement ou indirectement à la présente compagnie, ou s'y rattachant.

9. Acheter, louer, ou autrement acquérir des terrains et bâtiments pour la construction et établissement d'une fabrique ou de fabriques, boutique ou boutiques, et les outillages, machines, et installations nécessaires.

10. Acheter ou autrement acquérir, et posséder et détenir des parts, obligations et autres valeurs de toute corporation, manufacturière ou non, engagée dans une industrie semblable à celle de la présente compagnie.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Davies Limited," avec un capital-actions total de deux cent mille piastres divisé en cinq mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 9e jour de février 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
34-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 2e jour de février 1905, constituant en corporation Frank Paul, manufacturier, William Miller Doull, bourgeois, Percy Carroll Ryan, avocat, Lionel Guest, ingénieur civil, Henry Seymour, ingénieur civil, et Erasmus Dowson, ingénieur-mécanicien, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Evaluer, estimer et inventorier des outillages et établissements industriels, et toutes sortes de propriété, meuble et immeuble, personnelle ou mixte, et préparer des dessins, estimations et plans pour les fins susdites, et faire des rapports, et émettre des états les concernant ; Faire des arpentages, examens et rapports relatifs aux procédés industriels et entreprises ; (*b*) Surveiller la construction et érection de bâtiments, machines et outillages industriels, et les chemins de fer à vapeur ou électriques ; (*c*) Fournir des experts et faire des rapports et conseiller sur des matières exigeant des connaissances en génie civil, hydrauliques, mécaniques, électriques ou chimiques ; (*d*) Computer, estimer et évaluer la perte ou les dommages causés à la propriété de tout genre, et ajuster, vérifier et liquider les réclamations contre des compagnies engagées dans les opérations d'assurance contre l'incendie et autres ; (*e*) Examiner et vérifier les livres de comptes de personnes, maisons ou corporations, publiques et privées, et faire des rapports et états à leur sujet ; (*f*) Agir en qualité d'ajusteurs, et ajuster, vérifier, computer, estimer et liquider des réclamations en vertu de polices d'assurance maritimes ; (*g*) Acheter et vendre des brevets d'invention et droits s'y rapportant, et agir comme agents pour les personnes qui y sont intéressées; (*h*) Acquérir et entreprendre le tout ou une partie des affaires, propriété et achalandage de toute personne ou compagnie exerçant une industrie semblable à celle que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer, et les payer soit en argent ou en actions acquittées de la présente compagnie, ou en argent et en actions. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Canadian Appraisal Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cinquante mille piastres divisé en cinq cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 3e jour de février 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
34-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

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BUREAU DU SURINTENDANT DES ASSURANCES,

OTTAWA, 25 janvier 1905.

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie d'assurance du Manitoba a ce jour reçu un permis No. 199 pour faire en Canada les opérations d'assurance contre l'incendie.

James Gardner Thompson est l'agent en chef de la compagnie en Canada, et le bureau principal en Canada est établi en la cité de Montréal.

W. FITZGERALD,
31-4 Surintendant des assurances.

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**COMPTE de la Caisse d'Épargne des Postes, pour le mois décembre 1904.**

DT. (*Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes, 49 Vic., chap. 35, sec. 76.*) AV.

| | $ cts. | | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances au 30 novembre 1904 | 45,210,339 33 | REMBOURSEMENTS durant le mois | 952,607 49 |
| DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois | 883,443 00 | | |
| TRANSFERTS de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :— | | | |
| Capital | | | |
| Intérêt acquis du 1er juillet à la date du transfert | | | |
| INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois | 5,943 20 | | |
| INTÉRÊT acquis sur les comptes des déposants et converti en principal le 30 juin 1904 | | BALANCE au crédit des comptes des déposants au 31 décembre 1904 | 45,147,118 04 |
| | 46,099,725 53 | | 46,099,725 53 |

Certifié.
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.

WM. SMITH,
Sous-maître Général des Postes suppléant.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 25 janvier 1905. 31-tf

**ETAT de la dette publique et revenu et dépenses de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 janvier 1904 et 1905.**

| DETTE PUBLIQUE. | 1904. | 1905. |
|---|---|---|
| | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| PASSIF— | | |
| Payable au Canada | 7,606,650 28 | 7,586,150 28 |
| Payable en Angleterre | 218,225,503 54 | 209,503,221 85 |
| Emprunts temporaires payables en Angleterre | 3,893,333 33 | 4,866,666 66 |
| Fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques | 3,135,502 17 | 3,333,414 58 |
| Billets en circulation | 41,077,699 33 | 47,772,877 33 |
| Banques d'épargnes | 61,242,160 34 | 61,552,858 30 |
| Fonds en fidéicommis | 9,225,946 07 | 9,380,197 52 |
| Comptes des provinces | 6,569,832 60 | 11,920,668 07 |
| Divers, et comptes de banque | 7,518,808 85 | 18,421,478 24 |
| Total de la dette brute | 358,495,436 51 | 374,337,532 83 |
| ACTIF— | | |
| Placements—Fonds d'amortissement | 49,290,618 17 | 45,713,810 36 |
| Autres placements | 12,414,380 45 | 13,618,778 63 |
| Comptes des provinces | 4,144,218 42 | 4,119,591 67 |
| Divers, et comptes de banque | 39,486,677 97 | 56,417,397 15 |
| Total de l'actif | 105,335,895 61 | 119,869,577 81 |
| Total de la dette nette | 253,159,540 90 | 254,467,955 02 |
| " au 31 décembre | 250,683,686 96 | 251,529,640 59 |
| Augmentation de la dette | 2,475,853 94 | 2,938,314 43 |

| REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ. | Mois de janvier 1904. | Total au 31 janvier 1904. | Mois de janvier 1905. | Total au 31 janvier 1905. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| REVENU : | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| Douanes | 3,085,193 19 | 23,783,683 13 | 2,972,883 93 | 23,948,428 16 |
| Excise | 988,653 57 | 7,753,148 83 | 914,969 70 | 7,380,968 67 |
| Département des Postes | 587,516 95 | 2,727,516 95 | 595,185 90 | 2,910,185 90 |
| Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer | 469,675 35 | 4,180,177 66 | 526,832 51 | 4,495,885 50 |
| Divers | 250,311 87 | 1,873,286 63 | 682,389 54 | 2,087,391 59 |
| Total | 5,381,350 93 | 40,317,813 20 | 5,692,261 61 | 40,822,859 82 |
| DÉPENSES | 6,393,517 71 | 27,107,713 51 | 8,081,174 56 | 29,956,389 10 |

| DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC. | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux | 374,960 13 | 2,623,136 62 | 386,238 51 | 3,078,906 79 |
| Terres fédérales | 58,620 87 | 359,484 21 | 132,076 11 | 409,026 11 |
| Milice, capital | 79,424 41 | 205,115 63 | 164,528 39 | 463,081 63 |
| Subventions aux chemins de fer | 888,050 00 | 1,633,643 00 | 112,180 00 | 708,006 76 |
| Prime sur le fer et l'acier | 65,158 79 | 491,223 25 | 212,960 09 | 729,080 81 |
| Contingent Sud-Africain | 384 53 | 864 45 | ..... | — 640 39 |
| Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest | — 179 90 | — 1,113 58 | — 297 32 | — 1,422 91 |
| Total | 1,466,418 83 | 5,312,353 58 | 1,007,685 78 | 5,386,038 80 |

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
J. FRASER, comptable.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 4 février 1905.

33-tf

## LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

| NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE. | Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis. | Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878, ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date. | Assurance autorisée. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Compagnie contre les accidents et de garantie du Canada | F. J. J. Stark, agent en chef, Montréal | £5,000 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $15,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $35,177) | Contre les accidents et la maladie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut | F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal | $156,793 obligations de municipalités, et $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal. (Acceptées à $152,753) | Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut. | William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto | £100,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¾ p.c.; $531,833 débentures de la province de Québec, $149,893 débentures de la province du Manitoba; $66,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $100,000 obligations de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard; $60,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; et $2,708,181 débentures municipales. Total, $4,101,705. Valeur acceptée, $3,900,073, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,800,073(B) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite "Alliance" Limited | P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal | $213,809 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $209,532 | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance maritime Américaine et Etrangère | Robert J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal | $25,000 obligations enregistrées des Etats-Unis | Assurer les matières postales recommandées passant d'un point en Canada à un autre point en Canada. |
| Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York | Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto | $97,333 obligations du chemin de fer Canadian Northern | Assurance de garantie et les opérations d'exécuter et garantir des obligations, entreprises et engagements permis par la loi, y compris ceux en actions et procédures et ceux portant pour conditions l'exécution de contrats. |
| Compagnie Anglo-Américaine d'assurance contre l'incendie | Armstrong Dean, agent en chef, Toronto | $40,393.33 oblig. garanties de la Comp. de ch. de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $10,726 16 valeurs munic. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepté à $50,583.47). | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Atlas (à resp. limitée) | Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal | £17,000 stg.; inscriptions du Canada 3½ p.c.; £10,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud 3½ p.c.; £10,000 inscriptions 4 p.c du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et £5,000 inscriptions 4 p.c. Victorian. (Acceptées à $202,940) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assur. des chaudières à vapeur | W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto | $48,669 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,136) | Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc. |
| Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto | P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto | $40,700 obligations municipales et $21,300 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $58,900) | Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure. |
| Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. limitée) | Robert J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal | $117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $111,150) | Sur la navigation intérieure et assurer les manières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian" | Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal. | $4,867.00 oblig. du Canada; $241,959.00 valeurs mun. (Accep. à $233,521). | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents | T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal | $22,302 débent. municip., $14,733 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick, et $1,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $36,336) | Contre les accidents et la maladie |
| Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie | Hon. George A. Cox, président, Toronto | $61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,950) | Sur la vie. [et sur glaces |
| Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre l'incendie | R. T. Riley, agent en chef, Winnipeg | $70,000 Local Improv. Debent. de la cité de Winnipeg. (Acc. à $66,000) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre les accidents sur les ch. de fer. | John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa | $20,000, effets canadiens, $4,866 obligations de la province de Québec, et $5,564.49 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $30,153) | Contre les accidents, et la maladie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.) Londres, Angleterre | James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal | $107,067 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance; $79.813 effets 4 p.c. canadiens; $24,333 effets 3 p.c. canadiens; $102,200 obligations de Queensland; $48,667 effets consolidés britanniques; $4,867 inscriptions 4 p. c. de Ceylan; $143,567 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $48,667 débentures des compagnies de prêt. Total, $559,180. (Valeur acceptée $549,933; étant $107,067 vie A, $81,516 vie B, et $361,350 incendie) | Contre l'incendie, sur la navigation intérieure et sur la vie. |

## LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

| NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE, | Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis. | Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date. | Assurance autorisée. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération" | J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto | $84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $80,275) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn | Dewar et Bethune, agents en chef, Ottawa | $100,000 effets canadiens 3½ p.c. | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie la "Continental" | George B. Woods, agent en chef, Toronto | $55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $52,608) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Crown" | Arthur J. Hughes, agent en chef, Toronto | $30,693 valeurs municipales, et $25,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $52,608) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance (Limitée) | Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal | $28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $26,600) | Garantie contre les voleurs. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion" | Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont. | $56,436 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,614) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie | J. E. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto | $110, 866 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $104,694) | De garantie, contre les accidents et la maladie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion" | Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal | $5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $11,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $16 000. (Acceptées à $15,450) | Sur les glaces. |
| Corporation dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée) | Richard I. Griffin, agent en chef, Montréal | $52,317 obligations du Canada, $38,933 obligations de la province de Québec; $34,553 obligations de Terreneuve, $15,573 débentures du Manitoba; $24,333 effets 3 p. c. de la prov. de la Colombie Britannique; $19,467 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $4,867 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $183,181) | Contre les accidents et de garantie [et contre la maladie. |
| Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis | Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal | $100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, (A), $375,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $99,766.67 obligations de la province de Québec, $58,400 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,401,058 débentures municipales (B). (Acceptées à $1,840,260, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,740,260 (B). Aussi $4,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Equity" | William G. Brown, agent en chef, Toronto | $52,853.33 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,211) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior | Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto | $20,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $34,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $52,300) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance du Canada sur la vie | David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton | $76,982 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $71,752) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance German-American | Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal | $110,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $105,600) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania | C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal | $97,333 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, $25,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $50,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $168,583) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie | J. H. Brock, directeur-gérant, Winnipeg, M | $56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord | Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal | $17,000 garanties municipales; $39,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptées à $55,600) | De garantie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre | Hugh M. Lambert, agent en chef, Montréal | $138,700 oblig. garanties du Canada, $73,000 effets du Canada, $48,667 inscriptions 3 p. c. de la province de Québec, $23,000 obligations de la prov. du Manitoba, $48,667 oblig. garant. du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $30,000 valeurs municipales. (Accep. à $353,713) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn | Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto | $121,873 garant. municip. et $23,633 actions de banque. (Acc. à $159,335) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Association du Canada dite la Home Life | A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto | $48,667 effets canadiens et $9,733 garanties mun. (Acceptées à $57,933) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite "Home" | F. W. Evans, agent en chef, Montréal | $100,000 oblig. enregistrées des Etats-Unis, et $50,000 obligations du district de Columbia. (Acceptées à $150,000) | Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure. |
| Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada | F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto | $60,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt $154,679 valeurs municipales, et $25,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Accep. à $225,345) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord | Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal | $111,000 débentures municipales, et $30,173 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $135,623) | Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite "Law Union and Crown" | J. E. E. Dickson, agent en chef, Montréal | $84,333 valeurs municipales, et $87,600 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $153,628) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool and London and Globe" | J. Gardner Thompson, agent en chef, Montréal | $128,516 en débentures municipales; $40,000 effets consolidés de Montréal; $10,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $445,533 effets du Canada. (Acceptées à $615,124) | Contre l'incendie et sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York | Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto | $40,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba et $28,198 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $66,598) | Glaces. |
| Assurance dite "London" | W Kennedy et W. B. Colley, agents conjoints, Montréal | $167,000 valeurs de municipalités. (Acceptées à $158,650) | Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur la navigation intérieure |
| Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée) | D. W. Alexander, agent en chef, Toronto | £13,100 stg., effets canad. et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Accep. à $80,582) | De garantie et contre les accidents [et la maladie. |

## LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

| NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE. | Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis. | Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date. | Assurance autorisée. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool. | Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto | £22,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. £6,000 stg., effets canadiens 3 p.c., £5,000 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara, £10,000 stg. effets consolidés britanniques et $10,000 obligations de la Colombie Britannique. Total $219,267. (Acceptées à $212,356) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite " London et Lancashire" | B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal | $40,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $89,000 garanties municipales. Aussi $2,180,555 confiées à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptées à $2,205,105, étant $100,000 (A), et $2,105,105 (B) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie du Canada | Herbert Waddington, agent en chef, Toronto, Ont. | $34,500 débentures municipales, et $23,300 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $54,910) | Contre l'incendie |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " London " | J G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont. | $60,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000) | Sur la vie. |
| §Compagnie d'assurance la Manchester | Toronto | $102,200 effets du Canada 3½ p.c. et $69,733 en effets canadiens 4 p.c. | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance du Manitoba | J. Gardner Thompson, agent en chef, Montréal. | £1,000 effets canadiens 4 p. c., et $50,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $52,367) | Contre l'incendie |
| Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers sur la vie | J F. Junkin, agent en chef, Toronto | $185,250 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $164,950) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (Limitée) | W. J. G. Thomson, agent en chef, Halifax | £25,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2½ p.c.; et $4,867 oblig. garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $109,717) | Sur la navigation intérieure, et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada. |
| Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore, Md | J. William Mackenzie, agent en chef, Toronto | $44,773 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $48,933 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $89,313) | Accidents, maladie et chaudières à vapeur. |
| Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite " Mercantile" | Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Montréal | $30,357 valeurs municipales, et $68,400 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $96,071) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite " Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U. | John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa | $97,333 effets canadiens ; $600,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $146,000 effets de la province de Québec ; $97,333 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $372,300 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $1,299,662 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $1,512,912) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Montréal-Canada contre l'incendie | Alphonse Robillard, agent en chef, Montréal | $60,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle du Canada, sur la vie | George Wegenast, gérant, Waterloo | $108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $103,075) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York | Fayette Brown, gérant, Montréal | $400,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; $219,000 obligations de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $200,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $149,893 obligat. garanties du chemin de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $1,390,333 valeurs municipales. Total, $2,359,227. (Acceptées à $2,289,710). Aussi $3,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances. | " |
| *Compagnie d'assurance de réserve mutuelle sur la vie. (Autrefois l'Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie.) | F. R. Harvey, agent en chef, Toronto | $50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p.c., $126,533.33 obligations de la province de Québec, et $35,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $242,922). Aussi $55,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances | Sur la vie. Voir plus bas*. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Nationale du Canada | R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto | $25,000 débentures du Manitoba et $30,000 val. mun. (Accep. à $53,500). | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York | W. A. Dart, agent en chef, Montréal | $835,000 obligations du Commonwealth du Massachussets, $389,333 obligat. garanties du chemin de fer Grand Nord canadien, $80,000 obligat. de la prov. de Québec et $100,000 débent. mun. Acceptées à $1,357,583, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,257,583 vie B). Aussi $4,767,306 confiées à des fidéicom canad. en vertu de l'Acte des assurances. | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnies d'assurance sur les glaces de New-York | Gustave Fauteux, agent en chef, Montréal | $11,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $10,010.) | Sur les glaces. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " North American" | L. Goldman, directeur-gérant, Toronto | $62,073 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $58,960) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite " North British and Mercantile" | Randall J. Davidson directeur-gérant, Montréal. | $124,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; $703,000 débentures municipales ; $25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $31,149.67 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $97,333.33 obligations de Queensland. Total, $980,480. Acceptées à $932,830, étant $510,884 incendie, $55,100 vie A, et $366,846 vie B | Contre l'incendie et sur la vie. |

## LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite*

| NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE. | Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis. | Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date. | Assurance autorisée. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Compagnie d'assurance Northern | Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal | $132,860 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, et $161,573 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $280,466) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite Northern | John Milne, directeur-gérant, London, Ont. | $56,000, débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,200) | Sur la vie. |
| Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang. | John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto | $124,333 effets canadiens, $48,667 consolidés anglais, $87,600 valeurs municipales, et $50,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. Total $310,600. (Acceptées à $293,451) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Société d'assurance sur la vie dite "Norwich Union" | John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto | $72,513.33 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $68,888) | Sur la vie. |
| Corporation d'assur. contre les accid. et de garantie dite "Ocean" (à resp. limitée) | Charles Hoffman Neely, agent en chef, Montréal. | £2,000 effets canadiens, £5,500 obligations de la province de Québec, £9,400 obligations de l'Australie du Sud, $14,600 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $45,000 valeurs municipales. Total $141,847. (Acceptées à $139,597) | Contre les accidents et la maladie |
| Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à resp. limitée) | Robt. Hampson & Son, agents en chef, Montréal. | £25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud | Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messagerie passant par le Canada. |
| Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents | A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto | $19,867 valeurs municipales i $7,500 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $5,000 oblig. de la province de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard ; £1,000 oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba, et $5,000 oblig. de la Colombie-Britannique. Total, $42,233. (Acceptées à $40,747) | Contre les accidents et la maladie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, d'Ottawa | C. E. Corbold, agent en chef, Ottawa | $56,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200) | Contre l'incendie. |
| †Pelican and British Empire Life Office | Alfred McDougald, agent en chef, Montréal | £23,100 stg. inscriptions 3 p.c. de la Colombie Britannique ; £15,000 stg. obligations 3½ p.c. du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et £3,500 effets Consolidés 3 p.c. de Natal ; obligations du Canada, £1,500 stg.; obligations de l'Australie du Sud, £8,000 stg.; débentures de la province du Manitoba, $30,000 ; débentures municipales, $90,000 ; obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, $48,667. (Acceptées à $388,347). Aussi $1,355,000 confiés à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phenix" Brooklyn, N.-Y. | A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto. | $100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis et $24,333 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $121,900) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Phœnix" (à resp. limitée) | Paterson & Son, agents généraux, Montréal | $230,974 effets canadiens, $253,067 effets consolidés britanniques, $34,553 effets de la province de Québec, et $31,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $509,076) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn. | J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal | $144,000 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $141,800) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York | D. A. McAdam, agent en chef, Montréal | $38,807 obligations de la province de Québec, $121,993 débentures municipales, $42,000 Dyking Debentures de la Colombie Britannique, $30,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $25,000 valeurs mnnicipales (Acceptées à $250,450) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec | Hon. P. Garneau, président, Québec | $10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $53,000, débentures municipales. Total, $79,500. (Acceptées à $77 675) | Contre l'incendie |
| Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique | William Mackay, agent en chef, Montréal | $48,667 effets 4 p.c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $30,416 obligations de la province de Québec, $29,200 débentures 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $48,667 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $242,733 valeurs municipales. Total, $399,683. (Acceptées à $378,455) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurances des voyageurs par chemin de fer | Frank H. Russell, gent en chef, Toronto | £20,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¾ p.c. (Acceptés à $84,680) | Garantie, accidents et maladie. |
| Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre | John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto | $24,333 obligations du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et $109,987 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $123,321) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Royale | William Mackay, agent en chef, Montréal | $201,967 effets du Canada ; $603,466 effets consolidés britanniques ; $17,033 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $260,853.33 oblig. garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern. (Accep. à $1,002,485). | Contre l'incendie et sur la vie. |

## LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

| NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE. | Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis. | Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date. | Assurance autorisée. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royale Victoria | David Burke, gérant, Montréal | $6,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, $9,733 effets de la province de Québec, $60,000 oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba; $24,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $150,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $250,533. (Accept. à $240,491) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale | Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal | $97,333 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p.c., et $155,347 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $230,520) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Sovereign Life of Canada | A. H. Hoover, agent en chef, Toronto | $52,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard" | D. M. McGoun, gérant, Montréal | $5,379,943 débent. munic., $59,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, $67,000 débent. de la prov. du Manitoba, $9,000 débent. de la prov. de Québec, et $412,862 annuités de la prov. de Québec. Total, $5,927,805. (Acceptées à $5,656,023, étant $133,622 vie (A), et $5,522,401 vie (B). Aussi $1,001,898 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances | Sur la vie. |
| Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star." | Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto | $194,667 effets 4 p.c. canadiens | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance State Life, Indianapolis, Indiana | O. L. Van Laningham, agent en chef, Toronto | $50,000 obligations des Etats-Unis | Sur la vie. |
| Haute Cour Subsidiaire de l'Ancien Ordre des Forestiers | William Williams, agent en chef, Toronto | | Sur la vie et contre la maladie. |
| Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers | Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto | $100,000 effets du Canada | Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition. |
| Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang | H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto | $23,531 effets canadiens, $36,013 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $190,023 valeurs munic. Total, $249,567. (Acceptées à $237,379). | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Sun," du Canada | R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal | $64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $60,800) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," Hartford, Conn | Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal | $74,947 obligations 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $580,000 débentures munic., $35,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $56,453 oblig. de la province de Québec, $73,000 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. Manitoba et S.E., et $38,000 débent. de la cité de Winnipeg. Total, $857,400. Aussi, $800,000 entre les mains de fidéic. can., en vertu de l'Acte des assurances, accept. à $1,621,363), étant $103,500 (vie A), $1,424,863 (vie B) et $93,000 (accidents) | Sur la vie et contre les accidents. |
| Société Union, Londres, Angl | T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal | £25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud; £5,000 effets du gouv. de Victoria, et $157,667 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $290,100). | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Union | Hardy Pollman Evans, agent en chef, Toronto | $54,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $51,300) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie | Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal | Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $318,865; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal, $60,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick et $100,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, $220,460 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $289,900 valeurs municipales. Valeur totale acceptée, $1,003,230, soit $100,000 (A) et $903,230 (B) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie United States Fidelity and Guaranty, Baltimore, Md | Arthur E. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto | $95,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $90,250) | Assurance de garantie, et les opérations de garantir ou se porter garant du fidèle accomplissement de tout fidéicommis, devoir de bureau, contrat, ou convention, et de répondre à tout appel ou autre cautionnement. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis | Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto | $16,060 inscriptions de la province de Québec, $46,280 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $50,127 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern et $151,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $252,100) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto | J. J. Kenny, directeur-général, Toronto | $15,400 débent. munic., $27,300 débent. de comp. de prêt, $10,000 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $5,353 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. et canal du Lac Manitoba. (Acceptées à $55,918) | Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int. |

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," À POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES EMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RATTACHANT.

| NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE. | Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis. | Montant des dépôts. | Assurance autorisée. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U. | F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal | $100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $106,500) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg | F. W. Kingstone, agent en chef, Toronto | $73,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptées à $118,017) | Sur la vie. |
| Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse | Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal | $50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p.c., $2,433 effets 4 p.c. du Canada; $117,530 effets de la province de Québec, et $4,866 obligations 4 p.c. de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptées à $158,502) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique. | Charles Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont. | $85,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $81,450) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U. | William Angus, procureur, Montréal | $100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut. | C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal | $30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $127,780) | Sur la vie. |
| Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable" | Charles J. Fleet, procureur, Montréal | $25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $123,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $141,850) | Sur la vie. |
| Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise | John H. Dunlop, agent en chef, Montréal | $91,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $86,450) | Sur la vie. |

NOTE.—L'Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada. Son dépôt $58,400 en effets canadiens, est encore entre les mains du Receveur Général.

La Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande a cessé de faire des opérations d'assurance en Canada, ayant réassuré ses risques dans la Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest. Une partie de son dépôt a été remboursée, le reste $80,200 étant encore entre les mains du Receveur Général.

§ Il est entendu que cette compagnie a été fusionnée dans la Compagnie d'assurance Atlas.

*Le 5 novembre 1904, la licence prévue par le deuxième article du chapitre 101 des statuts de 1904, a été delivrée à la compagnie.

†La British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company et la Pelican Life Office se sont fusionnées sous le nom corporatif de Pelican and British Empire Life Office, qui gère aujourd'hui les affaires ci-devant acquises par la British Empire.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

| Nom de la compagnie, | Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces. |
|---|---|
| **L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers | W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont. |
| Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs | Etta M. Rowley, secrétaire, Toronto. |
| Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada | John J. Behan, agent en chef, Kingston, Ont. |

**Cet ordre est aussi autorisé à faire des opérations d'assurance contre la maladie.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 26 janvier 1905.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances. 31-tf

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser " Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. **TRANSMETTRE INVARIABLEMENT LE PRIX DE L'ANNONCE AINSI QUE LE PRIX D'UN EXEMPLAIRE DE LA *GAZETTE*, TELS QUE DONNÉS PLUS BAS ; SANS CELA L'ANNONCE NE SERA PAS PUBLIÉE.**

Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—5 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies de prêt* (A. C. publié dans la *Gazette* 15 juin 1901)—2 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, octobre 1903


## DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

Toutes demandes, quelles qu'elles soient, adressées au Parlement pour bills privés, devront être précédées d'un avis dans la *Gazette du Canada ;* le dit avis devra énoncer clairement et distinctement la nature et l'objet de la demande, et devra être signé par ou au nom des postulants avec les adresses des signataires ; et lorsque la demande aura pour objet un acte constitutif, le nom de la compagnie projetée devra être donné dans l'avis. Et si les travaux de quelque compagnie (constituée ou à être constituée légalement) doivent être déclarés comme étant d'utilité générale, cette intention sera spécifiquement mentionnée dans l'avis ; et les postulants feront adresser une copie du dit avis, par lettre chargée, au greffier de chaque municipalité qui pourra être affectée spécialement par la construction ou l'exploitation des dits travaux, et aussi au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle les dits travaux sont ou pourront être situés ; et une déclaration statutaire devra constater que cette formalité a été remplie par les postulants.

Outre l'avis à publier dans la *Gazette du Canada* susdite, un avis semblable devra aussi être publié dans *quelque journal important*, comme suit :—

A. Lorsque la demande sera faite pour un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. *Une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal :*—Dans la principale cité, ville ou village dans chaque comté où devront être construits le chemin de fer ou le canal projetés.

2. *Une compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone :*—Dans la principale cité ou ville dans chaque province ou territoire où la compagnie se propose de faire des opérations.

3. *Une compagnie pour la construction de travaux quelconques* de nature à affecter une localité particulière par suite de leur construction ou exploitation ; ou pour obtenir quelques *droits ou privilèges exclusifs ;* ou pour faire quelques opérations pouvant affecter les droits ou la propriété de particuliers :—Dans la localité ou les localités qui pourraient être affectées par la législation projetée.

4. Une *compagnie de banque ;* une *compagnie d'assurance ;* une *compagnie de fidéicommis ;* une *compagnie de prêt ;* ou une *compagnie industrielle*, sans pouvoirs exclusifs quelconques :—Dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement.

B. Lorsque la demande sera aux fins d'amender un acte existant,—

1. Pour le prolongement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer ou de quelque canal, ou pour la construction d'embranchements des dits chemin de fer ou canal :—Dans la principale cité, ville ou village dans chaque district ou comté dans lesquels devront être construits les dits prolongement ou embranchement.

2. Pour la prolongation du délai fixé pour la construction ou l'achèvement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer, ou de quelque canal, ou de quelque ligne de télégraphe ou de téléphone, ou de tous autres travaux déjà autorisés :—Dans la localité où le siège d'affaires de la compagnie est situé ou est autorisé à se fixer.

3. Pour l'extension des pouvoirs d'une compagnie (lorsqu'ils n'entraîneront pas l'octroi de quelques droits exclusifs) ; ou pour l'augmentation ou la réduction du capital social de quelque compagnie ; ou pour augmenter ou modifier ses pouvoirs pour émettre des obligations ou pour faire des emprunts, ou pour quelqu'amendement pouvant affecter les droits ou intérêts des actionnaires ou porteurs d'obligations ou créanciers de la compagnie :—Dans la localité où est situé le siège de la compagnie.

Tous ces avis, qu'ils soient insérés dans la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans une feuille publique, devront être publiés au moins une fois par semaine pendant une durée de cinq semaines consécutives ; et en ce qui concerne les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, ils devront y être publiés en anglais et en français ; et des exemplaires *marqués* de chaque numéro de tous les journaux contenant le dit avis devront être adressés aux greffiers du Sénat et de la Chambre, et devront porter à l'endos ' Avis de Bill Privé ' ; ou une déclaration statutaire attestant la publication pourra être envoyée au lieu des dits exemplaires.

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RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX PÉTITIONS ET BILLS PRIVÉS.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts. L'honoraire de $200 ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où le bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

Nulle pétition demandant la construction légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou d'une compagnie de canal, ou le prolongement de la ligne de quelque chemin de fer ou canal existant ou autorisé, ne sera prise en considération par les comités des Ordres Permanents, à moins qu'il n'ait été soumis au comité une carte ou plan indiquant le territoire sur lequel

devront être construits les travaux projetés, et chaque comté ou district dans lesquels devront être construits le chemin de fer ou canal projeté, ou quelqu'embranchement ou prolongement d'iceux.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.
THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

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RÈGLE SPÉCIALE DU SÉNAT.

Lorsqu'un bill confirmant un bail, une convention ou toute autre espèce de contrat, sera reçu ou présenté au Sénat, ce bail, cette convention ou cette autre espèce de contrat sera exposé dans un appendice ou autrement.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

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RÈGLES ADDITIONNELLES DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES CONCERNANT LES BILLS PRIVÉS.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

52. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a.*) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b.*) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c.*) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

53. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

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SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district : autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire faite en vertu de "l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat

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AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, par la British American Pulp, Paper and Railway Company, afin d'obtenir un acte à l'effet de prolonger le délai fixé pour l'achèvement du chemin de fer et des lignes d'embranchement autorisés par l'article 10 du chapitre 89 des statuts de 1901, et pour son prolongement jusqu'à Montréal, avec la faculté d'exploiter les dits chemins de fer au moyen de la vapeur ou de l'électricité ; aussi avec la faculté d'augmenter les privilèges d'émettre des obligations et des actions-priorité.

BROSSEAU ET HOLT,
Solliciteur des requérants.
Daté 11 février 1905. 34-5

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AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie Richmond et Drummond demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, un acte à l'effet de prolonger le délai fixé pour obtenir une licence pour commencer ses opérations.

LAWRENCE, MORRIS ET McIVER,
Procureurs des requérants.
Sherbrooke, Que., 11 février 1905. 34-5

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AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation la "Crown Casualty Company of Canada," pour faire des opérations générales d'assurance sur les glaces, les dommages par le coulage de réservoirs, les accidents d'ascenseurs et les chaudières à vapeur.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS,
MACALISTER & LANGUEDOC,
Procureurs des requérants.
British Empire Building, Montréal.
Montréal, 16 de février 1905. 34-5

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Grand Tronc Pacifique demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, un acte à l'effet d'adopter, confirmer et ratifier les formules, termes et conditions des hypothèques et garanties de la compagnie qui seront créées et émises en aide à la construction de la division Ouest et de l'embranchement ou division Lac Supérieur du chemin de fer de la compagnie ; et demandant telles autres modifications aux actes concernant la compagnie qui seront jugées à propos.

W. H. BIGGAR,
Solliciteur de la requérante.

Daté le 3 février 1905. 32-5

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AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada à sa présente session, par la Northern Bank, afin d'obtenir un acte modifiant son acte constitutif en prorogeant d'un an à compter du 15e jour de juin 1905, le délai fixé pour obtenir un certificat du Conseil du Trésor, en vertu de l'article 16 de l'*Acte des banques*.

Winnipeg, 20 janvier 1905.

HOWELL, MATHERS ET HOWELL,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

CHRYSLER ET BETHUNE,
Agents à Ottawa. 31-5

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AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation la "Dominion Annuity Company", pour faire les opérations générales d'assurance d'annuités en Canada et ailleurs.

ROBINSON ET HULL,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Daté à Winnipeg, 14 janvier 1905. 30-5

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AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Montréal et Comtés du Sud demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, un acte pour prolonger le délai fixé par sa charte pour commencer et compléter la construction de ses travaux, augmenter son capital-actions, absorber la Montreal and South Shore Auto Car Company, et étendre ses lignes jusqu'à la cité de Montréal, et pour d'autres fins.

SMITH, MARKEY, MONTGOMERY ET SKINNER,
Procureurs des requérants.

Montréal, 19 janvier 1905. 30-5

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AVIS.—La Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, un acte à l'effet de prolonger le délai fixé pour la construction et l'achèvement des lignes suivantes, savoir :—

A. De Otterburn sur l'embranchement Emerson à ou près de Stuartburn ;

B. De New-Westminster à Vancouver, C.B.

C. DRINKWATER,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 8 février 1905. 33-6

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AVIS est donné par le présent, qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation la "Salmon River and Northern Railway Company", et l'autorisation de construire et exploiter une voie ferrée partant d'un point à ou près de Hawkesbury, dans le comté de Prescott, et allant jusqu'à un point à ou près de Monte Bello, dans le comté de Labelle, de là dans une direction nord suivant la ligne de la rivière au Saumon jusqu'à un point à ou près du lac Papineau, de là dans une direction nord-ouest suivant la ligne des rivières Petite Rouge et Nation-Nord jusqu'à un point près ou sur la rivière du Lièvre où elle sera croisée par la ligne projetée du chemin de fer Grand Tronc Pacifique, avec le droit de construire et exploiter des lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone le long de la ligne du chemin de fer projeté, de développer des forces hydrauliques et électriques, et d'en disposer dans l'intérêt des colons ; les dits travaux seront déclarés être dans l'avantage général du Canada

HIBBARD & ORR,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

151 rue St. Jacques,
Montréal, 3 janvier 1905. 33-5

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AVIS est donné par le présent que William Napoléon Vaughan, du village de Fort Coulonge, dans la province de Québec, agent, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse Sarah Jane Vaughan, du même lieu, pour cause d'adultère.

DONALD HECTOR MACLEAN,
Solliciteur du requérant.

Daté à Ottawa, Ont., ce 23e jour de décembre A.D. 1904. 28-27

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AVIS est donné par le présent que William Thomas Saunders, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, cocher, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse Marie Louise Russell Morton, aujourd'hui de la cité d'Albany, dans l'Etat de New-York, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, pour cause d'adultère.

BERNARD ET DESSAULLES,
Solliciteurs du requérant.

Montréal, Que., 28 septembre 1904. 14-27

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AVIS est donné par le présent que Isaac Pitblado, de la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, avocat, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse, Almira Pitblado, de la dite cité de Winnipeg, pour cause d'adultère.

AIKINS, ROBSON ET LOFTUS,
Solliciteurs du requérant.

Daté à la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, ce 15 septembre 1904. 13-27

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AVIS est donné par le présent que Jane Marie Fitz-Simons, domiciliée actuellement à Utica, dans l'Etat de New-York, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique; demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un bill de divorce d'avec son époux, Cradock Percy Booth Simpson, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, agent d'immeubles, pour cause d'adultère.

LAFLEUR, MACDOUGALL
ET MACFARLANE,
Solliciteurs de la requérante.

Montréal, Qué., 15 août 1904. 8-27

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AVIS est donné par le présent que George Dance Harper, de la cité de Montréal, dans le district de Montréal, province de Québec, voyageur de commerce, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse Nathalie Sally Parker, autrefois de la cité de Montréal, mais aujourd'hui de parts inconnues, pour cause d'adultère et de désertion.

R. A. E. GREENSHIELDS,
Solliciteur du requérant.

Montréal, Qué., 24 août 1904. 9-27

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AVIS est donné par le présent que Agnès Hedevig Helga Salusbury-Trelawney, de la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, femme mariée, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un bill de divorce d'avec son époux, John William Salusbury-Trelawney, pour cause d'adultère.

Daté à Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, ce 28e jour de septembre A.D. 1904.

CAMERON ET PHILLIPPS,
18-27 Solliciteurs de la requérante.

## AVIS DIVERS.

Province de Québec, }
District de Montréal. }

NOUS soussignés, Zoel A. Lambert, marchand épicier, et Adélard Cardinal, bourgeois, tous deux demeurant en la cité de Montréal, certifions par les présentes que la société en commandite existant entre nous sous le nom de " Z. A. Lambert & Cie " pour le commerce d'épiceries, vins et liqueurs, dont le principal siège d'affaires était à Montréal et dont le dit Z. A Lambert était l'associé en nom collectif et le dit A. Cardinal était l'associé commanditaire, a été dissoute le six février mil neuf cent cinq de consentement mutuel.

Daté à Montréal ce 11e jour de février 1905.

Z. A. LAMBERT,
A. CARDINAL,

Signé en la présence de
J. R. F. BEAUDRY, N.P. 34-3

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### BANQUE DE L'AMÉRIQUE BRITANNIQUE DU NORD.

CONSTITUÉE PAR CHARTE ROYALE.

LA cour des directeurs de la banque de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord a résolu de déclarer, sujet à audition, à la réunion des propriétaires convoquée pour le 7 mars, un dividende, exempt de la taxe sur le revenu, payable le 6 avril, de trente chelins par action, étant au taux de 6% par année, transférant £20,000 au fonds de réserve et reportant environ £6,500 au nouveau compte, et transférant £10,000 au compte des bureaux de la banque.

N° 5 Gracechurch St.,
Londres, E.C.,
7 février 1905. 33-5

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UNE assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la compagnie du chemin de fer Hereford aura lieu au bureau principal de la compagnie situé dans le "Art Building", Strathcona Square, en la cité de Sherbrooke, province de Québec, à onze heures de l'avant-midi, le septième jour de mars prochain. Le u de l'assemblée est d'expédier les affaires ordinaires de l'assemblée générale annuelle qui aurait dû avoir lieu le sixième jour de septembre dernier, et l'élection de directeurs pour se conformer aux prescriptions de l'acte fédéral, 4 Edouard VII, chapitre 32, article 5, qui exige que la majorité des directeurs soient sujets britanniques.

H. B. BROWN,
Secrétaire et trésorier,
Cie de chemin de fer Hereford.
Daté Sherbrooke, 31 janvier 1905. 32-4

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### COMPAGNIE D'ASSURANCE DE MANCHESTER, ANGLETERRE.

AVIS est donné par le présent, en conformité des dispositions des articles 17 et 47 de l'*Acte des assurances*, Statuts Revisés du Canada, chapitre 124, tel que modifié par 57-58 Victoria, chapitre 20, que la Manchester Assurance Company of Manchester, Angleterre, a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada, et a assuré tous ses risques en cours en Canada dans la Atlas Assurance Company, Limited, et a demandé au ministre des Finances et Receveur général le remboursement, mercredi, le 22e jour de février 1905, de ses valeurs déposées en garantie, et les porteurs de polices en Canada (s'il y en a) qui s'opposent à ce remboursement sont par le présent requis de présenter leur opposition au bureau du dit ministre des Finances et Receveur général le ou avant le jour ainsi fixé.

Montréal, 18 novembre 1904.

MANCHESTER ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER, ENGLAND.

WHITE ET BUCHANAN,
22-14 Procureurs.

### COUR DE L'ECHIQUIER DU CANADA.

DANS l'affaire du chemin de fer le Grand Nord du Canada.

AVIS est donné par le présent que le 2e jour de février 1905, une pétition a été présentée à la cour de l'Echiquier du Canada par les directeurs de la susdite compagnie, demandant la confirmation d'un projet d'arrangement entre la dite compagnie et leurs directeurs, déposé en la dite cour le 21e jour de novembre 1904, conformément aux dispositions de l'*Acte des chemins de fer*, 1903, et que la dite pétition est, par ordre daté le 2e jour de février 1905, inscrite pour audition en la cité d'Ottawa, lundi le 6e jour de mars 1905, à onze heures du matin, et toute personne dont les intérêts sont touchés par ce projet, et qui désireraient s'opposer à la passation d'un ordre pour sa confirmation en vertu du dit acte, doivent se présenter et déposer les raisons par écrit de leurs objections, au bureau du régistrateur de la dite cour le ou avant le 25e jour de février 1905, et comparaître en personne ou par procureur à l'audition de la dite pétition. Et une copie du projet sera fournie par le soussigné à toute personne la demandant, ou par le bureau de la compagnie à Québec, contre paiement de l'honoraire fixé pour ce service.

Daté ce 2e jour de février 1905.

Z. A. LASH, Toronto,
Solliciteur des pétitionnaires.
CHRASLER & BETHUNE, Ottawa,
Agents pour le dit Z. A. Lash. 32-5

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# The Canada Gazette

## PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1905.

## DOMINION OF CANADA.

## APPOINTMENTS.

### DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz. :—

Ottawa, 14th February, 1905.

George Oliver, of Canso, in the Province of Nova Scotia : to be Harbour Master for the Port of Canso, in the said Province.

Miles A. Dunn, of Margaree, in the Province of Nova Scotia : to be Harbour Master for the Port of Margaree, in the said Province.

## DESPATCHES, Etc.

### FOR EXAMINATIONS HELD IN 1905.

See page 1709 for syllabus for examinations subsequent to the year 1905.

### CIVIL SERVICE OF INDIA ; CLERKSHIPS (CLASS I.) IN THE HOME CIVIL SERVICE ; AND EASTERN CADETSHIPS.

Syllabus showing the extent of the Examination in certain subjects.

English Composition.—An Essay to be written on one of several subjects specified by the Civil Service Commissioners on their Examination Paper.

English Language and Literature.—The Examination will be in two parts. In the one the Candidates will be expected to show a general acquaintance with the course of English Literature, as represented (mainly) by the following writers in verse and prose, between the reign of Edward III. and the accession of Queen Victoria :

Verse—Chaucer, Langland, Spenser, Shakespeare, Milton, Dryden, Pope, Gray, Collins, Johnson, Goldsmith, Crabbe, Cowper, Campbell, Wordsworth, Scott, Byron, Coleridge, Shelly, Keats.

Prose—Bacon, Sir Thomas Browne, Milton, Cowley, Bunyan, Dryden, Swift, Defoe, Addison, Johnson, Burke, Scott, Macaulay (Essays and Biographies).

A minute knowledge of the works of these authors will not be looked for in this part of the Examination, which will, however, test how far the Candidates have studied the chief productions of the greatest English writers *in themselves*, and are acquainted with the leading characteristics of their thought and style, and with the place which each of them occupies in the history of English Literature. Candidates will also be expected to show that they have studied in these authors the history of the English Language in respect of its vocabulary, syntax and prosody.

The other part of the Examination will relate to the period named below :—

A.D. 1600 to A.D. 1700
[Shakespeare to Dryden.]

The Examination in this part will require from Candidates a more minute acquaintance with the history of the English Language and Literature, as illustrated in the chief works produced in the period, and will be based to a considerable extent, but by no means exclusively, on certain books specified by the Commissioners* The names placed under the

* The books for 1905 are :—
Shakespeare : Tempest. Henry VIII.
Milton : Paradise Lost. Comus.
Ben Jonson : Every Man out of his Humour. Bartholomew Fair.
Massinger : New Way to Pay Old Debts.
Dryden : Conquest of Granada.
Walton : Angler. Lives.
Fuller : Worthies.
Browne : Britannia's Pastorals.
Sir T. Browne : Hydriotaphia. Vulgar Errors.

dates are intended to suggest the general character of the literary development of the period, and, consequently, the natural limits of the Examination. All the works of Shakespeare, for example, will be regarded as falling within the period 1600 to 1700.

French Language and Literature.—Translation and Composition. Critical questions on the French Language and Literature. Conversation.

German Language and Literature.—Translation and Composition. Critical questions on the German Language and Literature. Conversation.

Latin Language and Literature.—Translation from Latin into English, Composition in Prose and Verse, or (as an alternative for Verse-Composition) an original Prose Composition in Latin. Critical questions on the Latin Language (including questions on Philology) and Literature.

Greek Language and Literature.—Translation from Greek into English, Composition in Prose and Verse, or (as an alternative for Verse-Composition) an original Prose Composition in Greek. Critical questions on the Greek Language (including questions on Philology) and Literature.

Sanskrit Language and Literature.—Translation from Sanskrit into English, and from English into Sanskrit. History of Sanskrit Literature (including knowledge of such Indian history as bears upon the subject); Sanskrit Grammar; Vedic Philology.

Arabic Language and Literature.—Translation as in Sanskrit; History of Arabic Literature (including knowledge of such Arabic History as bears upon the subject); Arabic Grammar; Arabic Prosody.

English History.—General questions on English History from A.D. 800 to A.D. 1848; questions on the Constitutional History of England from A.D. 800 to A.D. 1848.

General Modern History.—Candidates may, at their choice, be examined in any one of the following periods:

1. From the accession of Charlemagne to the Third Crusade.
   [A.D. 800 to A.D. 1193.]
2. From the Third Crusade to the Diet of Worms.
   [A.D. 1193 to A.D. 1521.]
3. From the Diet of Worms to the death of Louis XIV.
   [A.D. 1521 to A.D. 1715.]
4. From the accession of Louis XV. to the French Revolution of 1848.
   [A.D. 1715 to A.D. 1848.]

Periods 3 and 4 will include Indian History.

Greek History.—Questions on the General History of Greece to the death of Alexander; questions on the Constitutional History of Greece during the same period.

Roman History.—Questions on the General History of Rome to the death of Vespasian; questions on the Constitutional History of Rome during the same period.

In Greek and Roman History candidates will be expected to show a knowledge of the original authorities.

Mathematics. — Algebra, Geometry (Euclid and Geometrical Conic Sections), Plane Trigonometry, Plane Analytical Geometry (less advanced portions), Differential Calculus (Elementary), Integral Calculus (Elementary), Statics, Dynamics of a Particle, Hydrostatics, Geometrical Optics.

Candidates may use the methods of the Differential and Integral Calculus in any other division of the subject, but the questions will be such as can be solved without the aid of these methods.

Advanced Mathematics.—Higher Algebra, including Theory of Equations, Plane and Spherical Trigonometry, Differential Calculus, Integral Calculus, Differential Equations, Analytical Geometry (Plane and Solid), Statics, including Attractions, Dynamics of a Particle, Rigid Dynamics, Hydrodynamics, the Mathematical Theory of Electricity and Magnetism.

Political Economy and Economic History.—Candidates will be expected to possess a knowledge of economic theory as treated in the larger text books, also a knowledge of the existing economic conditions, and of statistical methods as applied to economic inquiries, together with a general knowledge of the history of industry, land tenure and economic legislation in the United Kingdom.

Logic and Mental Philosophy (Ancient and Modern).—Logic will include both Deductive and Inductive Logic. Mental Philosophy will include Psychology and Metaphysics.

Political Science.—The Examination will not be confined to Analytical Jurisprudence, Early Institutions and Theory of Legislation, but may embrace Comparative Politics, the History of Political Theories, &c.

Candidates will be expected to show a knowledge of original authorities.

Civil Service Commission,
October, 1904.

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## FOR EXAMINATIONS SUBSEQUENT TO THE YEAR 1905.

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## CIVIL SERVICE OF INDIA; CLERKSHIPS (CLASS I.) IN THE HOME CIVIL SERVICE; AND EASTERN CADETSHIPS.

SYLLABUS showing the extent of the Examination in certain subjects.

English Composition.—An Essay to be written on one of several subjects specified by the Civil Service Commissioners on their Examination Paper.

English Language and Literature.—The Examination will be in two parts. In the one the Candidates will be expected to show a general acquaintance with the course of English Literature, as represented (mainly) by the following writers in verse and prose, between the reign of Edward III, and the accession of Queen Victoria:

Verse—Chaucer, Langland, Spencer, Shakespeare, Milton, Dryden, Pope, Gray, Collins, Johnson, Goldsmith, Crabbe, Cowper, Campbell, Wordsworth, Scott, Byron, Coleridge Shelley, Keats.

Prose—Bacon, Sir Thomas Browne, Milton, Cowley, Bunyan, Dryden, Swift, Defoe, Addison, Johnson, Burke, Scott, Macaulay (Essays and Biographies).

A minute knowledge of the works of these authors will not be looked for in this part of the Examination, which will, however, test how far the Candidates have studied the chief productions of the greatest English writers *in themselves*, and are acquainted with the leading characteristics of their thought and style, and with the place which each of them occupies in the history of English Literature. Candidates will also be expected to show that they have studied in these authors the history of the English Language in respect of its vocabulary, syntax, and prosody.

The other part of the Examination will relate to one of the periods named below, which will follow each other year by year in the order indicated.

1. A.D. 1700 to A.D. 1800
(1906) [Pope to Cowper.]
2. A.D. 1800 to A.D. 1832
(1907) [Nineteenth Century writers to the death of Scott.]
3. A.D. 1360 to A.D. 1600
(1908) [Chaucer to Spenser.]
4. A.D. 1600 to A.D. 1700
(1909] [Shakespeare to Dryden.]

The Examination in this part will require from Candidates a more minute acquaintance with the history of the English Language and Literature, as illustrated in the chief works produced in each period, and will be based to

a considerable extent, but by no means exclusively, on certain books specified each year by the Commissioners.* The names placed under the dates are intended to suggest the general character of the literary development of the period, and, consequently, the natural limits of the Examination. All the works of Shakespeare, for example, will be regarded as falling within the period 1600 to 1700; all the works of Swift within the period 1700 to 1800; all the works of Scott and Wordsworth, and all the works of Macaulay within the period 1800 to 1832.

Italian Language and Literature.—Translation and Composition. Critical questions on the Italian Language and Literature. Conversation.

French Language and Literature.—Translation and Composition. Critical questions on the French Language and Literature. Conversation.

German Language and Literature.—Translation and Composition. Critical questions on the German Language and Literature. Conversation.

Latin Language and Literature.—Translation from Latin into English, Composition in Prose and Verse, or (as an alternative for Verse-Composition) an original Prose Composition in Latin. Critical questions on the Latin Language (including questions on Philology) and Literature.

Greek Language and Literature.—Translation from Greek into English, Composition in Prose and Verse, or (as an alternative for Verse-Composition) an original Prose Composition in Greek. Critical question on the Greek Language (including questions on Philology) and Literature.

Sanskrit Language and Literature.—Translation from Sanskrit into English, and from English into Sanskrit. History of Sanskrit Literature (including knowledge of such Indian history as bears upon the subject); Sanskrit Grammar; Vedic Philology.

Arabic Language and Literature.—Translation as in Sanskrit; History of Arabic Literature (including knowledge of such Arabic History as bears upon the subject); Arabic Grammar; Arabic Prosody.

English History.—The subject will include (*a*.) the Political History of Great Britain, Ireland, and the Colonies, (*b*) the Constitutional History of the United Kingdom. Candidates should be acquainted with the following authorities :—

PERIOD I.

Stubbs ... ... ... Select Charters.

PERIOD II.

Prothero.—Statutes and Constitutional Documents.

Gardiner.—Documents of the Puritan Revolution.

All published by Clarendon Press, Oxford.

General Modern History.—Candidates may, at their choice, be examined in any one of the following periods :

1. From the accession of Charlemagne to the Third Crusade.
   [A.D. 800 to A.D. 1193.]
2. From the Third Crusade to the Diet of Worms.
   [A.D. 1193 to A.D. 1521.]
3. From the Diet of Worms to the death of Louis XIV.
   [A.D. 1521 to A.D. 1715.]
4. From the accession of Louis XV to the French Revolution of 1848.
   [A.D. 1715 to A.D. 1848.]

Periods 3 and 4 will include Indian History.

Candidates should be acquainted with the following authorities :—

PERIOD I.

800–1193.

Einhard : Vita Caroli Magni, from 800 A.D.
Ed. : Pertz. Scriptores Rerum Germanicarum.
Lambert of Hersfeld. Ed. : Pertz.
Suger : Vita Ludovici VI.
Ed. : (1) Migne.
(2) Société de l'Histoire de France, 1868.
Otto of Freising : De gestis Frederici. I.
Ed. : Pertz.

PERIOD II.

1193–1521.

Joinville : St. Louis.
Ed. : (1) Petitot.
(2) Michaud et Poujoulat.
(3) Buchon.
(4) Société de l'Histoire de France, 1868.
Philippe de Comines : Mémoires.
Ed. : (1) Petitot.
(2) Michaud et Poujoulat.
(3) Buchon.
(4) de Mandrot, Picard, Paris, 1901, 3.
Machiavelli : The Prince.
English translation by Thompson : Clarendon Press.

PERIOD III.

1521–1715.

La Noue : Mémoire—Ed. : Petitot, Michaud et Poujoulat, Buchon.
Sully : Economies Royales, up to the Treaty of Vervins.—Ed. : Petitot, Michaud et Poujoulat.
Torcy ; Mémoires.—Ed. : Petitot, Michaud et Poujoulat.

PERIOD IV.

1715–1848.

Frederick II.—Histoire de mon Temps, *and* La Guerre de Sept Ans. Ed.: Boutaric ; *or in* Œuvres de Frédéric II. Decker, Berlin, 1846.
Malmesbury.—Diaries and Correspondence. London, Bentley, 1844. Vol. II. Mission to the Hague. Pp. 66–443. Vol. III. Mission to Lisle. Pp. 369–599.
Metternich.—Aus Metternich's nachgelassenen Papieren. Autorisirte Original-Ausgabe. Vienna, 1880. Up to 1815.
*Or in English translation—*
Autobiography of Prince Metternich. Translated by Mrs. Napier. London, Bentley, 1880–1881.

Greek History.—Questions (*a*) on the General and (*b*) on the Constitutional History of Greece to the death of Alexander.

Roman History.—Questions (*a*) on the General and (*b*) on the Constitutional History of Rome to the death of Vespasian.

In Greek and Roman History candidates will be expected to show a knowledge of the original authorities.

Mathematics.—Algebra, Geometry (Euclid and Geometrical Conic Sections), Plane Trigonometry, Plane Analytical Geometry (less advanced portions), Differential Calculus (Elementary), Integral Calculus (Elementary), Statics, Dynamics of a Particle, Hydrostatics, Geometrical Optics.

Candidates may use the methods of the Differential and Integral Calculus in any other division of the subject, but the questions will be such as can be solved without the aid of these methods.

Advanced Mathematics.—Higher Algebra (including Theory of Equations), Plane and Spherical Trigonometry, Differential Calculus, Integral Calculus, Differential Equations, Analytical Geometry (Plane and Solid), Statics including Attrac-

* The books for 1906 are :
Young : Poems.
Pope : Rape of the Lock. Moral Essays.
Gray : Poems.
Chatterton : Poems.
Goldsmith : Vicar of Wakefield. Citizen of the World.
Burke : Sublime and Beautiful. Regicide Peace.
Bolingbroke : Dissertation upon Parties. Letters on Patriotism.
Walpole : Anecdotes of Painting.

tions, Dynamics of a Particle, Rigid Dynamics, Hydrodynamics, the Mathematical Theory of Electricity and Magnetism.

Logic and Psychology. } In both cases the history
Moral and Metaphysical } of the subject will be
Philosophy. } included.

Political Economy and Economic History.—Candidates will be expected to possess a knowledge of economic theory as treated in the larger text books, also a knowledge of the existing economic conditions, and of statistical methods as applied to economic inquiries, together with a general knowledge of the history of industry, land tenure and economic legislation in the United Kingdom.

Political Science.—The Examination will not be confined to Analytical Jurisprudence, Early Institutions, and Theory of Legislation, but may embrace Comparative Politics, the History of Political Theories, &c.

Candidates will be expected to show a knowledge of original authorities.

Civil Service Commission,
28th October, 1904. 33-3

## ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 15th day of February, 1905.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following Regulations for the administration of Grazing Lands in Manitoba and the North-west Territories, and the same are hereby made and adopted accordingly:—

Sec. 1. Leases of Grazing Lands in Manitoba and the North-west Territories shall be for a period of not exceeding twenty-one years and no single lease shall cover a greater area than 100,000 acres.

Sec. 3. In surveyed territory the land embraced by the lease shall be described in townships and sections. In unsurveyed territory, if required by the Minister of the Interior, the party to whom the lease may be promised shall, before the issue of the lease, cause a survey of the tract to be made at his own expense by a Dominion Land Surveyor under instructions from the Surveyor General, and the plan and field notes of such survey shall be deposited on record in the Department of the Interior.

Sec. 3. (*a*) The lessee shall pay an annual rental at the rate of two cents for every acre covered by his lease, and shall within each of the three years from the date of the lease place upon the tract of land leased not less than one third of the whole number of the stock which is required to be placed upon the said tract, namely, one head of cattle or five head of sheep for every twenty acres of land covered by the lease, but not to exceed that number, and shall, during the rest of its term maintain cattle thereon in that proportion, unless otherwise determined by the Minister of the Interior;

(*b*) and he shall, when required by the Minister of the Interior, furnish returns of the number of stock owned by him.

Sec. 4. After placing the prescribed number of cattle or sheep upon the tract leased, the lessee may purchase a reasonable area of land within his leasehold for a home farm and corral, but not to exceed ten per cent of the total area of the leasehold.

Sec. 5. (*a*) The whole or any part of any lands authorized to be leased, unless otherwise provided in any lease thereof, shall be open to homestead and pre-emption entry or to be purchased from the Government at the price obtaining in the class in which the lands are situate, upon application being made therefor, and as entries are granted or purchases effected, the lease shall become void in respect of the land so entered or purchased.

(*b*) The Minister of the Interior may, however, upon the receipt of an application for a lease for grazing purposes of lands claimed to be unfit for agricultural purposes, withdraw the lands covered thereby from homestead entry or sale pending an inspection thereof, and on being satisfied that any or all of the lands included in the application are not fit for agricultural purposes, he may lease such lands and withdraw the same, from homestead entry or sale during the term of the lease.

Sec. 6. A lessee of grazing lands shall not be permitted to homestead lands within any tract leased to another for grazing purposes.

Sec. 7. Failure to fulfil any of the conditions of his lease shall subject the lessee to forfeiture thereof.

Sec. 8. No person shall be allowed to place sheep on Dominion Lands in Manitoba and the North-west Territories except in such tracts as have already been or may at any future time be specially set apart for that purpose by the Minister of the Interior.

Sec. 9. The lease shall be in such form as is determined by the Minister of the Interior in accordance with these regulations.

JOHN J. McGEE,
34-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 31st day of January, 1905

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the following changes be made in the Customs Outports of Entry:—

The name of the Outport of Customs, St. François, Beauce, under the survey of the Port of Quebec, shall be changed, and the said Outport shall be hereafter known as the Outport of Beauceville.

The name of the Outport of Customs at Middle St. Francis, under the survey of the Port of Woodstock, in the Province of New Brunswick, shall be changed, and the said Outport shall be hereafter known as the Outport of Clair.

The Outport of Glace Bay, under the survey of the Port of Sydney, Nova Scotia, shall be established as a Chief Port and Warehousing Port, to take effect on the 1st July, 1905.

JOHN J. McGEE,
33-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday the 31st day of January, 1905.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council, in order to effectively control the herring fishery in the Province of British Columbia and ensure its proper limitation and protection, is pleased, in virtue of the provisions of section 16 of The Fisheries Act, chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, to order that section 29 of the General Fishery Regulations for the Province of British Columbia, established by the Order in Council of the 3rd March 1894, shall be and the same is hereby rescinded, and the following substituted therefor:—

No person shall fish for, catch or kill herring in the waters of British Columbia, without a license from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, provided that nothing in this regulation shall prevent any person from catching or killing by hook and line, herring for domestic purposes, the burden of proof of lawful capture shall devolve on the possessor of any fish caught in contravention of this regulation.

JOHN J. McGEE,
33-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 976,344.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 28th day of December, 1904.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased to order that as a further inspection shows that no portion of the South East quarter of Section 36, Township 8, Range 2, west of the 5th Meridian, which was set apart as a reserve for the watering of stock by the Order in Council of the 21st May, 1895, and of which a portion was withdrawn from the reserve by the Order in Council of the 16th October, 1902, is now required for this purpose, the remainder of this quarter-section be withdrawn from the reserve and made available for other disposition.

JOHN J. McGEE,
32-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

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AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 3rd day of February, 1905.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council, in virtue of the provisions of section 16 of The Fisheries Act, chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, is pleased to order that section 20 of the General Fishery Regulations for the Province of British Columbia, established by the Order in Council of the 3rd March, 1894, shall be and the same is hereby rescinded and the following substituted therefor :—

20. It shall be unlawful to take or fish for Sockeye Salmon in any of the waters of the Fraser River, Strait of Georgia and Juan de Fuca Strait, lying east of the one hundred and twenty-fifth degree of West longitude and South of the fiftieth degree of North latitude, with any pound-net, trap, seine, gill-net, net-net, purse-net, drag-seine or any other appliance for the catching of fish, or to sell, export or otherwise dispose of, or to can, pack, salt or otherwise cure any Sockeye Salmon, whether specifically enumerated in this section or not, on the shores adjacent within the limits above mentioned, between the 10th day of July 1906, and the 25th day of August, 1906, and between the 10th day of July, 1908 and the 25th day of August, 1908.

JOHN J. McGEE,
33-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

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## GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 22nd day of February, 1905, incorporating Odilon Vanier, merchant, J. Emile Vanier, civil engineer, Joseph R. Mainville, notary, Arthur Berthiaume, journalist, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and Joseph Lebeau, clerk, of the Town of St. Louis, in the said Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—(*a*) To carry on trade and business for the sale of dry goods, and of all other kinds of goods, wares or merchandise ; (*b*) To carry on the business of general merchants and to act as agents for other merchants and of manufacturers, and to carry on any kind of business appertaining or incidental thereto or connected therewith ; (*c*) To purchase or otherwise acquire, hold, lease, mortgage, hypothecate or otherwise dispose of real estate and immoveable property to the company ; (*d*) To purchase or otherwise acquire from any individual or corporation any business with objects wholly or partially similar to those of this company, together with buildings, machinery, stock in trade and assets generally whatsoever, and to lease, hold, mortgage, hypothecate, sell or otherwise dispose of the same, and more specially to purchase, take over and continue as a going concern the business actually carried on at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, by the said Odilon Vanier alone under the firm name of "Vanier & Lesage," and the good-will thereof ; (*e*) To purchase or otherwise own, acquire, hold, sell or otherwise dispose of stock, shares, debentures or securities in any other corporation carrying on business with objects wholly or in part similar to those of this company, and to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of, in whole or in part, the property or undertaking of the company, and for any of the above purposes to issue fully paid-up and non-assessable shares of the capital stock of the company hereby incorporated ; (*f*) To do everything necessary, suitable or proper for the accomplishment of any of the purposes hereinabove enumerated. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Vanier & Lesage" (Limited), with a total capital stock of forty-nine thousand dollars divided into nine hundred and eight shares of fifty dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 23rd day of February, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
35-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 18th day of February, 1905, incorporating William James McGuire, contractor, George Francis McGuire, contractor, both of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario ; Robert Joseph McCauley, plumber, William Luther Horn, steamfitter, and Herbert Charles Stone, bookkeeper, all three of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—(*a*) To carry on business as contractors for, manufacturers of and dealers in drainage, plumbing, heating, lighting and ventilating apparatus and equipment generally ; (*b*) To carry on business as contractors for, manufacturers of and dealers in automatic sprinklers and other fire extinguishing apparatus and appliances generally ; (*c*) To carry on business as general contractors and commission agents ; (*d*) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise and own the business of a similar nature to the foregoing presently carried on at the City of Montreal under the firm name and style of W. J. McGuire & Co., together with the good-will thereof, with the right to issue fully paid-up and non-assessable shares in payment for such business and good-will ; (*e*) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise from any person, firm or corporation any business of a like nature or incidental to the business of this company and to issue paid-up shares in payment of the purchase price thereof. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "W. J. McGuire & Co., Limited", with a total capital stock of fifty thousand dollars divided into five hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 23rd day of February, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
35-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 24th day of February, 1905, incorporating C. Duluth, business manager, T. Gagnon, manufacturer, Alfred Savard, designer, Joseph Petitclerc, ladies tailor, and Honoré Morrissette, agent, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—(*a*) To open

stores and branches of stores, and deal in general merchandise, as ladies, gents, boys and girls tailoring clothing, all kinds of wears, underwear, outfittings, firs, gents furnishing, fashions, gloves, hats, boots and shoes, furniture, and all machineries, materials supplies and other articles necessary or convenient for use in connection with a general business, departmental stores, wholesale and retail manufacturing, fabrication of all kinds of wears or articles or anything belonging or incidental to commerce including importation and exportation ; to purchase or lease other stores, acquire, purchase and sell merchandises of all kinds and moveable goods and effects, to acquire and take over any going concern, business or undertaking of a like nature and all or any of the assets and liabilities of such ; to buy, sell, assign, transfer, mortgage, pledge, or otherwise dispose of shares of the capital stock, bonds or other evidence of indebtedness created by other corporations of a like nature and while the holder of such stock, to exercise all the rights and privileges of ownership including the right to vote thereon and to pay for such acquisition by the issue of fully paid up and non-assessable stock of the company ; to acquire and exchange stock, shares, or debentures of other companies carrying on business similar to that which this company is authorized to carry on or to amalgamate or alienate therewith. To purchase, lease, pay royalty or otherwise acquire any inventions, ideas, discoveries, patents, trade marks, copyrights, licenses, franchises, systems relating to the business this company is authorized to carry on, and to pay for same, either in cash or by the issue of shares ; (*b*) To purchase or establish or open, own, and possess and deal in warehouses, woollen mill textile fabrics and yarns and other properties or agencies useful for the business of the company ; (*c*) To purchase, hold, own, sell, lease, exchange, land properties and real rights useful or necessary for the purposes of its business ; to erect, construct, improve or repair on its properties such as shops, stores, and structure as may be convenient and necessary for the carrying on of its business ; to rent or sublet any of the properties or stores or part of the same ; to make any contract or transaction in view of adding departments to the business or increasing it, and to make, acquire, hold, sell, and dispose of any real or personal properties of any nature and kind as security for or in satisfaction wholly or in part of debts, liabilities or obligations incurred or to be incurred ; (*d*) To have a department for the teaching of cutting and designing in all kinds of garments, including patternmaking for the tailoring trade ; to make business teaching and technical teaching in any of the arts or fabrications appertaining to articles or branches of the business ; to practise the tailoring trade and any trade directly connected with the articles or branches of the business ; to publish fashion plates and fashion journals ; to publish any technical journal directly connected with the different departments of the business ; and to carry on a mail order business in any of the departments. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada, and elsewhere, by the name of 'Emporium, Limited," with a total capital stock of two hundred thousand dollars divided into two thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 24th day of February, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

35-2

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 13th day of February, 1905, incorporating William MacKenzie, William Laidlaw, Zebulon Aiton Lash, and Alexander William MacKenzie, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, Esquires, and Herbert Samuel Holt, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, Esquire, for the following purposes, viz. :—(*a*) To carry on the business of an electric light, heat and power company and of a gas company in all their respective branches, and generally to provide, purchase, lease, or otherwise acquire, and to construct, lay down, erect, establish, operate, maintain, enlarge, alter, work and use all such lands, buildings, easements and gas and other works, stations, engines, machinery, plant, stock, cables, wires, works, lines, pipes, generators, accumulators, lamps, meters, transformers, motors, fittings, apparatus, materials and things connected with the production, generation, accumulation, storage, distribution, transmission, supply, use, regulation, measurement and employment of electricity and of gas, coke, tar and all other residual products resulting from the manufacture of gas ; (*b*) To manufacture, produce, buy, generate, accumulate, and to sell, dispose of, deal in and distribute electricity and gas for the supply of light, heat and motive power and for industrial or other purposes ; (*c*) To undertake and enter into contracts and agreements for the lighting of cities, towns, streets, buildings and other places and the supplying of electricity and gas for lighting, heating, motive power or any other public or private purpose whatsoever ; (*d*) To sink wells and shafts, and to make, build, construct, erect, lay down and maintain reservoirs, water works, cisterns, dams, culverts, main and other pipes and appliances, and to execute and do all other works and things necessary or convenient for obtaining, storing, selling, delivering, measuring and distributing water for the creation, maintenance or development of hydraulic, electrical or other mechanical power, or for any other purpose of the company ; (*e*) To construct, alter, work, carry out or control, and to purchase, take on lease or otherwise acquire, and to sell, lease, or otherwise dispose of any works, mains, lines, machinery or plant of any kind or description or any roads, ways, bridges or other things whatsoever which may seem capable of being used or operated with any part of the company's undertaking for the time being, or calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company ; and to acquire rights over or in connection with such works, mains, lines, machinery, plant, roads, bridges, ways or other things whatsoever ; and to equip, maintain and operate by electricity, hydraulic or other mechanical power all works belonging to the company, or in which the company may be interested ; and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, working, management, carrying out or control thereof ; (*f*) From time to time to apply for, purchase or acquire by assignment, transfer or otherwise, and to exercise, carry out and enjoy any statute, ordinance, order, license, power, authority, franchise, concession, right or privilege which any Government or authorities, supreme, municipal or local, or any corporation or other public body, may be empowered to enact, make or grant, and to pay for, aid in and contribute towards carrying the same into effect ; and to appropriate any of the company's stock, bonds and assets to defray the necessary costs, charges and expenses thereof ; (*g*) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the business or objects of the company, or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value or render profitable any of the company's property or rights ; (*h*) To apply for or purchase or otherwise acquire any patents, brevets d'invention, grants, license, leases, concessions, and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit this company ; and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights, interests or information so acquired ; (*i*) To use any of the funds of the company to purchase or otherwise acquire, and take and hold shares, bonds, or other securities of or in any other company or corporation, and to promote any company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company,

or carrying on any business capable of being carried on so as to directly or indirectly benefit this company, and while holding the same to exercice all the rights and powers of ownership thereof, including the voting powers thereof, when sanctioned by a vote of not less than two thirds in value of the capital stock represented at a general meeting of the company duly called for considering the subject of the by-law ; (*j*) To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the property and undertaking of the company, or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures, bonds, or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company ; (*k*) To procure the company to be registered and recognized in any foreign country, and to designate persons therein, according to the laws of such foreign country, to represent this company, and to accept service for and on behalf of this company of any process or suit ; (*l*) To enter into any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise with any person or company carrying on or engaged in, or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which this company is authorized to engage in or carry on, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, reissue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal in the same ; (*m*) To amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company ; (*n*) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects ; (*o*) To do all or any of the above things in Canada or elsewhere, and as principals, agents or attorneys ; (*p*) The business or purpose of the company is from time to time to do any one or more of the acts and things herein set forth ; and it may conduct its business in foreign countries, and may have one office, or more than one office, and keep the books of the company outside of the Dominion of Canada, except as otherwise may be provided by law ; (*q*) To draw, make, accept, endorse, discount, and execute promissory notes, bills of exchange, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments ; (*r*) If authorized by by-law, sanctioned by a vote of at least two thirds in value of the subscribed stock of the company represented at a general meeting duly called for considering the by-law, the directors may from time to time,—

1. Borrow money upon the credit of the company.
2. Limit or increase the amount to be borrowed.
3. Issue bonds, debentures or other securities of the company, and pledge or sell the same for such sums and at such prices as may be deemed expedient ; but no such bonds, debentures or other securities shall be for a less sum than one hundred dollars each.
4. Hypothecate, mortgage or pledge the real or personal property of the company, or both, to secure any such bonds, debentures, or other securities and any money borrowed for the purposes of the company. The limitations and restrictions contained in this clause shall not apply to the borrowing of money by the company on bills of exchange or promissory notes made, drawn, accepted or endorsed by or on behalf of the company.

(*s*) In general, to have and to exercise all the powers conferred by the laws of the Dominion of Canada upon companies formed under the Act hereinbefore referred to. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of " Monterey Electric and Gas Company " (Limited), with a total capital stock of three million dollars divided into thirty thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said Company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 16th day of February, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
34-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 11th day of February, 1905, incorporating George Brown Fraser, merchant, James Rodger, merchant, Donald William Ross, merchant, all of the Town of Westmount, in the Province of Quebec ; James Tod McCall, merchant, Thomas Ferguson How, bank manager, and James Williamson, warehouseman, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:— To acquire the business at present carried on by James Williamson at Montreal aforesaid and to carry on the business of warehousemen and forwarders and any other business incidental thereto. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The James Williamson Warehousing Company " (Limited), with a total capital stock of fifty thousand dollars divided into five hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 16th day of February, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
34-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 16th day of February, 1905, incorporating John Ryan, manager, Patrick Joseph Heelan, carter, Patrick Doyle, stevedore, Robert Clark McMichael, advocate, and Francis George Bush, bookkeeper, all of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—To carry on the business of buying, selling, importing, exporting, freighting and dealing in coal and other fuel on commission or otherwise ; to receive coal and other fuel on storage and to issue warehouse receipts covering the same ; to carry on any other business of a like nature or incidental thereto, with the power to acquire and own land, leases of land, buildings, horses, vehicles and equipments, including steam-boats, barges and other vessels for the purposes of such business and to pay for the same, or any part thereof, with fully paid-up shares of the capital stock of the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Wm. Muir & Son " (Limited), with a total capital stock of forty-five thousand dollars divided into four hundred and fifty shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 17th day of February, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
34-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 11th day of February, 1905, incorporating Henry Edward Gahan Cooke, rancher, of Cochrane, in the District of Alberta, in the North West Territories of Canada, Angus Charles Sparrow, live stock dealer, George Hope Johnston, rancher, William Henry Manarey, merchant, all of the City of Calgary, in the District of Alberta, and North West Territories of Canada aforesaid, Robert Wright Meiklejon, rancher, of Cochrane aforesaid, for the following purposes, viz :—(1) To raise, breed, feed, buy, slaughter, dress, chill, freeze, can, cure, prepare for market, manufacture, ship, export, sell, deal in, and dispose of, both by wholesale and retail, cattle, sheep, pigs, poultry, game, extracts of meat, live stock and dead meats of every description including the offal and by-products therefrom, and generally to carry on all or any of the businesses of ranchers, live stock and

dead meat canners, curers, packers, shippers, exporters, commission merchants and dealers both wholesale and retail; with all the rights, powers, privileges and immunities requisite or incidental to the carrying on of the several objects for which incorporation is sought; (2) To establish offices and agencies, appoint agents and to enter into working or other contracts and arrangements of all kinds with other companies, corporations, firms or persons relating to any business of the company whether in the Dominion of Canada or in any other part of the world, and to construct, acquire, and carry on such works and to enter into such contracts and make such arrangements as may be deemed requisite or necessary to carry out the same; (3) To lease, underlet, exchange, sell or otherwise deal with and dispose of all or any part of the real or personal property of the company not required for the purposes of the company; (4) To acquire any patent rights or licenses which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company and to use, deal with, and dispose of the same as the company may desire; (4) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration and on such terms as the company may think fit. The operations of the compauy to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Canadian Chilled Meat Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars divided into five thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Calgary, in the District of Alberta, in the North-west Territories of Canada.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 16th day of February, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
34-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 2nd day of February, 1905, incorporating Frank Paul, manufacturer, William Miller Doull, gentleman, Percy Carroll Ryan, advocate, Lionel Guest, civil engineer, Henry Seymour, civil engineer, and Erasmus Dowson, mechanical engineer, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—(*a*) To appraise, estimate and inventory industrial plants and establishments, and all kinds of property whether moveable or immoveable, real, personal, or mixed, and to prepare designs, estimates and plans therefor, and to make reports and issue statements in connection therewith. (*a*1) To make surveys, examinations and reports relating to industrial processes and undertakings; (*b*) To supervise the construction and erection of buildings, machinery and industrial plants, and railways either steam or electric; (*c*) To furnish experts and make reports and advise upon matters involving knowledge in civil, hydraulic, mechanical, electrical or chemical engineering; (*d*) To compute, estimate and appraise the value, loss or damage occasioned to properties of any kind, and to adjust, verify and liquidate claims made against companies engaged in the business of fire and other insurance; (*e*) To examine and audit books of account of persons, firms, and corporations, public and private, and to make reports and statements thereof; (*f*) To act as average adjusters, and to adjust, verify, compute, estimate and liquidate claims under policies of Marine insurance; (*g*) To buy and sell patents of invention and rights therein or thereto, and to act as agents for persons interested therein; (*h*) To acquire and undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and good-will of any person or company carrying on any business which this company is authorized to carry on, and to pay for the same either in cash or in paid-up stock of this company or in both. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Canadian Appraisal Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of fifty thousand dollars divided into five hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 3rd day of February, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
34-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Penny Bank Act, 1902, supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 16th day of February, 1905, whereby the total capital stock of "The Society of Arts of Canada" (Limited) is reduced from the sum of one hundred thousand dollars to the sum of ten thousand dollars, and the undertaking of the company extended so as to embrace and include the following additional powers, that is to say:—To open and maintain schools of drawing and painting; to reimburse the subscriptions that have been received or may be received from the associate members, as and when the finances of the society justify it, with or without interest or dividends and under such terms and conditions as may be agreed to.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 17th day of February, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
34-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 14th day of February, 1905, whereby the undertaking of "Hamelin & Ayers Company" (Limited), is extended so as to embrace and include the following additional powers, that is to say:—(*a*) To lend money to, to guarantee the bonds, debentures, debenture stock or other securities or obligations of, and to endorse the bills or notes of, or otherwise assist "The Chatham Pulp & Paper Company" (Limited) "The Lachute Shuttle Company" (Limited) or any other person or corporation carrying on business capable of being carried on in connection with, or calculated directly to enhance the value of, or render profitable any of the company's property or rights; (*b*) To acquire the stock, bonds, or debentures of, or to take over and amalgamate the undertaking of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the company, or any object ancillary thereto or in connection therewith, and to issue shares, either fully or partly paid up, of the capital stock of the company in consideration therefor; (*c*) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof or any business which may hereafter be acquired or carried on by the company for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or other securities of any other company.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 16th day of February, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
34-2 Secretary of State.

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PURSUANT to the provisions of section 22 of the Act 3 Edward VII, chapter 9, a special promotion examination will be held at the City of Ottawa, on Monday, the 13th day of March, 1905, and the said examination shall have reference to the two first class clerkships now vacant in the office of the Clerk of the Privy Council.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.
Ottawa, 10th February, 1905. 33-3

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PURSUANT to the provisions of section 22 of the Act 3 Edward VII, chapter 9, a special promotion examination for the Department of Marine and Fisheries will be held in the City of Ottawa, on Monday,

the 13th day of March, 1905, and the said examination shall have reference to a first class clerkship and to a junior second class clerkship in that Department.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

Ottawa, 10th February, 1905. 33-3

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DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES,

OTTAWA, 31st January, 1905.

Subsection 6 of section 8 of The Fisheries Act, chapter 95, Revised Statutes of Canada.

I, The Minister of Marine and Fisheries, appointed under the said Act and empowered thereby "to define the tidal boundary of estuary fishing for the purposes of this Act," do hereby define the tidal boundary for salmon net fishing within the estuary of the Fraser River, in the Province of British Columbia, to be from a line drawn across the River, coinciding with Mission Bridge.

Given under my hand this thirty-first day of January, 1905.

J. R. F. PRÉFONTAINE,
33-3 Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

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POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, CANADA,

OTTAWA, 14th February, 1905.

CELLULOID IN THE MAILS.

THE Postmaster General has had under consideration the liability of articles of celluloid to explode or catch fire under certain conditions, and cases having occurred that strongly pointed to mails being injured from this cause, it has been decided that such articles may in future only be mailed if packed in tin boxes with close fitting lids.

Notice is therefore given that from the standpoint of mailable matter celluloid is regarded as of the nature of an explosive, and the mailing of such articles, except as prescribed, is prohibited, and renders the sender liable to prosecution under the Section of the Post Office Act relating to the sending of explosives, matches, &c., in the mails.

WILLIAM MULOCK,
34-2 Postmaster general.

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OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE,

OTTAWA, 7th February, 1905.

NOTICE is hereby given that the license No. 160 issued to the Ontario Accident Insurance Company, dated 27th April, 1898, for the transaction in Canada by said company of the business of accident insurance and the business of sickness insurance has this day been cancelled and a new license issued to the company for the transaction in Canada of the business of accident insurance and the business of sickness insurance and by which the company is also licensed to make contracts insuring the owner of personal property other than plate or other glass, against accidental damage or loss, total or partial to such property, in situ or transit, by reason of any cause whatsoever, except loss directly or indirectly by fire or by perils of navigation.

A. L. Eastmure is the Chief Agent of the Company and the head office is established at the City of Toronto.

W. FITZGERALD,
33-4 Superintendent of Insurance.

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PEMBROKE AND ALLUMETTE ISLAND FERRY.

NOTICE.—Tenders will be received by the Department of Inland Revenue, until Monday, the 6th of March proximo, at noon, from parties desirous of licensing the privilege of ferrying across the Ottawa River from Pembroke, in the County of Renfrew, Province of Ontario, and Allumette Island, in the County of Pontiac, Province of Quebec.

Each tender must state the amount which the party tendering is willing to pay per annum for the privilege referred to, which amount will be payable in advance, the terms of the license being for five years, from the 1st day of May, 1905.

Each tender must be accompanied by a cheque marked "good" on one of the chartered banks doing business in Ottawa, or by Dominion currency, for one-half the amount of the per annum tender. This amount will be credited on account of the first year's rent in the case of the accepted tender, and all other cheques will be returned, except in the event of withdrawals, in which cases no refunds will be made.

All communications must be addressed to the undersigned and on the envelope is to be endorsed "Tender for the Pembroke and Allumette Island Ferry."

Copies of the conditions for the governance of the ferry can be had on application being made to the Inland Revenue Department at Ottawa, or from Mr. T. Clarke, Deputy Collector of Inland Revenue at Pembroke, Ont.

Any newspaper inserting this notice without first obtaining the authority of the Department will not receive payment therefor.

By order,

WM. HIMSWORTH,
Secretary and Acting Deputy.

Department of Inland Revenue,
Ottawa, 14th February, 1905. 34-3

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NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 9 of 1904.

(*Inland Notice No.* 1.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

ONTARIO.

(24) LAKE OF THE WOODS—MOUTH OF RAINY RIVER —NEW RANGE LIGHTHOUSES.

In 1903, the range light towers off the southern end of Sable island, at the mouth of Rainy river, Lake of the Woods, were replaced by enclosed buildings on more permanent piers, erected on the sites of the old range lighthouses.

The front tower stands on a square cribwork pier built in 10 feet water and distant 400 feet from the southwest extreme of Sable island.

Lat. N. 48° 53′ 7″
Long. W. 94 40 38

The tower is a wooden building, square in plan, with sloping sides, surmounted by a square wooden lantern, the whole painted white. It is 27 feet high from the dock of the pier to the top of the lantern.

The light is a fixed white light, elevated 27 feet above the level of the lake, and should be visible 10 miles from all points of approach by water. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric of the seventh order.

The back tower stands on a square cribwork pier built in 10 feet water and distant 1,494 feet S. 26° E. from the front tower. It is a wooden building, square in plan, with sloping sides, painted white. The height from the deck of the pier to the top of the tower is 36 feet.

The light is a fixed red light, elevated 37 feet above the level of the lake, and should be visible 7 miles in the line of range. The illuminating apparatus is catoptric. N. to M. No. 9 (24) 8-2-05.

Variation in 1905 : 10° E.

Source of information : Records, Chief Engineer's Office, M. and F.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1904 : Nos. 2232 and 2233.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 22232 R.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

(25) LAKE HURON—OFF DRUMMOND ISLAND—UNCHARTED SHOAL.

There is a narrow boulder reef about 1,200 feet long north and south on the 18-foot contour about 1¼ miles off the south shore of Drummond island and about 8 miles from Detour lighthouse, with least observed depth of 8 feet. This least depth lies near the south end of the reef and is on the range:

South tangent of Espanore (Fair) island on Detour lighthouse bearing N. 69° W.

N. to M. No. 9 (25) 8-2-05.

Variation in 1904: 4° W.

Source of information: U. S. H. O. N. to M. No. 53 of 1904:

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 3014 and 519.

Publication affected: U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108 C, 1901, page 155.

(26) LAKE SUPERIOR—GRAND MARAIS—HARBOUR OF REFUGE—INTENDED CHANGE IN COLOUR OF LIGHTS.

On the opening of navigation in 1905, the colour of the lights on the west pier at the entrance to Grand Marais, harbour of refuge, southern shore of Lake Superior, will be changed from white to red, without other change. N. to M. No. 9 (26) 8-2-05.

Source of information: U. S. H. O. N. to M. No. 5 of 1905.

Admiralty chart affected: No. 320.

Publication affected: U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108 A, 1900, page 67.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 8th February, 1905.

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Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 35-2

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NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 7 of 1905.

*(Pacific Notice No. 2.)*

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

BRITISH COLUMBIA—WASHINGTON.

(18) SUBMARINE TELEPHONE CABLE LAID BETWEEN VANCOUVER ISLAND AND THE MAINLAND.

A submarine telephone cable has recently been laid across the several channels between Vancouver island, British Columbia, and the mainland in Washington, United States of America. The parts cross the channels as follows:

(*a*) From a point in Telegraph cove near the southeast extreme of Vancouver Island, in Lat. N. 48° 27′ 55″, Long. W. 123° 17′ 11″, across Haro strait on a course N. 22° E., 8·45 miles, to a point in Andrews bay, in Lat. N. 48° 32′ 30″, Long. W. 123° 10′, on the west shore of San Juan Island.

(*b*) From a point on the east shore of San Juan Island, north of Friday harbour, in Lat. 48° 33′ 3″, Long. W. 123° 1′, across San Juan channel on a course N. 54° E., 1·21 miles, to a point on the southwest shore of Shaw Island, in Lat. N. 48° 33′ 15″, Long. W. 122° 59′ 28″.

(*c*) From a point on the northeast of Shaw island in Lat. N. 48° 35′ 3″, Long. W. 122° 55′ 23″, across Harney channel on a course N. 24° W., ·542 mile, to a point on the south shore of Orcas island, in Lat. N. 48° 35′ 31″, Long. W. 122° 55′ 23″.

(*d*) From Lawrence point, the easternmost point of Orcas island, in Lat. N. 48° 39′ 40″, Long. W. 122° 45′, across Rosario strait on a course N. 25° E, 3·62 miles, to a point on the west shore of Lummi island, in Lat. N. 48° 41′ 43″, Long. W. 122° 41′ 28″.

(*e*) From a point on the east shore of Lummi island, in Lat. N. 48° 42′ 17″, Long. W. 122° 40′ 30″, across Hale passage on a course N. 34° E., ·915 mile, to a point on the mainland, in Lat. N. 48° 42′ 47″, Long. W. 122° 39′ 28″, in Lummi Indian Reservation, Washington, and seven miles from Whatcom.

The geographical positions and bearings given are approximate.

Each landing is designed by a white monument sign 12 inches wide by 66 inches long, with the word "Cable" in black painted thereon. Mariners are instructed not to anchor in the vicinity of these cables.

N. to M. No. 7 (18) 4-2-05.

Variation in 1905: 24° E.

Source of information: Report from Genl. Supt. B. C. Telephone Co., Ltd., 20th Jan. 1905.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 2840, 2689, 2531.

Publication affected: British Columbia pilot, 1898, pages 4, 89, 102, 140, 150, 154, 166 and 167.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 25,233.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 4th February, 1905. 34-2

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Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage.

## RAILWAY COMMISSION.

### NIAGARA, ST. CATHARINES AND TORONTO RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Standard Passenger Tariff of the Niagara, St. Catharines and Toronto Railway Company, C.R.C. No. I, has been duly filed with, and approved by, the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, as required by sections 261 and 264 of The Railway Act, 1903.

The said tariff is compiled on the basis of 3 cents per mile.

S. No. 1—C. R. C. No. 1.

THE NIAGARA, ST. CATHARINES AND TORONTO RAILWAY COMPANY.—THE NIAGARA, ST. CATHARINES AND TORONTO NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

STANDARD Local Passenger Tariff between all stations.
Taking effect 1st November, 1904.

| Port Dalhousie. | | Port Dalhousie. | St. Catharines. | James Street. | Freight Yards. | Geneva Street. | Page Street. | Race Course. | Lincoln Avenue. | Merritton. | Ball's Crossing. | Thorold. | Canal Bridge. | Town Line. | Lobb's Crossing. | Kaler's Crossing. | Hutt's Crossing. | Wright's Crossing. | Stamford. | N., S. & T. Junct. | M. C. R. R. | G. T. R. | Niagara Falls. | Niag. Falls Centre. | Drummondville. | Falls View. | Steamer to Toronto. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| St. Catharines | One way | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | R. T. | 10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| James Street | One way | 5 | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | R. T. | 10 | 10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Freight Yards | One way | 5 | 5 | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | R. T. | 10 | 10 | 10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Geneva Street | One way | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | R. T. | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Page Street | One way | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | R. T. | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Race Course | One way | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | R. T. | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lincoln Avenue | One way | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | R. T. | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Merritton | One way | 10 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | R. T. | 20 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ball's Crossing | One way | 15 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | R. T. | 25 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Thorold | One way | 15 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 5 | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | R. T. | 25 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 10 | 10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Canal Bridge | One way | 15 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 5 | 5 | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | R. T. | 25 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 10 | 10 | 10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Town Line | One way | 20 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 10 | 10 | 5 | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | R. T. | 35 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 15 | 15 | 10 | 10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lobb's Crossing | One way | 25 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 15 | 15 | 10 | 10 | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | R. T. | 45 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 25 | 25 | 15 | 15 | 10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kaler's Crossing | One way | 25 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 15 | 15 | 10 | 10 | 5 | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | R. T. | 45 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 25 | 25 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 10 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hutt's Crossing | One way | 25 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 15 | 15 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 5 | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | R. T. | 45 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 25 | 25 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 10 | 10 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wright's Crossing | One way | 30 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 20 | 20 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 10 | 10 | 5 | | | | | | | | | | |
| | R. T. | 55 | 45 | 45 | 45 | 45 | 45 | 45 | 35 | 35 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 15 | 15 | 10 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Stamford | One way | 30 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 20 | 20 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 5 | | | | | | | | | |
| | R. T. | 55 | 45 | 45 | 45 | 45 | 45 | 45 | 35 | 35 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 10 | | | | | | | | | |
| N., S. & T. Junct. | One way | 35 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 25 | 25 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 15 | 15 | 10 | 10 | 5 | | | | | | | | |
| | R. T. | 60 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 45 | 45 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 25 | 25 | 15 | 15 | 10 | | | | | | | | |
| M. C. R. R. | One way | 35 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 25 | 25 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 15 | 15 | 10 | 10 | 5 | 5 | | | | | | | |
| | R. T. | 60 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 45 | 45 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 25 | 25 | 15 | 15 | 10 | 10 | | | | | | | |
| G. T. R. | One way | 35 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 25 | 25 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 15 | 15 | 10 | 10 | 5 | 5 | 5 | | | | | | |
| | R. T. | 60 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 45 | 45 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 25 | 25 | 15 | 15 | 10 | 10 | 10 | | | | | | |
| Niagara Falls | One way | 35 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 25 | 25 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 15 | 15 | 10 | 10 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | | | | | |
| | R. T. | 60 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 45 | 45 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 25 | 25 | 15 | 15 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | | | | | |
| Niag. Falls Centre | One way | 40 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 30 | 30 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 15 | 10 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | | | | |
| | R. T. | 70 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 55 | 55 | 45 | 45 | 45 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 25 | 20 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | | | | |
| Drummondville | One way | 40 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 30 | 30 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 15 | 10 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | | | |
| | R. T. | 70 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 55 | 55 | 45 | 45 | 45 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 25 | 20 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | | | |
| Falls View | One way | 40 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 30 | 30 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 15 | 10 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | | |
| | R. T. | 70 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 55 | 55 | 45 | 45 | 45 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 25 | 20 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | | |

Add 75c. to your local single fare to make through single fare.

| Steamer to Toronto | Add $1.25 to your local return fare to make through return fare. |
|---|---|

In the above table the first row of figures indicates single fare, and the second row return fare.

Approved, E. F. SEIXAS,
General Manager.

H. DAVIS,
General Passenger Agent.

## NIAGARA, ST. CATHARINES AND TORONTO RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Standard Freight Tariff of the Niagara, St. Catharines and Toronto Railway Company, C.R.C. No. I, has been duly filed with, and approved by, the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, as required by sections 261 of The Railway Act, 1903.

S. No. 1—C. R. C. No. 10.

THE NIAGARA, ST. CATHARINES AND TORONTO RAILWAY COMPANY.—THE NIAGARA, ST. CATHARINES AND TORONTO NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

Standard Freight Tariff between all stations.
Taking effet January, 1904.
Governed by the Canadian Joint Freight Classification.

CARTAGE.—Rates named in this tariff are exclusive of cartage. At stations where the company perform a cartage service the additional charges for the service will be as follows, viz.:
On 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th class freight, one and one-half cents per 100 lbs., subject to a minimum charge of 12 cents for any one consignment.
On classes lower than 5th class, not less than two cents per 100 lbs., but the gross rate not to exceed 5th class plus one and one-half cents per 100 lbs.

NOTICE.—Under this tariff one dollar per car per day, for delay beyond 48 hours in loading or unloading, will be added to rates herein and constitute a part of the charges against the property, to be collected before delivery.

NOTE.—Free storage in Toronto on non-cartage traffic will not be allowed.

W. N. WARBURTON,
General Freight Agent.

### THE NIAGARA, ST. CATHARINES AND TORONTO NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

| BETWEEN TORONTO AND | CLASSES IN CENTS PER 100 LBS. | | | | | | | | | | SMALLS. Cts. each. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | |
| Port Dalhousie | 25 | 22 | 18 | 15 | 12 | 10 | 8 | 9 | 8 | 6 | 25 |
| St. Catharines | 25 | 22 | 18 | 15 | 12 | 10 | 8 | 9 | 8 | 6 | 30 |
| Merritton | 26 | 23 | 20 | 16 | 13 | 11 | 9 | 10 | 9 | 7 | 30 |
| Thorold | 26 | 23 | 20 | 16 | 13 | 11 | 9 | 10 | 9 | 7 | 30 |
| Niagara Falls, Ont. *(M.C.R.R. or N., St. C. & T.R. Deliv.)* | 26 | 23 | 20 | 16 | 13 | 11 | 9 | 10 | 9 | 7 | 30 |
| Niagara Falls, Ont. *(N.F., W.P. & C.T. Co. Deliv.)* | 28 | 25 | 21 | 18 | 14 | 12 | 10 | 11 | 10 | 8 | 35 |

### THE NIAGARA, ST. CATHARINES AND TORONTO RAILWAY COMPANY.

| BETWEEN AND | Port Dalhousie. | St. Catharines. | Merritton. | Thorold. | Niagara Falls, Ont. *M.C.R.R. or N., St. C. & T. Deliv.* | Niagara Falls, Ont. *N.F., W.P. & C.T. Co. Deliv.* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rate Basis. | Rate Basis. | Rate Basis. | Rate Basis. | Rate Basis. | Rate Basis. |
| Port Dalhousie | | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| St. Catharines | 1 | | 1 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| Merritton | 2 | 1 | | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Thorold | 2 | 1 | 1 | | 2 | 3 |
| Niagara Falls, Ont. *(M.C.R.R. or N., St. C. & T.R. Deliv.)* | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | | |
| Niagara Falls, Ont. *(N.F., W.P. & C.T. Co. Deliv.)* | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | | |

| RATE BASIS. | CLASSES IN CENTS PER 100 LBS. | | | | | | | | | | SMALLS. Cts. each. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | |
| No. 1 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 25 |
| No. 2 | 10 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 2½ | 35 |
| No. 3 | 12 | 11 | 9 | 8 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 35 |
| No. 4 | 14 | 12 | 11 | 9 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 35 |

C. R. C. No. 1.

LAKE ERIE AND DETROIT RIVER RAILWAY.

STANDARD Freight Tariff, 1st January, 1884.

To be applied where no separate tariff is in effect.
Subject to the Canadian Freight Classification.

| DISTANCES. | CLASSES IN CENTS PER 100 POUNDS. | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| Not exceeding 5 miles | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Over 5 and not over 10 miles | 10 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| " 10 " 15 " | 12 | 11 | 9 | 8 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 4 |
| " 15 " 20 " | 14 | 12 | 11 | 9 | 7 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 5 |
| " 20 " 25 " | 16 | 14 | 12 | 10 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 5 |
| " 25 " 30 " | 18 | 16 | 14 | 11 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 8 | 7 | 6 |
| " 30 " 35 " | 20 | 18 | 15 | 13 | 10 | 9 | 7 | 8 | 8 | 6 |
| " 35 " 40 " | 22 | 19 | 17 | 14 | 11 | 10 | 8 | 9 | 8 | 7 |
| " 40 " 45 " | 24 | 21 | 18 | 15 | 12 | 11 | 8 | 9 | 8 | 7 |
| " 45 " 50 " | 24 | 21 | 18 | 15 | 12 | 11 | 9 | 10 | 9 | 7 |
| " 50 " 55 " | 26 | 23 | 20 | 16 | 13 | 12 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 8 |
| " 55 " 60 " | 26 | 23 | 20 | 16 | 13 | 12 | 10 | 11 | 10 | 8 |
| " 60 " 65 " | 28 | 25 | 21 | 18 | 14 | 13 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 9 |
| " 65 " 70 " | 28 | 25 | 21 | 18 | 14 | 13 | 11 | 12 | 11 | 9 |
| " 70 " 75 " | 30 | 26 | 23 | 19 | 15 | 14 | 12 | 12 | 11 | 10 |
| " 75 " 80 " | 32 | 28 | 24 | 20 | 16 | 14 | 12 | 13 | 12 | 10 |
| " 80 " 85 " | 32 | 28 | 24 | 20 | 16 | 14 | 12 | 13 | 12 | 10 |
| " 85 " 90 " | 34 | 30 | 26 | 21 | 17 | 15 | 13 | 14 | 12 | 11 |
| " 90 " 95 " | 34 | 30 | 26 | 21 | 17 | 15 | 13 | 14 | 13 | 11 |
| " 95 " 100 " | 36 | 32 | 27 | 23 | 18 | 16 | 13 | 14 | 13 | 11 |
| " 100 " 110 " | 36 | 32 | 27 | 23 | 18 | 16 | 14 | 15 | 14 | 12 |
| " 110 " 120 " | 38 | 33 | 29 | 24 | 19 | 17 | 14 | 15 | 14 | 12 |
| " 120 " 130 " | 38 | 33 | 29 | 24 | 19 | 17 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 13 |
| " 130 " 140 " | 40 | 35 | 30 | 25 | 20 | 18 | 15 | 16 | 16 | 13 |
| " 140 " 150 " | 40 | 35 | 30 | 25 | 20 | 18 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 14 |
| " 150 " 160 " | 42 | 37 | 32 | 26 | 21 | 19 | 16 | 17 | 17 | 14 |
| " 160 " 170 " | 42 | 37 | 32 | 26 | 21 | 19 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 15 |
| " 170 " 180 " | 44 | 39 | 33 | 28 | 22 | 20 | 17 | 18 | 18 | 15 |
| " 180 " 190 " | 46 | 40 | 35 | 29 | 23 | 21 | 17 | 18 | 18 | 15 |
| " 190 " 200 " | 46 | 40 | 35 | 29 | 23 | 21 | 18 | 19 | 19 | 16 |

SMALLS.—No single shipment of freight from one consignor to one consignee will be charged less than for 100 lbs., 1st class rate; minimum charge 35 cents.

CARTAGE.—Above rates are exclusive of cartage.

Further information as to Tariffs may be obtained on application to the Agent.

A. PATRIARCHE,
General Traffic Manager.

T. MARSHALL,
Asst. General Freight Agent.

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Re-issued Walkerville, 1st February, 1904.

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NOTICE is hereby giveu that the Tilsonburg, Lake Erie and Pacific Railway Company having filed its Standard Freight and Passenger Tariffs with the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, and having received the Board's approval thereof, the said tariffs are hereby published, in accordance with sections 261 and 264 of The Railway Act, 1903

Basis of Standard Passenger Tariff is 3 cents per mile.

C. R. C. No. 1.

TILSONBURG, LAKE ERIE AND PACIFC RAILWAY.

STANDARD FREIGHT TARIFF.—Subject to the Canadian Joint Freight Classification.

| | RATE PER 100 LBS. | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1st Class. | 2nd Class. | 3rd Class. | 4th Class. | 5th Class. | 6th Class. | 7th Class. | 8th Class. | 9th Class. | 10th Class. |
| Up to 10 miles | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| " 15 " | 12 | 11 | 9 | 8 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 4 |
| " 20 " | 16 | 14 | 12 | 10 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 5 |
| " 25 " | 18 | 16 | 14 | 11 | 9 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 7 | 6 |
| " 35 " | 20 | 18 | 15 | 13 | 10 | 9 | 7 | 8 | 8 | 6 |
| " 40 " | 22 | 19 | 17 | 14 | 11 | 10 | 8 | 9 | 8 | 7 |
| " 50 " | 24 | 21 | 18 | 15 | 12 | 11 | 8 | 9 | 8 | 7 |

SMALLS.—Small consignments of one class (except gunpowder) or including articles of several classes, will be charged at actual weight, according to classification of each article, but no single shipment will be taken for less than 100 lbs. at first class; minimum charge 25 cents for distances up to 20 miles; 35 cents for distances over 20 miles and up to 50 miles.

JOHN H. TEALL,
General Manager,
Tillsonburg.

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A. L. BAKER,
General Freight Agent,
Tillsonburg.

## BOARD OF RAILWAY COMMISSIONERS OF CANADA.

TRAFFIC DEPARTMENT.

JAS. HARDWELL,
Chief Traffic Officer.

OTTAWA, 9th February, 1905.

GEO. H. SHAW, Esq.,
Traffic Manager, Canadian Northern Railway,
Winnipeg, Man.

SIR,—The Canadian Northern Railway Company having filed its Standard Freight Tariff C. R. C. No. 38, to be used between its stations, Togo and west on main line and Roscoe and west of Prince Albert branch, the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada has approved the same, in accordance with the provisions of section 261 of The Railway Act, 1903.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

(Sgd.) A. D. CARTWRIGHT,
Secretary.

(Sgd.) JAS. HARDWELL,
Chief Traffic Officer.

## CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Standard Passenger Tariffs of the Canadian Northern Railway Company, C. R. C. Number 1 and supplements thereto Numbers 1 to 7, have been filed with, and approved by, the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, as required under section 264 of The Railway Act, 1903, and that such tariffs are compiled on the following basis :—

Within the Province of Manitoba..... .03c. per mile.
West of the west boundary of Manitoba on the Prince Albert Branch..... .03½c. "

GEORGE H. SHAW,
Traffic manager.

Winnipeg, Man., 20th February, 1905.

C. N. R. No. 117—C. R. C. No. 38.

## CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

LOCAL MILEAGE FREIGHT TARIFF to be used between stations, Togo and west on main line and Roscoe and west on Prince Albert Branch, also on interchange between stations as above and Main and Branch Line Stations east of Togo and Roscoe. In the absence of Special Tariffs giving Lower Rates. (Subject to Canadian Freight Classification.)

| DISTANCE—MILES. | RATES IN CENTS PER 100 LBS. | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| 10 | 14 | 12 | 9 | 7 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 5 |
| 15 | 17 | 14 | 11 | 8 | 7 | 7 | 6 | 7 | 6 | 5 |
| 20 | 19 | 17 | 13 | 10 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 8 | 7 | 6 |
| 25 | 22 | 19 | 15 | 11 | 10 | 9 | 8 | 9 | 8 | 6 |
| 30 | 25 | 21 | 17 | 13 | 12 | 10 | 8 | 10 | 9 | 6 |
| 35 | 27 | 22 | 19 | 14 | 13 | 11 | 9 | 11 | 10 | 7 |
| 40 | 29 | 24 | 19 | 15 | 14 | 12 | 10 | 11 | 10 | 7 |
| 45 | 31 | 26 | 20 | 16 | 15 | 12 | 10 | 12 | 11 | 8 |
| 50 | 32 | 27 | 22 | 17 | 16 | 13 | 11 | 12 | 11 | 8 |
| 55 | 34 | 29 | 23 | 18 | 16 | 14 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 9 |
| 60 | 36 | 31 | 24 | 19 | 17 | 15 | 12 | 13 | 13 | 9 |
| 65 | 38 | 31 | 25 | 19 | 18 | 16 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 10 |
| 70 | 40 | 33 | 27 | 20 | 19 | 17 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 10 |
| 75 | 42 | 35 | 28 | 21 | 19 | 17 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 11 |
| 80 | 43 | 36 | 29 | 22 | 20 | 18 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 11 |
| 85 | 45 | 38 | 31 | 23 | 21 | 18 | 14 | 15 | 17 | 12 |
| 90 | 47 | 40 | 31 | 24 | 22 | 19 | 14 | 16 | 17 | 12 |
| 95 | 49 | 41 | 32 | 24 | 22 | 19 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 12 |
| 100 | 50 | 42 | 33 | 25 | 23 | 19 | 15 | 16 | 18 | 13 |
| 110 | 53 | 44 | 35 | 27 | 24 | 20 | 16 | 17 | 19 | 13 |
| 120 | 56 | 46 | 37 | 28 | 25 | 20 | 16 | 18 | 20 | 14 |
| 130 | 58 | 49 | 39 | 29 | 26 | 21 | 17 | 18 | 21 | 14 |
| 140 | 61 | 51 | 41 | 31 | 28 | 22 | 18 | 19 | 22 | 15 |
| 150 | 64 | 54 | 43 | 32 | 29 | 23 | 18 | 19 | 23 | 15 |
| 160 | 67 | 56 | 44 | 33 | 30 | 24 | 19 | 20 | 24 | 15 |
| 170 | 68 | 57 | 45 | 34 | 31 | 25 | 19 | 21 | 25 | 16 |
| 180 | 70 | 59 | 47 | 35 | 31 | 26 | 19 | 21 | 26 | 16 |
| 190 | 72 | 60 | 48 | 36 | 32 | 27 | 20 | 22 | 27 | 17 |
| 200 | 74 | 62 | 50 | 37 | 33 | 28 | 20 | 22 | 28 | 17 |
| 210 | 77 | 64 | 51 | 38 | 34 | 29 | 21 | 23 | 29 | 18 |
| 220 | 79 | 67 | 53 | 40 | 35 | 30 | 21 | 23 | 29 | 18 |
| 230 | 81 | 68 | 55 | 41 | 36 | 31 | 22 | 24 | 30 | 19 |
| 240 | 83 | 69 | 56 | 42 | 37 | 31 | 23 | 24 | 31 | 19 |
| 250 | 85 | 71 | 56 | 43 | 38 | 32 | 23 | 25 | 32 | 19 |
| 260 | 87 | 72 | 58 | 43 | 39 | 33 | 24 | 25 | 32 | 19 |
| 270 | 89 | 74 | 59 | 44 | 40 | 33 | 25 | 25 | 33 | 20 |
| 280 | 92 | 76 | 60 | 45 | 41 | 34 | 25 | 26 | 34 | 20 |
| 290 | 93 | 77 | 61 | 46 | 42 | 35 | 26 | 26 | 34 | 21 |
| 300 | 94 | 79 | 63 | 47 | 43 | 36 | 26 | 27 | 35 | 21 |
| 310 | 97 | 81 | 65 | 49 | 43 | 37 | 27 | 27 | 36 | 22 |
| 320 | 99 | 82 | 66 | 50 | 44 | 37 | 27 | 28 | 37 | 22 |
| 330 | 101 | 84 | 68 | 51 | 45 | 38 | 28 | 28 | 38 | 23 |
| 340 | 103 | 86 | 68 | 52 | 46 | 39 | 29 | 29 | 39 | 23 |
| 350 | 105 | 87 | 69 | 53 | 47 | 40 | 29 | 29 | 40 | 23 |
| 360 | 106 | 89 | 70 | 54 | 48 | 40 | 30 | 30 | 40 | 24 |
| 370 | 107 | 91 | 72 | 55 | 49 | 41 | 30 | 30 | 41 | 24 |
| 380 | 110 | 92 | 74 | 56 | 50 | 42 | 30 | 31 | 42 | 25 |
| 390 | 112 | 93 | 75 | 56 | 51 | 43 | 31 | 31 | 43 | 25 |
| 400 | 114 | 95 | 76 | 57 | 52 | 43 | 31 | 31 | 43 | 25 |
| 410 | 116 | 96 | 77 | 58 | 53 | 44 | 31 | 32 | 44 | 26 |
| 420 | 117 | 98 | 79 | 59 | 54 | 45 | 31 | 32 | 45 | 26 |
| 430 | 119 | 100 | 79 | 60 | 55 | 46 | 32 | 33 | 46 | 27 |
| 440 | 121 | 101 | 80 | 61 | 56 | 46 | 33 | 33 | 46 | 27 |
| 450 | 123 | 103 | 82 | 62 | 56 | 47 | 33 | 33 | 47 | 27 |
| 460 | 125 | 104 | 83 | 63 | 56 | 48 | 34 | 34 | 48 | 28 |
| 470 | 127 | 105 | 84 | 64 | 57 | 49 | 34 | 34 | 49 | 28 |
| 480 | 129 | 107 | 86 | 65 | 58 | 49 | 34 | 34 | 49 | 29 |
| 490 | 130 | 109 | 87 | 66 | 59 | 50 | 35 | 35 | 50 | 29 |
| 500 | 132 | 110 | 88 | 67 | 60 | 51 | 35 | 35 | 51 | 30 |
| 525 | 137 | 115 | 92 | 68 | 62 | 53 | 36 | 36 | 53 | 31 |

CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY—LOCAL MILEAGE FREIGHT TARIFF—*Continued.*

| DISTANCE—MILES—*continued.* | RATES IN CENTS PER 100 LBS. | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| 550 | 142 | 118 | 94 | 70 | 63 | 54 | 38 | 37 | 54 | 32 |
| 575 | 146 | 122 | 97 | 73 | 66 | 56 | 39 | 38 | 56 | 33 |
| 600 | 150 | 125 | 100 | 75 | 68 | 57 | 40 | 39 | 57 | 34 |
| 625 | 154 | 129 | 102 | 77 | 68 | 59 | 41 | 40 | 59 | 34 |
| 650 | 159 | 132 | 106 | 79 | 71 | 61 | 42 | 41 | 61 | 36 |
| 675 | 163 | 136 | 108 | 81 | 73 | 63 | 43 | 42 | 63 | 37 |
| 700 | 166 | 139 | 111 | 83 | 75 | 65 | 44 | 42 | 65 | 38 |
| 725 | 171 | 142 | 114 | 86 | 77 | 66 | 45 | 43 | 66 | 39 |
| 750 | 175 | 146 | 116 | 87 | 78 | 68 | 47 | 44 | 68 | 40 |
| 775 | 178 | 149 | 119 | 90 | 80 | 69 | 48 | 45 | 69 | 41 |
| 800 | 182 | 151 | 121 | 91 | 82 | 71 | 49 | 45 | 71 | 42 |
| 825 | 186 | 155 | 124 | 92 | 83 | 72 | 50 | 46 | 72 | 42 |
| 850 | 189 | 158 | 126 | 94 | 85 | 74 | 5 | 47 | 74 | 43 |
| 875 | 193 | 161 | 129 | 96 | 87 | 75 | 53 | 47 | 75 | 44 |
| 900 | 197 | 164 | 131 | 98 | 89 | 77 | 53 | 48 | 77 | 45 |
| 925 | 200 | 167 | 134 | 100 | 90 | 78 | 54 | 49 | 78 | 46 |
| 950 | 204 | 170 | 136 | 101 | 91 | 80 | 56 | 50 | 80 | 47 |
| 975 | 208 | 174 | 139 | 103 | 93 | 82 | 57 | 50 | 82 | 48 |
| 1000 | 211 | 176 | 140 | 105 | 94 | 83 | 58 | 51 | 83 | 48 |
| 1025 | 215 | 179 | 142 | 107 | 96 | 85 | 59 | 52 | 85 | 49 |
| 1050 | 218 | 181 | 144 | 109 | 98 | 86 | 61 | 53 | 86 | 50 |
| 1075 | 221 | 184 | 146 | 111 | 100 | 88 | 62 | 53 | 88 | 51 |
| 1100 | 224 | 186 | 149 | 112 | 102 | 90 | 63 | 54 | 90 | 52 |
| 1125 | 228 | 190 | 152 | 114 | 103 | 92 | 64 | 55 | 92 | 53 |
| 1150 | 231 | 193 | 154 | 116 | 104 | 93 | 66 | 56 | 93 | 54 |
| 1175 | 235 | 197 | 157 | 117 | 105 | 94 | 67 | 56 | 94 | 55 |
| 1200 | 238 | 198 | 158 | 118 | 106 | 96 | 68 | 56 | 96 | 56 |
| 1225 | 241 | 201 | 160 | 119 | 107 | 98 | 69 | 57 | 98 | 57 |
| 1250 | 243 | 203 | 162 | 121 | 109 | 99 | 70 | 58 | 99 | 58 |
| 1275 | 247 | 206 | 165 | 123 | 111 | 100 | 71 | 59 | 100 | 59 |
| 1300 | 250 | 208 | 167 | 125 | 113 | 102 | 72 | 60 | 102 | 60 |
| 1325 | 253 | 211 | 168 | 126 | 114 | 104 | 73 | 61 | 104 | 61 |
| 1350 | 255 | 214 | 170 | 128 | 115 | 105 | 74 | 62 | 105 | 62 |
| 1375 | 258 | 216 | 172 | 130 | 116 | 106 | 75 | 63 | 106 | 63 |
| 1400 | 262 | 218 | 175 | 131 | 119 | 107 | 77 | 64 | 107 | 64 |
| 1425 | 265 | 221 | 177 | 133 | 121 | 108 | 78 | 65 | 108 | 65 |
| 1450 | 267 | 224 | 179 | 135 | 123 | 110 | 79 | 66 | 110 | 66 |
| 1475 | 270 | 226 | 181 | 136 | 124 | 112 | 79 | 67 | 112 | 67 |
| 1500 | 273 | 228 | 182 | 137 | 125 | 113 | 80 | 67 | 113 | 67 |

When rates are not shown in the table for the exact distance, use the rates given for the next greater distance.
Effective 7th February, 1905.

Issued at Winnipeg, 3rd February, 1905.

GEO. H. SHAW,
Traffic Manager.

List of stations on the Canadian Northern Railway west of and including Togo, Assa. and Roscoe, Sask., with distances from Makaroff, Man. and Westgate, Man.

| STATIONS. | MILES FROM MAKAROFF. | STATIONS. | MILES FROM WESTGATE. |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Togo | 5 | *Roscoe | 10 |
| *Runymede | 14 | Erwood | 23 |
| *Cote | 20 | *Etiomami | 33 |
| Kamsack | 26 | *Greenbush | 45 |
| *Verigin | 35 | *Prairie River | 57 |
| *Mikado | 43 | *Bannock | 64 |
| Canora | 50 | *Mistatim | 73 |
| *Tiny | 57 | *Peesane | 83 |
| *Buchanan | 65 | *Crooked River | 93 |
| *Rama | 76 | *Tisdale | 105 |
| *Invermay | 84 | *Star City | 117 |
| *Margo | 92 | *Wentworth | 124 |
| *Kuroki | 99 | Melfort | 131 |
| *Kylemore | 106 | | |
| *Wadena | 113 | | |
| *Paskwegin | 121 | | |
| *Clair | 126 | | |
| *Quill Lake | 135 | | |
| *Wimmer | 141 | | |
| *Watson | 147 | | |
| *Englefeldt | 153 | | |
| *St. Gregor | 160 | | |
| *Muenster | 167 | | |
| Humbolt | 173 | | |

* No Agent. Freight charges must be prepaid.

The distances given above are for use in connection with freight traffic only.

**STATEMENT OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st January, 1904 and 1905.**

| PUBLIC DEBT. | 1904. | 1905. |
|---|---|---|
| | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| LIABILITIES— | | |
| Payable in Canada | 7,606,650 28 | 7,586,150 28 |
| do in England | 218,225,503 54 | 209,503,221 85 |
| do do Temporary Loans | 3,893,333 33 | 4,866,666 66 |
| Bank Circulation Redemption Fund | 3,135,502 17 | 3,333,414 58 |
| Dominion Notes | 41,077,699 33 | 47,772,877 33 |
| Savings Banks | 61,242,160 34 | 61,552,858 30 |
| Trust Funds | 9,225,946 07 | 9,389,197 52 |
| Province Accounts | 6,569,832 60 | 11,920,668 07 |
| Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts | 7,518,808 85 | 18,421,478 24 |
| Total Gross Debt | 358,495,436 51 | 374,337,532 83 |
| ASSETS— | | |
| Investments—Sinking Funds | 49,290,618 17 | 45,713,810 36 |
| Other Investments | 12,414,380 45 | 13,618,778 63 |
| Province Accounts | 4,144,218 42 | 4,119,591 67 |
| Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts | 39,486,677 97 | 56,417,397 15 |
| Total Assets | 105,335,895 61 | 119,869,577 81 |
| Total Net Debt | 253,159,540 90 | 254,467,955 02 |
| do to 31st December | 250,683,686 96 | 251,529,640 59 |
| Increase of Debt | 2,475,853 94 | 2,938,314 43 |

| REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND. | Month of January, 1904 | Total to 31st January, 1904. | Month of January, 1905. | Total to 31st January, 1905. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| REVENUE: | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| Customs | 3,085,193 19 | 23,783,683 13 | 2,972,883 93 | 23,948,428 16 |
| Excise | 988,653 57 | 7,753,148 83 | 914,969 70 | 7,380,968 67 |
| Post Office | 587,516 95 | 2,727,516 95 | 595,185 90 | 2,910,185 90 |
| Public Works, including Railways | 469,675 35 | 4,180,177 66 | 526,832 54 | 4,495,885 50 |
| Miscellaneous | 250,311 87 | 1,873,286 63 | 682,389 54 | 2,087,391 59 |
| Total. | 5,381,350 93 | 40,317,813 20 | 5,692,261 61 | 40,822,859 82 |
| EXPENDITURE | 6,393,517 71 | 27,107,713 51 | 8,081,174 56 | 29,956,389 10 |
| EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, ETC. | | | | |
| Public Works, Railways and Canals | 374,960 13 | 2,623,136 62 | 386,238 51 | 3,078,906 79 |
| Dominion Lands | 58,620 87 | 359,484 21 | 132,076 11 | 409,026 11 |
| Militia, Capital | 79,424 41 | 205,115 63 | 164,528 39 | 463,081 63 |
| Railway Subsidies | 888,050 00 | 1,633,643 00 | 112,180 00 | 708,006 76 |
| Bounty on Iron and Steel | 65,158 79 | 491,223 25 | 212,960 09 | 729,080 81 |
| South Africa Contingent | 384 53 | 864 45 | ..... | — 640 39 |
| Northwest Territories Rebellion | — 179 90 | — 1,113 58 | — 297 32 | — 1,422 91 |
| Total | 1,466,418 83 | 5,312,353 58 | 1,007,685 78 | 5,386,038 80 |

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Certified correct,
J. FRASER, Accountant.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 4th February, 1905

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## CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

| | 31st July. | 31st August. | 30th September. | 31st October. | 30th November. | 31st December. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fractionals | 363,027 00 | 363,246 00 | 364,648 00 | 364,855 00 | 366,300 00 | 368,381 00 |
| $1 & $2 | 12,118,722 50 | 12,412,898 50 | 12,618,907 50 | 12,912,942 50 | 12,940,259 50 | 12,704,442 50 |
| $4 | 426,469 00 | 415,425 00 | 451,169 00 | 466,413 00 | 524,945 00 | 434,997 00 |
| $5, $10 & $20 | 7,851 83 | 7,851 83 | 7,851 83 | 7,851 83 | 7,811 83 | 7,806 83 |
| $50 & $100 | 150,550 00 | 145,550 00 | 140,500 00 | 138,900 00 | 135,150 00 | 134,750 00 |
| $500 & $1000 | 6,661,000 00 | 7,006,500 00 | 7,164,000 00 | 7,154,500 00 | 6,940,000 00 | 7,012,500 00 |
| $5000 | 22,585,000 00 | 24,670,000 00 | 25,870,000 00 | 25,875,000 00 | 26,690,000 00 | 27,110,000 00 |
| Total | $42,312,620 23 | $45,021,471 33 | $46,617,076 33 | $46,920,462 33 | $47,604,466 33 | $47,772,877 33 |

| | 31st January. | 29th February. | 31st March. | 30th April. | 31st May. | 30th June. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fractionals | 369,089 50 | | | | | |
| $1 & $2 | 11,835,805 00 | | | | | |
| $4 | 422,345 00 | | | | | |
| $5, $10 & $20 | 7,806 83 | | | | | |
| $50 & $100 | 134,050 00 | | | | | |
| $500 & $1000 | 7,801,500 00 | | | | | |
| $5000 | 27,355,000 00 | | | | | |
| Total | $47,925,596 33 | | | | | |

| | |
|---|---|
| Fractional Notes | $ 369,089 50 |
| Provincial Notes | 28,360 33 |
| Dominion Ones and Twos | 11,818,401 50 |
| Dominion Fours | 422,345 00 |
| Dominion Large Notes | 4,661,400 00 |
| Legal Tender Notes for Banks | 30,626,000 00 |
| Total | $47,925,596 33 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st January, 1905 | | $35,894,320 43 |
| Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling | | 1,946,666 67 |
| | | $37,840,987 10 |
| Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under chapter 43 of the Statutes of 1903, intituled "An Act respecting Dominion Notes," 25 p. c. on $30,000,000.00 | $ 7,500,000 00 | |
| Specie held in excess of $30,000,000 | 17,925,596 33 | |
| | | $25,425,596 33 |
| Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures | | $12,415,390 77 |
| Reserve on amount of deposits held in Savings Banks on 31st January, 1905, being 10 p.c. on $61,552,858.30, under chap. 62 of the Statutes of 1903, intituled "An Act respecting Government and Post Office Savings Banks" | | $6,155,285 83 |
| Total Excess | | $6,260,104 94 |

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller, Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 8th February, 1905.

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**UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of January, 1905.**

| Source of Revenue. | Amounts. | Total. |
|---|---|---|
| EXCISE. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| Spirits | 424,092 02 | |
| Malt Liquor | 201 20 | |
| Malt | 84,900 05 | |
| Tobacco | 307,776 34 | |
| Cigars | 72,622 31 | |
| Manufactures in Bond | 940 36 | |
| Seizures | 300 20 | |
| Other Receipts | 3,773 26 | |
| Acetic Acid | 100 92 | |
| Total Excise Revenue | | 894,706 66 |
| Hydraulic and other Rents | | 1,354 00 |
| Minor Public Works | | 26 00 |
| Inspection of Weights and Measures | | 4,283 34 |
| Gas Inspection | | 2,742 75 |
| Electric Light Inspection | | 2,588 25 |
| Law Stamps | | 451 75 |
| Other Revenues | | 5,525 72 |
| Grand Total Revenue | | 911,678 47 |

WM. HIMSWORTH, Acting Deputy-Minister.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 15th February, 1905.

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**Post Office Savings Bank Account for the month of December, 1904.**

*(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76.)*

| Dr. | $ cts. | | Cr. $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Balance in hands of the Minister of Finance on 30th November, 1904 | 45,210,339 33 | Withdrawals during month | 952,607 49 |
| Deposits in the Post Office Savings Bank during month | 883,443 00 | | |
| Transfers from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :— | | | |
| Principal | | | |
| Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer | | | |
| Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month | 5,943 20 | | |
| Interest accrued on Depositors accounts and made Principal on 30th June, 1904 | | Balance at the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 31st December, 1904 | 45,147,118 04 |
| | 46,099,725 53 | | 46,099,725 53 |

Certified,
W. H. Harrington,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch.

WM. SMITH,
Acting Deputy Postmaster General.

Post Office Department,
Ottawa, 25th January, 1905.

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Statement of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 31st January 1905. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

| Bank. | Balance, on 31st Dec., 1904. | Deposits for Jan., 1905. | Total. | Withdrawn, Jan., 1905. | Balance on 31st Jan., 1905. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| *Ontario :—* | | | | | |
| Toronto | 701,565 02 | 8,237 00 | 709,802 02 | 7,695 17 | 702,106 85 |
| *Manitoba :—* | | | | | |
| Winnipeg | 919,837 58 | 34,572 57 | 954,410 15 | 21,143 52 | 933,266 63 |
| *British Columbia :—* | | | | | |
| Victoria | 1,185,447 26 | 21,716 00 | 1,207,163 26 | 24,608 63 | 1,182,554 63 |
| *Nova Scotia :—* | | | | | |
| Acadia Mines | 28,736 36 | 1,021 00 | 29,757 36 | 86 00 | 29,671 36 |
| Amherst | 354,886 28 | 3,648 00 | 358,534 28 | 5,106 39 | 353,427 89 |
| Arichat | 184,105 29 | 1,415 00 | 185,520 29 | 2,053 26 | 183,467 03 |
| Barrington | 164,744 79 | 1,911 00 | 166,655 79 | 303 17 | 166,352 62 |
| Guysboro' | 118,754 44 | 795 00 | 119,549 44 | 1,147 46 | 118,401 98 |
| Halifax | 2,431,682 29 | 32,306 00 | 2,463,988 29 | 30,227 45 | 2,433,760 84 |
| Kentville | 254,778 49 | 3,279 00 | 258,057 49 | 3,130 03 | 254,927 46 |
| Lunenburg | 356,065 02 | 9,057 00 | 365,122 02 | 3,991 51 | 361,130 51 |
| Maitland | 59,808 68 | 956 00 | 60,764 68 | 465 09 | 60,299 59 |
| Pictou | 263,869 30 | 2,030 00 | 265,899 30 | 3,413 24 | 262,486 06 |
| Port Hood | 116,687 14 | 1,220 00 | 117,907 14 | 714 41 | 117,192 73 |
| Shelburne | 156,026 99 | 2,796 00 | 158,822 99 | 834 93 | 157,988 06 |
| Sherbrooke | 79,583 15 | 1,516 00 | 81,099 15 | 88 00 | 81,011 15 |
| Wallace | 92,502 83 | 471 00 | 92,973 83 | 430 81 | 92,543 02 |
| Weymouth | 160,670 44 | 1,104 00 | 161,774 44 | 1,146 93 | 160,627 51 |
| *New Brunswick :—* | | | | | |
| Chatham | 309,484 15 | 1,508 00 | 310,992 15 | 2,949 82 | 308,042 33 |
| Fredericton | 1,065,468 12 | 11,688 00 | 1,077,136 12 | 7,255 77 | 1,069,880 35 |
| Newcastle | 314,349 70 | 2,841 00 | 317,190 70 | 7,821 63 | 309,369 07 |
| St. John | 5,304,720 01 | 49,553 82 | 5,354,273 83 | 43,235 40 | 5,311,038 43 |
| *Prince Edward Island :—* | | | | | |
| Charlottetown | 1,992,488 87 | 22,632 00 | 2,015,120 87 | 29,851 62 | 1,985,269 25 |
| Total | 16,616,262 20 | 216,253 39 | 16,832,515 59 | 197,700 24 | 16,634,815 35 |

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 18th February, 1905.

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RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ÉCONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 31ST JANUARY, 1905.

| | CAPITAL. | | LIABILITIES | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Capital Stock. | Capital paid up. | Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand. 1 | Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand. 2 | Other deposits payable on demand. 3 | Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 4 | Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 5 | Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 6 | Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust. 7 | Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads. 8 | Total Liabilities. |
| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| City and District Savings Bank | 2,000,000 00 | 600,000 00 | 93,341 86 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 16,819,790 71 | 180,000 00 | 43,395 54 | 17,136,438 11 |
| Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec | 1,000,000 00 | 250,000 00 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 11,200 00 | 7,452,687 53 | 83,000 00 | 280,945 59 | 7,827,833 12 |
| Total | 3,000,000 00 | 850,000 00 | 93,341 86 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 11,200 00 | 24,272,388 24 | 263,000 00 | 324,341 13 | 24,964,271 23 |

ASSETS.

| | Dominion Provincial and other public securities. 1 | Cash in hand and on deposit in chartered banks. 2 | Canadian municipal bonds or securities, school bonds or debentures and securities approved by Treasury Board. 3 | Other bonds, debentures and securities. 4 | Loans to governments, municipal corporations, fabriques de paroisses, syndics pour l'erection d'eglises, and corporations on resolutions of their boards of directors. 5 | Loans for which bank stocks are held as collateral security. 6 | Loans for which stocks, bonds, debentures or securities other than bank stocks are held as collateral security. 7 | Special poor fund or charity fund investments. 8 | Investments in bank stock made previous to the incorporation of the bank. 9 | Bank premises. 10 | Other assets not included under the foregoing heads. 11 | Total Assets. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| City and District Savings Bank | 2,405,432 43 | 1,612,738 87 | 6,338,796 83 | 749,201 50 | ..... | 1,348,817 32 | 5,134,689 77 | 180,000 00 | ..... | 450,000 00 | 334,785 22 | 18,554,461 94 |
| Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec | 867,779 30 | 781,987 79 | 2,906,489 59 | 1,000,133 32 | ..... | 545,153 57 | 2,125,657 64 | 83,000 00 | 5,217 12 | 40,000 00 | 93,250 97 | 8,448,669 30 |
| Total | 3,273,211 73 | 2,394,726 66 | 9,245,286 42 | 1,749,334 82 | ..... | 1,893,970 89 | 7,260,347 41 | 263,000 00 | 5,217 12 | 490,000 00 | 428,036 19 | 27,003,131 24 |

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 7th February, 1905.

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## LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

| NAME OF THE COMPANY. | Chief Agent to receive process. | Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date. | Description of Insurance business for which Licensed. |
|---|---|---|---|
| The Accident and Guarantee Company of Canada | F. J. J. Stark, Chief Agent, Montreal | £5,000, Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $15,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $35,177) | Accident and Sickness. |
| The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut | F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal | $156,793 Municipal Securities, and $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $152,753) | Fire and Inland Marine. |
| The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut | Wm. H. Orr, Manager Toronto | £100,000 stg. 2¾ per cent Consolidated Stock; $531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $2,708,181 Municipal Debentures. Total, $4,101,705. Accepted value, $3,900,073, being $100,000 (A), and $3,800,073 (B) | Life. |
| The Alliance Assurance Company, Limited | P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal | $213,809 Canada stock. (Accepted at $209,532) | Fire. |
| The American and Foreign Marine Insurance Company | Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal | $25,000 United States Registered Bonds | Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada. |
| The American Surety Company of New York | Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto | $97,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds | Guarantee Insurance and the business of "executing and guaranteeing bonds, undertakings and obligations by law allowed, including those in actions and proceedings and those conditioned for the performance of contracts." |
| The Anglo-American Fire Insurance Company | Armstrong Dean, Chief Agent, Toronto | $40,393.33 Manitoba and Southeastern Railway Co. Bonds (Guaranteed) and $10,726.46 Municipal Securities. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepted at $50,583.47) | Fire. |
| The Atlas Assurance Company, Limited | Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal | £17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock; £10,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock; £10,000 stg., Newfoundland Gov't. 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 Victorian 4 per cent Inscribed Stock. (Accepted at $202,940) | Fire. |
| The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada | W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto | $48,609 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $53,136) | Steam Boilers, &c. |
| The British America Assurance Company, Toronto | P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto | $40,700 Municipal Debentures and $21,300 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $58,900) | Fire and Inland Marine. |
| The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company, Limited | Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal | $117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $111,150) | Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada. |
| The Caledonian Insurance Company | Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal | Canada Bonds, $4,867; Municipal Securities, $241,959. (Acc. at $233,521). | Fire. |
| The Canada Accident Assurance Company | T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal | $22,302 Municipal Debentures, $14,733 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $1,000 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $36,336) | Accident, Sickness and Plate Glass. |
| The Canada Life Assurance Company | Hon. George A. Cox, President, Toronto | $61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,950) | Life. |
| The Canadian Fire Insurance Company | R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg | $70,000 City of Winnipeg Local Improvement Debentures. (Accepted at $66,500) | Fire. |
| The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Co | John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa | $20,000 Canada Stock, $4,866.67 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $5,564.49 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $30,153) | Accident and Sickness. |
| The Commercial Union Assurance Company, Limited, London, Eng. | James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal | $107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 p.c. Stock; $79,813 Canada 4 p.c. Stock; $24,333 Canada 3 p. c. Stock; $102,200 Queensland Bonds; $48,667 British Consolidated Stock; $4,867 Ceylon 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock; $143,567 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds; and $48,667 Loan Company Debentures. Total, $559,180. (Acc. value, $549,933, being $107,067 Life A; $81,516 Life B; and $361,350 Fire). | Fire, Inland Marine and Life. |

## LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

| NAME OF THE COMPANY. | Chief Agent to receive process. | Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date. | Description of Insurance business for which Licensed. |
|---|---|---|---|
| The Confederation Life Association | J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto | $84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $80,275) | Life. |
| The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn | Dewar and Bethune, Chief Agents, Ottawa | $100,000 Canada 3½ per cent Stock | Fire |
| The Continental Life Insurance Company | George B. Woods, Chief Agent, Toronto | $55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $52,250) | Life. |
| The Crown Life Insurance Company | Arthur J. Hughes, Chief Agent, Toronto | $30,693 Municipal Securities, and $25,000 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $52,608) | Life. |
| The Dominion Guarantee Company, Limited | Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal | $28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $26,600) | Burglary Guarantee. |
| The Dominion Life Assurance Company | Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O. | $56,436 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,614) | Life. |
| The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company | J. E. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto | $110,866 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $104,694) | Guarantee, Accident and Sickness |
| The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company | Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal | $5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $15,450) | Plate Glass. |
| The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation, Limited | Richard I. Griffin, Chief Agent, Montreal | $52,317 Canada Bonds; $38,933 Province of Quebec Bonds; $34,553 Newfoundland Bonds; $15,573 Manitoba Debentures; $24,333 Province of British Columbia 3 p. c. Stock; $19,467 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $4,867 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $183,181) | Accident, Guarantee and Sickness. |
| The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States | Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal | $100,000 U. S. Bonds (A), $375,000 U. S. Bonds, $99,766.67 Province of Quebec Bonds $58,400 Province of Quebec Stock, and $1,401,058 Municipal Debentures (B). Accepted at $1,840,260, being $100,000 (A), and $1,740,260 (B). Also $4,000,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act | Life. |
| The Equity Fire Insurance Company | William G. Brown, Chief Agent, Toronto | $52,853.33 Municipal Securities (Accepted at $50,211.) | Fire. |
| The Excelsior Life Insurance Company | Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto | $20,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $34,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $52,300) | Life. |
| The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada | David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton | Municipal Debentures, $76,982. (Accepted at $71,752) | Life. |
| The German American Insurance Company | Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal | $110,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $105,600) | Fire. |
| The Germania Life Insurance Company | C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal | $97,333 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Munic. Securities. (Acc. at $168,583). | Life. |
| The Great West Life Assurance Company | J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M. | $56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,200) | Life. |
| The Guarantee Company of North America | Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal | $17,000 Municipal Securities; $39,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $55,600) | Guarantee. |
| The Guardian Assurance Company, Limited, London, Eng | Hugh M. Lambert, Chief Agent, Montreal | $138,700 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $73,000 Canada Stock, $48,667 Province of Quebec 3 p.c. Inscribed Stock, $23,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $353,713) | Fire. |
| The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut | Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto | $121,873 Mun. Securit. and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $159,335) | Fire. |
| The Home Life Association of Canada | A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto | $48,667 Canada Stock and $9,733 Munic. Securities. (Accepted at $57,913) | Life. |
| The Home Insurance Company | F. W. Evans, Chief Agent, Montreal | $100,000 United States Registered Bonds, and $50,000 District of Columbia Bonds. (Accepted at $150,000) | Fire and Inland Marine. |
| The Imperial Life Assurance Company of Canada | F. G. Cox, Manager, Toronto | $60,000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $154,679 Municipal Securities and $25,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $225,345) | Life. |
| The Insurance Company of North America | Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal | $111,000 Municipal Debentures and $30,173 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $135,623) | Fire and Inland Marine. |
| The Law Union and Crown Insurance Company | J. E. E. Dickson, Chief Agent, Montreal | $84,333 Municipal Securities, and $87,600 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $153,628) | Fire. |
| The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company | J. Gardner Thompson, Chief Agent, Montreal | $128,516 Municipal Debentures; $40,000 Montreal Consolidated Stock; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $445,533 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $615,124) | Fire and Life. |
| The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York | Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto | $40,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $28,198 Mun. Debent. (Accepted at $66,598) | Plate Glass. |
| The London Assurance | W. Kennedy and W. B. Colley, Joint Chief Agents Montreal | $167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $158,650) | Fire, Life and Inland Marine. |
| The London Guarantee and Accident Company, Limited | D. W. Alexander, Chief Agent, Toronto | £13,100 stg. Canada Stock and £4,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $80,582) | Guarantee and Accident and Sickness. |

## LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

| NAME OF THE COMPANY. | Chief Agent to receive process. | Amount of Deposit. — Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date. | Description of Insurance business for which Licensed. |
|---|---|---|---|
| The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool | Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto | £22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent stock, £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds, £10,000 stg. British Consolidated Stock, and $10,000 British Columbia Bonds. Total, $219,267. (Accepted at $212,356) | Fire. |
| The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company | B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal | $40,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $89,000 Municipal Securities. Also $2,180,555 vested in Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $2,205,105, being $100,000 (A) and $2,105,105 (B) | Life. |
| The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada | Herbert Waddington, Chief Agent, Toronto | $34,500 Municipal Debentures and $23,300 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $54,910) | Fire. |
| The London Life Insurance Company | J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont | $60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000) | Life. |
| §The Manchester Assurance Company | Toronto | $102,200 Canada 3½ per cent Stock and $69,733 Canada 4 p. c Stock | Fire. |
| The Manitoba Assurance Company | J. Gardner Thompson, Chief Agent, Montreal | £1,000, Canada 4 per cent Stock and $50,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $52,367) | Fire. |
| The Manufacturers Life Insurance Company | J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto | $185,250 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $164,950) | Life. |
| The Marine Insurance Company, Limited | W. J. G. Thomson, Chief Agent, Halifax | £25,000 British Consolidated 2½ per cent Stock, and $4,867 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $109,717) | Inland Marine, and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada. |
| The Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore, Md | J. William Mackenzie, Chief Agent, Toronto | $44,773 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $48,933 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $89,313) | Accident, Sickness and Steam Boiler Insurance. |
| The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company | Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto | $30,357 Munic. Securities and $68,400 Canada Stock. (Accep. at $96,071) | Fire. |
| The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York | John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa | $97,333 Canada Stock; $600,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $146,000 Province of Quebec Stock; $97,333 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $372,300 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $1,299,662 Municipal Securities. (Accept. at $2,512,912). | Life. |
| The Montreal-Canada Fire Insurance Company | Alphonse Robillard, Chief Agent, Montreal | $60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000) | Fire. |
| The Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada | George Wegenast, Manager, Waterloo | $108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $103,075) | Life. |
| The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York | Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal | $400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $219,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $200,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $149,893 Manitoba and South Eastern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $1,390,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,359,227. (Accepted at $2,289,710). Also $3,890,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act | Life. |
| *The Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company (Formerly the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association). | F. R. Harvey, Chief Agent, Toronto | $50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533.33 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $242,922). Also $55,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act | Life. See below*. |
| The National Life Assurance Company of Canada | R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto | $25,000 Manitoba Debentures and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,500) | Life. |
| The New York Life Insurance Company | W. A. Dart, Chief Agent, Montreal | $835,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds, $389,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $1,357,583, being $100,000 Life A and $1,257,583 Life B). Also $4,767,306 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act | Life, |
| The New York Plate Glass Insurance Company | Gustave Fauteux, Chief Agent, Montreal | $11,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $10,010) | Plate Glass. |
| The North American Life Assurance Company | L. Goldman, Managing Director Toronto | $62,073 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $58,969) | Life. |
| The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company | Randall J. Davidson, Manager, Montreal | $124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $703,000 Municipal Debentures; $25,000 Prov. of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Prov. of Manitoba Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland Bonds. Total, $980,480. (Accepted at $932,830; being $510,884 Fire. $55,100 Life A, and $366,846 Life B). | Fire and Life. |

## LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

| NAME OF THE COMPANY. | Chief Agent to receive Process. | Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date. | Description of Insurance business for which Licensed. |
|---|---|---|---|
| The Northern Assurance Company. | Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal | $132,860 British Columbia Bonds and $161,573 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $280,466) | Fire. |
| The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada | John Milne, Managing Director, London, Ont | $56,000 Loan Company's debentures. (Accepted at $53,200). | Life. |
| The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England | John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto | $124,333 Canada Stock, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, $87,600 Municipal Securities, and $50,000 Loan Company's Debentures. Total, $310,600. (Accepted at $293,451) | Fire. |
| The Norwich Union Life Insurance Society | John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto | $72,513.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $68,888) | Life. |
| The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Limited | Charles Hoffman Neely, Chief Agent, Montreal | £2,000 Canada Stock, £5,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, £9,400 South Australian Bonds, $14,600 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds and $45,000 Municipal Securities. Total. $141,847. (Accep.at $139,597) | Accident and Sickness. |
| The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, Limited | Robt. Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal | £25,000 New South Wales Debentures | Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express packages in transit in Canada. |
| The Ontario Accident Insurance Company | A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto | $19,867 Municipal Securities. $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $5,000 Province of P.E. Island Bonds; £1,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $42,233. (Accepted at $40,747) | Accident and Sickness. |
| The Ottawa Fire Insurance Company | C. E. Corbold, Chief Agent, Ottawa | $56,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,200) | Fire. |
| †The Pelican and British Empire Life Office | Alfred McDougald, Chief Agent, Montreal | £23,100 stg. British Columbia 3 p.c. Inscribed Stock; £15,000 stg. Newfoundland Govt. 3½ p.c. Bonds; and £3,500 Natal 3 p.c. Consolidated Stock; Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; South Australian Bonds, £8,000 stg.; Province of Manitoba Bonds, $30,000; Municipal Debentures, $90,000; Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $48,667 (Accepted at $388,347). Also $1,355,000 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act | Life. |
| The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N.Y. | A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto | $100,000 U. S. Bonds, and $24,333 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $121,900) | Fire. |
| The Phœnix Assurance Company, Limited | Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal. | $230,974 Canada Stock, $253,067 British Consolidated Stock, $34,553 Province of Quebec Stock and $31,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $509,076) | Fire. |
| The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn. | J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal | $144,000 Municipal Debentures, and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. (Accepted at $141,800) | Fire. |
| The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York | D. A. McAdam, Chief Agent, Montreal | $38,807 Province of Quebec Bonds, $121,993 Municipal Debentures, $42,000 British Columbia Dyking Debentures $30,000 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and 25,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $250,450) | Life. |
| The Quebec Fire Assurance Company | Hon. P. Garneau Chief Agent, Quebec | Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Province of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, and Municipal Debentures, $53,000. Total, $79,500. (Accepted at $77,675) | Fire. |
| The Queen Insurance Company of America | William Mackay, Chief Agent, Montreal | $48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $30,416 Province of Quebec Stock, $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures. $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $242,733 Municipal Securities. Total, $399,683. (Accepted at $378,455) | Fire. |
| The Railway Passengers Assurance Company | Frank H. Russell, Chief Agent, Toronto | £20,000 stg. 2¾ per cent Consolidated Stock. (Accepted at $84,680) | Guarantee, Accident and Sickness. |
| The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England | John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto | $24,333 Government of Newfoundland Bonds. $109,987 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $123,321) | Life. |
| The Royal Insurance Company | William Mackay, Chief Agent, Montreal | $201,967 Canada Stock; $603,406 British Consolidated Stock; $17,033 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $260,853.33 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds (Accepted at $1,002,485) | Fire and Life. |
| The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company | David Burke, Manager, Montreal. | $6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds, $9,733 Province of Quebec Stock, $60,000 Province Manitoba Bonds, $24,820 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $150,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $250,553. (Accepted at $240,191) | Life. |
| The Scottish Union and National Insurance Company | Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal | $97,333 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $155,347 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $230,520) | Fire. |

## LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

| NAME OF THE COMPANY. | The Agent to receive process. | Amount of Deposit. — Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878, marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date. | Description of Insurance business for which Licensed. |
|---|---|---|---|
| The Sovereign Life Assurance Company of Canada | A H. Hoover, Chief Agent, Toronto | $52,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,000.) | Life. |
| The Standard Life Assurance Company | D. M. McGoun, Manager, Montreal | $5,379,943 Municipal Debentures, $59,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $67,000 Province of Manitoba Debentures, $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures, and $412,862 Province of Quebec Annuities. Total, $5,927,805. (Accepted at $5,656,023, being $133,622 Life A, and $5,522,401 Life B). Also $1,001,898 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act | Life. |
| The Star Life Assurance Society | Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto. | $194,667 Canada 4 p. c. Stock | Life. |
| The State Life Insurance Company, Indianapolis, Indiana | O. L. VanLaningham, Chief Agent, Toronto | $50,000 United States Bonds | Life. |
| The Subsidiary High Court of the Ancient Order of Foresters | William Williams, Chief Agent, Toronto | | Life and Sickness. |
| The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters | Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto | $100,000 Canada Stock | Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan. |
| The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng | H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto | $23,531 Canada Stock, $36,013 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $190,023 Municipal Securities. Total, $249,567. (Accepted at $237,379) | Fire. |
| The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada | R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal | $64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $60,800) | Life. |
| The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn | Frank F. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal | $74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $580,000 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $56,453 Province of Quebec Bonds, $73,000 Manitoba & S. E. Railway Bonds (Guaranteed) and $38,000 City of Winnipeg Debentures. Total, $857,400. Also $800,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,621,363, being $103,500 (Life A), $1,424,863 (Life B), and $93,000 (Accident) | Life and Accident. |
| The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng | T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent Montreal | £25,000 N.S. Wales Stock, £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock, and $157,667 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $290,100) | Fire. |
| The Union Life Assurance Company | Hardy Pollman Evans, Chief Agent, Toronto | $54,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $51,300) | Life. |
| The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company | Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal | Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $318,865; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Prov. of New Brunswick Bonds, $60,000, $100,000 Pro. of Manitoba Bonds, $220,460 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $289,900 Municipal Securities. Total accepted value, $1,003,230, being $100,000 (A) and $903,230 (B) | Life. |
| The United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company, Baltimore, Md. | Arthur E. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto | $95,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $90,250) | Guarantee Insurance and "the business of guaranteeing or becoming security for the faithful performance of any trust, office, duty, contract, or agreement, and to go upon any appeal or other bond." |
| The United States Life Insurance Company | Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto | $16,060 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, $46,280 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $50,127 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $151,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $252,100) | Life. |
| The Western Assurance Company, Toronto | J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto | $15,400 Municipal Debentures, $27,300 Loan Company Debentures, $10,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $5,353 Lake Manitoba Railway & Canal Co. Bonds (Guaranteed). (Accepted at $55,918). | Fire and Inland Marine. |

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

| NAME OF THE COMPANY. | Chief Agent to receive process. | Amount of Deposit. | Business. |
|---|---|---|---|
| The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S. | F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal | $100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $106,500) | Life. |
| The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company | F. W. Kingstone, Chief Agent, Toronto. | $73,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape of Good Hope 4 p. c. stock. (Accepted at $118,017) | Life. |
| The Life Association of Scotland | Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal | $50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $117,530 Province of Quebec Stock and $4,866 Province of Manitoba 5 p.c. Bonds. (Accepted at $158,502) | Life. |
| The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America. | Charles Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont | $85,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $81,450) | Life. |
| The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee | William Angus, Attorney, Montreal | $100,000 U.S. Bonds | Life. |
| The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut. | C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal | $30,000 Municipal Debentures and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $127,780) | Life |
| The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society | Charles J. Fleet, Attorney, Montreal | $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $123,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $141,850) | Life. |
| The Scottish Provident Institution | John H. Dunlop, Chief Agent, Montreal | $91,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $86,450) | Life. |

NOTE.—The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association has ceased to transact business in Canada. Its deposit, $58,400 Canada Stock is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

The National Assurance Company of Ireland has ceased to transact business in Canada, having re-insured its outstanding risks with the Western Assurance Company. A portion of its deposit has been released; the remainder, $80,260, being still in the hands of the Receiver General.

§ It is understood that this company has been amalgamated with the Atlas Assurance Company.

*On 5th November, 1904, the license provided for by the second section of chapter 101 of the Statutes of 1904, was issued to the Company.

†The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company and the Pelican Life Office have effected an amalgamation under the corporate name of the Pelican and British Empire Life Office, which is now conducting the business formerly acquired by the British Empire.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

| NAME OF COMPANY | CHIEF AGENT TO RECEIVE PROCESS. |
|---|---|
| **The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World | W. C. Fitzgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario. |
| The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society | Etta M. Rowley, Secretary, Toronto. |
| The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada | John J. Behan, Chief Agent, Kingston, Ont |

**This Order is also authorized to transact the business of Sickness Insurance.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
OTTAWA, 26th January, 1905.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance. 31-tf

## THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st FEBRUARY, 1905.

| Name of Post Office. | Township or Parish. | Electoral County and Province or Territory. | Postmaster. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Achill (23 Jan.) | Adjala | Simcoe, S.R ....O. | Joseph Spencer. |
| Berton | Sec. 30, Tp. 13, R. 12, W. P. M. | Portage LaPrairie....M. | J. A. Christelaw. |
| Black Pines | | Yale and Cariboo....B.C. | A. Beaton. |
| Blumenau | Sec. 3, Tp. 39, R. 19, W. 4th M. | Strathcona....Alta. | Carl Stettler. |
| Brandy Creek (re-opened) | Windham | Norfolk ....O. | John Burke. |
| Brodeur | St. Cesaire | Rouville....Q. | F. X. Senay. |
| Burnside | North Orillia | Simcoe, E.R....O. | Thos. McKinley. |
| Cherry Grove (re-opened) | West Nissouri | Middlesex, E.R ....O. | Thomas Sagar. |
| Eagle Lake (11 Jan.) | Strong | Parry Sound ....O. | Smith Parks. |
| Ebordale (26 Jan.) | Glenelg | Grey, S.R....O. | Thomas Smith. |
| Fielding | Kent | Carleton....N.B. | Andrew Bell. |
| Fulda | Sec. 6, Tp. 39, R. 23, W. 2nd M. | Humboldt....Sask. | Henry Kalthoff. |
| Gardenton | Sec. 25, Tp. 1, R. 6, E. P.M. | Provencher ....M. | Mrs. Amy J. Johnson. |
| Gowland Lake | Sec. 19, Tp. 25, R. 2, W. 2nd M. | Mackenzie....Assa. | James M. Gowland. |
| Inkster | Lot 3 Parish of Kildonan | Selkirk....M. | Duncan Christie. |
| Kempt Road Hill | Restigouche | Bonaventure....Q. | James Jamieson. |
| Maud | | Yale and Cariboo....B.C. | H. S. Edwards. |
| Orcadia | Sec. 34, Tp. 26, R. 5, W. 2nd M | Mackenzie....Assa. | F. R. Knight. |
| Raven | Sec. 14, Tp. 36, R. 4, W. 5th M | Strathcona....Alta. | T. H. Berry. |
| Reihn | Sec. 22, Tp. 27, R. 2, W. 2nd M. | Mackenzie....Assa. | A. Weinmaster. |
| Stonybrook | Sec. 36, Tp. 12, R. 9, W. 2nd M. | Qu'Appelle....Assa. | Joseph Hawken. |
| Togo | Sec. 1, Tp. 28, R. 30, W. P. M. | Mackenzie....Assa. | George Craig. |
| Turbine (28 Jan.) | Drury | Algoma, E.R....O. | Adams Lawson. |
| Young Cove | Granville | Annapolis....N.S. | Allan Steadman. |
| Youngstown | Sec. 6, Tp. 45, R. 13, W. 4th M. | Strathcona....Alta. | James M. Bickell. |

Note.—Three Fathom Harbour, County of Halifax, published last month, has not yet gone into operation.

### CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

#### NAMES CHANGED.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| D'Auteuil | County of Drummond and Arthabaska, Q. | to Ste. Elizabeth de Warwick. |
| Maria East | County of Bonaventure, Q. | to Guité. |

### OFFICES CLOSED.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bear Creek | County of Portage LaPrairie, M. | Closed | |
| East Dudswell | County of Richmond and Wolfe, Q. | " | 1st January. |
| Fairfield | County of Kings, P.E.I. | " | |
| (a) Hamill's Point | District of Muskoka, O. | " | |
| Heaslip | County of Souris, M. | " | |
| Waubnakee | County of Middlesex, W.R., O. | " | |

(a) Closed for the Winter, to be re-opened next summer as a summer office.

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TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

**3rd. INVARIABLY REMIT THE FEES FOR SUCH ADVERTISEMENTS, TOGETHER WITH THE PRICE OF ONE GAZETTE, AS BELOW. OTHERWISE THEY WILL NOT BE INSERTED.**

The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—5 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent under Loan Companies Act (per O. in C. published in *Gazette* of 15th June, 1901)—2 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
King's Printer and Controller of Stationery

Department of Public Printing and Stationery
Ottawa, October, 1903.

## APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

RULES RELATIVE TO NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications to Parliament for Private Bill[s] of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by [a] Notice published in the *Canada Gazette;* such Notic[e] shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and object[s] of the application, and shall be signed by or on behal[f] of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same ; and when the application is for an Act of incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the Notice. And if the works of any company (incorporated, or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specifically mentioned in the Notice ; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such Notice to be sent by registered letter to the Clerk of each municipality which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are, or may be located ; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

In addition to the Notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid, a similar Notice shall also be published in *some leading newspaper*, as follows :—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate :

1. *A Railway or Canal Company :*—In the principal city, town or village in each county through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company :*—In the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the *construction of any works* which in their construction or operation might specially affect a particular locality ; or for obtaining any *exclusive rights or privileges ;* or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others :—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company ; An Insurance Company ; A Trust Company ; A Loan Company ; or an Industrial Company without any exclusive powers :—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act :

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal, or for the construction of branches thereto :—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which such extension or branch is to be constructed.

2. For an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized :—In the place where the head office of the company is, or is authorized to be.

3. For an extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights) ; or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company ; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers, or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditors of the company :—In the place where the head office of company is situated.

All such Notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper, shall be published at least once a week, for a period of five consecutive weeks ; and when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages ; and *marked* copies of each issue of all newspapers containing such Notice shall be sent to the Clerks of the Senate and House of Commons, endorsed "Private Bill Notice" ; or a statutory declaration as to due publication may be sent in lieu thereof.

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RULES RELATING TO PETITIONS AND PRIVATE BILLS.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes. The fee of $200 is paid only in the House in which a Bill originates ; but charges for reprinting and translation are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

No Petition praying for the incorporation of a railway company, or of a canal company, or for an extension of the line of any existing or authorized railway or canal, shall be considered by the Standing Orders Committees, until there has been filed with the Committee a map or plan, showing the proposed location of the works, and each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal, or any branch or extension thereof, is to be constructed.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SPECIAL RULE OF THE SENATE.

When any Bill, confirming a deed, lease, agreement or other instrument, is brought up or presented to the Senate, such deed, lease, agreement or other instrument shall be set forth in the Bill by way of Schedule or otherwise.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill;—Bills not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

52. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a.*) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed;

(*b.*) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets;

(*c.*) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

53. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill:—

(*a.*) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same;

(*b.*) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-west Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and in one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

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NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by James Gallagher, of the Village of Teeswater, John Watson, of the Town of Listowel, John Ferguson and Alexander Fraser, both of the City of Toronto, and Alexander Stephen Lown, of the Village of Drayton, all of the Province of Ontario, the provisional directors of the Farmers Bank of Canada, to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act extending the time in which the Treasury Board may issue a certificate to commence business to two years from the 18th day of July, 1904.

A. S. LOWN,
Solicitor for applicant.

Dated at Drayton, the 13th day of February, 1905.
35–5

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NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to extend the time for the commencement and completion of the construction of The Canada Central Railway Company.

HENRY C. HAMILTON,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated this 22nd day of February, 1905. 35-5

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NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate 'The Monarch Bank' to transact a general banking business in Canada and elsewhere.

WILSON, PIKE & GUNDY,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Chatham, this 21st February, A D. 1905.
35–5

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NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called "The Provident Savings Association (Ltd.)," with power to exercise the general business usually carried by brokers, and specially to buy and sell for cash or on the instalment plan all debentures and obligations, British and Foreign, including the debentures and obligations of any of these governments and states or secured by the same, together with all rights and privileges attached thereto, and also all other first class obligations and debentures, such as state, provincial, municipal, railway companies and other companies debentures and shares; and for other purposes.

BEAUBIEN & LAMARCHE,
Solicitors for applicants.
112 St. James Street, Montreal.

Dated at Montreal, the 22nd February, 1905. 35–5

NOTICE.—Take notice that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act incorporating the "Crown Casualty Company of Canada" to carry on a general business of plate glass, sprinkler leakage, elevator liability and boiler inspection insurance.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS,
MACALISTER & LANGUEDOC,
Attorneys for applicants.
British Empire Bldg., Montreal.

Dated at Montreal, this 16th day of February, 1905.
34-5

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NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by the Toronto and Hamilton Railway Company to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to amend the Act incorporating the company by empowering the company to construct their railway across Burlington Beach in the County of Wentworth without the consent of the Townships of Saltfleet and Nelson.

ROYCE & HENDERSON,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 16th day of February. 1905.
34-5

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NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to incorporate "The Western Life Insurance Company, for the purpose of doing a general life insurance business.

PERKINS, FRASER, BURBIDGE & GIBSON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Ottawa, 15th February, 1905. 34-5

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NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act incorporating a company to be called the Winding Ledges Power and Boom Company, to hold, sort out, raft and drive all logs and lumber coming down the river Saint John, with power to construct dams across the said river at or near the Winding Ledges in the Parish of Saint Francis, in the County of Madawaska and Province of New Brunswick, to connect with dams from the opposite shore in the State of Maine, and to dig canals, construct piers, booms, wharves, conduits and other works; to develop and generate power and commercially supply the same for all purposes; to establish and operate mills and manufactories of all kinds along said river between the mouth of the River Saint Francis and Grand Falls, and to acquire lands by expropriation and otherwise for the purposes of the company.

STEVENS & LAWSON,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Edmundston, N.B., 28th January, 1905.
33-5

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NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to incorporate The Grand River and Western Power Company with power to construct, maintain and operate a watercourse and raceway from a point or points on the Grand River or Dunnville feeder, at or near Dunnville, and thence northerly using the natural water courses where available to some suitable point on Lake Ontario, at or near the Village of Jordan to be used for the purpose of developing electrical and hydraulic power, and for the purpose of building, constructing, equipping, maintaining and operating electrical and hydraulic works to be erected on the said water course and raceway necessary for the production of electrical and hydraulic energy in the production of light, heat and power for sale and distribution, and for power to construct, maintain and operate transmission lines of wire, poles, tunnels, conduits or other manner as may be decided on for the purpose of transmitting electrical energy and power so produced to such point or points in the Province of Ontario as may be decided on by the said company, and with the right to enter into contracts for the disposal of such power so produced or transmitted at such prices and in such manner as may be agreed on; with power to take and use water for the said works and other purposes and to acquire by purchase, expropriation or otherwise lands for the purposes of the company; and with all other powers and rights incidental, necessary or useful to the said undertaking; the said works to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada.

HARLEY & SWEET,
Solicitors for applicants,
6½ Market Street, Brantford.

Dated this 10th day of February, 1905. 33-5

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NOTICE.—The Canadian Pacific Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to extend the time for the construction and completion of the following lines of railway, viz:—

A. From Otterburn on the Emerson Branch to or near Stuartburn;

B. From New Westminster to Vancouver, B.C.

C. DRINKWATER,
Secretary.

Montreal, 8th February, 1905. 33-6

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NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the present session of the Parliament of Canada, by The Brockville Westport and North-Western Railway Company for an Act extending the time for the commencement and completion of the extension of the said railway as authorized by chapter eighty-eight of the Statutes of Canada, 1903.

Dated at Brockville, this 9th day of February, A.D. 1905.

W. S. BUELL,
Solicitor for applicants.

McGIVERIN & HAYDON,
Agents at Ottawa. 33-5

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NOTICE is hereby given that the Hamilton, Galt and Berlin Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an amendment to its Act of incorporation extending the time for the commencement and completion of its railway, and for power to construct branch lines and extensions to the City of Guelph and the Town of Hespeler, and for other purposes.

DEWART, YOUNG & MAW,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Hamilton, 9th February, 1905. 33-5

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NOTICE.—The Alberta Central Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to extend the time for the construction of their railway.

GEO. W. SMITH,
President.

Dated at Toronto, this 14th day of February, A.D. 1905. 34-5

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NOTICE is hereby given that a Bill will be presented at the present session of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, by the British American Pulp, Paper and Railway Company, for an Act to extend the time for the completion of the railway and branch lines authorized by section 10 of chapter 89 of the Statutes of 1900, and for the extension of same to Montreal, and to have the power to operate said railways by steam or electricity; also to have the power to increase the bonding privileges and issue preferred stock.

BROSSEAU & HOLT,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated 11th February, 1905. 34-5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, by the Ottawa & New York Railway Company for an Act exempting the company from the operation of section 5 of chapter 32, 4 Edward VII, which requires the majority of directors to be British subjects.

D'ARCY SCOTT,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at the City of Ottawa, this 9th day of February, A.D. 1905. 33-5

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NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate The Saskatchewan Bridge Company, to construct, maintain and use a bridge for railway and other purposes across the Saskatchewan River from a point at or near Strathcona to a point on the opposite side of the said River at or near Edmonton, with all the necessary approaches and all tracks, machinery and appliances required to enable any railway companies whose lines shall connect therewith to use the said bridge, to lay tracks on the said bridge for the passage of locomotive engines and railway trains ; to construct or arrange the said bridge for the use of foot passengers and vehicles, to purchase, acquire and hold such real estate, including lands for terminals, sidings and other such like accommodation as may be required for the convenient working of the traffic to, from and over the said bridge ; to fix and regulate, from time to time, the tolls and rates to be charged to all persons and companies using the same ; to borrow money from time to time and to issue bonds, debentures or other securities in respect of the said bridge and its approaches and appliances, and to secure the same by mortgage ; to make agreements with railway companies and others for the use of the said bridge, and to have in respect of the said bridge such other powers as are usual and necessary for undertakings of a similar character, and to declare the works of the company to be for the general advantage of Canada.

Dated at Montreal this 9th day of February, 1905.

W. H. BIGGAR,
33–5 Solicitor for applicants.

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NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to extend the time for the commencement and completion of the construction of the Guelph and Georgian Bay Railway.

DONALD GUTHRIE,
Solicitor for the applicants.

PRINGLE & GUTHRIE,
Agents at Ottawa.

Dated at Guelph, this 7th day of February, 1905. 33–5

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NOTICE is hereby given that the Hudson Bay and Pacific Railway Company will make application to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to extend the time for the construction and completion of its railway.

Ottawa, 9th February, 1905. 33–5

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NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to amend chapter 92 of the Acts of the Parliament of Canada for the year 1902, authorizing "The Board of the Presbyterian College Halifax" to transfer and set over the moneys, securities and funds known as "The Aged and Infirm Ministers' Fund, Eastern Section," to the Board of Trustess of the Presbyterian Church in Canada, a body corporate.

JOHN A. MACKINNON,
Solicitor for the Board of the
Presbyterian College Halifax.

Dated at Halifax, this 31st day of January, A.D. 1905. 32–5

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NOTICE.—Take notice that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act incorporating "The Ontario Fire Insurance Company" to carry on the business of fire insurance throughout Canada.

SMITH, RAE & GREER,
Bank of British North America Chambers,
Toronto,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 30th day of January, 1905. 32–5

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NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate the "Imperial Guarantee and Accident Company of Canada" for the purpose of doing a general guarantee, accident, sickness and plate glass insurance business.

Dated at Toronto, this 1st day of February, 1905.

E. T. MALONE,
Solicitor for applicants.

49 Yonge Street, Toronto. 32–6

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NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, by Gillies Bros. Limited, a company incorporated by letters patent under the laws of Canada for an Act empowering the company to increase the capital stock thereof ; to issue stock of the company as fully paid in exchange for any property acquired from time to time ; to receive aid from any Government or municipality ; to carry on lumbering, wood and pulp manufacturing, mining and farming ; to deal in, produce or manufacture marble, slate, limestone, cement, clay, peat, brick, and all building materials ; to deal in calcium, carbide and other chemicals ; to carry on business as general merchants, millers, wharfingers, forwarders, warehousemen, vessel and ship-owners and operators ; to own and manage hotels, restaurants, boarding houses churches, schools and hospitals ; to construct and aid roads, tramways, docks, wharfs, aqueducts, flumes, bridges, and similar works ; to acquire and develop water powers ; to carry on business as engineers and contractors for steel bridges, cars, locomotives and ships ; to promote and deal in the stock of companies with similar objects and enter into agreements for profit, sharing therewith ; to develop, use and sell electric and other power and energy and to build and operate railway sidings, or tracks not exceeding ten miles in length to connect the company's undertaking with any line of railway, and to erect dams, slides, and booms and other works on navigable waters, and to acquire and deal in patent rights, properties and appliances, telephone and telegraph lines requisite or necessary for the said objects or any of them ; and for other purposes.

McGIVERIN & HAYDON.
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 3rd day of February, A.D. 1905. 32–5

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NOTICE is hereby given that The Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to adopt, confirm and ratify the forms, terms and conditions of the mortgages and securities of the company to be created and issued in aid of the construction of the Western Division and of the Lake Superior Branch or Division of the company's railway, and to confirm and declare valid the said mortgages and securities ; and for such other amendments to the Acts relating to the company as may be deemed advisable

W. H. BIGGAR,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated 3rd February, 1905. 32–5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made on behalf of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company and the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway Company to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act ratifying and confirming an agreement between the said companies for the sale by the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway Company to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company of the railway and properties in the said agreement described declaring the said railway to be a work for the general advantage of Canada, and authorizing the Canadian Pacific Railway Company to acquire and operate the same and isssue bonds, debentures, consolidated debenture stock and other securities to aid in such acquisition, with such other powers as may be necessary and expedient in order to carry out the purposes and objects of the said agreement.

A. R. CREELMAN,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated this 14th day of February, A.D. 1905. 34–5

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NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, by the provisional directors of the Richmond & Drummond Fire Insurance Company for an Act to extend the time for obtaining a license to carry on its business.

LAWRENCE, MORRIS & McIVER,
Attorneys for applicants.

Sherbrooke, Que., 11th February, 1905. 34–5

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NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to ratify and confirm the bond issue of The Manitoulin & North Shore Railway Company, and the mortgage given to secure the same and to extend the time for construction of the railway.

ROWELL, REID, WILKIE,
WOOD & GIBSON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, 23rd January, 1905. 31–5

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NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to extend the time for the commencement and completion of the construction of the Ontario, Hudson's Bay and Western Railways Company.

ROWELL, REID, WILKIE,
WOOD & GIBSON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 23rd day of January, 1905. 31–5

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NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, by the provisional directors of the Pacific Bank of Canada, for an Act extending the time within which to obtain certificate from the Treasury Board to enable the said bank to carry on business, as provided by The Bank Act.

A. G. MURRAY,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated Toronto, 25th January, 1905. 31–5

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NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, by the Northern Bank for an Act to amend its Act of incorporation by extending the time for obtaining a certificate from the Treasury Board, under section 16 of The Bank Act, for one year from the 15th day of June, 1905.

Dated at Winnipeg, this 20th day of January, 1905.

HOWELL, MATHERS & HOWELL,
Solicitors for the applicant.

CHRYSLER & BETHUNE,
Ottawa, Agents. 31–5

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NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act authorizing Monterey Electric and Gas Company, Limited, to acquire and operate railways, tramways, and telegraph and telephone lines outside the Dominion of Canada, and conferring upon the company other rights, powers and authorities to enable the company to utilize to the full extent all concessions, franchises, rights and powers obtained or to be obtained from the Republic of Mexico or any Legislative, Governmental, Municipal or other authority therein, and also changing the name of the company.

LAIDLAW, KAPPELE & BICKNELL,
Solicitors for applicants.

Toronto, 10th February, 1905. 33–5

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NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at the present session thereof, for an Act to incorporate "The International Terminal and Bridge Company," to construct a Bridge for Steam Railways, Electric Railways, driving and foot passengers, across the Rainy River at or near the Town of Fort Frances, in the Province of Ontario; to construct and operate a line of Railway thereon and to construct, maintain and operate terminal and other facilities on the Canadian side of the said river; to construct, acquire and operate telegraph and telephone lines; to construct, acquire and navigate vessels upon the lakes and rivers adjacent thereto, and docks, elevators or tramways necessary for the business of the company; to make agreements with other companies for the use of the said bridge and to charge tolls for the same; with power to issue bonds or other securities in respect of the said bridge or the other undertakings of the company, and such other powers as are usual or necessary for any undertakings of a similar character, and to declare the works of the company to be for the general advantage of Canada.

KERR, DAVIDSON, PATERSON & GRANT,
23 Adelaide Street East, Toronto,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated Toronto, January 11, 1905.

DARCY SCOTT,
Ottawa agent. 29–9

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## THE BAY OF QUINTE RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act empowering the Bay of Quinte Railway Company to build a branch line from a point at or near the Village of Bridgewater in the County of Hastings, to a point at or near the Actinolite Mines in the County of Addington, and extending the time for the construction of the railway.

Dated at Ottawa, this 26th day of January, 1905.

HOGG & MAGEE,
Solicitors for the Bay of Quinte Railway Company. 31–5

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NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to ratify and confirm two agreements dated the 2nd day of January, 1903, made between the Algoma Central and Hudson Bay Railway Company and The Algoma Commercial Company, Limited, providing for the issue of the First Mortgage Bonds and promissory note of the said railway company, and the bond issue and mortgage given to secure the due payment of the said bond issue, and to extend the time for the construction of the railway of the Algoma Central and Hudson Bay Railway Company.

ROWELL, REID, WILKIE,
WOOD & GIBSON,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 23rd day of January, A.D. 1905. 31–5

NOTICE is hereby given that the provisional directors of the Citizen's Bank of Canada will apply, at the present session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act reviving the Act incorporating the Citizen's Bank of Canada (3 Edward VII, chap. 106), and extending the time for obtaining a certificate from the Treasury Board, pursuant to section sixteen of The Bank Act for one year from the date of the passing of the Act reviving said Act of incorporation.

JAMES CURRY,
Secretary, Provisional Board of Directors.

Dated at Toronto, 19th January, 1905. 30–9

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NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to confirm the incorporation by letters patent, issued by the Government of the Province of Ontario, of The Ontario & Minnesota Power Company, and to confirm the power granted to the said company by the said letter patent and by a certain agreement between his Majesty the King, represented by the Commissioner of Crown Lands for Ontario, on the one part, and the said company, on the other part, regarding the erection of a Power Dam on Rainy River at the Town of Fort Frances, and to define the said company's powers regarding the issue of bonds or other securities in respect of the company's undertakings, and to confer upon the said company such other powers as to expropriation of lands or other matters as are usual or necessary for the undertakings of the company, and to declare the works of the company to be for the general advantage of Canada.

KERR, DAVIDSON, PATERSON & GRANT,
23 Adelaide Street East, Toronto,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 12th day of January, 1905.

D'ARCY SCOTT,
Ottawa Agent. 29–9

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NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be known as "The Algoma Copper Range Railway Company" to construct and operate a line of railway from a point on Batchewana Bay, in the District of Algoma, thence east to the Superior Copper Mines, thence east a distance of about one hundred and twenty miles by the most feasible route to a point on the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway between Cartier and Biscotasing Stations, in the said District of Algoma, and Province of Ontario, to acquire and operate steam and other vessels, to locate, acquire, work, develope and dispose of mines, mineral and timber lands; to crush, smelt and dispose of the ore and products of such timber and mineral lands, and to have it declared that the work is for the general advantage of Canada.

Dated this twenty-third day of January, A.D. 1904.

HEARST, McKAY & DARLING,
31–5 Solicitors for applicants.

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NOTICE is hereby given that The Dominion Atlantic Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act authorizing it to acquire, by purchase, the railway, undertaking and property of The Midland Railway Company, Limited, to set apart the said railway and property as a separate section of The Dominion Atlantic Railway, to be designated as the "Midland Division"; and to authorize the issue of bonds, debentures or other securities on said Midland Division for an amount not exceeding £5,000 sterling per mile; and for such other amendments to the Acts relating to the company as may be deemed advisable.

Dated at Ottawa this 3rd day of February, 1905.

CHRYSLER & BETHUNE,
32–5 Solicitors for the applicants.

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NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a railway under the name of the Brantford and Woodstock Railway Company, with power to construct, operate and maintain a railway from a point in the City of Brantford to a point in the City of Woodstock, with such powers as are usually given to railway companies incorporated by the Parliament of Canada, and that the said works be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada.

HARLEY & SWEET,
6½ Market Street, Brantford,
Solicitors for applicants.

Brantford, 16th January, 1905. 31–5

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NOTICE is hereby given that the Kootenay, Cariboo and Pacific Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada at its next session for an amendment to the Act incorporating and relating to the company to extend the time for the commencement, extension and completion of its main line and branches, and for other purposes.

HARVEY & McCARTER,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Cranbrook, B.C., December, 1904. 27–9

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NOTICE is hereby given that the Vancouver and Coast-Kootenay Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to increase its capital stock, build branch lines, and to extend the time in which it may construct its works.

D. G. MACDONELL,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Vancouver, B.C., this 19th day of November, 1904. 22–9

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NOTICE is hereby given that James Arthur Pryor of Chickney, in the District of Assiniboia, in the North-west Territories of Canada, farmer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Mildred Pryor, sometimes known as Mildred Hooper, of Grenfell in the North-west Territories, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

THOMSON & KENNEDY,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Wolseley, in the North-west Territories, this 29th December, 1904. 27–9

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NOTICE is hereby given that William Napoléon Vaughan, of the Village of Fort Coulonge, in the Province of Quebec, agent, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Sarah Jane Vaughan, of the same place, on the ground of adultery.

DONALD HECTOR MACLEAN,
Solicitor for applicant.

Dated at Ottawa, Ontario, this twenty-third day of December, A.D. 1904. 28–27

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NOTICE is hereby given that Jane Marie Fitz-Simons presently residing in Utica, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a bill of divorce from her husband, Cradock Percy Booth Simpson, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, real estate agent, on the ground of adultery.

LAFLEUR, MACDOUGALL
AND MACFARLANE,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec, this 15th day of August, 1904. 8–28

NOTICE is hereby given that Frederick Wight, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, butcher, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Florence Maud Wight, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, on the ground of adultery.

ROBINETTE & GODFREY,
Solicitors for the applicant.
15 Toronto St., Toronto.

Dated at Toronto, this 20th day of December, A.D. 1904. 31–27

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NOTICE is hereby given that Jane Frances Fields, of the Town of Oshawa, in the County of Ontario, in the Province of Ontario, in the Dominion of Canada, married woman, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, Frederick Wellington Fields, of the said Town of Oshawa, in the County of Ontario, in the Province of Ontario, in the Dominion of Canada, Gentleman, on the ground of adultery.

ROBINETTE & GODFREY,
15 Toronto St., Toronto,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Toronto, Province of Ontario, this 26th day of December, A.D. 1904. 30–27

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NOTICE is hereby given that George Dance Harper of the City of Montreal, in the District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, commercial traveller, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Nathalie Sally Parker, formerly of the said City of Montreal, but now of parts unknown, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

R. A. E. GREENSHIELDS,
Solicitor for applicant.

Dated at Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, this 24th day of August, 1904. 9–27

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NOTICE is hereby given that Agnes Hedevig Helga Salusbury-Trelawney, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, married woman, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, John William Salusbury-Trelawney on the ground of adultery.

Dated at the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, this twenty-eighth day of September, A.D. 1904.

CAMERON & PHILLIPPS,
18–27 Solicitors for the applicant.

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NOTICE is hereby given that Isaac Pitblado, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, barrister-at-law, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Almira Pitblado, of the said City of Winnipeg, on the ground of adultery.

AIKINS, ROBSON & LOFTUS,
Solicitors for the applicant.

Dated at the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, this 15th day of September, A.D. 1904.
13–27

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NOTICE is hereby given that William Thomas Saunders, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, coachman, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Marie Louise Russell Morton, now of the City of Albany, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, on the ground of adultery.

BERNARD & DESSAULLES,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, this 28th day of September, 1904. 14 27
3

NOTICE is hereby given that Philip Vibert, of the Town of Lethbridge, in the District of Alberta, North-west Territories of Canada, bank manager, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Louie Blanche Vibert, formerly of the said Town of Lethbridge but now of the City of York, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, on the ground of adultery.

Dated at Lethbridge, in the District of Alberta, North-west Territories of Canada, the 16th day of August, A.D. 1904.

10 27 PHILIP VIBERT.

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## MISCELLANEOUS.

### THE CANADA NORTH-WEST LAND COMPANY
(LIMITED.)

*Dividend Notice.*

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of 3 per cent for the half-year ending 31st December, 1905, has this day been declared upon the preferred capital stock of the company, payable on the 1st day of April next to holders of the preferred shares of record on the closing of the books at the close of business on 28th February, 1905.

RETURN OF PREFERRED CAPITAL.

NOTICE is also given that, in conformity with the Company's Acts, and under authority of a resolution of the directors, a *pari passu* return of $20.00 per share of the preferred capital of the company will be made as of 1st January, 1905, to the holders of the preferred stock of record on 28th February, 1905, as above, on the 10th day of April, 1905, upon the surrender (for endorsement of such repayment) of their certificates of preferred stock, if on the London Register, to Harry Moody, Registrar, at the office of the London Secretary of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, 62 Charing Cross, S. W., and if on the Canadian Register, to the secretary-treasurer, at the company's head office, 18 King Street West, Toronto, on and after (but not before) said 10th day of April.

NOTE.—Together with the return of $20.00 per share of preferred capital, as above, will be paid 1½ per cent interest on such instalment, representing interest thereon at the rate of 6 per cent per annum from the 1st January to 31st March, 1905.

The transfer books of the company will be closed from 1st March to 10th April, both days inclusive.

By order,

S. B. SYKES,
Secretary-treasurer.

Toronto, 13th February, 1905. 35–7

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IN THE MATTER of the Act respecting certain works in or on navigable waters, being chapter 92, R.S.C. 1886.

NOTICE is hereby given that one month after date the Revelstoke Lumber Company, Limited, will apply to the Governor in Council under the provisions of the above mentioned Act for approval of plans for the construction of certain piers and booms for gathering, booming and holding logs and timber in the Columbia River at and near the point known as the "Big Eddy" near the City of Revelstoke, British Columbia; and that said company have deposited plans of the works proposed to be constructed and a description of the site thereof as required by the said Act with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, Ontario, and with the Registrar of Land Titles at Nelson, British Columbia.

Dated at Revelstoke, B.C., this 8th day of February, 1905.

HARVEY, McCARTER & PINKHAM,
Solicitors for the applicants.

GEMMILL & MAY,
Agents at Ottawa. 35–5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made by John Walters, of the City of Edmonton, Alberta, in accordance with chapter 92 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, for permission to construct and maintain piers and booms in the Saskatchewan River and a plan and description of the proposed works have been filed with the Minister of Public Works and with the Registrar of the Land Titles Office at Edmonton.

LATCHFORD, McDOUGALL & DALY,
Solicitors at Ottawa for applicant.

Dated at Ottawa, this 18th day of February, 1905.
35-5

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NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the shareholders of the Calgary Street Railway Company will be held at the offices of Messrs. Lougheed & Bennett, Eighth Avenue, Calgary, N.W.T., on Tuesday, the 7th day of March, A.D. 1905, at 2.30 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of electing directors.

JOHN LINEHAM,
WILLIAM D. LINEHAM,
GEORGE K. LEESON,
Provisional directors.

Calgary, Alberta, 3rd day of February, A.D. 1905.
35-2

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THE CANADA NORTH-WEST LAND COMPANY,
(LIMITED.)

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this company will be held at the head office of the company, No. 18 King Street West, Toronto, on Wednesday, 29th day of March next, at twelve o'clock noon, to receive a statement of the affairs of the company for the year ending 31st December last past; to receive and consider the schedule prepared in terms of section 12 of the Act of incorporation; to elect directors and for other business.

By order of the Board,
S. B. SYKES,
Secretary-treasurer.

Dated at Toronto, this 13th day of February, 1905.
35-5

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THE METROPOLITAN BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two per cent for the quarter ending 31st March next, (being at the rate of eight per cent per annum) on the capital stock of this Bank, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the head office and branches of the Bank on and after the first day of April next. The transfer books will be closed from the 20th to the 31st of March inclusive.

By order of the Board,
W. D. ROSS,
General manager.

Toronto, 18th February, 1905. 35-5

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NOTICE is hereby given that William John Scott, of the City and District of Toronto, has this day applied to the Department of Agriculture for the interim registration of manuscript music, being a march for piano, entitled "The Pennant."

W. J. SCOTT.

Toronto, February, 1905. 35-1

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THE DOMINION BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of 2½% upon the capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current quarter, being at the rate of 10% per annum, and that the same will be payable at the banking-house in this city, on and after Saturday, the first day of April next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 21st to the 31st March next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
T. G. BROUGH,
General manager.

Toronto, 24th February, 1905. 35-5

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NOTICE is hereby given that the ninth annual meeting of the Dominion Atlantic Railway Company will be held at the head office of the company, Threadneedle House, Bishopsgate Street Within, in the City of London, England, on Friday, the 31st day of March, 1905, at 12 o'clock noon, for the following purposes, viz.:—

(1) Receiving a report from the directors and a statement of accounts up to 31st December, 1904; (2) electing directors; (3) electing auditors; (4) authorizing the acquisition by the company of the railway undertaking and property of the Midland Railway Company, Limited, and approving and sanctioning the adoption by the directors of an agreement entered into for the purchase thereof on the terms and conditions in such agreement contained or with such, if any, modifications thereof as the directors may think fit; (5) authorizing the directors to set apart the said railway and property as a separate section of the Dominion Atlantic Railway to be designated as the Midland Division and to mortgage and charge the said Midland Division or so much of the same and any other assets of the company as they shall think fit for securing an issue of bonds, debentures, debenture stock or other securities to an amount which shall not exceed in all the sum of £5,000 per mile of the said Midland Division for the purpose of paying the whole or part of the consideration for the purchase thereof and for other purposes of the company; (6) authorizing the directors to apply for on behalf of the company all or any Acts or Act of the Parliament of Canada and any other legislative, municipal or other authorizations and sanctions as may be required to sign and execute all deeds and documents to exercise all powers to do and perform all other things and to take all steps necessary or expedient for the purpose of obtaining a good title to and vesting in the company the said railway, undertaking and property, and for all other the purposes set forth in this and the two last preceding paragraphs and ancillary to such purposes.

Dated this 20th day of February, 1905.

By order of the Board,
R. L. CAMPBELL,
Secretary.

Threadneedle House,
Bishopsgate Street Within,
London, E.C. 35-5

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given in virtue of section 2 of The Companies Act of Canada, that the Eugene F. Phillips Electrical Works, Limited, have changed their head office from the City of Montreal to the Town of St. Louis, in the District of Montreal.

FOSTER, MARTIN, MANN,
& MACKINNON,
Attorneys for company.

35-1

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NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the shareholders of the Klondike Mines Railway Company will be held at the office of the company, No. 19 Elgin Street, in the City of Ottawa, on Tuesday the twenty-eighth day of February, 1905, at 11 A.M., to consider and if thought expedient to pass resolutions authorizing the directors to borrow money for the purposes of the company, and to issue bonds securing repayment thereof as the directors think fit, and authorizing the execution of mortgages upon all or any of the assets and property of the company securing the repayment of the same.

ANDREW HAYDON,
Secretary.

Dated this 31st day of January, A.D. 1905. 32-4

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MANCHESTER ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER, ENGLAND.

NOTICE is hereby given, pursuant to the provisions of sections 17 and 47 of The Insurance Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 124, as amended by 57-58 Victoria, chapter 20, that the Manchester Assurance Company of Manchester, England, has

ceased to carry on insurance business in Canada and has insured all its outstanding risks in Canada with the Atlas Assurance Company, Limited, and has applied to the Minister of Finance and Receiver General for the release on Wednesday, the 22nd day of February, 1905, of its securities, and the Canadian policy-holdesr of the said company (if any) opposing such release are hereby required to file their opposition with the Minister on or before the day so named.

Montreal, 18th November, 1904.

MANCHESTER ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER, ENGLAND.

WHITE & BUCHANAN,
Attorneys.

22-14

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Province of Quebec,
District of Montreal.

WE the undersigned Zoël O. A. Lambert, merchant grocer, and Adelard Cardinal, gentleman, hereby certify that the limited partnership existing between us under the firm name of "L. A. Lambert et Cie," as dealers in groceries, wines and liquors, with head office in Montreal, whereof the said Z. A. Lambert was general partner, and the said A. Cardinal special partner, has been dissolved by mutual consent on the sixth day of the month of February one thousand nine hundred and five by mutual consent.

Dated Montreal the 11th day of February one thousand nine hundred and five.

Z. A. LAMBERT,
A. CARDINAL.

Signed in presence of
J. R. F. BEAUDRY, N.P. 34-3

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BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

NOTICE is hereby given that at the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Bank of Nova Scotia, on Wednesday, the fifteenth day of February, A.D. 1905, the following by-law was passed and enacted by the shareholders:—

"That for the purpose of obtaining necessary capital for the requirements of the business of the bank outside the City of Halifax, that the authorized capital stock of this bank is hereby increased from two million five hundred thousand dollars to three million dollars."

And notice is also hereby given that after the publication of this notice for four weeks the said Bank of Nova Scotia will apply to the Treasury Board for the issue of a certificate approving of such by-law.

By order of the Board,

H. C. McLEOD,
General manager.

Halifax, February 16th, 1905. 34-5

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THE BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

*Incorporated by Royal Charter.*

THE Court of Directors of the Bank of British North America have resolved to declare, subject to audit, at the meeting of proprietors to be held on the 7th of March, a dividend free of income tax, payable 6th of April, of thirty shillings per share, being at the rate of 6% per annum, transferring £20,000 to the Reserve Fund and carrying forward about £6,500 to the New Account, and transferring £10,000 to Bank Premises Account.

No. 5 Gracechurch St.,
London, E.C.,
7th February, 1905. 33-5

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PEOPLE'S BANK OF HALIFAX.

DIVIDEND No. 81.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent on the paid-up capital stock of this Bank has been declared for the half-year terminating 31st inst., and that the same will be payable at any offices of the Bank, on and after Wednesday, 1st day of March next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 15th February to 1st March, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders of this Bank will be held at the banking-house, on Tuesday, the 7th day of March next, at 11 o'clock a.m.

By order of the Board,

D. R. CLARKE,
General manager.

Halifax, N.S., 27th January, 1905. 32-5

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A SPECIAL general meeting of the shareholders of the Hereford Railway Company will be held at the head office of the company situate in the "Art Building," so called, in Strathcona Square, in the City of Sherbrooke, in the Province of Quebec, at eleven of the clock in the forenoon of the seventh day of March next. Business to be transacted: the ordinary business of the annual general meeting which should have been held on the sixth day of September last, and the appointing of directors to comply with the requirements of the Act of the Dominion of Canada, 4 Edward VII, chapter 32, section 5, requiring that the majority of the directors shall be British subjects.

H. B. BROWN,
Secretary Treasurer, Hereford Railway Company.

Dated Sherbrooke, January 31, 1905. 32-4

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UNION BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one half per cent upon the capital stock of this Bank has been declared for the current half-year and that the same will be payable at the banking-room on and after Tuesday, the 28th day of February next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 14th to 28th February, both days inclusive.

NOTICE is also hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Union Bank of Halifax for the choice of directors, and other business, will be held at their banking-house, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon on Wednesday, the 8th day of March next, being the second Wednesday of the month.

By order of the Board,

E. L. THORNE,
General manager.

Halifax, N.S., 25th January, 1905. 31-6

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IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

IN THE MATIER of the Great Northern Railway of Canada.

NOTICE is hereby given that a petition was, on the 2nd day of February, 1905, presented to the Exchequer Court of Canada by the directors of the above named company, praying for the confirmation of a scheme of arrangement between the said company and their creditors, filed in the said Court on the 21st day of November, 1904, pursuant to the provisions of The Railway Act, 1903.

And that the said petition is, by order dated the 2nd day of February, 1905, directed to be heard at the City of Ottawa, on Monday, the 6th day of March, 1905, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, and any person whose interests are affected by such scheme, and who may be desirous to oppose the making of an order for the confirmation thereof under the above Act, should enter an appearance and file a printed statement of his objections thereto at the office of the Registrar of the said Court on or before the 25th day of February, 1905, and appear by himself or counsel at the hearing of the said petition. And a copy of the scheme will be furnished to any person requiring the same by the undersigned, or at the office of the company at Quebec, on payment of the prescribed charge for the same.

Dated this 2nd day of February, 1905.

Z. A. LASH, Toronto,
Solicitor for petitioners.

CHRYSLER & BETHUNE, Ottawa,
Agents for the said Z. A. Lash. 32-5

## PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

## NOMINATIONS.

### SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général de faire les nominations suivantes :—

Ottawa, 14 février, 1905.

George Oliver, de Canso, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse : Maître de havre pour le port de Canso, dans la dite province.

Miles A. Dunn, de Margaree, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse : Maître de havre pour le port de Margaree, dans la dite province.

## DÉPÊCHES, Etc.

### POUR LES EXAMENS TENUS EN 1905.

[Voir la page suivante pour les examens subséquents à l'année 1905.]

### SERVICE CIVIL DE L'INDE ; BREVETS DE COMMIS (CLASSE I) DANS LE SERVICE CIVIL EN ANGLETERRE ; ET BREVETS D'ÉLÈVES POUR L'ORIENT.

Résumé indiquant la somme de l'examen sur certains sujets.

Composition anglaise.—Un essai sera écrit sur un des divers sujets spécifiés par les Commissaires du Service Civil sur leur papier d'examen.

Langue et littérature anglaises. – L'examen sera en deux parties. Dans l'une, les candidats seront censés montrer une connaissance générale du cours de littérature anglaise, tel que représenté en vers et en prose par les écrivains ci-dessous, entre le règne d'Edouard III et l'avènement de la Reine Victoria :

En vers—Chaucer, Langland, Spenser, Shakespeare, Milton, Dryden, Pope, Gray, Collins, Johnson, Goldsmith, Crabbe, Cowper, Campbell, Wordsworth, Scott, Byron, Coleridge, Shelley, Keats.

En prose—Bacon, Sir Thomas Browne, Milton, Cowley, Bunyan, Dryden, Swift, Defoe, Addison, Johnson, Burke, Scott, Macaulay (Essais et biographies).

Dans cette partie de l'examen on ne s'attendra pas à une connaissance minutieuse de ouvrages de ces auteurs, mais cet examen servira cependant à faire voir jusqu'à quel point les candidats ont étudié les principales œuvres des meilleurs écrivains anglais en eux-mêmes, et sont familiers avec les traits caractéristiques de leur pensée et de leur style, et la place que chacun d'eux occupe dans l'histoire de la littérature anglaise. On s'attendra aussi à ce que les candidats fassent voir qu'ils ont étudié dans ces auteurs l'histoire de la langue anglaise par rapport à ses vocabulaire, syntaxe et prosodie.

L'autre partie de l'examen se rapportera à la période nommée plus bas :—

A.D. 1900 à A.D. 1700
[Shakespeare à Dryden.]

Ici l'examen exigera des candidats une connaissance plus minutieuse de l'histoire de la langue et de la littérature anglaises, telles qu'illustrées dans les principaux ouvrages produits dans une période, et sera basé en grande partie, mais nullement exclusivement sur certains livres spécifiés par les commissaires.* Les noms placés sous les dates sont destinés à suggérer le caractère générale du développement littéraire de l'époque, et, conséquemment, les limites naturelles de l'examen. Toutes les œuvres de Shakespeare, par exemple, seront censées tomber dans la période de 1600 à 1700.

Langue et littérature françaises.—Traduction et composition.
Questions critiques sur la langue et la littérature françaises. Conversation.

Langue et littérature allemandes — Traduction et composition.
Questions critiques sur la langue et la littérature allemandes. Conversation.

Langue et littérature latines.—Traduction du latin en anglais, composition en prose et en vers, ou (comme alternative pour la composition en vers) une composition originale en prose latine. Questions critiques sur la langue (y compris questions sur la philologie) et la littérature latines.

Langue et littérature grecques.—Traduction du grec en anglais, composition en prose et en vers, ou (comme alternative pour la composition en vers) une composition originale en prose grecque. Questions critiques sur la langue (y compris questions sur la philologie) et la littérature grecques.

Langue et littérature sanscrites.—Traduction du sanscrit en anglais, et de l'anglais en sanscrit. Histoire de la littérature sanscrite (y compris une connaissance de l'histoire de l'Inde qui se rapporte au sujet ; la grammaire sanscrite ; philologie védique.

Langue et littérature arabes.—Traduction comme dans le sanscrit : histoire de la littérature arabe (y compris une connaissance de l'histoire arabe qui se rapporte au sujet) ; grammaire arabe ; prosodie arabe.

Histoire anglaise.—Questions générales sur l'histoire anglaise de A.D. 800 à A.D. 1848 ; questions sur l'histoire constitutionnelle de l'Angleterre de A.D. 800 à A.D. 1848.

Histoire générale moderne.—Les candidats peuvent, à leur choix, être examinés sur chacune des périodes suivantes :—

1. Depuis l'avènement de Charlemagne jusqu'à la troisième croisade.
   [A.D. 800 à A.D. 1193].
2. Depuis la troisième croisade jusqu'à la diète de Worms.
   [A.D. 1193 à A.D. 1521].
3. Depuis la diète de Worms jusqu'à la mort de Louis XIV.
   [A.D. 1521 à A.D. 1715].
4. Depuis l'avènement de Louis XV jusqu'à la Révolution française de 1848.
   [A.D. 1715 à A.D. 1848].

Les périodes 3 et 4 couvriront l'histoire des Indes.

Histoire de la Grèce.—Questions sur l'histoire générale de la Grèce jusqu'à la mort d'Alexandre ; questions sur l'histoire constitutionnelle de la Grèce pendant la même période.

*Les livres pour 1905, sont :—
Shakespeare : *Tempest. Henry VIII.*
Milton : *Paradise Lost. Comus.*
Ben Jonson : *Every Man out of his Humour. Bartholomew Fair.*
Massinger : *New Way to Pay Old Debts.*
Dryden : *Conquest of Granada.*
Walton : *Angler. Lives.*
Fuller : *Worthies.*
Browne : *Britannia's Pastorals.*
Sir T. Browne : *Vulgar Errors. Hydriotaphia.*

Histoire romaine.—Questions sur l'histoire générale de Rome jusqu'à la mort de Vespasien ; questions sur l'histoire constitutionnelle de Rome pendant la même période.

Sur l'histoire de la Grèce et l'histoire romaine, les candidats seront censés montrer une connaissance des autorités originales.

Mathématiques.—Algèbre, géométrie (Euclide et sections coniques géométriques), trigonométrie plane, géométrie analytique plane (parties moins avancées), calcul différentiel (élémentaire), calcul intégral (élémentaire), statique, dynamique d'une parcelle, hydrostatique, optiques géométriques.

Les candidats pourront employer les méthodes du calcul différentiel et intégral dans toute autre division du sujet, mais les questions seront de nature à être résolues sans l'aide de ces méthodes.

Mathémathiques avancées.—Algèbre d'un plus haut degré, y compris la théorie des équations, trigonométrie plane et sphérique, calcul différentiel, géométrie analytique, plane et solide, statique, y compris les attractions, dynamiques d'une parcelle, dynamiques rigides, hydrodynamiques, la théorie mathématique de l'électricité et du magnétisme.

Economie politique et histoire économique.—Les candidats seront censés posséder une connaissance de la théorie économique telle que traitée dans les grands livres de classe, ainsi qu'une connaissance des conditions économiques actuelles et des méthodes statistiques telles qu'appliquées aux recherches économiques, et une connaissance générale de l'histoire, de l'industrie, de la tenure des terres, et de la législation économique du Royaume-Uni.

Philosophie logique et mentale (ancienne et moderne).—La logique comprendra la logique déductive et inductive. La philosophie mentale comprendra la psychologie et la métaphysique.

Science politique.—L'examen ne sera pas restreint à la jurisprudence analytique, aux institutions primitives et à la théorie de législation, mais pourra comprendre la politique comparative, l'histoire des théories politiques, etc.

Les candidats seront censés montrer une connaissance des autorités originales.

Commission du Service Civil,
octobre 1904.

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## POUR LES EXAMENS SUBSÉQUENTS À L'ANNÉE 1905.

## SERVICE CIVIL DE L'INDE ; BREVETS DE COMMIS (CLASSE I) DANS LE SERVICE CIVIL EN ANGLETERRE ; ET BREVETS D'ÉLÈVES POUR L'ORIENT.

RÉSUMÉ indiquant la somme de l'examen sur certains sujets.

Composition anglaise.—Un essai sera écrit sur un des divers sujets spécifiés par les Commissaires du Service Civil sur leur papier d'examen.

Langue et littérature anglaises.—L'examen sera en deux parties. Dans l'une, les candidats seront censés montrer une connaissance générale du cours de littérature anglaise, tel que représenté en vers et en prose par les écrivains ci-dessous, entre le règne d'Edouard III et l'avènement de la Reine Victoria :

En vers—Chaucer, Langland, Spenser, Shakespeare, Milton, Dryden, Pope, Gray, Collins, Johnson, Goldsmith, Crabbe, Cowper, Campbell, Wordsworth, Scott, Byron, Coleridge, Shelley, Keats.

En prose—Bacon, Sir Thomas Browne, Milton, Cowley, Bunyan, Dryden, Swift, Defoe, Addison, Johnson, Burke, Scott, Macaulay (Essais et biographies).

Dans cette partie de l'examen on ne s'attendra pas à une connaissance minutieuse des ouvrages de ces auteurs, mais cet examen servira cependant à faire voir jusqu'à quel point les candidats ont étudié les principales œuvres des meilleurs écrivains anglais en eux-mêmes, et sont familiers avec les traits caractéristiques de leur pensée et de leur style, et la place que chacun d'eux occupe dans l'histoire de la littérature anglaise. On s'attendra aussi à ce que les candidats fassent voir qu'ils ont étudié dans ces auteurs l'histoire de la langue anglaise par rapport à ses vocabulaire, syntaxe et prosodie.

L'autre partie de l'examen se rapportera à une des périodes nommées plus bas, qui se suivront d'année en année dans l'ordre indiqué.

1. A.D. 1700 à A.D. 1800
(1906) [Pope à Cowper.]
2. A.D. 1800 à A.D. 1832
(1907) [Ecrivains du XIXe siècle jusqu'à la mort de Scott.]
3. A.D. 1360 à A.D. 1600
(1908) [Chaucer à Spenser.]
4. A.D. 1600 à A.D. 1700
(1909) [Shakespeare à Dryden.)

Ici l'examen exigera des candidats une connaissance plus minutieuse de l'histoire de la langue et de la littérature anglaises, telles qu'illustrées dans les principaux ouvrages produits dans chaque période, et sera basé en grande partie, mais nullement exclusivement, sur certains livres spécifiés chaque année par les commissaires.* Les noms placés sous les dates sont destinés à suggérer le caractère général du développement littéraire de l'époque, et, conséquemment, les limites naturelles de l'examen. Toutes les œuvres de Shakespeare, par exemple, seront censées tomber dans la période 1600 à 1700 ; toutes les œuvres de Swift dans la période 1700 à 1800 ; toutes les œuvres de Scott et Wordsworth, et toutes les œuvres de Macaulay dans la période 1800 à 1832.

Langue et littérature françaises.—Traduction et composition.

Questions critiques sur la langue et la littérature françaises. Conversation.

Langue et littérature allemandes.—Traduction et composition.

Questions critiques sur la langue et la littérature allemandes. Conversation.

Langue et littérature latines.—Traduction du latin en anglais, composition en prose et en vers, ou (comme alternative pour la composition en vers) une composition originale en prose en latin. Questions critiques sur la langue (y compris questions sur la philologie) et la littérature latines.

Langue et littérature grecques.—Traduction du grec en anglais, composition en prose et en vers, ou (comme alternative pour la composition en vers) une composition originale en prose grec. Questions critiques sur la langue (y compris questions sur la philologie) et la littérature grecques.

Langue et littérature sanscrites.—Traduction du sanscrit en anglais, et de l'anglais en sanscrit. Histoire de la littérature sanscrite (y compris une connaissance de l'histoire de l'Inde qui se rapporte au sujet ; la grammaire sanscrite ; philologie védique.

Langue et littérature arabes.—Traductions comme dans le sanscrit : histoire de la littérature arabe (y compris une connaissance de l'histoire arabe qui se rapporte au sujet) ; grammaire arabe ; prosodie arabe.

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*Les livres pour 1906 sont :—
Young : Poëmes.
Pope : *Rape of the Lock. Moral Essays.*
Gray : Poëmes.
Chatterton : Poëmes.
Goldsmith : *Vicar of Wakefield. Citizen of the World.*
Burke : *Sublime and Beautiful. Regicide Peace.*
Bolingbroke : *Dissertation upon Parties. Letters on Patriotism.*
Walpole : *Anecdotes of Painting.*

Histoire anglaise.—Le sujet comprendra (*a*) l'histoire politique de la Grande-Bretagne, de l'Irlande et des colonies ; (*b*) l'histoire constitutionnelle du Royaume-Uni. Les candidats devront connaître les autorités suivantes :—

1RE PÉRIODE.

Stubbs ... ... ... Chartes choisies.

2E PÉRIODE.

Prothero.—Statuts et documents constitutionnels.
Gardiner.—Documents de la révolution-puritaine.
Le tout des presses Clarendon, Oxford.

Histoire générale moderne.—Les candidats peuvent, à leur choix, être examinés sur chacune des périodes suivantes :—

1. Depuis l'avènement de Charlemagne jusqu'à la troisième croisade.
[A.D. 800 à A.D. 1193].
2. Depuis la troisième croisade jusqu'à la diète de Worms.
[A.D. 1193 à A.D. 1521].
3. Depuis la diète de Worms jusqu'à la mort de Louis XIV.
[A.D. 1521 à A.D. 1715].
4. Depuis l'avènement de Louis XV jusqu'à la Révolution française de 1848.
[A.D. 1715 à A.D. 1848].

Les périodes 3 et 4 couvriront l'histoire des Indes.

Les candidats devront connaître les autorités suivantes :—

1RE PÉRIODE.

800–1193.

Einhard : Vita Caroli Magni, de 800 A.D.
Ed.: Pertz. Scriptores Rerum Germanicarum.
Lambert of Hersfeld. Ed.: Pertz.
Suger : Vita Ludovici VI.
Ed.: (1) Migne.
(2) Société de l'Histoire de France, 1868.
Otto of Freising : De gestis Frederici I.
Ed.: Pertz.

2E PÉRIODE.

1193–1521.

Joinville : St. Louis.
Ed.: (1) Petitot.
(2) Michaud et Poujoulat.
(3) Buchon.
(4) Société de l'Histoire de France, 1868.
Philippe de Comines : Mémoires.
Ed.: (1) Petitot.
(2) Michaud et Poujoulat.
(3) Buchon.
(4) de Mandrot, Picard, Paris, 1901, 3.
Machiavelli : The Prince.
Traduction anglaise par Thompson : Presses Clarendon.

3E PÉRIODE.

1521–1715.

La Noue : Mémoire—Ed.: Petitot, Michaud et Poujoulat, Buchon.
Sully : Economies Royales, jusqu'au traité de Vervins.—Ed. : Petitot, Michaud et Poujoulat.
Torcy : Mémoires.—Ed. : Petitot, Michaud et Poujoulat.

4E PÉRIODE.

1715–1848.

Frederick II.—Histoire de mon Temps, *et* La Guerre de Sept ans. Ed.: Boutaric ; *ou les* Œuvres de Frédéric II. Decker, Berlin, 1846.
Malmesbury. — Journal et correspondance Londres, Bentley, 1844. Vol. II. Mission à la Haye. Pp. 66–443. Vol. III. Mission à Lisle. Pp. 369–599.
Metternich.—Aus Metternich's nachgelassenen Papieren. Autorisirte Original-Ausgabe. Vienne, 1880. Jusqu'à 1815.

*Ou en traduction anglaise :—*
Autobiography of Prince Metternich. Translated by Mrs. Napier. London, Bentley, 1880–1881.

Histoire de la Grèce.—Questions (*a*) sur l'histoire générale et (*b*) sur l'histoire constitutionnelle de la Grèce jusqu'à la mort d'Alexandre.

Histoire romaine.—Questions (*a*) sur l'histoire générale, et (*b*) sur l'histoire constitutionnelle de Rome jusqu'à la mort de Vespasian.

Sur l'histoire de la Grèce et l histoire romaine, les candidats seront censés montrer une connaissance des autorités originales.

Mathématiques.—Algèbre, géométrie (Euclide et sections coniques géométriques), trigonométrie plane, géométrie analytique plane (parties moins avancées), calcul différentiel (élémentaire), calcul intégral (élémentaire) Statique, dynamique d'une parcelle, hydrostatique, optiques géométriques.

Les candidats pourront employer les méthodes du calcul différentiel et intégral dans toute autre division du sujet, mais les questions seront de nature à être résolues sans l'aide de ces méthodes.

Mathématiques avancées.—Algèbre d'un plus haut degré, y compris la théorie des équations, trigonométrie plane et sphérique, calcul différentiel, calcul intégral, équations différentielles, géométrie analytique, plane et solide. Statique, y compris les attractions, dynamiques d'une parcelle, dynamiques rigides, hydrodynamiques, la théorie mathématique de l'électricité et du magnétisme.

Logique et psychologie. } L'historique du sujet
Philosophie morale et métaphysique. } sera comprise dans les deux cas.

Economie politique et histoire économique.—Les candidats seront censés posséder une connaissance de la théorie économique telle que traitée dans les grands livres de classe, ainsi qu'une connaissance des conditions économiques actuelles, et des méthodes statistiques telles qu'appliquées aux recherches économiques, et une connaissance générale de l'histoire, de l'industrie, de la tenure des terres, et de la législation économique du Royaume-Uni.

Science politique.—L'examen ne sera pas restreint à la jurisprudence analytique, aux institutions primitives et à la théorie de législation, mais pourra comprendre la politique comparative, l'histoire des théories politiques, etc.

Les candidats seront censés montrer une connaissance des autorités originales.

Commission du Service Civil,
28 octobre 1904. 34-3

## ARRETÉS EN CONSEIL.

### HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 15e jour de février 1905.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général d'établir les règlements suivants pour l'administration des terres à pâturage au Manitoba et dans les territoires du Nord-Ouest, et ils sont par le présent faits et adoptés en conséquence :

Art. 1. Les baux de terres à pâturage au Manitoba et dans les territoires du Nord-Ouest seront pour une période d'au plus vingt-un ans, et nul bail ne sera pour plus de 100,000 acres.

Art. 3. Dans un territoire arpenté le terrain couvert par le bail sera décrit par townships et sections : Dans un territoire non arpenté, si le ministre de l'Intérieur l'exige, l'individu auquel le bail aura été promis, devra, avant que le bail soit délivré, faire faire à ses frais un arpentage du territoire par un arpen-

teur fédéral d'après les instructions de l'Arpenteur général, et les plan et carnets de campagne de cet arpentage seront déposés au ministère de l'Intérieur.

Art. 3 (*a*) Le locataire paiera une rente annuelle au taux de deux centins pour chaque acre couvert par son bail, et durant chacune des trois années qui suivront la date du bail il mettra sur le terrain affermé au moins un tiers de tout le nombre d'animaux qui doit être placé sur le dit terrain, savoir, une tête de bétail ou cinq têtes de moutons pour chaque vingt acres de terre couverts par le bail, mais ce nombre ne devra pas être excédé, et durant le restant du terme il devra y garder des animaux dans la même proportion, à moins que le ministre de l'Intérieur n'en décide autrement ;

(*b*) et il devra, lorsque le ministre de l'Intérieur l'exigera fournir des états du nombre d'animaux possédés par lui.

Art. 4. Après avoir mis le nombre voulu d'animaux ou de moutons sur le terrain affermé, le locataire pourra acheter une étendue raisonnable de terre dans les limites de son bail pour en faire une ferme et un corral, mais ce terrain ne devra pas excéder dix pour cent de l'étendue totale du bail.

Art. 5 (*a*) La totalité ou une partie des terres qui seront affermées, sauf si le bail contient une disposition contraire, sera ouverte aux inscriptions de homestead et de préemption, ou pourra être achetée du gouvernement au prix établi pour cette catégorie de terres, en en faisant la demande, et à mesure que les inscriptions sont accordées ou les achats effectués, le bail deviendra nul à l'égard du terrain ainsi inscrit ou acheté.

(*b*) Le ministre de l'Intérieur pourra, toutefois, au reçu d'une demande pour un bail de terre à pâturage de terres déclarées impropres à la culture, retirer les terres couvertes par le bail des inscriptions de homestead ou de vente en attendant qu'elles soient inspectées, et aussitôt qu'il sera convaincu qu'une partie ou la totalité des terres comprises dans la demande ne sont pas propres à la culture, il pourra louer ces terres et les retirer des inscriptions de homestead ou de la vente tant que durera le bail.

Art. 6. Un locataire de terres à pâturage n'aura pas la permission de prendre un homestead dans les limites d'un territoire affermé à un autre pour des fins de pâturage.

Art. 7. Le défaut de remplir aucune des conditions de son bail expose le locataire à se le voir confisqué.

Art. 8. Nulle personne ne sera libre de mettre des moutons sur les terres fédérales au Manitoba et dans les territoires du Nord-Ouest sauf sur les terres qui sont déjà ou seront plus tard spécialement réservées pour cette fin par le ministre de l'Intérieur.

Art. 9. Le bail sera en la forme que fixera le ministre de l'Intérieur conformément aux présents règlements.

JOHN J. McGEE,
35-4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

## HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 31e jour de janvier 1905.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en Conseil d'ordonner, et il est par le présent ordonné que les changements suivants soient faits dans les ports secondaires de douane :—

Le nom du port secondaire de St-François, Beauce, sous le contrôle du port de Québec, sera changé et à l'avenir le dit port secondaire sera appelé port secondaire de Beauceville.

Le nom du port secondaire à Middle St-Francis, sous le contrôle du port de Woodstock, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, sera changé, et à l'avenir le dit port secondaire sera appelé port secondaire de Clair.

Le port secondaire de la Baie Glacée, sous le contrôle du port de Sydney, Nouvelle-Ecosse, sera établi comme port de douane et port d'entreposage, à compter du 1er juillet 1905.

JOHN J. McGEE,
33-3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

## AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 11e jour de février 1905, constituant en corporation George Brown Fraser, marchand, James Rodger, marchand, Donald William Ross, marchand, tous de la ville de Westmount, dans la province de Québec ; James Tod McCall, marchand, Thomas Ferguson How, gérant de banque, et James Williamson, entreposeur, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—Acquérir le commerce exercé actuellement par James Williamson à Montréal susdit, et exercer l'industrie d'entreposeurs et entrepreneurs de transport, et autres opérations qui s'y rattachent. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The James Williamson Warehousing Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cinquante mille piastres divisé en cinq cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 16e jour de février 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
35-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 16e jour de février 1905, constituant en corporation John Ryan, gérant, Patrick Joseph Heelan, charretier, Patrick Doyle, arrimeur, Robert Clark McMichael, avocat, et Francis George Bush, teneur de livres, tous des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—Acheter, vendre, importer, exporter, affréter et disposer de charbon et autre combustible à commission ou autrement ; recevoir du charbon et autre combustible en entrepôt, et donner des récépissés d'entrepôt à l'égard de ce charbon et combustible ; exercer tout autre commerce d'une nature semblable ou s'y rattachant, avec la faculté d'acquérir et posséder des terrains, des baux, bâtiments, chevaux, véhicule et équipements, y compris des bateaux à vapeur, barges et autres vaisseaux pour les fins de cette industrie, et les payer, ou une partie d'iceux en actions aquittées du capital de la compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Wm. Muir & Son" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de quarante-cinq mille piastres divisé en quatre cents cinquante actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 17e jour de février 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
35-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 22e jour de février 1905, constituant en corporation Odilon Vanier, marchand, J. Emile Vanier, ingénieur civil, Joseph R. Mainville, notaire, Arthur Berthiaume, journaliste, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et Joseph Lebeau, commis, de la ville de Saint-Louis, dans la dite province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Faire le commerce des nouveautés, et de toutes autres sortes d'effets, articles et marchandises ; (*b*) Exercer le commerce de marchands en général et agir comme agents pour d'autres marchands et manufacturiers, et faire tout autre commerce y appartenant ou s'y rattachant ; (*c*) Acheter ou autrement acquérir, détenir, louer, hypothéquer, ou autrement disposer de biens meubles et immeubles appartenant à la compagnie ; (*d*) Acheter ou autrement acquérir de tout individu ou corporation toute industrie dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie,

avec les bâtiments, machines, fonds de commerce et actif généralement, et les louer, détenir, hypothéquer vendre au autrement en disposer, et surtout acheter, prendre à son nom et continuer comme industrie active le commerce actuellement exercé en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, par le dit Odilon Vanier seul sous la raison sociale de " Vanier et Lesage ", et son achalandage ; (*e*) Acheter ou autrement posséder, acquérir, détenir, vendre ou disposer des parts, actions, débentures ou valeurs dans d'autres corporations exerçant une semblable industrie, et vendre, louer ou autrement disposer, en tout ou en partie, de la propriété ou entreprise de la compagnie, et pour toutes les fins ci-dessus, émettre des actions acquittées et non cotisables du capital-actions de la compagnie par le présent constituée ; (*f*) Faire toute chose nécessaire, utile ou propre à l'accomplissement des fins ci-dessus énumérées. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de " Vanier et Lesage " (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de quarante-neuf mille piastres divisé en neuf cent huit actions de cinquante piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 23e jour de février 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
35-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 18e jour de février 1905, constituant en corporation William James McGuire, entrepreneur, George Francis McGuire, entrepreneur, tous deux de la cité de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario ; Robert Joseph McCauley, plombier, William Luther Horn, ajusteur d'appareils à vapeur, et Herbert Charles Stone, teneur de livres, tous trois de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes, savoir :—(*a*) Exercer l'industrie d'entrepreneurs, manufacturiers et commerçants d'appareils et équipements de drainage, de plomberie, de chauffage, d'éclairage et d'aérage généralement; (*b*) Exercer l'industrie d'entrepreneurs, de manufacturiers et de commerçants d'appareils et d'accessoires d'arrosoirs automatiques et d'extincteurs d'incendie, généralement ; (*c*) Agir comme entrepreneurs et d'agents à commission en général ; (*d*) Acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement, et posséder l'industrie de même nature actuellement exercée en la cité de Montréal, sous les nom et raison de W. J. McGuire & Co., ainsi que son achalandage, avec la faculté d'émettre des actions acquittées et non cotisables en paiement de cette industrie et son achalandage ; (*e*) Acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement de toute personne, maison ou corporation toute affaire d'une nature semblable ou se rattachant à l'industrie de cette compagnie, et émettre des actions acquittées en paiement de son prix d'achat. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de " W. J. McGuire & Co." (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cinquante mille piastres divisé en cinq cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 23e jour de février 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
35-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

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CONFORMÉMENT aux dispositions de l'article 22 de l'acte 3 Edouard VII, chapitre 9, un examen spécial d'avancement pour le ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries aura lieu en la cité d'Ottawa, lundi le 13e jour de mars 1905, et le dit examen se rapportera à un emploi de deuxième classe cadette dans le dit ministère.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

Ottawa, 10 février 1905. 34-3

CONFORMÉMENT aux dispositions de l'article 22 de l'acte 3 Edouard VII, chapitre 9, un examen spécial d'avancement aura lieu en la cité d'Ottawa, lundi le 13e jour de mars 1905, et le dit examen se rapportera à deux emplois de première classe aujourd'hui vacants dans le bureau du Greffier du Conseil privé.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

Ottawa, 10 février 1905. 34-3

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## MINISTERE DES POSTES, CANADA.

OTTAWA, 14 février 1905.

## CELLULOIDE TRANSMIS PAR LA POSTE.

LE directeur général des Postes ayant eu à étudier la nature explosive et enflammable des articles en celluloïde dans certaines conditions, et des cas étant survenus qui portent à croire que des matières postales ont été endommagées par des articles semblables, il a été décidé qu'à l'avenir ces articles ne seront transmis par la poste que s'ils sont empaquetés dans des boîtes de ferblanc avec un couvercle bien ajusté.

A ces causes, avis est donné qu'en ce qui concerne les matières postales le celluloïde est réputé être d'une nature explosive, et la transmission par la poste de ces articles, sauf tel que prescrit, est défendue, et rend l'envoyeur passible de poursuite sous l'empire de l'article de l'*Acte des postes* qui concerne l'envoi d'explosifs, allumettes, etc., par la poste.

WILLIAM MULOCK,
34-2 Directeur général des Postes.

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 6e jour de février 1905, constituant en corporation Robert Davidson McGibbon, conseil du Roi, Douglas Armour, avocat, Stephen J. LeHuray, comptable, Kennett J. Beardwood, secrétaire, et Louis L. Legault, étudiant en droit, tous des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—

1. Exercer l'industrie du paquage dans toutes ses branches, et paquer, sécher, fumer, conserver, emboîter, embouteiller et préparer pour la comsommation et l'usage, et acheter, vendre et disposer de tous et chacun des produits des animaux, moutons, porcs, ou autres animaux, et de tous leurs produits secondaires.

2. Conduire des raffineries de saindoux, de suif, et des fabriques de saucisse, et tuer des bestiaux, moutons, porcs, agneaux, veaux, et autres animaux.

3. Faire le commerce de marchands de fromage, beurre, provisions, légumes, fruits, viande et d'approvisionnements en général, de bouchers, épiciers et marchands et commerçants de provisions.

4. Etablir, exploiter et conduire des boutiques pour la vente de tous les articles manufacturés et vendus par la compagnie, et tous autres effets, articles ou marchandises qui peuvent être avantageusement vendus et achetés sous ce rapport.

5. Vendre, importer, exporter, améliorer, préparer, et disposer de bestiaux, cochons, volailles, poisson, gibier et animaux vivants et morts de toutes sortes, du lait, crème, beurre, fromage, œufs, saucisse, mets délicats, légumes, fruits, effets en boîtes et en conserves, et toutes autres denrées, effets et choses.

6. Exercer l'industrie d'entreposeurs en gros, y compris fournir à d'autres des facilités d'emmagasinage à froid et à sec.

7. Acquérir les biens, propriété, outillage, machinerie, entreprise, affaires, achalandage et fonds de commerce de toute personne ou compagnie engagée dans une entreprise semblable à celle que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer, ou s'y rattachant, ou propre à être exercée en rapport avec elle, et les payer en deniers ou en parts, obligations ou autres valeurs de la présente compagnie.

8. Exercer et conduire tout commerce capable d'être conduit de façon à être avantageux directement ou indirectement à la présente compagnie, ou s'y rattachant.

9. Acheter, louer, ou autrement acquérir des terrains et bâtiments pour la construction et établissement d'une fabrique ou de fabriques, boutique ou boutiques, et les outillages, machines, et installations nécessaires.

10. Acheter ou autrement acquérir, et posséder et détenir des parts, obligations et autres valeurs de toute corporation, manufacturière ou non, engagée dans une industrie semblable à celle de la présente compagnie.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Davies Limited," avec un capital-actions total de deux cent mille piastres divisé en cinq mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 9e jour de février 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
34-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 2e jour de février 1905, constituant en corporation Frank Paul, manufacturier, William Miller Doull, bourgeois, Percy Carroll Ryan, avocat, Lionel Guest, ingénieur civil, Henry Seymour, ingénieur civil, et Erasmus Dowson, ingénieur-mécanicien, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Evaluer, estimer et inventorier des outillages et établissements industriels, et toutes sortes de propriété, meuble et immeuble, personnelle ou mixte, et préparer des dessins, estimations et plans pour les fins susdites, et faire des rapports, et émettre des états les concernant ; Faire des arpentages, examens et rapports relatifs aux procédés industriels et entreprises ; (*b*) Surveiller la construction et érection de bâtiments, machines et outillages industriels, et les chemins de fer à vapeur ou électriques ; (*c*) Fournir des experts et faire des rapports et conseiller sur des matières exigeant des connaissances en génie civil, hydrauliques, mécaniques, électriques ou chimiques ; (*d*) Computer, estimer et évaluer la perte ou les dommages causés à la propriété de tout genre, et ajuster, vérifier et liquider les réclamations contre des compagnies engagées dans les opérations d'assurance contre l'incendie et autres ; (*e*) Examiner et vérifier les livres de comptes de personnes, maisons ou corporations, publiques et privées, et faire des rapports et états à leur sujet ; (*f*) Agir en qualité d'ajusteurs, et ajuster, vérifier, computer, estimer et liquider des réclamations en vertu de polices d'assurance maritimes ; (*g*) Acheter et vendre des brevets d'invention et droits s'y rapportant, et agir comme agents pour les personnes qui y sont intéressées; (*h*) Acquérir et entreprendre le tout ou une partie des affaires, propriété et achalandage de toute personne ou compagnie exerçant une industrie semblable à celle que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer, et les payer soit en argent ou en actions acquittées de la présente compagnie, ou en argent et en actions. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Canadian Appraisal Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cinquante mille piastres divisé en cinq cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 3e jour de février 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
34-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

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PASSAGE D'EAU DE PEMBROKE ET DE L'ILE DES ALLUMETTES.

AVIS.—Des soumissions seront reçues par le département du Revenu de l'Intérieur, jusqu'à lundi, le 6e jour de mars prochain, des personnes qui désirent prendre à bail le privilège du passage d'eau sur la rivière Ottawa, entre Pembroke, dans le comté de Renfrew, province d'Ontario, et l'île des Allumettes, dans le comté de Pontiac, province de Québec.

Chaque soumission devra mentionner la somme que le soumissionnaire est prêt à payer par année pour le privilège susdit ; cette somme sera payable d'avance, d'après les conditions du bail, lequel sera pour cinq ans à compter du 1er mai 1905.

Chaque soumission devra être accompagnée d'un chèque accepté par une des banques chartrées faisant affaires à Ottawa, ou d'une somme de deniers, du cours légal, pour la moitié de la somme payable par année. Cette somme sera créditée à compte de la première année de loyer dans le cas de la soumission acceptée, et tous les autres chèques ou deniers seront remis, excepté là où les soumissions seront retirées, dans lequel cas il ne sera pas fait de remboursement.

Toutes communications doivent être adressées au soussigné, et marquées sur l'enveloppe "Soumission pour le passage d'eau de Pembroke et de l'Ile des Allumettes."

On peut obtenir copie des conditions pour la régie du passage d'eau en s'adressant au ministère du Revenu de l'Intérieur à Ottawa, ou de Mr. T. Clarke, sous-percepteur du revenu de l'intérieur à Pembroke, Ont.

Il ne sera rien payé aux journaux qui insèreront cette annonce sans y être d'abord autorisés par le département.

Par ordre,

WM. HIMSWORTH,
Secrétaire et sous-ministre suppléant.

Département du Revenu de l'Intérieur,
Ottawa, 14 février 1905. 34-3

**ETAT de la dette publique et revenu et dépenses de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 janvier 1904 et 1905.**

| DETTE PUBLIQUE. | 1904. | 1905. |
|---|---|---|
| | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| PASSIF— | | |
| Payable au Canada | 7,606,650 28 | 7,586,150 28 |
| Payable en Angleterre | 218,225,503 54 | 209,503,221 85 |
| Emprunts temporaires payables en Angleterre | 3,893,333 33 | 4,866,666 66 |
| Fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques | 3,135,502 17 | 3,333,414 58 |
| Billets en circulation | 41,077,699 33 | 47,772,877 33 |
| Banques d'épargnes | 61,242,160 34 | 61,552,858 30 |
| Fonds en fidéicommis | 9,225,946 07 | 9,380,197 52 |
| Comptes des provinces | 6,569,832 60 | 11,920,668 07 |
| Divers, et comptes de banque | 7,518,808 85 | 18,421,478 24 |
| Total de la dette brute | 358,495,436 51 | 374,337,532 83 |
| ACTIF— | | |
| Placements—Fonds d'amortissement | 49,290,618 17 | 45,713,810 36 |
| Autres placements | 12,414,380 45 | 13,618,778 63 |
| Comptes des provinces | 4,144,218 42 | 4,119,591 67 |
| Divers, et comptes de banque | 39,486,677 97 | 56,417,397 15 |
| Total de l'actif | 105,335,895 61 | 119,869,577 81 |
| Total de la dette nette | 253,159,540 90 | 254,467,955 02 |
| " au 31 décembre | 250,683,686 96 | 251,529,640 59 |
| Augmentation de la dette | 2,475,853 94 | 2,938,314 43 |

| REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ. | Mois de janvier 1904. | Total au 31 janvier 1904. | Mois de janvier 1905. | Total au 31 janvier 1905. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| REVENU : | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| Douanes | 3,085,193 19 | 23,783,683 13 | 2,972,883 93 | 23,948,428 16 |
| Excise | 988,653 57 | 7,753,148 83 | 914,969 70 | 7,380,968 67 |
| Département des Postes | 587,516 95 | 2,727,516 95 | 595,185 90 | 2,910,185 90 |
| Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer | 469,675 35 | 4,180,177 66 | 526,832 54 | 4,495,885 50 |
| Divers | 250,311 87 | 1,873,286 63 | 682,389 54 | 2,087,391 59 |
| Total | 5,381,350 93 | 40,317,813 20 | 5,692,261 61 | 40,822,859 82 |
| DÉPENSES | 6,393,517 71 | 27,107,713 51 | 8,081,174 56 | 29,956,389 10 |
| DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC. | | | | |
| Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux | 374,960 13 | 2,623,136 62 | 386,238 51 | 3,078,906 79 |
| Terres fédérales | 58,620 87 | 359,484 21 | 132,076 11 | 409,026 11 |
| Milice, capital | 79,424 41 | 205,115 63 | 164,528 39 | 463,081 63 |
| Subventions aux chemins de fer | 888,050 00 | 1,633,643 00 | 112,180 00 | 708,006 76 |
| Prime sur le fer et l'acier | 65,158 79 | 491,223 25 | 212,960 09 | 729,080 81 |
| Contingent Sud-Africain | 384 53 | 864 45 | ..... | — 640 39 |
| Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest | — 179 90 | — 1,113 58 | — 297 32 | — 1,422 91 |
| Total | 1,466,418 83 | 5,312,353 58 | 1,007,685 78 | 5,386,038 80 |

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
J. FRASER, comptable.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 4 février 1905.

33-tf

## LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

| NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE. | Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis. | Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878, ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date. | Assurance autorisée. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Compagnie contre les accidents et de garantie du Canada | F. J. J. Stark, agent en chef, Montréal | £5,000 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $15,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $35,177) | Contre les accidents et la maladie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite " Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut | F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal | $156,793 obligations de municipalités, et $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal. (Acceptées à $152,753) | Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut. | William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto | £100,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¾ p.c.; $531,833 débentures de la province de Québec, $149,893 débentures de la province du Manitoba; $66,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $100,000 obligations de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard; $60,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; et $2,708,181 débentures municipales. Total, $4,101,705. Valeur acceptée, $3,900,073, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,800,073(B) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite " Alliance " Limited | P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal | $213,809 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $209,532 | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance maritime Américaine et Etrangère | Robert J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal | $25,000 obligations enregistrées des Etats-Unis | Assurer les matières postales recommandées passant d'un point en Canada à un autre point en Canada. |
| Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York | Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto | $97,333 obligations du chemin de fer Canadian Northern | Assurance de garantie et les opérations d'exécuter et garantir des obligations, entreprises et engagements permis par la loi, y compris ceux en actions et procédures et ceux portant pour conditions l'exécution de contrats. |
| Compagnie Anglo-Américaine d'assurance contre l'incendie | Armstrong Dean, agent en chef, Toronto | $40,393.33 oblig. garanties de la Comp. de ch. de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $10,726 46 valeurs munic. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepté à $50,583.47). | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Atlas (à resp. limitée) | Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal | £17,000 stg.; inscriptions du Canada 3½ p.c.; £10,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud 3½ p.c.; £10,000 inscriptions 4 p.c. du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et £5,000 inscriptions 4 p.c. Victorian. (Acceptées à $202,940) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assur. des chaudières à vapeur | W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto | $48,669 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,136) | Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc. |
| Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto | P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto | $40,700 obligations municipales et $21,300 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $58,900) | Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure. |
| Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. limitée) | Robert J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal | $117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $111,150) | Sur la navigation intérieure et assurer les manières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite " Caledonian " | Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal | $4,867.00 oblig. du Canada; $241,959.00 valeurs mun. (Accep. à $233,521). | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents | T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal | $22,302 débent. municip., $14,733 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick, et $1,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $36,336) | Contre les accidents et la maladie |
| Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie | Hon. George A. Cox, président, Toronto | $61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,950) | Sur la vie. [et sur glaces. |
| Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre l'incendie | R. T. Riley, agent en chef, Winnipeg | $70,000 Local Improv. Debent. de la cité de Winnipeg. (Acc. à $66,000) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre les accidents sur les ch. de fer, | John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa | $20,000, effets canadiens, $4,866 obligations de la province de Québec, et $5,564.49 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $30,153) | Contre les accidents, et la maladie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.) Londres, Angleterre | James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal | $107,067 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance; $79.813 effets 4 p.c. canadiens; $24,333 effets 3 p.c. canadiens; $102,200 obligations de Queensland; $48,667 effets consolidés britanniques; $4,867 inscriptions 4 p. c. de Ceylan; $143,567 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $48,667 débentures des compagnies de prêt. Total, $559,180. (Valeur acceptée $549,933; étant $107,067 vie A, $81,516 vie B, et $361,350 incendie) | Contre l'incendie, sur la navigation intérieure et sur la vie. |

## LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

| NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE. | Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis. | Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date. | Assurance autorisée. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération" | J K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto | $84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $80,275) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn | Dewar et Bethune, agents en chef, Ottawa | $100,000 effets canadiens 3½ p.c. | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie la "Continental" | George B Woods, agent en chef, Toronto | $55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $52,608) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Crown" | Arthur J. Hughes, agent en chef, Toronto | $30,693 valeurs municipales, et $25,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $52,608) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance (Limitée) | Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal | $28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $26,600) | Garantie contre les voleurs. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion" | Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont. | $56,436 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,614) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie | J. E Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto | $110, 866 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $104,694) | De garantie, contre les accidents et la maladie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion" | Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal | $5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $11,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $16 000. (Acceptées à $15,450) | Sur les glaces. |
| Corporation dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée) | Richard I. Griffin, agent en chef, Montréal | $52,317 obligations du Canada, $38,933 obligations de la province de Québec; $34,553 obligations de Terreneuve, $15,573 débentures du Manitoba; $24,333 effets 3 p. c. de la prov. de la Colombie Britannique; $19,467 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $4,867 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $183,181) | Contre les accidents et de garantie [et contre la maladie. |
| Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis | Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal | $100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, (A), $375,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $99,766.67 obligations de la province de Québec, $58,400 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,401,058 débentures municipales (B). (Acceptées à $1,840,260, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,740,260 (B). Aussi $4,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Equity" | William G. Brown, agent en chef, Toronto | $52,853.33 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,211) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior | Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto | $20,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $34,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $52,300) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance du Canada sur la vie | David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton | $76,982 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $71,752) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance German-American | Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal | $110,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $105,600) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania | C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal | $97,333 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, $25,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $50,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $168,583) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie | J. H. Brock, directeur-gérant, Winnipeg, M | $56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord | Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal | $17,000 garanties municipales; $39,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptées à $55,600) | De garantie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre | Hugh M. Lambert, agent en chef, Montréal | $138,700 oblig. garanties du Canada, $73,000 effets du Canada, $48,667 inscriptions 3 p.c. de la province de Québec, $23,000 obligations de la prov. du Manitoba, $48,667 oblig. garant. du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $30,000 valeurs municipales. (Accep. à $353,713) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn | Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto | $121,873 garant. municip. et $23,633 actions de banque. (Acc. à $159,335) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Association du Canada dite la Home Life | A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto | $48,667 effets canadiens et $9,733 garanties mun. (Acceptées à $57,925) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite "Home" | F. W. Evans, agent en chef, Montréal | $100,000 oblig. enregistrées des Etats-Unis, et $50,000 obligations du district de Columbia. (Acceptées à $150,000) | Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure. |
| Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada | F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto | $60,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt $154,679 valeurs municipales, et $25,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Accep. à $225,345). | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord | Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal. | $111,000 débentures municipales, et $30,173 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $135,623) | Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite "Law Union and Crown" | J. E. E. Dickson, agent en chef, Montréal | $84,333 valeurs municipales, et $87,600 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $153,628) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool and London and Globe" | J. Gardner Thompson, agent en chef, Montréal. | $128,516 en débentures municipales; $40,000 effets consolidés de Montréal; $10,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $445,533 effets du Canada. (Acceptées à $615,124) | Contre l'incendie et sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York | Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto. | $40,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba et $28,198 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $66,598) | Glaces. |
| Assurance dite "London" | W Kennedy et W. B. Colley, agents conjoints, Montréal | $167,000 valeurs de municipalités. (Acceptées à $158,650) | Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur la navigation intérieure |
| Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée) | D. W. Alexander, agent en chef, Toronto | £13,100 stg., effets canad. et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Accep. à $80,582) | De garantie et contre les accidents [et la maladie. |

## LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

| NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE. | Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis. | Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date. | Assurance autorisée. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool. | Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto..... | £22,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. £6,000 stg., effets canadiens 3 p.c., £5,000 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara, £10,000 stg. effets consolidés britanniques et $10,000 obligations de la Colombie Britannique. Total $219,267. (Acceptées à $212,356)..... | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite " London et Lancashire"..... | B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal..... | $40,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $89,000 garanties municipales. Aussi $2,180,555 confiées à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptées à $2,205,105, étant $100,000 (A), et $2,105,105 (B)..... | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie du Canada.. ..... | Herbert Waddington, agent en chef, Toronto, Ont. | $34,500 débentures municipales, et $23,300 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $54,910)..... | Contre l'incendie |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " London "..... | J G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont..... | $60,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000)..... | Sur la vie. |
| §Compagnie d'assurance la Manchester..... | ..... Toronto.. | $102,200 effets du Canada 3½ p.c. et $69,733 en effets canadiens 4 p.c.... | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance du Manitoba..... | J. Gardner Thompson, agent en chef, Montréal. | £1,000 effets canadiens 4 p. c., et $50,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $52,367)..... | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers sur la vie..... | J. F. Junkin, agent en chef, Toronto ..... | $185,250 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $164,950)..... | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (Limitée) ..... | W. J. G. Thomson, agent en chef, Halifax..... | £25,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2½ p.c.; et $4,867 oblig. garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $109,717)..... | Sur la navigation intérieure, et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada. |
| Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore, Md..... | J. William Mackenzie, agent en chef, Toronto.... | $44,773 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $48,933 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $89,313)..... | Accidents, maladie et chaudières à vapeur. |
| Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite " Mercantile" ..... | Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Montréal..... | $30,357 valeurs municipales, et $68,400 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $96,071)..... | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite " Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U... | John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa ..... | $97,333 effets canadiens; $600,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $146,000 effets de la province de Québec ; $97,333 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $372,300 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $1,299,662 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $1,512,912)..... | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Montréal-Canada contre l'incendie..... | Alphonse Robillard, agent en chef, Montréal.... | $60,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000)..... | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle du Canada, sur la vie..... | George Wegenast, gérant, Waterloo..... | $108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $103,075)..... | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York..... | Fayette Brown, gérant, Montréal . ..... | $400,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; $219,000 obligations de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $200,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $149,893 obligat. garanties du chemin de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $1,390,333 valeurs municipales. Total, $2,359,227. (Acceptées à $2,289,710). Aussi $3,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.. | Sur la vie. |
| *Compagnie d'assurance de réserve mutuelle sur la vie..... (Autrefois l'Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie.) | F. R. Harvey, agent en chef, Toronto..... ..... | $50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p.c., $126,533.33 obligations de la province de Québec, et $35,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $242,922). Aussi $55,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances..... | Sur la vie. Voir plus bas*. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Nationale du Canada..... | R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto..... | $25,000 débentures du Manitoba et $30,000 val. mun. (Accep. à $53,500). | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York..... | W. A. Dart, agent en chef, Montréal..... | $835,000 obligations du Commonwealth du Massachussets, $389,333 obligat. garanties du chemin de fer Grand Nord canadien, $80,000 obligat. de la prov. de Québec et $100,000 débent. mun. Acceptées à $1,357,583, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,257,583 vie B). Aussi $4,767,306 confiées à des fidéicom. canad. en vertu de l'Acte des assurances. | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnies d'assurance sur les glaces de New-York..... | Gustave Fauteux, agent en chef, Montréal..... | $11,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $10,010.)..... | Sur les glaces. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " North American" ..... | L. Goldman, directeur-gérant, Toronto..... | $62,073 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $58,960)..... | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite " North British and Mercantile"..... | Randall J. Davidson directeur-gérant, Montréal. | $124,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; $703,000 débentures municipales ; $25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $31,149.67 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $97,333.33 obligations de Queensland. Total, $980,,480. Acceptées à $932,830. étant $510,884 incendie, $55,100 vie A, et $366,846 vie B..... | Contre l'incendie et sur la vie. |

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite*

| NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE. | Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis. | Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date. | Assurance autorisée. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Compagnie d'assurance Northern | Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal | $132,860 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, et $161,573 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $280,466) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite Northern. | John Milne, directeur-gérant, London, Ont. | $56,000, débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,200) | Sur la vie. |
| Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang. | John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto | $124,333 effets canadiens, $48,667 consolidés anglais, $87,600 valeurs municipales, et $50,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. Total $310,600. (Acceptées à $293,451) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Société d'assurance sur la vie dite "Norwich Union" | John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto | $72,513.33 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $68,888) | Sur la vie. |
| Corporation d'assur. contre les accid. et de garantie dite "Ocean" (à resp. limitée) | Charles Hoffman Neely, agent en chef, Montréal. | £2,000 effets canadiens, £5,500 obligations de la province de Québec, £9,400 obligations de l'Australie du Sud, $14,600 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $45,000 valeurs municipales. Total $141,847. (Acceptées à $139,597) | Contre les accidents et la maladie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à resp. limitée) | Robt Hampson & Son, agents en chef, Montréal. | £25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud | Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messagerie passant par le Canada. |
| Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents | A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto | $19,867 valeurs municipales i $7,500 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $5,000 oblig. de la province de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard; £1,000 oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba, et $5,000 oblig. de la Colombie-Britannique. Total, $42,233. (Acceptées à $40,747) | Contre les accidents et la maladie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, d'Ottawa | C. E. Corbold, agent en chef, Ottawa | $56,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200) | Contre l'incendie. |
| †Pelican and British Empire Life Office | Alfred McDougald, agent en chef, Montréal | £23,100 stg. inscriptions 3 p.c. de la Colombie Britannique; £15,000 stg. obligations 3½ p.c. du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et £3,500 effets Consolidés 3 p.c. de Natal; obligations du Canada, £1,500 stg.; obligations de l'Australie du Sud, £8,000 stg.; débentures de la province du Manitoba, $30,000; débentures municipales, $90,000; obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, $48,667. (Acceptées à $388,347). Aussi $1,355,000 confiés à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phenix" Brooklyn, N.-Y. | A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto. | $100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis et $24,333 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $121,900) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Phœnix" (à resp. limitée) | Paterson & Son, agents généraux, Montréal | $230,974 effets canadiens, $253,067 effets consolidés britanniques, $34,553 effets de la province de Québec, et $31,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $509,076) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn. | J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal | $144,000 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $141,800) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York | D. A. McAdam, agent en chef, Montréal | $38,807 obligations de la province de Québec, $121,993 débentures municipales, $42,000 Dyking Debentures de la Colombie Britannique, $30,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $25,000 valeurs mnnicipales (Acceptées à $250,450) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec | Hon. P. Garneau, président, Québec | $10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $53,000, débentures municipales. Total, $79,500. (Acceptées à $77 675) | Contre l'incendie |
| Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique | William Mackay, agent en chef, Montréal | $48,667 effets 4 p.c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $30,416 obligations de la province de Québec, $29,200 débentures 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $48,667 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $242,733 valeurs municipales. Total, $399,683. (Acceptées à $378,455) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurances des voyageurs par chemin de fer | Frank H. Russell, gent en chef, Toronto | £20,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¾ p.c. (Acceptés à $84,680) | Garantie, accidents et maladie. |
| Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre | John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto | $24,333 obligations du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et $109,987 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $123,321) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Royale | William Mackay, agent en chef, Montréal | $201,967 effets du Canada; $603,466 effets consolidés britanniques; $17,033 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $260,853.33 oblig. garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern. (Accep. à $1,002,485). | Contre l'incendie et sur la vie. |

## LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

| NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE. | Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis. | Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date. | Assurance autorisée. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royale Victoria | David Burke, gérant, Montréal | $6,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, $9,733 effets de la province de Québec, $60,000 oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba ; $24,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $150,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $250,533. (Accept. à $240,491) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale | Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal | $97,333 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p.c., et $155,347 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $230,520) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Sovereign Life of Canada | A. H. Hoover, agent en chef, Toronto | $52,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite " Standard " | D. M. McGoun, gérant, Montréal | $5,379,943 débent. munic., $59,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, $67,000 débent. de la prov. du Manitoba, $9,000 débent. de la prov. de Québec, et $412,862 annuités de la prov. de Québec. Total, $5,927,805. (Acceptées à $5,656,023, étant $133,622 vie (A), et $5,522,401 vie (B). Aussi $1,001,898 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances. | Sur la vie. |
| Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite " Star." | Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto | $194,667 effets 4 p.c. canadiens | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance State Life, Indianapolis, Indiana | O. L. Van Laningham, agent en chef, Toronto | $50,000 obligations des Etats-Unis | Sur la vie. |
| Haute Cour Subsidiaire de l'Ancien Ordre des Forestiers | William Williams, agent en chef, Toronto | | Sur la vie et contre la maladie. |
| Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers | Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto | $100,000 effets du Canada | Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition. |
| Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang | H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto | $23,531 effets canadiens, $36,013 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $190,023 valeurs munic. Total, $249,567. (Acceptées à $237,379). | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " Sun," du Canada | R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal | $64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $60,800) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite " Travelers," Hartford, Conn | Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal | $74,947 obligations 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $580,000 débentures munic., $35,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $56,453 oblig. de la province de Québec, $73,000 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. Manitoba et S.E., et $38,000 débent. de la cité de Winnipeg. Total, $857,400. Aussi, $800,000 entre les mains de fidéic. can., en vertu de l'Acte des assurances, accept. à $1,621,363), étant $103,500 (vie A), $1,424,863 (vie B) et $93,000 (accidents) | Sur la vie et contre les accidents. |
| Société Union, Londres, Angl | T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal | £25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud ; £5,000 effets du gouv. de Victoria, et $157,667 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $290,100). | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Union | Hardy Pollman Evans, agent en chef, Toronto | $54,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $51,300) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie | Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal | Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $318,865 ; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal, $60,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick et $100,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, $220,460 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $289,900 valeurs municipales. Valeur totale acceptée, $1,003,230, soit $100,000 (A) et $903,230 (B) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie United States Fidelity and Guaranty, Baltimore, Md | Arthur E. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto | $95,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $90,250) | Assurance de garantie, et les opérations de garantir ou se porter garant du fidèle accomplissement de tout fidéicommis, devoir de bureau, contrat, ou convention, et de répondre à tout appel ou autre cautionnement. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis | Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto | $16,060 inscriptions de la province de Québec, $46,280 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $50,127 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern et $151,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $252,100) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto | J. J. Kenny, directeur-général, Toronto | $15,400 débent. munic., $27,300 débent. de comp. de prêt, $10,000 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $5,353 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. et canal du Lac Manitoba. (Acceptées à $55,918) | Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int. |

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," À POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RATTACHANT.

| NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE. | Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis. | Montant des dépôts. | Assurance autorisée. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U. | F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal | $100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $106,500) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg | F. W. Kingstone, agent en chef, Toronto | $73,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptées à $118,017) | Sur la vie. |
| Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse | Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal | $50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p.c., $2,433 effets 4 p.c. du Canada; $117,530 effets de la province de Québec, et $4,866 obligations 4 p.c. de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptées à $158,502) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique. | Charles Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont. | $85,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $81,450) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U. | William Angus, procureur, Montréal | $100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut. | C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal | $30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $127,780) | Sur la vie. |
| Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable" | Charles J. Fleet, procureur, Montréal | $25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $123,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $141,850) | Sur la vie. |
| Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise | John H. Dunlop, agent en chef, Montréal | $91,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $86,450) | Sur la vie. |

NOTE.—L'Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada. Son dépôt $58,400 en effets canadiens, est encore entre les mains du Receveur Général.

La Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande a cessé de faire des opérations d'assurance en Canada, ayant réassuré ses risques dans la Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest. Une partie de son dépôt a été remboursée, le reste $80,260 étant encore entre les mains du Receveur Général.

§ Il est entendu que cette compagnie a été fusionnée dans la Compagnie d'assurance Atlas.

*Le 5 novembre 1904, la licence prévue par le deuxième article du chapitre 101 des statuts de 1904, a été délivrée à la compagnie.

†La British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company et la Pelican Life Office se sont fusionnées sous le nom corporatif de Pelican and British Empire Life Office, qui gère aujourd'hui les affaires ci-devant acquises par la British Empire.

## LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

| Nom de la compagnie. | Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces. |
|---|---|
| **L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers | W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont. |
| Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs | Etta M. Rowley, secrétaire, Toronto. |
| Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada | John J. Behan, agent en chef, Kingston, Ont. |

**Cet ordre est aussi autorisé à faire des opérations d'assurance contre la maladie.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 26 janvier 1905.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances. 31-tf

## AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE.*

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser " Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.

**3. TRANSMETTRE INVARIABLEMENT LE PRIX DE L'ANNONCE AINSI QUE LE PRIX D'UN EXEMPLAIRE DE LA *GAZETTE*, TELS QUE DONNÉS PLUS BAS ; SANS CELA L'ANNONCE NE SERA PAS PUBLIÉE.**

Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—5 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies de prêt* (A. C. publié dans la *Gazette* 15 juin 1901)—2 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, octobre 1903.

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## DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

### Règles relatives aux Avis de bills privés.

Toutes demandes, quelles qu'elles soient, adressées au Parlement pour bills privés, devront être précédées d'un avis dans la *Gazette du Canada ;* le dit avis devra énoncer clairement et distinctement la nature et l'objet de la demande, et devra être signé par ou au nom des postulants avec les adresses des signataires ; et lorsque la demande aura pour objet un acte constitutif, le nom de la compagnie projetée devra être donné dans l'avis. Et si les travaux de quelque compagnie (constituée ou à être constituée légalement) doivent être déclarés comme étant d'utilité générale, cette intention sera spécifiquement mentionnée dans l'avis ; et les postulants feront adresser une copie du dit avis, par lettre chargée, au greffier de chaque municipalité qui pourra être affectée spécialement par la construction ou l'exploitation des dits travaux, et aussi au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle les dits travaux sont ou pourront être situés ; et une déclaration statutaire devra constater que cette formalité a été remplie par les postulants.

Outre l'avis à publier dans la *Gazette du Canada* susdite, un avis semblable devra aussi être publié dans *quelque journal important*, comme suit :—

A. Lorsque la demande sera faite pour un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. *Une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal :*—Dans la principale cité, ville ou village dans chaque comté où devront être construits le chemin de fer ou le canal projetés.

2. *Une compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone :*—Dans la principale cité ou ville dans chaque province ou territoire où la compagnie se propose de faire des opérations.

3. *Une compagnie pour la construction de travaux quelconques* de nature à affecter une localité particulière par suite de leur construction ou exploitation ; ou pour obtenir quelques *droits ou privilèges exclusifs ;* ou pour faire quelques opérations pouvant affecter les droits ou la propriété de particuliers :—Dans la localité ou les localités qui pourraient être affectées par la législation projetée.

4. Une *compagnie de banque ;* une *compagnie d'assurance ;* une *compagnie de fidéicommis ;* une *compagnie de prêt ;* ou une *compagnie industrielle*, sans pouvoirs exclusifs quelconques :—Dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement.

B. Lorsque la demande sera aux fins d'amender un acte existant,—

1. Pour le prolongement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer ou de quelque canal, ou pour la construction d'embranchements des dits chemin de fer ou canal :—Dans la principale cité, ville ou village dans chaque district ou comté dans lesquels devront être construits les dits prolongement ou embranchement.

2. Pour la prolongation du délai fixé pour la construction ou l'achèvement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer, ou de quelque canal, ou de quelque ligne de télégraphe ou de téléphone, ou de tous autres travaux déjà autorisés :—Dans la localité où le siège d'affaires de la compagnie est situé ou est autorisé à se fixer.

3. Pour l'extension des pouvoirs d'une compagnie (lorsqu'ils n'entraîneront pas l'octroi de quelques droits exclusifs) ; ou pour l'augmentation ou la réduction du capital social de quelque compagnie ; ou pour augmenter ou modifier ses pouvoirs pour émettre des obligations ou pour faire des emprunts, ou pour quelqu'amendement pouvant affecter les droits ou intérêts des actionnaires ou porteurs d'obligations ou créanciers de la compagnie :—Dans la localité où est situé le siège de la compagnie.

Tous ces avis, qu'ils soient insérés dans la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans une feuille publique, devront être publiés au moins une fois par semaine pendant une durée de cinq semaines consécutives ; et en ce qui concerne les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, ils devront y être publiés en anglais et en français ; et des exemplaires *marqués* de chaque numéro de tous les journaux contenant le dit avis devront être adressés aux greffiers du Sénat et de la Chambre, et devront porter à l'endos ' Avis de Bill Privé ' ; ou une déclaration statutaire attestant la publication pourra être envoyée au lieu des dits exemplaires.

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### Règles relatives aux pétitions et bills privés.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts. L'honoraire de $200 ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où le bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

Nulle pétition demandant la construction légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou d'une compagnie de canal, ou le prolongement de la ligne de quelque chemin de fer ou canal existant ou autorisé, ne sera prise en considération par les comités des Ordres Permanents, à moins qu'il n'ait été soumis au comité une carte ou plan indiquant le territoire sur lequel

devront être construits les travaux projetés, et chaque comté ou district dans lesquels devront être construits le chemin de fer ou canal projeté, ou quelqu'embranchement ou prolongement d'iceux.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.
THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

—

RÈGLE SPÉCIALE DU SÉNAT.

Lorsqu'un bill confirmant un bail, une convention ou toute autre espèce de contrat, sera reçu ou présenté au Sénat, ce bail, cette convention ou cette autre espèce de contrat sera exposé dans un appendice ou autrement.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

—

RÈGLES ADDITIONNELLES DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES CONCERNANT LES BILLS PRIVÉS.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

52. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a.*) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b.*) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c.*) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

53. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

—

SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district : autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire faite en vertu de "l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

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AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie sous la désignation de "La Caisse de Prévoyance, Limitée", autorisée à faire les opérations générales de courtiers, et surtout d'acheter et vendre pour argent comptant ou par versements toutes sortes de débentures et obligations, britanniques et étrangères, y compris les débentures et obligations de toutes tels gouvernements et Etats, ou garanties par eux ; avec tous les droits et privilèges y attachés, et aussi toutes autres obligations et débentures de première classe, telles que débentures et obligations d'Etats, de provinces, de municipalités, de compagnies de chemins de fer et d'autres compagnies ; et pour d'autres fins.

Montréal, 22 février 1905.

BEAUBIEN ET LAMARCHE,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
35-5 112 rue St-Jacques, Montréal.

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AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, par la British American Pulp, Paper and Railway Company, afin d'obtenir un acte à l'effet de prolonger le délai fixé pour l'achèvement du chemin de fer et des lignes d'embranchement autorisés par l'article 10 du chapitre 89 des statuts de 1901, et pour son prolongement jusqu'à Montréal, avec la faculté d'exploiter les dits chemins de fer au moyen de la vapeur ou de l'électricité ; aussi avec la faculté d'augmenter les privilèges d'émettre des obligations et des actions-priorité.

BROSSEAU ET HOLT,
Solliciteur des requérants.
Daté 11 février 1905. 34-5

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie Richmond et Drummond demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, un acte à l'effet de prolonger le délai fixé pour obtenir une licence pour commencer ses opérations.

LAWRENCE, MORRIS ET McIVER,
Procureurs des requérants.

Sherbrooke, Que., 11 février 1905. 34–5

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AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation la "Crown Casualty Company of Canada," pour faire des opérations générales d'assurance sur les glaces, les dommages par le coulage de réservoirs, les accidents d'ascenseurs et les chaudières à vapeur.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS, MACALISTER & LANGUEDOC,
Procureurs des requérants.
British Empire Building, Montréal.

Montréal, 16 de février 1905. 34–5

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AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Grand Tronc Pacifique demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, un acte à l'effet d'adopter, confirmer et ratifier les formules, termes et conditions des hypothèques et garanties de la compagnie qui seront créées et émises en aide à la construction de la division Ouest et de l'embranchement ou division Lac Supérieur du chemin de fer de la compagnie ; et demandant telles autres modifications aux actes concernant la compagnie qui seront jugées à propos.

W. H. BIGGAR,
Solliciteur de la requérante.

Daté le 3 février 1905. 32–5

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AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada à sa présente session, par la Northern Bank, afin d'obtenir un acte modifiant son acte constitutif en prorogeant d'un an à compter du 15e jour de juin 1905, le délai fixé pour obtenir un certificat du Conseil du Trésor, en vertu de l'article 16 de l'*Acte des banques*.

Winnipeg, 20 janvier 1905.

HOWELL, MATHERS ET HOWELL,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

CHRYSLER ET BETHUNE,
Agents à Ottawa. 31–5

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AVIS.—La Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, un acte à l'effet de prolonger le délai fixé pour la construction et l'achèvement des lignes suivantes, savoir :—

A. De Otterburn sur l'embranchement Emerson à ou près de Stuartburn ;

B. De New-Westminster à Vancouver, C.B.

C. DRINKWATER,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 8 février 1905. 33–6

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AVIS est donné par le présent que Jane Marie Fitz-Simons, domiciliée actuellement à Utica, dans l'Etat de New-York, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un bill de divorce d'avec son époux, Cradock Percy Booth Simpson, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, agent d'immeubles, pour cause d'adultère.

LAFLEUR, MACDOUGALL ET MACFARLANE,
Solliciteurs de la requérante.

Montréal, Qué., 15 août 1904. 8–28

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AVIS est donné par le présent que William Thomas Saunders, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, cocher, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse Marie Louise Russell Morton, aujourd'hui de la cité d'Albany, dans l'Etat de New-York, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, pour cause d'adultère.

BERNARD ET DESSAULLES,
Solliciteurs du requérant.

Montréal, Que., 28 septembre 1904. 14–27

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AVIS est donné par le présent que William Napoléon Vaughan, du village de Fort Coulonge, dans la province de Québec, agent, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse Sarah Jane Vaughan, du même lieu, pour cause d'adultère.

DONALD HECTOR MACLEAN,
Solliciteur du requérant.

Daté à Ottawa, Ont., ce 23e jour de décembre A.D. 1904. 28–27

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AVIS est donné par le présent que Isaac Pitblado, de la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, avocat, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse, Almira Pitblado, de la dite cité de Winnipeg, pour cause d'adultère.

AIKINS, ROBSON ET LOFTUS,
Solliciteurs du requérant.

Daté à la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, ce 15 septembre 1904. 13–27

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AVIS est donné par le présent que George Dance Harper, de la cité de Montréal, dans le district de Montréal, province de Québec, voyageur de commerce, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse Nathalie Sally Parker, autrefois de la cité de Montréal, mais aujourd'hui de parts inconnues, pour cause d'adultère et de désertion.

R. A. E. GREENSHIELDS,
Solliciteur du requérant.

Montréal, Qué., 24 août 1904. 9–27

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AVIS est donné par le présent que Agnès Hedevig Helga Salusbury-Trelawney, de la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, femme mariée, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un bill de divorce d'avec son époux, John William Salusbury-Trelawney, pour cause d'adultère.

Daté à Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, ce 28e jour de septembre A.D. 1904.

CAMERON ET PHILLIPPS,
18–27 Solliciteurs de la requérante.

## AVIS DIVERS.

### COMPAGNIE D'ASSURANCE DE MANCHESTER, ANGLETERRE.

AVIS est donné par le présent, en conformité des dispositions des articles 17 et 47 de l'*Acte des assurances*, Statuts Revisés du Canada, chapitre 124, tel que modifié par 57-58 Victoria, chapitre 20, que la Manchester Assurance Company of Manchester, Angleterre, a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada, et a assuré tous ses risques en cours en Canada dans la Atlas Assurance Company, Limited, et a demandé au ministre des Finances et Receveur général le remboursement, mercredi, le 22e jour de février 1905, de ses valeurs déposées en garantie, et les porteurs de polices en Canada (s'il y en a) qui s'opposent à ce remboursement sont par le présent requis de présenter leur opposition au bureau du dit ministre des Finances et Receveur général le ou avant le jour ainsi fixé.

Montréal, 18 novembre 1904.

MANCHESTER ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER, ENGLAND.

WHITE ET BUCHANAN,
22–14 Procureurs.

## BANQUE DE L'AMÉRIQUE BRITANNIQUE DU NORD.

CONSTITUÉE PAR CHARTE ROYALE.

LA cour des directeurs de la banque de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord a résolu de déclarer, sujet à audition, à la réunion des propriétaires convoquée pour le 7 mars, un dividende, exempt de la taxe sur le revenu, payable le 6 avril, de trente chelins par action, étant au taux de 6% par année, transférant £20,000 au fonds de réserve et reportant environ £6,500 au nouveau compte, et transférant £10,000 au compte des bureaux de la banque.

N° 5 Gracechurch St.,
Londres, E.C.,
7 février 1905. 33-5

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UNE assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la compagnie du chemin de fer Hereford aura lieu au bureau principal de la compagnie situé dans le "Art Building", Strathcona Square, en la cité de Sherbrooke, province de Québec, à onze heures de l'avant-midi, le septième jour de mars prochain. Le but de l'assemblée est d'expédier les affaires ordinaires de l'assemblée générale annuelle qui aurait dû avoir lieu le sixième jour de septembre dernier, et l'élection de directeurs pour se conformer aux prescriptions de l'acte fédéral, 4 Edouard VII, chapitre 32, article 5, qui exige que la majorité des directeurs soient sujets britanniques.

H. B. BROWN,
Secrétaire et trésorier,
Cie de chemin de fer Hereford.
Daté Sherbrooke, 31 janvier 1905. 32-4

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## COUR DE L'ECHIQUIER DU CANADA.

DANS l'affaire du chemin de fer le Grand Nord du Canada.

AVIS est donné par le présent que le 2e jour de février 1905, une pétition a été présentée à la cour de l'Echiquier du Canada par les directeurs de la susdite compagnie, demandant la confirmation d'un projet d'arrangement entre la dite compagnie et leurs directeurs, déposé en la dite cour le 21e jour de novembre 1904, conformément aux dispositions de l'*Acte des chemins de fer*, 1903, et que la dite pétition est, par ordre daté le 2e jour de février 1905, inscrite pour audition en la cité d'Ottawa, lundi le 6e jour de mars 1905, à onze heures du matin, et toute personne dont les intérêts sont touchés par ce projet, et qui désireraient s'opposer à la passation d'un ordre pour sa confirmation en vertu du dit acte, doivent se présenter et déposer les raisons par écrit de leurs objections, au bureau du régistrateur de la dite cour le ou avant le 25e jour de février 1905, et comparaître en personne ou par procureur à l'audition de la dite pétition. Et une copie du projet sera fournie par le soussigné à toute personne la demandant, ou par le bureau de la compagnie à Québec, contre paiement de l'honoraire fixé pour ce service.

Daté ce 2e jour de février 1905.

Z. A. LASH, Toronto,
Solliciteur des pétitionnaires.
CHRYSLER & BETHUNE, Ottawa,
Agents pour le dit Z. A. Lash. 32-5

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Province de Québec,
District de Montréal.

NOUS soussignés, Zoel A. Lambert, marchand épicier, et Adélard Cardinal, bourgeois, tous deux demeurant en la cité de Montréal, certifions par les présentes que la société en commandite existant entre nous sous le nom de " Z. A. Lambert & Cie " pour le commerce d'épiceries, vins et liqueurs, dont le principal siège d'affaires était à Montréal et dont le dit Z. A. Lambert était l'associé en nom collectif et le dit A. Cardinal était l'associé commanditaire, a été dissoute le six février mil neuf cent cinq de consentement mutuel.

Daté à Montréal ce 11e jour de février 1905.

Z. A. LAMBERT,
A. CARDINAL,
Signé en la présence de
J. R. F. BEAUDRY, N.P. 34-3

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OTTAWA.—Printed by S. E. DAWSON, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CANADA GAZETTE, MARCH 23, 1905

1905 FEBRUARY. 1905

# REPORT

OF THE

# CHARTERED BANKS OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA

MADE IN CONFORMITY WITH

SECTION 85 OF THE ACT 53 VICTORIA, CHAPTER 31, "AN ACT RESPECTING BANKS AND BANKING."

AMENDED BY CHAPTER 26, 63-64 VICTORIA, "THE BANK ACT AMENDMENT ACT 1900."

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. Dawson, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty
1905

## STATEMENT OF BANKS ACTING UNDER CHARTER, for the month ending 2t8h

| | NAME OF BANK / NOM DE LA BANQUE. | CAPITAL STOCK. | | | LIABILITIES. | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Capital Authorized. — Capital autorisé. | Capital Subscribed. — Capital souscrit. | Capital Paid Up. — Capital versé. | Amount of Rest or Reserve Fund. — Montant du fonds de réserve. | Rate per cent of last Dividend Declared. — Taux pour cent du dernier dividende déclaré. | Notes in Circulation. — Billets en circulation. | Balance due to Dominion Government, after deducting advances for Credits, Pay-Lists, &c — Balance due au gouvernement fédéral, déduction faite des avances sur crédits ouverts bordereaux de paie, etc. | Balance due to Provincial Governments. — Balance due aux gouvernements provinciaux. | |
| | | | | | | | 1 | 2 | 3 | |
| | | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | |
| 1 | Bank of Montreal | 14,000,000 | 14,000,000 | 14,000,000 | 10,000,000 | 10 | 8,167,905 | 2,138,898 | 666,285 | 1 |
| 2 | Bank of New Brunswick | 500,000 | 500,000 | 500,000 | 800,000 | 12 | 457,682 | 46,714 | ..... | 2 |
| 3 | Quebec Bank | 3,000,000 | 2,500,000 | 2,500,000 | 1,000,000 | 7 | 1,364,310 | 22,195 | 146,021 | 3 |
| 4 | Bank of Nova Scotia | 2,500,000 | 2,131,300 | 2,079,000 | 3,326,400 | 10 | 1,949,280 | 197,215 | 9,023 | 4 |
| 5 | St. Stephen's Bank | 200,000 | 200,000 | 200,000 | 45,000 | 5 | 118,800 | 6,410 | ..... | 5 |
| 6 | Bank of British North America | 4,866,666 | 4,866,666 | 4,866,666 | 2,044,000 | 6 | 2,402,648 | 7,340 | 40,543 | 6 |
| 7 | Bank of Toronto | 4,000,000 | 3,000,000 | 3,000,000 | 3,300,000 | 10 | 2,325,973 | 19,366 | 233,194 | 7 |
| 8 | Molsons Bank | 5,000,000 | 3,000,000 | 3,000,000 | 3,000,000 | 10 | 2,377,724 | 36,416 | 259,399 | 8 |
| 9 | Eastern Townships Bank | 3,000,000 | 2,500,000 | 2,499,910 | 1,500,000 | 8 | 1,699,415 | 17,147 | 4,927 | 9 |
| 10 | Union Bank of Halifax | 3,000,000 | 1,336,150 | 1,336,150 | 970,000 | 7 | 1,281,388 | 13,977 | 53,229 | 10 |
| 11 | Ontario Bank | 1,500,000 | 1,500,000 | 1,500,000 | 600,000 | 6 | 1,266,340 | 15,777 | 422,022 | 11 |
| 12 | Banque Nationale | 2,000,000 | 1,500,000 | 1,500,000 | 450,000 | 6 | 1,332,825 | 12,086 | 68,121 | 12 |
| 13 | Merchants' Bank of Canada | 6,000,000 | 6,000,000 | 6,000,000 | 3,200,000 | 7 | 3,943,203 | 202,891 | 149,108 | 13 |
| 14 | Banque Provinciale du Canada | 1,000,000 | 846,537 | 823,317 | Nil. | 3 | 703,999 | 16,946 | 157,022 | 14 |
| 15 | People's Bank of Halifax | 1,500,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 440,000 | 6 | 908,036 | 15,317 | 145,916 | 15 |
| 16 | People's Bank of New Brunswick | 180,000 | 180,000 | 180,000 | 175,000 | 8 | 120,938 | 5,001 | ..... | 16 |
| 17 | Bank of Yarmouth | 300,000 | 300,000 | 300,000 | 35,000 | 5 | 50,409 | 10,296 | ..... | 17 |
| 18 | Union Bank of Canada | 4,000,000 | 2,500,000 | 2,500,000 | 1,000,000 | 7 | 2,246,882 | 4,791 | 1,503,567 | 18 |
| 19 | Canadian Bank of Commerce | 10,000,000 | 9,660,950 | 9,561,810 | 3,844,724 | 7 | 6,429,285 | 156,348 | 1,182,848 | 19 |
| 20 | Royal Bank of Canada | 4,000,000 | 3,000,000 | 3,000,000 | 3,000,000 | 8 | 2,317,859 | 97,367 | 299,107 | 20 |
| 21 | Dominion Bank | 4,000,000 | 3,000,000 | 3,000,000 | 3,500,000 | 10 | 2,625,897 | 26,543 | 215,403 | 21 |
| 22 | Merchants Bank of Prince Edward Island | 500,000 | 344,073 | 344,073 | 296,000 | 8 | 251,424 | ..... | 990 | 22 |
| 23 | Bank of Hamilton | 2,500,000 | 2,237,400 | 2,235,380 | 2,100,085 | 10 | 2,103,571 | 22,433 | 688,860 | 23 |
| 24 | Standard Bank of Canada | 2,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 10 | 870,321 | 20,601 | 93,345 | 24 |
| 25 | Banque de St. Jean | 1,000,000 | 500,200 | 281,320 | 10,000 | 6 | 132,883 | ..... | 29,147 | 25 |
| 26 | Banque d'Hochelaga | 2,000,000 | 2,000,000 | 2,000,000 | 1,200,000 | 7 | 1,532,499 | 19,542 | 54,462 | 26 |
| 27 | Banque de St. Hyacinthe | 1,000,000 | 504,600 | 329,515 | 75,000 | 6 | 277,545 | ..... | 19,290 | 27 |
| 28 | Bank of Ottawa | 3,000,000 | 2,500,000 | 2,500,000 | 2,500,000 | 9 | 2,172,914 | 43,779 | 386,972 | 28 |
| 29 | Imperial Bank of Canada | 4,000,000 | 3,000,000 | 3,000,000 | 3,000,000 | 10 | 2,653,807 | 12,607 | 583,013 | 29 |
| 30 | Western Bank of Canada | 1,000,000 | 500,000 | 500,000 | 250,000 | 7 | 441,875 | ..... | ..... | 30 |
| 31 | Traders Bank of Canada | 3,000,000 | 3,000,000 | 2,918,815 | 700,000 | 7 | 2,165,070 | ..... | 226,556 | 31 |
| 32 | Sovereign Bank of Canada | 2,000,000 | 1,300,000 | 1,300,000 | 350,000 | 5 | 1,085,370 | ..... | 162,470 | 32 |
| 33 | Metropolitan Bank | 2,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | | 825,512 | ..... | 232,928 | 33 |
| 34 | Crown Bank of Canada | 2,000,000 | 769,100 | 675,535 | Nil. | | 225,930 | ..... | ..... | 34 |
| | Total | 100,546,666 | 82,176,976 | 81,431,491 | 54,711,209 | ..... | 58,828,919 | 3,188,003 | 8,033,768 | |

Return of Canadian Bank of Commerce. Amount under heading "Other assets not included under foregoing heads," includes gold bullion.
Return of Bank of British North America. Amount under heading "Other assets not included under foregoing heads," includes bullion. The figures for the Dawson City Branch are taken from the last returns received, viz: 18th February, 1905.

February, 1905, according to Returns furnished by them to the Department of Finance.

PASSIF.

| | Deposits by the public, payable on demand in Canada. — Dépôts du public remboursables à demande, en Canada. | Deposits by the public, payable after notice or on a fixed day in Canada. — Dépôts du public remboursables après avis ou à une date fixe en Canada. | Deposits elsewhere than in Canada. — Dépôts reçus ailleurs qu'en Canada. | Loans from other Banks in Canada secured, inclucing bills rediscounted. — Emprunts faits à d'autres banques en Canada garantis, y compris les billets renouvelés. | Deposits made by and balances due to other Banks in Canada. — Dépôts faits par d'autres banques en Canada et balances dues à ces banques. | Balances due to Agencies of the Bank, or to other Banks or Agencies in United Kingdom. — Balances dues à des agences de la banque ou à d'autres banques ou agences dans le Royaume-Uni. | Balances due to Agencies of the Bank, or to other Banks or Agencies elsewhere than in Canada and the United Kingdom. — Balances dues à des agences de la banque ou à d'autres banques ou agences, ailleurs qu'en Canada et dans le Royaume-Uni. | Liabilities not included under foregoing Heads. — Engagements non compris dans les item qui précèdent. | Total Liabilities. — Total du passif. | Greatest amount of Notes in circulation at any time during the month. — Chiffre le plus élevé des billets en circulation en aucun temps durant le mois | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | | | |
| | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | |
| 1 | 19,666,652 | 55,486,696 | 20,040,692 | ..... | 761,888 | ..... ..... | ..... ..... ..... | ..... ..... ..... | 106,929,017 | 8,197,965 | 1 |
| 2 | 667,490 | 2,695,078 | ..... | ..... | 202,216 | ..... ..... | ..... ..... | 2,731 | 4,071,314 | 477,044 | 2 |
| 3 | 3,735,002 | 3,925,294 | ..... ..... | ..... | 350,288 | .... ..... | ..... ..... .. .. | 22,567 | 9,565,678 | 1,423,535 | |
| 4 | 7,676,182 | 10,591,981 | 2,883,806 | ..... ..... | 485,996 | 81,885 | 450,400 | 4,735 | 24,330,507 | 1,949,280 | 4 |
| 5 | 132,452 | 183,018 | ..... ..... | ..... .... ..... | ..... | ..... | 5,506 | 394 | 446,582 | 119,470 | 5 |
| 6 | 5,050,439 | 10,401,896 | 1,958,365 | ..... | 91,810 | 146,000 | 223,732 | 8,213,225 | 28,535,998 | 2,555,471 | 6 |
| 7 | 5,589,873 | 12,394,922 | ..... ..... | ... ..... | 449,947 | 94,244 | 3,734 | 1,025 | 21,112,281 | 2,394,500 | 7 |
| 8 | 4,901,023 | 13,933,713 | ..... | ..... ..... | 260,607 | 113,278 | 115,875 | ..... ..... | 21,998,038 | 2,406,624 | 8 |
| 9 | 1,836,385 | 7,931,249 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ... ..... | ..... ..... | ..... ... . .. | 11,489,125 | 1,748,330 | 9 |
| 10 | 910,118 | 5,112,975 | 354,074 | ..... . | 61,298 | 299,201 | ..... ..... | 45,473 | 8,131,737 | 1,288,409 | 10 |
| 11 | 2,391,042 | 8,771,769 | ..... | ..... | ..... ..... | 114,910 | ..... | ..... ..... | 12,981,861 | 1,272,600 | 11 |
| 12 | 1,432,591 | 5,069,676 | ..... | ..... | 59,246 | 79,368 | ..... | ..... | 8,053,916 | 1,343,645 | 12 |
| 13 | 6,150,293 | 19,941,566 | 44,105 | ..... ..... | 1,234,843 | ..... ..... ..... | ..... | 1,450 | 31,667,462 | 3,943,203 | 13 |
| 14 | 361,360 | 2,317,043 | ..... | 1,070,475 | .... ..... | ..... ..... | ... ..... | 1,139 | 4,627,986 | 703,999 | 14 |
| 15 | 671,273 | 2,682,371 | ..... | ..... | 287,200 | 141,485 | ..... | 31,505 | 4,883,107 | 908,036 | 15 |
| 16 | 172,764 | 264,269 | ..... | ..... | 3,386 | ..... | . ... ..... | 25 | 566,385 | 129,862 | 16 |
| 17 | 34,018 | 232,191 | ..... | 39,721 | ..... | 16,486 | ..... | 5,538 | 388,660 | 53,424 | 17 |
| 18 | 4,404,079 | 9,822,605 | ..... | ..... ..... | 1,939 | ..... | ..... | ..... ..... ..... | 17,983,866 | 2,246,882 | 18 |
| 19 | 18,137,260 | 40,546,722 | 6,985,224 | ... ..... ..... | 133,025 | ..... ..... | 193,457 | 1,405 | 73,765,578 | 6,468,000 | 19 |
| 20 | 4,824,769 | 10,901,462 | 6,560,623 | ..... | 127,860 | 499,457 | 66,394 | 3,420 | 25,698,321 | 2,319,317 | 20 |
| 21 | 8,042,209 | 21,088,789 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... ..... | ... ..... | ..... .... | 31,908,843 | 2,626,000 | 21 |
| 22 | 271,047 | 754,693 | ..... | .. ..... | ..... | ... ..... | ..... | 8,639 | 1,286,793 | 258,835 | 22 |
| 23 | 4,932,609 | 14,088,025 | ... ..... | ..... | 72,450 | 762,763 | 3,754 | ..... | 22,674,470 | 2,103,571 | 23 |
| 24 | 3,056,469 | 9,295,154 | ..... | ..... | 1,481 | 193,945 | 158,795 | 114,023 | 13,804,137 | 870,321 | 24 |
| 25 | 13,751 | 259,775 | ..... | ..... | ..... ..... | 20,000 | ..... ..... ..... | 897 | 456,454 | 152,168 | 25 |
| 26 | 2,386,755 | 6,892,981 | .... ..... | ..... | ..... .. | 48,000 | 22,867 | 128,706 | 11,085,815 | 1,561,224 | 26 |
| 27 | 59,144 | 595,808 | ..... | 44,389 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 6,850 | 1,003,027 | 285,460 | 27 |
| 28 | 2,561,355 | 12,118,378 | ..... | ... ..... | 5,145 | ..... | ..... .... | ..... ..... | 17,288,545 | 2,172,914 | 28 |
| 29 | 7,025,421 | 15,747,443 | ... ..... | ..... | 112,097 | ..... | ..... ..... ..... | ..... | 29,134,389 | 2,699,017 | 29 |
| 30 | 578,092 | 3,288,221 | ..... | ..... | ..... ..... | 69,309 | ..... ..... | 19,854 | 4,397,354 | 444,915 | 30 |
| 31 | 3,625,400 | 11,683,186 | ..... | ..... | 2,250 | ..... ..... | ..... | ..... ..... | 17,702,463 | 2,165,070 | 31 |
| 32 | 1,838,796 | 5,333,563 | ..... | ..... ... | 338 | 546,156 | ..... ..... ..... | ..... ..... | 8,966,695 | 1,085,900 | 32 |
| 33 | 548,642 | 1,156,736 | ... ..... ... | 100,000 | 148,388 | 45,855 | ..... ..... | ..... | 3,058,062 | 825,512 | 33 |
| 34 | 247,972 | 674,009 | ..... ... | ..... .... | .... ..... | 24,958 | ..... ..... | ..... ..... | 1,172,871 | 225,930 | 34 |
| | 123,932,727 | 326,183,257 | 38,826,889 | 1,254,585 | 4,853,698 | 3,297,300 | 1,244,514 | 8,613,601 | 578,257,337 | 59,396,303 | |

# STATEMENT OF BANKS ACTING UNDER CHARTER, for the month ending

ASSETS—

| | NAME OF BANK. — NOM DE LA BANQUE. | Specie. — Espèces. | Dominion Notes. — Billets fédéraux. | Deposits with Dominion Government for security of note circulation. — Dépôt fait au gouvernement fédéral en garantie de la circulation des billets. | Notes of and Cheques on other Banks. — Billets d'autres banques et chèques sur d'autres banques. | Loans to other Banks in Canada, secured, including bills rediscounted. — Prêts faits à d'autres banques en Canada, garantis, y compris les billets renouvelés. | Deposits, made with and balances due from other Banks in Canada. — Dépôts faits dans d'autres banques en Canada, et balances dues par ces banques. | Balances due from Agencies of the Bank, or from other Banks or Agencies in the United Kingdom — Balances dues par les agences de la banque, ou par d'autres banques ou agences dans le Royaume-Uni. | Balances due from Agencies of the Bank, or from other Banks or Agencies elsewhere than in Canada and the United Kingdom. — Balances dues par des agences de la banque, ou par d'autres banques ou agences, ailleurs qu'en Canada et dans le Royaume Uni. | Dominion and Provincial Government Securities. — Obligations ou effets du gouvernement fédéral ou des gouvernements provinciaux. | Canadian Municipal Securities, and British, or Foreign, or Colonial Public Securities (other than Canadian). — Effets des municipalités canadiennes, et effets publics britanniques étrangers ou coloniaux (autres que des effets canadiens). | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | |
| | | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | |
| 1 | Bank of Montreal | 3,484,702 | 5 695 426 | 460,000 | 1,936,667 | ..... | 8,502 | 2,074,196 | 3,696,673 | 432,244 | 351,544 | 1 |
| 2 | Bank of New Brunswick | 117,059 | 222,611 | 25,000 | 51,206 | ..... | 104,343 | 18,826 | 441.797 | 176,863 | 126,799 | 2 |
| 3 | Quebec Bank | 305,424 | 536,325 | 90,045 | 586,173 | 226,090 | 7,035 | 33,180 | 151,004 | 150,633 | 127,655 | 3 |
| 4 | Bank of Nova Scotia | 1,691,869 | 1,689,039 | 96,614 | 1,105,199 | 139,721 | 57 | ..... | 1,050,318 | 537,060 | 1,319,446 | 4 |
| 5 | St. Stephen's Bank | 23,327 | 16,500 | 11,000 | 11,866 | ..... | 25,960 | ..... | 32,116 | ..... | ..... | 5 |
| 6 | Bank of British North America | 954,871 | 1,243,379 | 150,655 | 608,837 | ..... | 15,289 | 94,304 | 494,583 | 1,025,122 | 1,331,354 | 6 |
| 7 | Bank of Toronto | 639,867 | 1,606,177 | 134,000 | 768,817 | ..... | 41,939 | ..... | 1,519,708 | 235,435 | 24,514 | 7 |
| 8 | Molsons Bank | 511,797 | 1,748,276 | 135,000 | 848,137 | 20,000 | 314,738 | 442 | 1,356,426 | 376,269 | 1,154,841 | 8 |
| 9 | Eastern Townships Bank | 149,317 | 814,615 | 100,000 | 290,485 | 44,389 | 329.258 | 9,033 | 593.925 | 167,073 | 281,400 | 9 |
| 10 | Union Bank of Halifax | 264,980 | 548,475 | 69,137 | 413 684 | ..... | 306,877 | ..... | 297,005 | 634,937 | 265,047 | 10 |
| 11 | Ontario Bank | 131,001 | 455,006 | 72,102 | 523,272 | ..... | 327,848 | ..... | 120,921 | 50,000 | 143,424 | 11 |
| 12 | Banque Nationale | 118,729 | 432,428 | 75,000 | 412,949 | ..... | 45,659 | ..... | 124.728 | ..... | ..... | 12 |
| 13 | Merchants Bank of Canada | 523,293 | 2,183 264 | 240,000 | 2,023,794 | 844,384 | 2,963 | 128,076 | 71,226 | 635,103 | 878,313 | 13 |
| 14 | Banque Provinciale du Canada | 28,732 | 29,271 | 39,816 | 54.677 | ..... | 287.770 | 11.589 | 82 937 | ..... | 737,020 | 14 |
| 15 | People's Bank of Halifax | 104,365 | 174,047 | 47,000 | 246,951 | ..... | 63,939 | ..... | 33,118 | 129,895 | 45,892 | 15 |
| 16 | People's Bank of New Brunswick | 10,462 | 46,520 | 9,000 | 4,123 | ..... | 27,541 | 1,283 | 15.436 | 36,307 | 5,000 | 16 |
| 17 | Bank of Yarmouth | 5,662 | 6,395 | 4,445 | 4,413 | ..... | 6.037 | ..... | 885 | 19,400 | 14,750 | 17 |
| 18 | Union Bank of Canada | 377,942 | 1,833,673 | 125,000 | 602,326 | ..... | 128,212 | 145.976 | 408,997 | ..... | 51,154 | 18 |
| 19 | Canadian Bank of Commerce | 2,257,095 | 4,879,950 | 400,000 | 2,794,970 | ..... | 36,926 | 5,861,038 | 1,324,279 | 1.066,093 | 320,697 | 19 |
| 20 | Royal Bank of Canada | 1,492,095 | 1,443,009 | 120,000 | 1,950,250 | ..... | 97.117 | ..... | 1,528,121 | 385,000 | 2,451,463 | 20 |
| 21 | Dominion Bank | 1,097,418 | 2,115,638 | 150,000 | 1,483,350 | ..... | 549,575 | 9,635 | 2,683,875 | 91,857 | 671.236 | 21 |
| 22 | Merchants Bank of Prince Edward Island | 28,365 | 89,499 | 14,500 | 17,561 | ..... | 63,035 | 9,910 | 6,958 | ..... | ..... | 22 |
| 23 | Bank of Hamilton | 431,714 | 1,531,753 | 110,000 | 564,482 | ..... | 540.414 | ..... | 834,786 | 128,724 | 2,393,725 | 23 |
| 24 | Standard Bank of Canada | 246,240 | 956,054 | 50,000 | 429,793 | ..... | 258,368 | ..... | 208,487 | 579,201 | 1,365,295 | 24 |
| 25 | Banque de St. Jean | 4,207 | 5,840 | 8,053 | 15,281 | ..... | 32,168 | ..... | 2,476 | ..... | ..... | 25 |
| 26 | Banque d'Hochelaga | 249,768 | 831,138 | 93,000 | 895,703 | ..... | 81,111 | 59,448 | 513,179 | 852,151 | 285,445 | 26 |
| 27 | Banque de St. Hyacinthe | 11,066 | 10,185 | 16,748 | 14,258 | ..... | 32.240 | ..... | 14,032 | ..... | ..... | 27 |
| 28 | Bank of Ottawa | 523,138 | 1,293,934 | 125,000 | 540,338 | ..... | 219,653 | 140,689 | 286,924 | 577,936 | 959,316 | 28 |
| 29 | Imperial Bank of Canada | 797.495 | 3,302.781 | 145,000 | 1,013,987 | ..... | 501,555 | 330,291 | 1,290,360 | 561,061 | 1,249,853 | 29 |
| 30 | Western Bank of Canada | 33,337 | 26,548 | 22,304 | 36,535 | ..... | 960,027 | ..... | 19,138 | 129,966 | 479,445 | 30 |
| 31 | Traders Bank of Canada | 235,774 | 1,456,309 | 100,000 | 341,262 | ..... | 387,483 | 413,838 | 328,521 | 651,469 | 302,100 | 31 |
| 32 | Sovereign Bank of Canada | 158,154 | 485,476 | 56,868 | 232,081 | ..... | 80,716 | ..... | 231,850 | 513 | 941 | 32 |
| 33 | Metropolitan Bank | 88,885 | 193,565 | 28,464 | 183,584 | ..... | 371,.49 | ..... | 71.215 | ..... | 4,500 | 33 |
| 4 | Crown Bank of Canada | 27,752 | 111,267 | 5,020 | 45,524 | ..... | 135,599 | ..... | 74,520 | ..... | 12,887 | 34 |
| | Total | 17,125,902 | 38,014.373 | 3,328,771 | 21,052,475 | 1,274,584 | 6,391,103 | 9,341,754 | 19,910,524 | 9,630,312 | 17,355,056 | |

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 21st March, 1905.

28th February, 1905, according to Returns furnishing by them to the Department of Finance.

ACTIF.

| | Railway and other bonds, debentures and stocks. — Obligations, débentures et actions de chemins de fer et autres. | Call and short loans on stocks and bonds in Canada. — Prêts remboursables à demande et à courte échéance, sur obligations et actions, en Canada. | Call and short oans elsewhere than in Canada. — Prêts remboursables à demande et à courte échéance, ailleurs qu'en Canada. | Current Loans in Canada. — Prêts courants en Canada. | Current Loans elsewhere than in Canada. — Prêts courants ailleurs qu'en Canada. | Loans to the Government of Canada. — Prêts au gouvernement du Canada. | Loans to Provincial Governments. — Prêts aux gouvernements provinciaux. | Overdue Debts. — Créances en souffrance. | Real Estate, other than Bank premises. — Immeubles autres que les édifices de la banque. | Mortgages on Real Estates sold by the Bank. — Hypothèques sur des immeubles vendus par la banque. | Bank Premises. — Édifices de la banque. | Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads. — Autres créances non comprises dans les item précédents. | Total Assets. — Total, de l'actif. | Aggregate amount of Loans to Directors, and firms of which they are partners. — Montant collectif des prêts faits à des directeurs et à des raisons sociales dont ils forment partie. | Average amount of specie held during the month. — Chiffre moyen des espèces possédées durant le mois. | Average amount of Dominion Notes held during the month. — Chiffre moyen des billets de la Puissance possédés durant le mois. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | | | | | |
| | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | |
| 1 | 9,893,945 | .. .. . | 28,293,670 | 67,642,370 | 7,809,300 | ... ... | 1,202,880 | 154,894 | ..... . | 13,200 | 600,000 | 1,768,731 | 132,518,949 | 1,282,000 | 3,521,606 | 6,147,585 | 1 |
| 2 | 261,022 | 555,432 | 98,500 | 2,902,741 | 179,350 | ... ... | 45,598 | 3,933 | ... ..... | ..... . | 35,469 | 4,758 | 5,371,314 | 222,299 | 119,580 | 203,841 | 2 |
| 3 | 707,895 | 2,366,851 | ..... .. | 7,627,429 | ..... ... | ... ..... | ... ..... | 19,297 | 8,583 | 36,668 | 227,889 | 96,850 | 13,305,034 | 402,677 | 301,917 | 671,897 | 3 |
| 4 | 2,847,496 | 3,163,639 | 2,244,961 | 10,520,684 | 3,063,419 | ..... . | 141,939 | 21,521 | ... ... .. | . . . | 264,028 | 13,590 | 29,910,608 | 295,133 | 1,645,316 | 1,726,020 | 4 |
| 5 | ..... ..... | ..... | ..... | 489,369 | ... ... .. | ... . | ... ... | 16,175 | 54,008 | ..... . | 20,000 | 2,000 | 702,263 | 31,648 | 22,840 | 15,980 | 5 |
| 6 | 273,147 | 1,932,538 | 2,868,416 | 16,397,802 | 3,539,015 | ..... . | 454,087 | 207,335 | 5,124 | 19,569 | 861,884 | 4,335,985 | 36,813,296 | Nil | 931,870 | 1,294,653 | 6 |
| 7 | 2,417,964 | 2,179,624 | 500,000 | 17,413,906 | ..... | ..... | ... .. | 23,340 | ..... | ..... . | 365,500 | ..... ..... | 27,870,734 | 1,226,312 | 640,025 | 1,874,601 | 7 |
| 8 | 1,512,037 | 2,104,798 | ..... | 17,552,407 | ..... ..... | ..... | ... .... | 139,219 | 208,011 | 56,029 | 300,000 | 63,157 | 28,401,589 | 449,008 | 523,008 | 1,438,152 | 8 |
| 9 | 134,366 | 445,609 | ..... ... | 11,725,249 | ..... .... | ..... | ..... | 70,432 | 45,318 | 65,032 | 401,910 | 27,232 | 15,694,650 | 164,143 | 150,645 | 727,185 | 9 |
| 10 | 169,550 | 194,960 | .. . . . | 6,287,177 | 901,245 | ..... | .... | 74,521 | 4,083 | 2,000 | 112,158 | ..... ..... | 10,545,841 | 481,917 | 255,392 | 633,835 | 10 |
| 11 | 1,079,689 | 525,660 | ..... | 11,710,682 | ..... | ..... ... | .... . | 11,275 | 25,000 | 4,000 | 125,000 | 4,662 | 15,309,547 | 23,000 | 131,482 | 523,721 | 11 |
| 12 | ..... | 337,199 | ..... ..... | 8,283,833 | ..... .... | ..... | ..... | 50,660 | 37,869 | 16,500 | 217,639 | 126,834 | 10,280,029 | 696,320 | 116,900 | 371,900 | 12 |
| 13 | 6,003,757 | 2,940,571 | 3,158,470 | 20,215,763 | 239,293 | ..... | ..... | 133,173 | 1,369 | 31,071 | 886,307 | 46,465 | 41,186,764 | 249,322 | 511,000 | 2,057,000 | 13 |
| 14 | 372,835 | 1,435,383 | ..... | 2,118,593 | ..... | .... ..... | .... ..... | 17,532 | 21,057 | 6,581 | 130,000 | 163,648 | 5,537,448 | Nil. | 29,606 | 32,320 | 14 |
| 15 | 105,107 | 153,294 | ..... | 5,162,576 | .... ..... | ..... | .... .... | 19,673 | ..... .... | 51,844 | 65,068 | 870 | 6,403,647 | 185,359 | 98,827 | 167,471 | 15 |
| 16 | 9,717 | ..... | ..... | 778,604 | .... ..... | .... ..... | . ..... | 2,745 | .... ... | ..... .. | 13,500 | 102 | 960,344 | 152,786 | 10,329 | 46,505 | 16 |
| 17 | .... . .... | ... ..... | ..... | 267,818 | ..... | ... ... | ... .... | 382,309 | 3,543 | .... ..... | 8,000 | ..... .... | 723,660 | 30,458 | 9,613 | 7,020 | 17 |
| 18 | 15,000 | 551,273 | ... ... | 16,359,968 | ..... ... | ..... . | ..... | 43,562 | 47,412 | 41,197 | 1,029,296 | 19,696 | 21,780,793 | 568,300 | 374,863 | 1,665,299 | 18 |
| 19 | 3,693,420 | 2,530,460 | 7,551,060 | 49,789,470 | 3,399,856 | ..... | ... .... | 214,995 | 69,455 | 182,207 | 1,000,000 | 266,371 | 87,638,348 | 1,227,868 | 2,866,000 | 4,504,000 | 19 |
| 20 | 2,953,434 | 1,538,690 | 955,627 | 14,217,665 | 2,325,337 | .... ..... | 148,977 | 15,980 | ..... ..... | ... . | 431,819 | 10,000 | 32,064,592 | 375,479 | 1,477,467 | 1,299,074 | 20 |
| 21 | 3,106,002 | 2,955,823 | ..... | 23,435,491 | ..... ..... | ..... | ..... | 9,371 | 34,683 | 6,000 | 446,000 | 8,428 | 38,854,388 | 372,000 | 1,098,000 | 2,357,000 | 21 |
| 22 | ..... | ... ..... | ..... | 1,638,225 | ..... | ..... | ... ... | 27,828 | 335 | .. ... | 21,132 | 32,784 | 1,950,132 | 173,714 | 27,562 | 88,255 | 22 |
| 23 | 737,981 | 2,605,440 | ..... | 16,358,955 | 112,293 | .... ..... | ..... .. | 62,536 | 11,294 | 35,264 | 636,912 | 141,681 | 27,237,960 | 83,787 | 425,000 | 1,366,000 | 23 |
| 24 | 665,522 | 320,052 | ..... | 10,706,544 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 50,974 | ..... | 8,678 | 110,870 | 83,876 | 16,039,959 | 11,295 | 244,345 | 993,250 | 24 |
| 25 | ..... | ..... ... | ..... | 644,336 | .... ..... | ..... | ..... ... | 24,846 | ..... | 8,573 | 14,209 | 9,191 | 769,183 | 15,988 | 4,129 | 6,273 | 25 |
| 26 | 303,000 | 538,031 | ..... | 9,331,244 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 120,229 | 26,256 | 32,775 | 207,817 | 111,504 | 14,531,804 | 343,172 | 250,971 | 627,318 | 26 |
| 27 | ..... | ..... .. | ..... | 1,227,173 | .... ..... | ..... | ..... | 7,626 | 11,024 | 20,771 | 30,242 | 31,310 | 1,426,690 | 36,159 | 11,084 | 12,524 | 27 |
| 28 | 474,964 | 1,171,124 | ..... | 15,655,149 | ..... ... | .... .... | ... ... | 84,419 | 24,724 | 22,553 | 473,422 | 3,307 | 22,576,597 | 358,401 | 522,880 | 1,488,882 | 28 |
| 29 | 1,424,741 | 2,801,322 | ..... ... | 18,308,956 | ..... ..... | ..... | ..... | 42,925 | 24,252 | 89,777 | 727,756 | 15,741 | 32,627,859 | 204,229 | 796,295 | 3,489,517 | 29 |
| 30 | 220,904 | .. ... | ..... | 3,123,840 | 4,201 | .... ..... | ... .... | 36,474 | 12,085 | 12,368 | 25,878 | 19,597 | 5,162,653 | 8,414 | 32,493 | 26,346 | 30 |
| 31 | 909,284 | 1,475,440 | ..... | 14,924,802 | ..... | .... .... | 7,000 | 18,062 | 4,622 | ..... | 224,000 | 70,652 | 21,850,625 | 113,262 | 232,221 | 1,372,500 | 31 |
| 32 | 668,067 | 833,808 | ..... | 7,763,612 | ..... | ..... | . .... | 53,169 | .... ..... | .... .. | 129,297 | 10,883 | 10,705,442 | 109,490 | 107,015 | 543,823 | 32 |
| 33 | 596,458 | 892,652 | ..... | 2,625,031 | ..... | ... .... | ... ..... | 20,710 | ..... . | ... ..... | 92,361 | 690 | 5,160,271 | 180,619 | 87,088 | 264,459 | 33 |
| 34 | 94,260 | 252,931 | ..... | 1,026,409 | ..... | ..... | ..... .. | 7,413 | ..... | ... ... | 50,595 | 10,961 | 1,855,144 | 56,275 | 26,886 | 131,854 | 34 |
| | 38,651,504 | 36,802,704 | 45,670,704 | 414,233,873 | 21,573,309 | ..... . | 2,000,481 | 2,189,153 | 680,107 | 762,757 | 10,285,958 | 7,501,556 | 723,777,147 | 10,089,834 | 17,584,285 | 38,076,060 | |

J. M. COURTNEY,
*Deputy Minister of Finance.*

No. 36. Vol. XXXVIII.

# The Canada Gazette

## PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, MARCH 4, 1905.

## DOMINION OF CANADA.

## APPOINTMENTS.

### DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz. :—

Ottawa, 18th February, 1905.

Thomas Gallagher, of the City of Kingston, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire : to be Assistant Inspector of Weights and Measures ; and Assistant Inspector of Electric Light and Light Meters ; and Inspector of Gas, at the City of Kingston aforesaid.

—

20th February, 1905.

Duncan S. Robertson, of Moncton, in the Province of New Brunswick, Esquire : to be Harbour Master for the Port of Moncton, in the Province aforesaid.

—

24th February, 1905.

Samuel J. Waddell, of Truro, in the Province of Nova Scotia, Esquire : to be Deputy Collector of Inland Revenue (Class B) at Truro aforesaid, in the Inland Revenue Division of Halifax, in the Province aforesaid.

T. W. Hammond, of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba : to be an Excise Officer, on probation, in the Inland Revenue Division of Winnipeg, in the Province aforesaid.

James R. Hanlon, of Guelph, in the Province of Ontario : to be an Excise Officer, on probation, in the Inland Revenue Division of Guelph, in the Province aforesaid.

## MEMBERS RETURNED.

### OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE CROWN IN CHANCERY FOR CANADA.

MEMBER returned to serve in the present Parliament.

Province of Quebec.

*Wright.*—E. B. Devlin, advocate of the Town of Aylmer, P. Q.

H. G. La MOTHE,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

## ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[Ref. 479,808.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 20th day of January, 1905.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHERAS by section 47 of The Dominion Lands Act as enacted by section 5 of chapter 15 of 55-56 Victoria, it is provided that the Governor General in Council may from time to time make regulations for the working and development of mines on

lands within the Rocky Mountains Park of Canada, and for the sale, leasing and licensing, or other disposal thereof: Provided, however, that no disposal of mines or mining interests in the said park shall be for a longer period than twenty years, renewable in the discretion of the Governor in Council for a further period of twenty years each, and not exceeding in all sixty years;

And whereas applications have been made to the Department of the Interior for leases for stone quarrying purposes of tracts of land situated within the limits of the Rocky Mountains Park, and the Superintendent of the park has reported that the operation of stone quarries on the land for which applications have been made would not be objectionable and would not conflict or interfere with the improvements already made or those which are likely to be carried on within the park;

And whereas it would appear to be advisable in the public interest to grant leases for stone quarrying purposes of such lands within the park as may not be in close proximity to any permanent improvements,—

Therefore the Governor General in Council is pleased to authorize and doth hereby authorize the Minister of the Interior to grant leases of such lands upon the following terms and conditions:—

1. Leases for stone quarrying purposes of lands within the Rocky Mountains Park of Canada may be issued by the Minister of the Interior.

2. The duration of such leases shall be twenty years unless sooner terminated by the consent of the Crown and the lessee or cancelled for non-fulfilment of the conditions, and such leases shall be renewable in the discretion of the Governor General in Council for further periods of twenty years each, and not exceeding in all sixty years, on such terms and conditions as may at the time of renewal be agreed upon by the Government and the lessee.

3. The ground rent shall be twenty-five cents an acre per annum, payable half-yearly in advance.

4. A royalty of five per cent on the sales shall be levied and collected upon the gross output of the quarry. Returns under oath shall be made quarterly to the Minister of the Interior by the lessee, showing the quantity of stone taken out and disposed of, or the quantity of lime manufactured therefrom and sold, together with the total amount obtained therefrom, and the royalty shall be paid at the time of making such returns.

5. Any attempt to defraud the Crown by withholding any part of the revenue thus provided for shall be punished by the cancellation of the lease, and action will be taken to recover the amount due to the Crown.

6. The area to be leased to one person shall not be less than forty acres and shall not exceed six hundred and forty acres, and the lessee shall not make any transfer or assignment of his lease without the consent in writing of the Minister of the Interior.

7. The boundaries beneath the surface of a location shall be the vertical planes or lines in which their surface boundaries lie.

8. The lease shall be subject to the general regulations for the control and management of the Rocky Mountains Park of Canada dated 30th June, 1890, and to such further and other regulations as have since been made or which may hereafter be made from time to time in that behalf by the Governor General in Council.

9. The lease shall be in such form, and shall contain such conditions not inconsistent with the above provisions, as may be approved by the Minister of the Interior.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

36-4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 15th day of February, 1905.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following Regulations for the administration of Grazing Lands in Manitoba and the North-west Territories, and the same are hereby made and adopted accordingly:—

Sec. 1. Leases of Grazing Lands in Manitoba and the North-west Territories shall be for a period of not exceeding twenty-one years and no single lease shall cover a greater area than 100,000 acres.

Sec. 3. In surveyed territory the land embraced by the lease shall be described in townships and sections. In unsurveyed territory, if required by the Minister of the Interior, the party to whom the lease may be promised shall, before the issue of the lease, cause a survey of the tract to be made at his own expense by a Dominion Land Surveyor under instructions from the Surveyor General, and the plan and field notes of such survey shall be deposited on record in the Department of the Interior.

Sec. 3. (*a*) The lessee shall pay an annual rental at the rate of two cents for every acre covered by his lease, and shall within each of the three years from the date of the lease place upon the tract of land leased not less than one third of the whole number of the stock which is required to be placed upon the said tract, namely, one head of cattle or five head of sheep for every twenty acres of land covered by the lease, but not to exceed that number, and shall, during the rest of its term maintain cattle thereon in that proportion, unless otherwise determined by the Minister of the Interior;

(*b*) and he shall, when required by the Minister of the Interior, furnish returns of the number of stock owned by him.

Sec. 4. After placing the prescribed number of cattle or sheep upon the tract leased, the lessee may purchase a reasonable area of land within his leasehold for a home farm and corral, but not to exceed ten per cent of the total area of the leasehold.

Sec. 5. (*a*) The whole or any part of any lands authorized to be leased, unless otherwise provided in any lease thereof, shall be open to homestead and preemption entry or to be purchased from the Government at the price obtaining in the class in which the lands are situate, upon application being made therefor, and as entries are granted or purchases effected, the lease shall become void in respect of the land so entered or purchased

(*b*) The Minister of the Interior may, however, upon the receipt of an application for a lease for grazing purposes of lands claimed to be unfit for agricultural purposes, withdraw the lands covered thereby from homestead entry or sale pending an inspection thereof, and on being satisfied that any or all of the lands included in the application are not fit for agricultural purposes, he may lease such lands and withdraw the same, from homestead entry or sale during the term of the lease.

Sec. 6. A lessee of grazing lands shall not be permitted to homestead lands within any tract leased to another for grazing purposes.

Sec. 7. Failure to fulfil any of the conditions of his lease shall subject the lessee to forfeiture thereof.

Sec. 8. No person shall be allowed to place sheep on Dominion Lands in Manitoba and the North-west Territories except in such tracts as have already been or may at any future time be specially set apart for that purpose by the Minister of the Interior.

Sec. 9. The lease shall be in such form as is determined by the Minister of the Interior in accordance with these regulations.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

34-4

## RAILWAY COMMISSION.

### CUMBERLAND RAILWAY AND COAL COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Cumberland Railway and Coal Company having filed its Standard Freight Tariff C. R. C. No. 1 with the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, and having received the Board's approval thereof, the said tariff is hereby published, as required by sections 261 and 264 of The Railway Act, 1903.

No. 1—(C. R. C. No. 1).

CUMBERLAND RAILWAY AND COAL COMPANY.

STANDARD MILEAGE FREIGHT TARIFF.

Governed by Canadian Joint Freight Classification and the Special Terms and Conditions herein, except as to Smalls.

| DISTANCES. | CLASSES IN CENTS PER 100 LBS. | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1st. | 2nd. | 3rd. | 4th. | 5th. | 6th. | 7th. | 8th. | 9th. | 10th. |
| Not exceeding 5 miles | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3½ | 3½ | 3 | 3½ | 3½ | 2 |
| Over 5 and not over 10 miles | 9 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 2 |
| " 10 " 15 " | 11 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 4½ | 4 | 3½ | 4½ | 4½ | 2¼ |
| " 15 " 20 " | 12 | 9 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4½ | 4 | 5 | 5 | 2½ |
| " 20 " 25 " | 13 | 10 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4½ | 5½ | 5½ | 3 |
| " 25 " 30 " | 14 | 11 | 9 | 7 | 6 | 5½ | 4½ | 6 | 6 | 3¼ |
| " 30 " 35 " | 15 | 12 | 10 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 6½ | 6½ | 4 |

SMALLS.—No single shipment of freight from one consignor to one consignee will be charged less than for 100 lbs. at first class rate. Minimum charge 25 cents.

The above Rates cancel all previous Tariffs and Special Rates.

To take effect 1st November, 1904.

Springhill, N.S., 28th October, 1904.

J. R. COWANS,
General manager.

### CUMBERLAND RAILWAY AND COAL COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Cumberland Railway and Coal Company having filed its Standard Passenger Tariff C. R. C. No. 1 with the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, and having received the Board's approval thereof, the said tariff is hereby published, as required by sections 261 and 264 of The Railway Act, 1903.

No. 1—(C. R. C. No. 1.)

CUMBERLAND RAILWAY AND COAL COMPANY.

STANDARD PASSENGER TARIFF.

| FROM | Lakeland. | Newville. | West Brook | Southampton. | East Southampton. | Springhill Mines. | Springhill Junction. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Parrsboro | 13 | 33 | 43 | 53 | 63 | 85 | 1.00 |
| Ret | 25 | 50 | 65 | 80 | 1.00 | 1.25 | 1.50 |
| Lakeland | | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 72 | 87 |
| Ret | | 30 | 45 | 60 | 75 | 1.10 | 1.25 |
| Newville | | | 10 | 20 | 30 | 58 | 73 |
| Ret | | | 15 | 30 | 45 | 90 | 1.15 |
| West Brook | | | | 10 | 20 | 48 | 63 |
| Ret | | | | 15 | 30 | 75 | 1.00 |
| Southampton | | | | | 10 | 38 | 53 |
| Ret | | | | | 15 | 60 | 85 |
| East Southampton | | | | | | 28 | 43 |
| Ret | | | | | | 45 | 65 |
| Springhill Mines | | | | | | | 15 |
| Ret | | | | | | | 25 |

Springhill, N.S., 28th October, 1904. 36-2

J. R. COWANS,
General manager.

## BOARD OF RAILWAY COMMISSIONERS OF CANADA.

TRAFFIC DEPARTMENT.

JAS. HARDWELL,
Chief Traffic Officer.

OTTAWA, 9th February, 1905.

GEO. H. SHAW, Esq.,
Traffic Manager, Canadian Northern Railway,
Winnipeg, Man.

SIR,—The Canadian Northern Railway Company having filed its Standard Freight Tariff C. R. C. No. 38, to be used between its stations, Togo and west on main line and Roscoe and west of Prince Albert branch, the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada has approved the same, in accordance with the provisions of section 261 of The Railway Act, 1903

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

(Sgd.) A. D. CARTWRIGHT,
Secretary.

(Sgd.) JAS. HARDWELL,
Chief Traffic Officer.

## CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Standard Passenger Tariffs of the Canadian Northern Railway Company, C. R. C. Number 1 and supplements thereto Numbers 1 to 7, have been filed with, and approved by, the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, as required under section 264 of The Railway Act, 1903, and that such tariffs are compiled on the following basis :—

Within the Province of Ontario, west of and including Port Arthur..... .03c. per mile.
Within the Province of Manitoba..... .03c. "
West of the west boundary of Manitoba on the Prince Albert Branch..... .03½c. "

GEORGE H. SHAW,
Traffic manager.

Winnipeg, Man., 20th February, 1905.

C. N. R. No. 117—C. R. C. No. 38.

## CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

LOCAL MILEAGE FREIGHT TARIFF to be used between stations, Togo and west on main line and Roscoe and west on Prince Albert Branch, also on interchange between stations as above and Main and Branch Line Stations east of Togo and Roscoe. In the absence of Special Tariffs giving Lower Rates. (Subject to Canadian Freight Classification.)

| DISTANCE—MILES. | RATES IN CENTS PER 100 LBS. | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| 10 | 14 | 12 | 9 | 7 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 5 |
| 15 | 17 | 14 | 11 | 8 | 7 | 7 | 6 | 7 | 6 | 5 |
| 20 | 19 | 17 | 13 | 10 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 8 | 7 | 6 |
| 25 | 22 | 19 | 15 | 11 | 10 | 9 | 8 | 9 | 8 | 6 |
| 30 | 25 | 21 | 17 | 13 | 12 | 10 | 8 | 10 | 9 | 6 |
| 35 | 27 | 22 | 19 | 14 | 13 | 11 | 9 | 11 | 10 | 7 |
| 40 | 29 | 24 | 19 | 15 | 14 | 12 | 10 | 11 | 10 | 7 |
| 45 | 31 | 26 | 20 | 16 | 15 | 12 | 10 | 12 | 11 | 8 |
| 50 | 32 | 27 | 22 | 17 | 16 | 13 | 11 | 12 | 11 | 8 |
| 55 | 34 | 29 | 23 | 18 | 16 | 14 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 9 |
| 60 | 36 | 31 | 24 | 19 | 17 | 15 | 12 | 13 | 13 | 9 |
| 65 | 38 | 31 | 25 | 19 | 18 | 16 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 10 |
| 70 | 40 | 33 | 27 | 20 | 19 | 17 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 10 |
| 75 | 42 | 35 | 28 | 21 | 19 | 17 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 11 |
| 80 | 43 | 36 | 29 | 22 | 20 | 18 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 11 |
| 85 | 45 | 38 | 31 | 23 | 21 | 18 | 14 | 15 | 17 | 12 |
| 90 | 47 | 40 | 31 | 24 | 22 | 19 | 14 | 16 | 17 | 12 |
| 95 | 49 | 41 | 32 | 24 | 22 | 19 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 12 |
| 100 | 50 | 42 | 33 | 25 | 23 | 19 | 15 | 16 | 18 | 13 |
| 110 | 53 | 44 | 35 | 27 | 24 | 20 | 16 | 17 | 19 | 13 |
| 120 | 56 | 46 | 37 | 28 | 25 | 20 | 16 | 18 | 20 | 14 |
| 130 | 58 | 49 | 39 | 29 | 26 | 21 | 17 | 18 | 21 | 14 |
| 140 | 61 | 51 | 41 | 31 | 28 | 22 | 18 | 19 | 22 | 15 |
| 150 | 64 | 54 | 43 | 32 | 29 | 23 | 18 | 19 | 23 | 15 |
| 160 | 67 | 56 | 44 | 33 | 30 | 24 | 19 | 20 | 24 | 15 |
| 170 | 68 | 57 | 45 | 34 | 31 | 25 | 19 | 21 | 25 | 16 |
| 180 | 70 | 59 | 47 | 35 | 31 | 26 | 19 | 21 | 26 | 16 |
| 190 | 72 | 60 | 48 | 36 | 32 | 27 | 20 | 22 | 27 | 17 |
| 200 | 74 | 62 | 50 | 37 | 33 | 28 | 20 | 22 | 28 | 17 |
| 210 | 77 | 64 | 51 | 38 | 34 | 29 | 21 | 23 | 29 | 18 |
| 220 | 79 | 67 | 53 | 40 | 35 | 30 | 21 | 23 | 29 | 18 |
| 230 | 81 | 68 | 55 | 41 | 36 | 31 | 22 | 24 | 30 | 19 |
| 240 | 83 | 69 | 56 | 42 | 37 | 31 | 23 | 24 | 31 | 19 |
| 250 | 85 | 71 | 56 | 43 | 38 | 32 | 23 | 25 | 32 | 19 |
| 260 | 87 | 72 | 58 | 43 | 39 | 33 | 24 | 25 | 32 | 19 |
| 270 | 89 | 74 | 59 | 44 | 40 | 33 | 25 | 25 | 33 | 20 |
| 280 | 92 | 76 | 60 | 45 | 41 | 34 | 25 | 26 | 34 | 20 |
| 290 | 93 | 77 | 61 | 46 | 42 | 35 | 26 | 26 | 34 | 21 |
| 300 | 94 | 79 | 63 | 47 | 43 | 36 | 26 | 27 | 35 | 21 |
| 310 | 97 | 81 | 65 | 49 | 43 | 37 | 27 | 27 | 36 | 22 |
| 320 | 99 | 82 | 66 | 50 | 44 | 37 | 27 | 28 | 37 | 22 |
| 330 | 101 | 84 | 68 | 51 | 45 | 38 | 28 | 28 | 38 | 23 |
| 340 | 103 | 86 | 68 | 52 | 46 | 39 | 29 | 29 | 39 | 23 |
| 350 | 105 | 87 | 69 | 53 | 47 | 40 | 29 | 29 | 40 | 23 |
| 360 | 106 | 89 | 70 | 54 | 48 | 40 | 30 | 30 | 40 | 24 |
| 370 | 107 | 91 | 72 | 55 | 49 | 41 | 30 | 30 | 41 | 24 |
| 380 | 110 | 92 | 74 | 56 | 50 | 42 | 30 | 31 | 42 | 25 |
| 390 | 112 | 93 | 75 | 56 | 51 | 43 | 31 | 31 | 43 | 25 |
| 400 | 114 | 95 | 76 | 57 | 52 | 43 | 31 | 31 | 43 | 25 |
| 410 | 116 | 96 | 77 | 58 | 53 | 44 | 31 | 32 | 44 | 26 |
| 420 | 117 | 98 | 79 | 59 | 54 | 45 | 31 | 32 | 45 | 26 |
| 430 | 119 | 100 | 79 | 60 | 55 | 46 | 32 | 33 | 46 | 27 |
| 440 | 121 | 101 | 80 | 61 | 56 | 46 | 33 | 33 | 46 | 27 |
| 450 | 123 | 103 | 82 | 62 | 56 | 47 | 33 | 33 | 47 | 27 |
| 460 | 125 | 104 | 83 | 63 | 56 | 48 | 34 | 34 | 48 | 28 |
| 470 | 127 | 105 | 84 | 64 | 57 | 49 | 34 | 34 | 49 | 28 |
| 480 | 129 | 107 | 86 | 65 | 58 | 49 | 34 | 34 | 49 | 29 |
| 490 | 130 | 109 | 87 | 66 | 59 | 50 | 35 | 35 | 50 | 29 |
| 500 | 132 | 110 | 88 | 67 | 60 | 51 | 35 | 35 | 51 | 30 |
| 525 | 137 | 115 | 92 | 68 | 62 | 53 | 36 | 36 | 53 | 31 |

CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY—Local Mileage Freight Tariff—*Continued.*

Rates in cents per 100 lbs.

| Distance—Miles—*continued.* | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 550 | 142 | 118 | 94 | 70 | 63 | 54 | 38 | 37 | 54 | 32 |
| 575 | 146 | 122 | 97 | 73 | 66 | 56 | 39 | 38 | 56 | 33 |
| 600 | 150 | 125 | 100 | 75 | 68 | 57 | 40 | 39 | 57 | 34 |
| 625 | 154 | 129 | 102 | 77 | 68 | 59 | 41 | 40 | 59 | 34 |
| 650 | 159 | 132 | 106 | 79 | 71 | 61 | 42 | 41 | 61 | 36 |
| 675 | 163 | 136 | 108 | 81 | 73 | 63 | 43 | 42 | 63 | 37 |
| 700 | 166 | 139 | 111 | 83 | 75 | 65 | 44 | 42 | 65 | 38 |
| 725 | 171 | 142 | 114 | 86 | 77 | 66 | 45 | 43 | 66 | 39 |
| 750 | 175 | 146 | 116 | 87 | 78 | 68 | 47 | 44 | 68 | 40 |
| 775 | 178 | 149 | 119 | 90 | 80 | 69 | 48 | 45 | 69 | 41 |
| 800 | 182 | 151 | 121 | 91 | 82 | 71 | 49 | 45 | 71 | 42 |
| 825 | 186 | 155 | 124 | 92 | 83 | 72 | 50 | 46 | 72 | 42 |
| 850 | 189 | 158 | 126 | 94 | 85 | 74 | 5 | 47 | 74 | 43 |
| 875 | 193 | 161 | 129 | 96 | 87 | 75 | 53 | 47 | 75 | 44 |
| 900 | 197 | 164 | 131 | 98 | 89 | 77 | 53 | 48 | 77 | 45 |
| 925 | 200 | 167 | 134 | 100 | 90 | 78 | 54 | 49 | 78 | 46 |
| 950 | 204 | 170 | 136 | 101 | 91 | 80 | 56 | 50 | 80 | 47 |
| 975 | 208 | 174 | 139 | 103 | 93 | 82 | 57 | 50 | 82 | 48 |
| 1000 | 211 | 176 | 140 | 105 | 94 | 83 | 58 | 51 | 83 | 48 |
| 1025 | 215 | 179 | 142 | 107 | 96 | 85 | 59 | 52 | 85 | 49 |
| 1050 | 218 | 181 | 144 | 109 | 98 | 86 | 61 | 53 | 86 | 50 |
| 1075 | 221 | 184 | 146 | 111 | 100 | 88 | 62 | 53 | 88 | 51 |
| 1100 | 224 | 186 | 149 | 112 | 102 | 90 | 63 | 54 | 90 | 52 |
| 1125 | 228 | 190 | 152 | 114 | 103 | 92 | 64 | 55 | 92 | 53 |
| 1150 | 231 | 193 | 154 | 116 | 104 | 93 | 66 | 56 | 93 | 54 |
| 1175 | 235 | 197 | 157 | 117 | 105 | 94 | 67 | 56 | 94 | 55 |
| 1200 | 238 | 198 | 158 | 118 | 106 | 96 | 68 | 56 | 96 | 56 |
| 1225 | 241 | 201 | 160 | 119 | 107 | 98 | 69 | 57 | 98 | 57 |
| 1250 | 243 | 203 | 162 | 121 | 109 | 99 | 70 | 58 | 99 | 58 |
| 1275 | 247 | 206 | 165 | 123 | 111 | 100 | 71 | 59 | 100 | 59 |
| 1300 | 250 | 208 | 167 | 125 | 113 | 102 | 72 | 60 | 102 | 60 |
| 1325 | 253 | 211 | 168 | 126 | 114 | 104 | 73 | 61 | 104 | 61 |
| 1350 | 255 | 214 | 170 | 128 | 115 | 105 | 74 | 62 | 105 | 62 |
| 1375 | 258 | 216 | 172 | 130 | 116 | 106 | 75 | 63 | 106 | 63 |
| 1400 | 262 | 218 | 175 | 131 | 119 | 107 | 77 | 64 | 107 | 64 |
| 1425 | 265 | 221 | 177 | 133 | 121 | 108 | 78 | 65 | 108 | 65 |
| 1450 | 267 | 224 | 179 | 135 | 123 | 110 | 79 | 66 | 110 | 66 |
| 1475 | 270 | 226 | 181 | 136 | 124 | 112 | 79 | 67 | 112 | 67 |
| 1500 | 273 | 228 | 182 | 137 | 125 | 113 | 80 | 67 | 113 | 67 |

When rates are not shown in the table for the exact distance, use the rates given for the next greater distance.
Effective 7th February, 1905.

Issued at Winnipeg, 3rd February, 1905.

GEO. H. SHAW,
Traffic Manager.

List of stations on the Canadian Northern Railway west of and including Togo, Assa. and Roscoe, Sask., with distances from Makaroff, Man. and Westgate, Man.

| STATIONS. | Miles from Makaroff. | STATIONS. | Miles from Westgate. |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Togo | 5 | *Roscoe | 10 |
| *Runymede | 14 | Erwood | 23 |
| *Cote | 20 | *Etiomami | 33 |
| Kamsack | 26 | *Greenbush | 45 |
| *Verigin | 35 | *Prairie River | 57 |
| *Mikado | 43 | *Bannock | 64 |
| Canora | 50 | *Mistatim | 73 |
| *Tiny | 57 | *Peesane | 83 |
| *Buchanan | 65 | *Crooked River | 93 |
| *Rama | 76 | *Tisdale | 105 |
| *Invermay | 84 | *Star City | 117 |
| *Margo | 92 | *Wentworth | 124 |
| *Kuroki | 99 | Melfort | 131 |
| *Kylemore | 106 | | |
| *Wadena | 113 | | |
| *Paskwegin | 121 | | |
| *Clair | 126 | | |
| *Quill Lake | 135 | | |
| *Wimmer | 141 | | |
| *Watson | 147 | | |
| *Englefeldt | 153 | | |
| *St. Gregor | 160 | | |
| *Muenster | 167 | | |
| Humbolt | 173 | | |

* No Agent. Freight charges must be prepaid.

The distances given above are for use in connection with freight traffic only.

NEW BRUNSWICK AND PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND RAILWAY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island Railway Company having filed its Standard Freight and Passenger Tariffs with the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, and having received the Board's approval thereof, the said tariffs are hereby published, in accordance with sections 261 and 264 of The Railway Act, 1903.

Basis of Standard Passenger Tariff is three cents per mile.

C. R. C. No. 1.

STANDARD FREIGHT TARIFF. (Governed by the Canadian Joint Freight Classification.)

| BETWEEN SACKVILLE and | CLASSES IN CENTS PER 100 LBS. | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| Wood's Siding, Mid. Sackville, Up. Sackville | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | See Special Frt. Tariff. | 1¾ |
| Midgic | 8 | 7 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 2¼ | | 2 |
| Brooklyn | 10 | 8 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 3¼ | | 2¼ |
| Baie Verte, Port Elgin | 14 | 10 | 8 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 5 | | 3¼ |
| Hardy's | 16 | 12 | 9 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 5 | | 3½ |
| Melrose | 16 | 12 | 9 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 6 | | 4 |
| Malden, Lane's | 18 | 14 | 11 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 6¼ | | 4½ |
| Cape Tormentine | 20 | 17 | 13 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 6½ | | 5 |

Minimum charge for Smalls 25 cents.

JOSIAH WOOD,
President,
Sackville, N.B.

36-2

# APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RETIREMENTS.

## CANADIAN MILITIA.

### 1905.

HEADQUARTERS,

OTTAWA, 13th February, 1905.

The following appointments, promotions, retirements and confirmations of rank are promulgated to the Militia by the Honourable the Minister of Militia and Defence in Militia Council.

G. O. 31.

HONORARY COLONEL.

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S FOOT GUARDS. — His Excellency the Right Honourable the Earl of Minto, G.C.M.G., &c., resigns the honorary colonelcy upon the expiration of his term of office.

To be Honorary Colonel: His Excellency the Governor General of the Dominion of Canada (ex. officio.) 9th December, 1904.

HEADQUARTERS STAFF.

*Branch of the Chief of General Staff.*

General Order No. 28 of February, 1904, under the above heading is amended to read as follows: To be Staff Lieutenants: Lieutenants G. B. Wright; L. C. Van Tuyl, Corps of Guides. 1st January, 1904.

*Branch of the Adjutant General.*

To be Assistant Adjutant General: Captain and Brevet Major H. A. Panet, D.S.O., Royal Canadian Artillery. 1st February, 1905.

*Branch of the Master General of the Ordnance.*

To be Assistant Director of Engineer Services: Major G. S. Maunsell, R.C.E., from Assistant Director General of Engineer Services. 1st December, 1904.

PERMANENT FORCES.

THE ROYAL CANADIAN ARTILLERY.—The promotion to the rank of Major of Captain and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel T. Benson is antedated to 1st July, 1901.

THE ROYAL CANADIAN REGIMENT. — No. 5 Regimental Depot: To be Adjutant: Lieutenant C. H. Hill, vice P. E. Thacker transferred to The Royal Canadian Mounted Rifles. 1st February, 1905.

STAFF.

II Infantry Division, (Headquarters, Toronto, Ont.)

15TH INFANTRY BRIGADE. — To be Brigade-Major: Captain P. Domville, 13th Regiment.

CAVALRY.

10TH "QUEEN'S OWN CANADIAN HUSSARS."—To be provisional Lieutenant: John Alexander Johnston, gentleman. 8th February, 1905.

12TH "MANITOBA DRAGOONS."—To be provisional Lieutenants: Andrew Douglas Rankin, gentleman; Francis Richard Steele, gentleman; George Allen Maybee, gentleman; John Richard Brodie, gentleman; Squadron Sergeant-Major Thomas Love; Walter Edward Maxfield, gentleman; George Spencer Dodd, gentleman. 30th January, 1905.

Provisional Lieutenant John Pritchard is permitted to retire. 4th February, 1905.

13TH SCOTTISH LIGHT DRAGOONS.—Lieutenant J. A. Seale is transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 6th February, 1905.

Provisional Lieutenant T. G. Weston is permitted to retire. 6th February, 1905.

ARTILLERY.

6TH FIELD BATTERY, CANADIAN ARTILLERY.—To be provisional Lieutenants: Lieutenant Charles Edward Mills, from the 26th Regiment "Middlesex Light Infantry"; Provisional Lieutenant Norman Keith Cameron, from the 26th Regiment "Middlesex Light Infantry"; James Alexander McNee, gentleman; Leonard Edward Powell, gentleman; Adrian Zimmerman, gentleman; Charles Riches Hunt, gentleman. 13th February, 1905.

2ND BRIGADE.—9th Field Battery.—To be Captain: Lieutenant Victor Adolphe Hall. 8th February, 1905.

To be provisional Lieutenants, supernumerary to the Establishment, James Arthur McKenzie Williams, gentleman. 27th January, 1905; James Edward Fetherstonhaugh, gentleman. 8th February, 1905.

1ST "HALIFAX" REGIMENT.—To be Adjutant: Captain Howard Seymour Hamilton. 6th February, 1905.

To be provisional Lieutenant: Harry Lester Grady, gentleman. 6th February, 1905.

CANADIAN ENGINEERS.

No. 2 FIELD COMPANY.—To be provisional Lieutenant: Emile Richard von der Osten, gentleman. 26th January, 1905.

To be provisional Lieutenant, supernumerary to the Establishment: Halfdan Fenton Harboe Hertzberg, gentleman. 27th January, 1905.

No. 3 FIELD COMPANY.—To be provisional Lieutenant: Harvey Fitzsimons, gentleman. 30th January, 1905.

INFANTRY AND RIFLES.

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S FOOT GUARDS.—To be Major: Captain Douglas Richmond Street, *vice* E. E. F. Taylor, deceased. 9th February, 1905.

2ND REGIMENT "QUEEN'S OWN RIFLES OF CANADA."—To be Captain: Lieutenant Sidney Wellington Band. 6th February, 1905.

5TH REGIMENT "ROYAL SCOTS OF CANADA."—That portion of General Order No. 201 December, 1903, which relates to J. H. deL. Armstrong is amended so as to make that gentleman's appointment substantive, and not provisional as stated therein: and General Order No. 73 May, 1904, is amended so as to promote J. H. deL. Armstrong to the rank of Lieutenant, and not provisional Lieutenant as therein stated.

11TH REGIMENT "ARGENTEUIL RANGERS."—To be Lieutenant Colonel and to command the Regiment: Major Henry Jekill, *vice* E. A. Hodgson, deceased. 3rd February, 1905.

The name of Captain G. S. Bowie is removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia. 31st January, 1905.

13TH REGIMENT.—Lieutenant-Colonel John Stoneman is permitted to resign the command and is transferred to the Reserve of Officers.

To be Lieutenant-Colonel and to command the Regiment: Major Edmund Evelyn Wentworth *vice* John Stoneman, transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 3rd January, 1905.

26TH REGIMENT "MIDDLESEX LIGHT INFANTRY."—Captain and Adjutant Archibald Valancey Becher is permitted to resign his commission. 13th February, 1905.

Lieutenant Charles Edward Mills is transferred to the 6th Field Battery, Canadian Artillery. 13th February, 1905.

Provisional Lieutenant Norman Keith Cameron is transferred to the 6th Field Battery, Canadian Artillery. 13th February, 1905.

28TH PERTH REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant: Corporal George Edward Whitworth. 18th November, 1903.

34TH ONTARIO REGIMENT.—Provisional Lieutenant B. T. Davey is permitted to retire. 7th February, 1905.

35TH REGIMENT "SIMCOE FORESTERS."—To be provisional Lieutenant: Sergeant George Robert Rodgers. 4th February, 1905.

38TH REGIMENT "DUFFERIN RIFLES OF CANADA."—Provisional Lieutenant C. F. Ramsay is permitted to retire. 4th February, 1905.

To be provisional Lieutenant: Sergeant Gordon Vernon Pearce. 28th January, 1905.

40TH NORTHUMBERLAND REGIMENT.—The name of provisional Lieutenant W. F. Oldham is removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia. 6th February, 1905.

64TH "CHATEAUGUAY AND BEAUHARNOIS REGIMENT."—To be Captain: Lieutenant Robert Louis Calder. 4th February, 1905.

To be provisional Lieutenant: Antonio Pinsonnault, gentleman. 27th January, 1905.

66TH REGIMENT "PRINCESS LOUISE FUSILIERS."—Provisional Lieutenant Edward P. Archbold is permitted to retire. 31st January, 1905.

77TH WENTWORTH REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenants: Edward Dobree Pennington, gentleman; John Kaneen Minchen, gentleman; Sergeant Elroy Ford. 6th February, 1905.

85TH REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant: Joseph Ernest Vaillancourt, gentleman. 31st January, 1905.

87TH QUEBEC REGIMENT.—The name of Captain A. E. Dufour is removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia.

To be provisional Lieutenant: Cyrille Bedard Delage, gentleman. 6th February, 1905.

89TH TEMISCOUATA AND RIMOUSKI REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant: Joseph Octave LeBel, gentleman. 2nd February, 1905.

DAWSON RIFLE COMPANY.—Captain H. D. Hulme is transferred to the Reserve of Officers.

To be provisional Lieutenants: Colour Sergeant Frank Ernest Davis; Corporal Frederick Charles Spence. 31st January, 1905.

FERNIE, B. C., No. 2 RIFLE COMPANY.—To be provisional Lieutenant: Alfred Stork, gentleman, 30th January, 1905.

MEDICAL SERVICES.

*Army Medical Corps.*

Lieutenant Alexander W. Richardson is transferred to the 4th Hussars. 7th September, 1904.

*Regimental Medical Services.*

4TH HUSSARS.—To be Medical Officer: Lieutenant Alexander W. Richardson from the Army Medical Corps. 7th September, 1904.

6TH FIELD BATTERY, CANADIAN ARTILLERY.—To be Medical Officer with the provisional rank of Lieutenant: Archibald Valancey Becher, gentleman. 13th February, 1905.

63RD REGIMENT "HALIFAX RIFLES."—Major Donald Alexander Campbell is granted the rank of honorary Lieutenant-Colonel. 6th February, 1905.

ORDNANCE STORES CORPS.

To be Staff Officer at Headquarters for administration purposes: Captain S. S. Weatherbie. 7th February, 1905.

RESERVE OF OFFICERS.

General Order 28 of 1904, so far as it relates to Lieutenant-Colonels de la C. T. Irwin, C.M.G., A.D.C. and H. R. Smith, I.S.O., A.D.C., is cancelled.

Lieutenant Colonel de la C. T. Irwin, C.M.G., A.D.C., and Lieutenant-Colonel H. R. Smith, I.S.O., A.D.C. are exempted from the provisions of paragraph 26 King's Regulations and Orders for the Militia, 1904, while holding the appointment of Honorary Aide-de-Camp to His Excellency the Governor General.

Albert K. Shorey, Esquire, formerly a Captain in the 6th Regiment, is appointed a Captain in the Militia, and is placed on the Reserve of Officers. 10th October, 1899.

CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

The undermentioned provisionally appointed officer having qualified himself for his appointment, is confirmed in his rank from the date set opposite his name:—

Lieutenant George Edward Whitworth, 28th Regiment. 29th February, 1904.

ERRATA.

Referring to General Order 177 of December, 1904, the Confirmation of Rank of Lieutenant H. W. Thorp should read: 11th Field Battery, Canadian Artillery, and not as therein stated.

EDUCATIONAL ESTABLISHMENTS.

ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE.

The following Gentlemen Cadets are discharged at the request of their parents: H. G. Budden; A. McE. Phillips; C. H. Mathewson; J. H. Byrne; R. M. Scott. 1st July, 1904.

Gentleman Cadet G. P. G. Dunlop is granted his discharge. 1st July, 1904.

Gentleman Cadet C. D. McGibbon is granted his discharge. 2nd February, 1905.

By Command,

B. H. VIDAL, Colonel,
Adjutant General.

## GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 16th day of February, 1905, whereby the total capital stock of "The Society of Arts of Canada" (Limited) is reduced from the sum of one hundred thousand dollars to the sum of ten thousand dollars, and the undertaking of the company extended so as to embrace and include the following additional powers, that is to say:—To open and maintain schools of drawing and painting; to reimburse the subscriptions that have been received or may be received from the associate members, as and when the finances of the society justify it, with or without interest or dividends and under such terms and conditions as may be agreed to.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 17th day of February, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
36-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 25th day of February, 1905, incorporating James Steller Lovell, accountant, William Bain, bookkeeper, Robert Gowans, solicitor's clerk, Ernest William McNeil, solicitor's clerk, and Richard Richardson, solicitor's clerk, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz.:—(*a*) To acquire by purchase, subscription or otherwise, and to hold, sell, exchange, pledge, or otherwise dispose of and to deal in bonds, debentures, or other securities, made or issued by any corporation, and any indebtedness of any incorporation; also shares in the capital stock of any corporation in or of which the company holds bonds, debentures or other securities; and to carry on a general brokerage and agency business; (*b*) To raise and assist in raising money for and to aid by way of bonus, loan, promise, endorsement, guarantee of bonds, debentures or other securities or otherwise, any corporation in the capital stock of which the company holds shares, or with which it may have business relations, and to act as employee, agent or manager of any such corporation. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Canadian Bond Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars divided into two thousand five hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company, to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 2nd day of March, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
36-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 2nd day of March, 1905, incorporating Paul Galibert, leather manufacturer, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; Thomas Gauthier, accountant, of the same place; Ninian C. Smillie, physician, of the Town of Westmount, in the Province of Quebec; Rolland Prefontaine, civil engineer, of the City of Montreal aforesaid, and Bannell Sawyer, manager, of the Town of Westmount aforesaid, for the following purposes, viz.:—(*a*) To hunt for, kill and take whales, seals and fish of every kind in the Gulf and River St. Lawrence, and manufacture, cure, and pack the several products thereof, and market the same; (*b*) To erect, maintain and operate at suitable places on the shore, within the Dominion of Canada, such stations, factories, warehouses, offices, buildings and works, and the necessary plant, engines, machinery and fixtures as may appear to the directors to be necessary, and to do all or any of these things that seem to be needful to be done to carry out the objects for which this company is formed and as herein set forth, and to pay for same in whole or in part in fully paid-up shares of the company; (*c*) To own, lease, hire, purchase, charter or otherwise acquire and operate steamboats and sailing vessels for the purposes of the company, and to build, equip and operate wharfs, docks, elevators and other works, buildings or appliances, and collect wharfage and storage charges for the use of its wharfs and buildings and in connection therewith to carry passengers and freights and collect charges therefor; (*d*) To establish, operate and conduct shops for the sale of all the articles manufactured and dealt in by the company and any other goods, wares, or merchandise which may be advantageously dealt in, in connection therewith; (*e*) To acquire the assets, property, plant, machinery, undertaking, business, goodwill and stock-in-trade or services of any person or company carrying on any trade or business which this company is authorized to carry on, or similar or incidental thereto, or capable of being operated in conjunction therewith, to operate and to pay for the same in cash or in shares, bonds or other securities of this company; (*f*) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire and to own and hold the shares, bonds or other securities of any manufacturing or other corporation, carrying on any business similar to that of this company; (*g*) To amalgamate with any other company having objects similar to or identical with this company, and to pay for same in shares, bonds or other securities of this company, and to operate and carry on the business of such amalgamated company; (*h*) To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of any site, station, license, or privilege to any other company having the same or similar objects to those of this company, for cash or shares, bonds or other evidences of security that shall seem satisfactory and sufficient to the directors of this company, or for a royalty upon the receipts of such other company or both as may be deemed best or convenient; (*i*) To allot, issue and deliver shares, bonds or other securities of the company in payment of sites, licenses, plant, machinery, services or other valuable consideration as may be arranged or agreed upon by the directors of this company; (*j*) To establish and operate or lease or otherwise dispose of a refinery or refineries or manufactories in any part of Canada where deemed most convenient and suitable for the more perfectly converting the several products of the whaling, sealing or fishing industries The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Gulf Whaling Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of two hundred and ninety-five thousand dollars divided into two thousand nine hundred and fifty shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 3rd day of March, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
36-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 28th day of February, 1905, incorporating Frederick Orr Lewis, merchant, James Graham Lewis, merchant, William Lewis, gentleman, Courtland Maclean Strange, manager, and Charles Frederick Smallpeice, manager, all of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—(*a*) To acquire and take over as a going concern the business now carried on in the City of Montreal and elsewhere under the firm and style of "Lewis Bros. & Co." and all or any assets and liabilities of the proprietor of any business in connection therewith or any other similar business and the good-will thereof, and to pay therefor with the stock of the company or otherwise, and to acquire any stock of any other companies that said firm or firms may own or possess; (*b*) To carry on a general hardware, paints, oils and manufacturing business with

power to transact all business of a similar nature ; (*c*) To do any and all matters and things necessary, fit and proper in and about the purchase, sale, importation, and manufacture of goods of the nature sold by hardware merchants and generally to carry on the business of hardware merchants and manufacturers ; (*d*) To carry on the trade or business of manufacturing, producing, adapting, preparing, buying and selling and otherwise dealing in any or all kinds of plumbing and sanitary fixtures and supplies, and wrought and cast iron pipes ; (*e*) To manufacture, buy, sell, deal with corn and vegetable products, chemical compounds, dynamite, gunpowder, cellulose and its derivatives and compounds, extracts, chemicals, raw and manufactured materials, and all like or kindred products ; (*f*) To carry on the business of manufacturing and dealing in electric motors, dynamos and other electrical machinery, appliances and plants, and to buy, sell, manufacture, repair, convert, alter, let or hire and deal in electrical appliances and goods of every kind and character, and machinery of all manner or kind ; (*g*) To produce and accumulate electricity and electro-motive force, and to supply the same for the production and use of power for lighting, heating and motive purposes or otherwise, as may be thought advisable, such supply not to exceed one block ; (*h*) To manufacture, buy and sell all kinds of paints and oils ; (*i*) To buy, sell, manufacture, repair, alter and exchange let or hire, export and deal in all kinds of articles and things which may be required for the purposes of any of said business or commonly and usually supplied or dealt in by persons engaged in any of such business or which may seem capable of being profitably dealt with in connection with any of said business ; (*j*) Generally to purchase, take on lease, or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any real and personal properties, any rights and privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business ; (*k*) To acquire the goodwill, rights, properties and assets of all kinds, and to undertake the whole or any part of the liabilities of any person, firm, association or corporation engaged in any business which this company is authorized to engage in or carry on, and to pay for the same in cash, stock, bonds or other securities of this corporation, or otherwise ; (*l*) To acquire any trade mark, industrial designs, patents, patent rights, licenses, privileges or authorities for or in respect of any invention which may be deemed useful to the company ; (*m*) To mortgage, pledge, sell, let or dispose of any of the lands, works, trade marks, industrial designs, patents, patent rights, or other properties of the company ; (*n*) To take and acquire and hold security of any nature or kind, real or personal, for debts, liabilities or obligations to the company incurred or to be incurred in respect of the purposes and objects of the said company ; (*o*) To do all acts, deeds and things necessary and convenient for the exercise of all or any of the powers of the company or that may be deemed conducive of its interest. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Lewis Bros., Limited", with a total capital stock of one million dollars divided into ten thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 2nd day of March, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
36-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 1st day of March, 1905, incorporating Joseph Donat Bergeron, accountant, of the Town of St. Louis, in the Province of Quebec ; Elias Gingras, piano maker, Alfred Royal, agent, J. Henri Marin, notary, and Napoleon Z. Cordeau, advocate, all of the City of Montreal, in the said Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz. :— To buy, sell, lease and deal in pianos, organs, harmoniums, stenciled pianos and musical instruments of all kinds, also sewing machines and household furniture of any description, with power to buy, lease or otherwise acquire all real estate and buildings. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Wagner Opera Piano Company" (Limited) with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into two hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 2nd day of March, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
36-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 3rd day of March, 1905, incorporating The Very Reverend Father Amet Limbour, Priest of the Congregation of the Holy Ghost, a body politic and corporate, having its seat or place of business or Mother House at No 30, Rue Lhomond, Paris, France ; The Very Reverend Monsignor Routhier, Grand Vicar of the Arch-Diocese of Ottawa ; The Very Reverend Canon Campeau ; The Very Reverend Canon Plantin ; and Sir Adolphe Philippe Caron, K.C.M.G., barrister-at-law, all of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz. :—

(*a*) To acquire the herein described property, to wit :—

1. The lot number five situate in the ninth range of the Township of Hull, in the County of Wright, District of Ottawa, in the Province of Québec, containing two hundred and fifteen acres in superficies, more or less.

2. The lot number six in the said ninth range of the said Township of Hull, containing two hundred and fifteen acres, one rod in superficies more or less.

3. The lot number seven in the said Township of Hull, containing two hundred and one acres in superficies more or less.

4. The lot number six in the eighth range of the said Township of Hull, containing two hundred and six acres in superficies more or less.

5. The lot number five in the said eighth range of the Township of Hull, containing two hundred and fourteen acres in superficies more or less.

6. The lot number four in the eighth range of the said Township of Hull, containing two hundred and fourteen acres in superficies more or less.

7. The lot number three in the said eighth range of the Township of Hull, containing two hundred and fourteen acres in superficies more or less.

8. The lot number six A in the seventh range of said Township of Hull, containing three rods and eight perches in superficies more or less.

9. The lot number five A in the said seventh range of the Township of Hull, containing fifty-four acres, one rod and twenty-nine perches in superficies more or less.

10. The lot number four A in the seventh range of the said Township of Hull, containing thirty-nine acres in superficies more or less.

11. The lot number three A in the said seventh range of the said Township of Hull, containing thirteen acres in superficies more or less.

12. The lot number five B in the seventh range of the said Township of Hull, containing thirty-six acres, three rods and thirty-five perches in superficies more or less.

13. That Island lying in the River Gatineau of which island the south part is a part of the lot six in the seventh range of the Township of Hull and the north part thereof is a part of the lot number six in the eighth range of the said Township of Hull and which said island is not numbered on the official cadastral plan and not mentioned in the Book of Reference and contains ten acres in superficies more or less and is connected with the mainland by means of a rustic bridge for foot travellers with wharves and

other constructions to protect said island against deteriorations by water in the Gatineau River. All the said lots of land with said island containing sixteen hundred and thirty-one acres more or less without any warranty as to measurement, with a brick house, other wooden houses, barns, stables, sheds and other buildings thereon erected, and such other lands as from time to time may be required for the purposes of the company.

(*b*) To encourage and develop colonization by the establishment of schools for the purposes of imparting scientific and practical agricultural knowledge to people wishing to study this branch of science.

(*c*) To establish missions for the purpose of delivering public and other lectures on religious training and on agricultural and industrial sciences.

(*d*) To establish orphanages wherein the above sciences are to be taught to the inmates, so as to enable them to adopt a trade or give themselves up to the practice of agriculture and industrial sciences and become useful members of society.

(*e*) To establish at St. Alexandre de la Gatineau the chief seat or place of business and elsewhere in the Dominion of Canada industrial schools wherein, under trained and expert teachers, young people can be trained to mechanical and industrial arts and agriculture.

(*f*) To develop the water-power forming part of the property above described and elsewhere for the carrying out of the objects of the various establishments founded by them and for other purposes, and to sell and dispose of surplus power and of the energy developed from the said water-powers.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Agricultural and Industrial Corporation of the Missionaries of the Holy Ghost" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at St. Alexandre de la Gatineau, in the County of Wright, and Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 3rd day of March, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
36-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 22nd day of February, 1905, incorporating Odilon Vanier, merchant, J. Emile Vanier, civil engineer, Joseph R. Mainville, notary, Arthur Berthiaume, journalist, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and Joseph Lebeau, clerk, of the Town of St. Louis, in the said Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—(*a*) To carry on trade and business for the sale of dry goods, and of all other kinds of goods, wares or merchandise; (*b*) To carry on the business of general merchants and to act as agents for other merchants and of manufacturers, and to carry on any kind of business appertaining or incidental thereto or connected therewith; (*c*) To purchase or otherwise acquire, hold, lease, mortgage, hypothecate or otherwise dispose of real estate and immoveable property to the company; (*d*) To purchase or otherwise acquire from any individual or corporation any business with objects wholly or partially similar to those of this company, together with buildings, machinery, stock in trade and assets generally whatsoever, and to lease, hold, mortgage, hypothecate, sell or otherwise dispose of the same, and more specially to purchase, take over and continue as a going concern the business actually carried on at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, by the said Odilon Vanier alone under the firm name of "Vanier & Lesage," and the good-will thereof; (*e*) To purchase or otherwise own, acquire, hold, sell or otherwise dispose of stock, shares, debentures or securities in any other corporation carrying on business with objects wholly or in part similar to those of this company, and to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of, in whole or in part, the property or undertaking of the company, and for any of the above purposes to issue fully paid-up and non-assessable shares of the capital stock of the company hereby incorporated; (*f*) To do everything necessary, suitable or proper for the accomplishment of any of the purposes hereinabove enumerated. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Vanier & Lesage" (Limited), with a total capital stock of forty-nine thousand dollars divided into nine hundred and eight shares of fifty dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 23rd day of February, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
35-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 18th day of February, 1905, incorporating William James McGuire, contractor, George Francis McGuire, contractor, both of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario; Robert Joseph McCauley, plumber, William Luther Horn, steamfitter, and Herbert Charles Stone, bookkeeper, all three of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—(*a*) To carry on business as contractors for, manufacturers of and dealers in drainage, plumbing, heating, lighting and ventilating apparatus and equipment generally; (*b*) To carry on business as contractors for, manufacturers of and dealers in automatic sprinklers and other fire extinguishing apparatus and appliances generally; (*c*) To carry on business as general contractors and commission agents; (*d*) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise and own the business of a similar nature to the foregoing presently carried on at the City of Montreal under the firm name and style of W. J. McGuire & Co., together with the good-will thereof, with the right to issue fully paid-up and non-assessable shares in payment for such business and good-will; (*e*) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise from any person, firm or corporation any business of a like nature or incidental to the business of this company and to issue paid-up shares in payment of the purchase price thereof. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "W. J. McGuire & Co., Limited", with a total capital stock of fifty thousand dollars divided into five hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 23rd day of February, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
35-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 24th day of February, 1905, incorporating C. Duluth, business manager, T. Gagnon, manufacturer, Alfred Savard, designer, Joseph Petitclerc, ladies tailor, and Honoré Morrissette, agent, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—(*a*) To open stores and branches of stores, and deal in general merchandise, as ladies, gents, boys and girls tailoring clothing, all kinds of wears, underwear, outfittings, firs, gents furnishing, fashions, gloves, hats, boots and shoes, furniture, and all machineries, materials supplies and other articles necessary or convenient for use in connection with a general business, departmental stores, wholesale and retail manufacturing, fabrication of all kinds of wears or articles or anything belonging or incidental to commerce including importation and exportation; to purchase or lease other stores, acquire, purchase and sell merchandises of all kinds and moveable goods and effects, to acquire and take over any going concern, business or undertaking of

a like nature and all or any of the assets and liabilities of such ; to buy, sell, assign, transfer, mortgage, pledge, or otherwise dispose of shares of the capital stock, bonds or other evidence of indebtedness created by other corporations of a like nature and while the holder of such stock, to exercise all the rights and privileges of ownership including the right to vote thereon and to pay for such acquisition by the issue of fully paid up and non-assessable stock of the company ; to acquire and exchange stock, shares, or debentures of other companies carrying on business similar to that which this company is authorized to carry on or to amalgamate or alienate therewith. To purchase, lease, pay royalty or otherwise acquire any inventions, ideas, discoveries, patents, trade marks, copyrights, licenses, franchises, systems relating to the business this company is authorized to carry on, and to pay for same, either in cash or by the issue of shares ; (*b*) To purchase or establish or open, own, and possess and deal in warehouses, woollen mill textile fabrics and yarns and other properties or agencies useful for the business of the company ; (*c*) To purchase, hold, own, sell, lease, exchange, land properties and real rights useful or necessary for the purposes of its business ; to erect, construct, improve or repair on its properties such as shops, stores, and structure as may be convenient and necessary for the carrying on of its business ; to rent or sublet any of the properties or stores or part of the same ; to make any contract or transaction in view of adding departments to the business or increasing it, and to make, acquire, hold, sell, and dispose of any real or personal properties of any nature and kind as security for or in satisfaction wholly or in part of debts, liabilities or obligations incurred or to be incurred ; (*d*) To have a department for the teaching of cutting and designing in all kinds of garments, including patternmaking for the tailoring trade ; to make business teaching and technical teaching in any of the arts or fabrications appertaining to articles or branches of the business ; to practise the tailoring trade and any trade directly connected with the articles or branches of the business ; to publish fashion plates and fashion journals ; to publish any technical journal directly connected with the different departments of the business ; and to carry on a mail order business in any of the departments. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada, and elsewhere, by the name of "Emporium, Limited," with a total capital stock of two hundred thousand dollars divided into two thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 24th day of February, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
35-2 Secretary of State.

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## PEMBROKE AND ALLUMETTE ISLAND FERRY.

NOTICE.—Tenders will be received by the Department of Inland Revenue, until Monday, the 6th of March proximo, at noon, from parties desirous of licensing the privilege of ferrying across the Ottawa River from Pembroke, in the County of Renfrew, Province of Ontario, and Allumette Island, in the County of Pontiac, Province of Quebec.

Each tender must state the amount which the party tendering is willing to pay per annum for the privilege referred to, which amount will be payable in advance, the terms of the license being for five years, from the 1st day of May, 1905.

Each tender must be accompanied by a cheque marked "good" on one of the chartered banks doing business in Ottawa, or by Dominion currency, for one-half the amount of the per annum tender. This amount will be credited on account of the first year's rent in the case of the accepted tender, and all other cheques will be returned, except in the event of withdrawals, in which cases no refunds will be made.

All communications must be addressed to the undersigned and on the envelope is to be endorsed "Tender for the Pembroke and Allumette Island Ferry."

Copies of the conditions for the governance of the ferry can be had on application being made to the Inland Revenue Department at Ottawa, or from Mr. T. Clarke, Deputy Collector of Inland Revenue at Pembroke, Ont.

Any newspaper inserting this notice without first obtaining the authority of the Department will not receive payment therefor.

By order,

WM. HIMSWORTH,
Secretary and Acting Deputy.

Department of Inland Revenue,
Ottawa, 14th February, 1905. 34-3

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OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE,

OTTAWA, 7th February, 1905.

NOTICE is hereby given that the license No. 160 issued to the Ontario Accident Insurance Company, dated 27th April, 1898, for the transaction in Canada by said company of the business of accident insurance and the business of sickness insurance has this day been cancelled and a new license issued to the company for the transaction in Canada of the business of accident insurance and the business of sickness insurance and by which the company is also licensed to make contracts insuring the owner of personal property other than plate or other glass, against accidental damage or loss, total or partial to such property, in situ or transit, by reason of any cause whatsoever, except loss directly or indirectly by fire or by perils of navigation.

A. L. Eastmure is the Chief Agent of the Company and the head office is established at the City of Toronto.

W. FITZGERALD,
33-4 Superintendent of Insurance.

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## NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 8 of 1905.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 6.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

### NOVA SCOTIA.

(19) SOUTH COAST—MARY-JOSEPH HARBOUR, EASTERN ENTRANCE—THRUMCAP ISLET—LIGHTHOUSE ESTABLISHED.

A lighthouse has been erected by the Government of Canada on the eastern Thrumcap islet, at the eastern entrance to Mary-Joseph harbour, south coast of Nova Scotia, and the light will be put in operation on the opening of navigation in the spring of 1905.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lat. | N. | 44° | 57′ | 34″ |
| Long. | W. | 62 | 2 | 13 |

The lighthouse stands on land 10 feet above high water mark and 60 feet back from the eastern extremity of the islet. It is a square wooden building, surmounted by a square wooden lantern rising from the middle of the cottage roof. The sides of the building and lantern are painted white and the roofs red. The lighthouse is 36 feet high from its base to the ventilator on the lantern.

The light will be a fixed white light, elevated 40 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 11 miles from all points of approach. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric of the seventh order.

N. to M. No. 8 (19) 7-2-05.

Source of information : Report from N. S. Supt. of Lights, 24th January, 1905.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2769, 2396, 729, 1651 and 2666.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for the S.E. coast of Nova Scotia, 1903, page 78.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1904 : To be inserted as No. 366.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 20,366 C.

## IRELAND.

(20) South coast—Queenstown and port of Cork —Alteration in buoyage, lights and fog signals.

On or about 3rd January, 1905, the undermentioned alterations were to have been made in the buoyage of Queenstown and port of Cork :—

1. White Point buoy.—The red conical buoy, situated at a distance of 1¼ cables S. 75° E. from White point, Queenstown road, would be replaced by a red skeleton conical shaped buoy, exhibiting a *fixed white* light, moored in a position from which White point telegraph beacon bears N. 72° W., distant one cable, and the western extremity of Haulbowline S. 13° W.
   Approximate position : Lat. 51° 50½′ N., Long. 8° 18½′ W.
2. Toureen buoy.—A black can buoy, exhibiting a *white occulting* light, would be established northward of Passage, on the western side of the channel, in a position from which Rockenham house bears N. 55° W., distant 4 cables, and Foaty castle N. 47° E., in place of the black can buoy formerly situated in this position.
3. The red conical buoy, formerly situated at a distance of 6¾ cables S. 46° E. from Lough Mahon light, would be replaced by a red skeleton conical shaped buoy, exhibiting a *fixed white* light, moored in a position from which Lough Mahon light bears N. 47° W., distant 7½ cables, and Rockenham house, S. 14° W.
4. The black can buoy, formerly situated at a distance of 3¼ cables S. 24° E. from Lough Mahon light, would be replaced by a black can buoy, exhibiting a *white occulting* light, moored in a position from which Lough Mahon light bears N. 26° W., distant 3¼ cables, and Carrigrenan point S. 82° E.
5. The black can buoy, formerly situated at a distance of 2 cables N. 45° W. from Lough Mahon Light, would be replaced by a black can buoy, exhibiting a *white occulting* light, moored in a position from which Lough Mahon light bears S. 45° E., distant 2¼ cables, and Hop island house S. 56° W.
6. The red conical buoy, formerly situated at a distance of 3¾ cables N. 27° W. from Lough Mahon light, would be replaced by a red skeleton conical shaped buoy, exhibiting a *white fixed* light, moored in a position from which Lough Mahon light bears S. 29° E., distant 5 cables, and Hop island tower S. 39° W.
   Approximate position of Lough Mahon light: Lat. 51° 53¼′ N., Long. 8° 22′ W.
7. The two red conical buoys formerly situated at distances of 1½ cables N. 86° E., and half a cable N. 32° E., respectively, from King's quay front light, would be replaced by a red skeleton conical buoy, exhibiting a *white fixed* light moored in a position from which King's quay front light bears S. 71° W., distant 1¼ cables, and Deauville S. 55° E.
   Approximate position : Lat. 51° 54′ N., Long. 8° 24¾′ W.

The red skeleton conical buoys, exhibiting *white fixed* lights, mark the northern side, and the black can buoys, exhibiting *white occulting* lights, the southern side of a channel 350 feet wide, which has been dredged during recent years. The buoys have been altered from time to time to mark the edge of this channel; their positions as shown on the existing charts are, therefore, only approximate.

The lights shown from Lough Mahon and Dunkettle lighthouses will be unwatched, and the fog bells will be discontinued on or about the same date.

N. to M. No. 8 (2 ) 7-2-05.

Variation in 1905 : 20° W.

Source of information : British Admiralty N. to M. No. 24 of 1905.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1777, 1773 and 3384.

Publication affected : Irish coast pilot, 1902, pages 74, 78.

(21) Northeast coast—Highland and Hunter rocks, buoys replaced by light-buoys—Lough Foyle entrance, light-buoy established.

The red conical buoy, moored in a depth of 80 fathoms, at a distance of 6¾ cables east from Highland rock beacon, in the approach to Lough Larne, has been replaced by a conical-shaped whistle buoy, painted red, exhibiting a *white group flashing* light, showing *two flashes* in quick succession *every ten seconds*.

Approximate position, lat. 54° 57′ 25″ N., long. 5° 43′ 0″ W.

The undermentioned light-buoys were to be placed in position :—

*a.* The black conical buoy marking the southern side of Hunter rock, Lough Larne approach, is being replaced by a bell buoy of similar shape and colour, exhibiting a *white occulting* light *every ten seconds*.
   Approximate position, lat. 54° 52′ 50″ N., long. 5° 45′ 0″ W.

*b.* A conical-shaped whistle buoy, painted black and white in horizontal bands, marked "Lough Foyle," and exhibiting a *white occulting* light *every four seconds*, is being moored in a depth of 12 fathoms, low-water springs, at the entrance to Lough Foyle, in a position from which Dunagree point East lighthouse bears S. 67° W., distant 2⅓ miles, and Dutchman rock, N. 65° W.
   Approximate position, lat. 55° 15′ 15″ N., long. 6° 52′ 40″ W.

N. to M. No. 8 (21) 7-2-05.

Variation in 1905 : 20° W.

Source of information : British Admiralty N. to M. No. 45 of 1905.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1824a, 46, 1825a, 2159, 45, 2499 and 1237.

Publication affected : Irish coast pilot, 1902, pages 241, 236 and 256.

## ENGLAND.

(22) West coast—Swansea bay—Mumbles head light—Character altered.

Mumbles head light has been altered from a fixed to a *white group occulting* light, showing groups of two occultations *every twenty seconds*, thus :—light, *twelve and a half seconds;* eclipse, *two and a half seconds;* light *two and a half seconds;* éclipse, *two and a half seconds*, the light power being 8,000 candles ; in other respects it remains as before.

Approximate position, lat. 51° 34′ N., long. 3° 58′ W.

N. to M. No. 8 (22) 7-2-05.

Source of information : British Admiralty N. to M. No. 33 of 1905.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1824a, 2675b, 1179, 1076 and 1161.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for the west coast of England, 1902, page 159.

(23) South coast—Fowey harbour—St. Catherine's point—Light established.

On and after 7th January, 1905, a *flashing* dioptric light *every five seconds*, thus :—flash, *two seconds* ; eclipse, *three seconds*, was to be established in the lighthouse recently constructed on the southern part of St. Catherine's point, in a position about 180 yards S. 53° W. from Rashleigh tomb ; the light, which is of the 4th order, and unwatched, is elevated 91 feet above high water, and visible in clear weather from a distance of 15 miles. It exhibits the following sectors :—*red* from the bearing of N. 77° E. to N. 49° E., *white* from N. 49° E., through north, to N. 49° W., *red* from N. 49° W., through west, to S. 70° W., but is obscured, from seaward, by the land when westward of a N. 58° W. bearing, the light power is 1,700 candles ; and it is shown from a concrete octagonal tower, 101 feet high, with a red lantern.

Approximate position, lat. 50° 19½′ N., long. 4° 38¾′ W. N. to M. N. 8 (23) 7-2-05.

Variation in 1905 : 17° W.

Source of information : British Admiralty N. to M. No. 44 of 1905.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1267 and 31.

Publication affected : Channel pilot, part i, 1900, page 100 ; and Supplement, 1903, page 13.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 7th February, 1905.

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Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 36-2

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## NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 10 of 1905.

(*Inland Notice No.* 2.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

### ONTARIO.

(27) LAKE ONTARIO — SIMCOE ISLAND — NINE MILE POINT LIGHT-STATION—CHANGE IN FOG ALARM.

On the opening of navigation in 1905, the steam fog horn heretofore maintained at Nine Mile point lightstation, on the west extremity of Simcoe island, east end of Lake Ontario, will be permanently discontinued, and replaced by a diaphone, operated by compressed air which, during thick or foggy weather, will give one blast of seven seconds' duration every minute, thus :

| Blast. | Silent. | Blast. | Silent. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 7 seconds. | 53 seconds. | 7 seconds. | 53 seconds. |

An addition, from which the trumpet projects, has been built to the southwest side of the fog alarm building. N. to M. No. 10 (27) 13-2-1905.

Source of information : Records, Chief Engineer's Office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1152 and 797.

Publication affected : U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108 D, 1902, page 202.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1904 : No. 1749.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 21,749 F.

(28) NIAGARA RIVER, MOUTH—NIAGARA-ON-THE-LAKE—FOG ALARM ESTABLISHED.

A fog alarm, established by the Government of Canada at the mouth of Niagara river, will be put in operation on the opening of navigation in 1905, without further notice.

The fog alarm building stands on the edge of the river at Niagara-on-the-lake, in front of the turntable of the Michigan Central railway, and about 1½ cables below Niagara front range lighthouse. It is a rectangular wooden structure on a cribwork foundation. The sides of the building are painted white and the roof red. The trumpet is elevated 10 feet above the level of the lake.

The fog alarm consists of a diaphone, operated by air compressed by oil engines. It will give, during thick or foggy weather, one blast of 5 seconds duration every two minutes, thus :

| 5 seconds. | 115 seconds. | 5 seconds. | 115 seconds. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Blast. | Silent. | Blast. | Silent. |

N. to M. No. 10 (28) 13-2-1905.

Source of information : Records, Chief Engineer's Office, M. & F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 336, 1152, 332, 678 and 797.

Publication affected : U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108 D, 1902, page 177.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1904 : No. 1834.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 21,834.

### UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

(29) LAKE ERIE—BUFFALO—INNER HARBOUR ENTRANCE—CHANGE IN CHARACTER OF LIGHT.

On the opening of navigation, 1905, the character of the light on the southern pier, inner harbour entrance to Buffalo, will be changed from fixed white to flashing white every 5 seconds.

N. to M. No. 10 (29) 13-2-1905.

Source of information : U. S. H. O. N. to M. No. 6 of 1905.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 336, 1605, 332 and 678.

Publication affected : U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108 D, 1902, page 129.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 13th February, 1905.

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Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 36-2

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## NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 9 of 1904.

(*Inland Notice No.* 1.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

### ONTARIO.

(24) LAKE OF THE WOODS—MOUTH OF RAINY RIVER —NEW RANGE LIGHTHOUSES.

In 1903, the range light towers off the southern end of Sable island, at the mouth of Rainy river, Lake of the Woods, were replaced by enclosed buildings on more permanent piers, erected on the sites of the old range lighthouses.

The front tower stands on a square cribwork pier built in 10 feet water and distant 400 feet from the southwest extreme of Sable island.

Lat. N. 48° 53′ 7″
Long. W. 94 40 38

The tower is a wooden building, square in plan, with sloping sides, surmounted by a square wooden lantern, the whole painted white. It is 27 feet high from the dock of the pier to the top of the lantern.

The light is a fixed white light, elevated 27 feet above the level of the lake, and should be visible 10 miles from all points of approach by water. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric of the seventh order.

The back tower stands on a square cribwork pier built in 10 feet water and distant 1,494 feet S. 26° E. from the front tower. It is a wooden building, square in plan, with sloping sides, painted white. The height from the deck of the pier to the top of the tower is 36 feet.

The light is a fixed red light, elevated 37 feet above the level of the lake, and should be visible 7 miles in the line of range. The illuminating apparatus is catoptric. N. to M. No. 9 (24) 8-2-05.

Variation in 1905 : 10° E.

Source of information : Records, Chief Engineer's Office, M. and F.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1904 : Nos. 2232 and 2233.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 22232 R.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

(25) LAKE HURON—OFF DRUMMOND ISLAND—UNCHARTED SHOAL.

There is a narrow boulder reef about 1,200 feet long north and south on the 18-foot contour about 1¼ miles off the south shore of Drummond island and about 8 miles from Detour lighthouse, with least observed depth of 8 feet. This least depth lies near the south end of the reef and is on the range :

South tangent of Espanore (Fair) island on Detour lighthouse bearing N. 69° W.

N. to M. No. 9 (25) 8-2-05.

Variation in 1904 : 4° W.

Source of information : U. S. H. O. N. to M. No. 53 of 1904 :

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 3014 and 519.

Publication affected : U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108 C, 1901, page 155.

(26) LAKE SUPERIOR—GRAND MARAIS—HARBOUR OF REFUGE—INTENDED CHANGE IN COLOUR OF LIGHTS.

On the opening of navigation in 1905, the colour of the lights on the west pier at the entrance to Grand Marais, harbour of refuge, southern shore of Lake Superior, will be changed from white to red, without other change. N. to M. No. 9 (26) 8-2-05.

Source of information : U. S. H. O. N. to M. No. 5 of 1905.

Admiralty chart affected : No. 320.

Publication affected : U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108 A, 1900, page 67.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 8th February, 1905.

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Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 35-2

PURSUANT to the provisions of section 22 of the Act 3 Edward VII, chapter 9, a special promotion examination will be held at the City of Ottawa, on Monday, the 13th day of March, 1905, and the said examination shall have reference to the two first class clerkships now vacant in the office of the Clerk of the Privy Council.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

Ottawa, 10th February, 1905. 33-3

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PURSUANT to the provisions of section 22 of the Act 3 Edward VII, chapter 9, a special promotion examination for the Department of Marine and Fisheries will be held in the City of Ottawa, on Monday, the 13th day of March, 1905, and the said examination shall have reference to a first class clerkship and to a junior second class clerkship in that Department.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

Ottawa, 10th February, 1905. 33-3

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DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES,

OTTAWA, 31st January, 1905.

Subsection 6 of section 8 of The Fisheries Act, chapter 95, Revised Statutes of Canada.

I, The Minister of Marine and Fisheries, appointed under the said Act and empowered thereby "to define the tidal boundary of estuary fishing for the purposes of this Act," do hereby define the tidal boundary for salmon net fishing within the estuary of the Fraser River, in the Province of British Columbia, to be from a line drawn across the River, coinciding with Mission Bridge.

Given under my hand this thirty-first day of January, 1905.

J. R. F. PRÉFONTAINE,
33-3 Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

**STATEMENT OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 29th and 28th February, 1904 and 1905.**

| PUBLIC DEBT. | 1904 | 1905 |
|---|---|---|
| | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| LIABILITIES— | | |
| Payable in Canada | 7,601,350 28 | 7,585,550 28 |
| do in England | 218,225,503 54 | 209,503,221 85 |
| do do Temporary Loans | 3,893,333 33 | 4,866,666 66 |
| Bank Circulation Redemption Fund | 3,135,502 17 | 3,333,414 58 |
| Dominion Notes | 41,162,504 33 | 47,772,877 33 |
| Savings Banks | 61,060,373 00 | 61,335,421 84 |
| Trust Funds | 9,209,866 10 | 9,370,469 37 |
| Province Accounts | 6,523,164 94 | 11,920,668 07 |
| Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts | 7,490,606 19 | 17,755,695 86 |
| Total Gross Debt | 358,302,203 88 | 373,443,985 84 |
| ASSETS— | | |
| Investments—Sinking Funds | 49,822,296 79 | 45,713,810 36 |
| Other Investments | 12,363,645 01 | 13,718,778 63 |
| Province Accounts | 4,097,550 76 | 4,119,591 67 |
| Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts | 40,910,161 52 | 52,960,918 09 |
| Total Assets | 107,193,654 08 | 116,513,098 75 |
| Total Net Debt | 251,108,549 80 | 256,930,887 09 |
| do to 31st January | 253,159,540 90 | 254,467,955 02 |
| Decrease of Debt | 2,050,991 10 | ..... |
| Increase of Debt | ..... | 2,462,932 07 |

| REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND. | Month of February, 1904 | Total to 29th February, 1904 | Month of February, 1905. | Total to 28th February, 1905. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| REVENUE: | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| Customs | 2,927,302 70 | 26,710,985 83 | 2,893,810 45 | 26,842,238 61 |
| Excise | 984,187 89 | 8,737,336 72 | 902,712 98 | 8,283,681 65 |
| Post Office | 340,000 00 | 3,067,516 95 | 360,000 00 | 3,270,185 90 |
| Public Works, including Railways | 402,398 21 | 4,582,575 87 | 351,457 74 | 4,847,343 24 |
| Miscellaneous | 657,088 79 | 2,530,375 42 | 173,739 34 | 2,261,130 93 |
| Total. | 5,310,977 59 | 45,628,790 79 | 4,681,720 51 | 45,504,580 33 |
| EXPENDITURE | 3,372,396 72 | 30,480,110 23 | 5,535,336 47 | 35,491,725 57 |
| EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, ETC. | | | | |
| Public Works, Railways and Canals | 196,915 19 | 2,820,051 81 | 786,884 49 | 3,865,791 28 |
| Dominion Lands | 40,176 16 | 399,660 37 | 57,061 01 | 466,087 12 |
| Militia, Capital | 33,701 17 | 238,816 80 | 142,448 88 | 605,530 51 |
| Railway Subsidies | 127,365 69 | 1,761,008 69 | 395,412 01 | 1,103,418 77 |
| Bounties | 21,331 39 | 512,554 64 | 227,719 98 | 956,800 79 |
| South Africa Contingent | ..... | 864 45 | — 86 54 | — 726 93 |
| Northwest Territories Rebellion | — 221 81 | — 1,335 39 | — 123 72 | — 1,546 63 |
| Total | 419,267 79 | 5,731,621 37 | 1,609,316 11 | 6,995,354 91 |

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Certified correct,
J. C. SAUNDERS, for Accountant.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 2nd March, 1905

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## CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

| | 31st July. | 31st August. | 30th September. | 31st October. | 30th November. | 31st December. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fractionals | 363,027 00 | 363,246 00 | 364,648 00 | 364,855 00 | 366,300 00 | 368,381 00 |
| $1 & $2 | 12,118,722 50 | 12,412,898 50 | 12,618,907 50 | 12,912,942 50 | 12,940,259 50 | 12,704,442 50 |
| $4 | 426,469 00 | 415,425 00 | 451,169 00 | 466,413 00 | 524,945 00 | 434,997 00 |
| $5, $10 & $20 | 7,851 83 | 7,851 83 | 7,851 83 | 7,851 83 | 7,811 83 | 7,806 83 |
| $50 & $100 | 150,550 00 | 145,550 00 | 140,500 00 | 138,900 00 | 135.150 00 | 134,750 00 |
| $500 & $1000 | 6,661,000 00 | 7,006,500 00 | 7,164,000 00 | 7,154,500 00 | 6,940,000 00 | 7,012,500 00 |
| $5000 | 22,585,000 00 | 24,670,000 00 | 25,870,000 00 | 25,875,000 00 | 26,690,000 00 | 27,110,000 00 |
| Total | $42,312,620 33 | $45,021,471 33 | $46,617,076 33 | $46,920,462 33 | $47,604,466 33 | $47,772,877 33 |

| | 31st January. | 29th February. | 31st March. | 30th April. | 31st May. | 30th June. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fractionals | 369,089 50 | | | | | |
| $1 & $2 | 11,835,805 00 | | | | | |
| $4 | 422,345 00 | | | | | |
| $5, $10 & $20 | 7,806 83 | | | | | |
| $50 & $100 | 134,050 00 | | | | | |
| $500 & $1000 | 7,801,500 00 | | | | | |
| $5000 | 27,355,000 00 | | | | | |
| Total | $47,925,596 33 | | | | | |

| | |
|---|---|
| Fractional Notes | $ 369,089 50 |
| Provincial Notes | 28,360 33 |
| Dominion Ones and Twos | 11,818,401 50 |
| Dominion Fours | 422,345 00 |
| Dominion Large Notes | 4,661,400 00 |
| Legal Tender Notes for Banks | 30,626,000 00 |
| Total | $47,925,596 33 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st January, 1905 | | $35,894,320 43 |
| Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling | | 1,946,666 67 |
| | | $37,840,987 10 |
| Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under chapter 43 of the Statutes of 1903, intituled "An Act respecting Dominion Notes," 25 p. c. on $30,000,000.00 | $ 7,500,000 00 | |
| Specie held in excess of $30,000,000 | 17,925,596 33 | |
| | | $25,425,596 33 |
| Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures | | $12,415,390 77 |
| Reserve on amount of deposits held in Savings Banks on 31st January, 1905, being 10 p.c. on $61,552,858.30, under chap. 62 of the Statutes of 1903, intituled "An Act respecting Government and Post Office Savings Banks" | | $6,155,285 83 |
| Total Excess | | $6,260,104 94 |

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller, Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 8th February, 1905.

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UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of January, 1905.

| Source of Revenue. | Amounts. | Total. |
|---|---|---|
| EXCISE. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| Spirits | 424,092 02 | |
| Malt Liquor | 201 20 | |
| Malt | 84,900 05 | |
| Tobacco | 307,776 34 | |
| Cigars | 72,622 31 | |
| Manufactures in Bond | 940 36 | |
| Seizures | 300 20 | |
| Other Receipts | 3,773 26 | |
| Acetic Acid | 100 92 | |
| Total Excise Revenue | | 894,706 66 |
| Hydraulic and other Rents | | 1,354 00 |
| Minor Public Works | | 26 00 |
| Inspection of Weights and Measures | | 4,283 34 |
| Gas Inspection | | 2,742 75 |
| Electric Light Inspection | | 2,588 25 |
| Law Stamps | | 451 75 |
| Other Revenues | | 5,525 72 |
| Grand Total Revenue | | 911,678 47 |

WM. HIMSWORTH, Acting Deputy-Minister.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 15th February, 1905.

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## Post Office Savings Bank Account for the month of January, 1905.

*(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76.)*

| Dr. | $ cts. | | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Balance in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st December, 1904 | 45,147,118 04 | Withdrawals during month | 854,455 83 |
| Deposits in the Post Office Savings Bank during month | 832,169 00 | | |
| Transfers from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :— | | | |
| Principal | | | |
| Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer | | | |
| Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month | 6,899 61 | | |
| Interest accrued on Depositors accounts and made Principal on 30th June, 1904 | | Balance at the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 31st January, 1905 | 45,131,730 82 |
| | 45,986,186 65 | | 45,986,186 65 |

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy Postmaster General.

Certified,
W. H. Harrington,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch,
Post Office Department,
Ottawa, 27th February, 1905.

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## Statement of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 31st January 1905. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

| Bank. | Balance, on 31st Dec., 1904. | Deposits for Jan., 1905. | Total. | Withdrawn, Jan., 1905. | Balance on 31st Jan., 1905. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| *Ontario :—* | | | | | |
| Toronto | 701,565 02 | 8,237 00 | 709,802 02 | 7,695 17 | 702,106 85 |
| *Manitoba :—* | | | | | |
| Winnipeg | 919,837 58 | 34,572 57 | 954,410 15 | 21,143 52 | 933,266 63 |
| *British Columbia :—* | | | | | |
| Victoria | 1,185,447 26 | 21,716 00 | 1,207,163 26 | 24,608 63 | 1,182,554 63 |
| *Nova Scotia :—* | | | | | |
| Acadia Mines | 28,736 36 | 1,021 00 | 29,757 36 | 86 00 | 29,671 36 |
| Amherst | 354,886 28 | 3,648 00 | 358,534 28 | 5,106 39 | 353,427 89 |
| Arichat | 184,105 29 | 1,415 00 | 185,520 29 | 2,053 26 | 183,467 03 |
| Barrington | 164,744 79 | 1,911 00 | 166,655 79 | 303 17 | 166,352 62 |
| Guysboro' | 118,754 44 | 795 00 | 119,549 44 | 1,147 46 | 118,401 98 |
| Halifax | 2,431,682 29 | 32,306 00 | 2,463,988 29 | 30,227 45 | 2,433,760 84 |
| Kentville | 254,778 49 | 3,279 00 | 258,057 49 | 3,130 03 | 254,927 46 |
| Lunenburg | 356,065 02 | 9,057 00 | 365,122 02 | 3,991 51 | 361,130 51 |
| Maitland | 59,808 68 | 956 00 | 60,764 68 | 465 09 | 60,299 59 |
| Pictou | 263,869 30 | 2,030 00 | 265,899 30 | 3,413 24 | 262,486 06 |
| Port Hood | 116,687 14 | 1,220 00 | 117,907 14 | 714 41 | 117,192 73 |
| Shelburne | 156,026 99 | 2,796 00 | 158,822 99 | 834 93 | 157,988 06 |
| Sherbrooke | 79,583 15 | 1,516 00 | 81,099 15 | 88 00 | 81,011 15 |
| Wallace | 92,502 83 | 471 00 | 92,973 83 | 430 81 | 92,543 02 |
| Weymouth | 160,670 44 | 1,104 00 | 161,774 44 | 1,146 93 | 160,627 51 |
| *New Brunswick :—* | | | | | |
| Chatham | 309,484 15 | 1,508 00 | 310,992 15 | 2,949 82 | 308,042 33 |
| Fredericton | 1,065,468 12 | 11,688 00 | 1,077,136 12 | 7,255 77 | 1,069,880 35 |
| Newcastle | 314,349 70 | 2,841 00 | 317,190 70 | 7,821 63 | 309,369 07 |
| St. John | 5,304,720 01 | 49,553 82 | 5,354,273 83 | 43,235 40 | 5,311,038 43 |
| *Prince Edward Island :—* | | | | | |
| Charlottetown | 1,992,488 87 | 22,632 00 | 2,015,120 87 | 29,851 62 | 1,985,269 25 |
| Total | 16,616,262 20 | 216,253 39 | 16,832,515 59 | 197,700 24 | 16,634,815 35 |

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 18th February, 1905.

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RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ÉCONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 31ST JANUARY, 1905.

| | CAPITAL. | | LIABILITIES | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Capital Stock. | Capital paid up. | Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand. 1 | Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand. 2 | Other deposits payable on demand. 3 | Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 4 | Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 5 | Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 6 | Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust. 7 | Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads. 8 | Total Liabilities. |
| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| City and District Savings Bank | 2,000,000 00 | 600,000 00 | 93,341 86 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 16,819,700 71 | 180,000 00 | 43,395 54 | 17,136,438 11 |
| Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec | 1,000,000 00 | 250,000 00 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 11,200 00 | 7,452,687 53 | 83,000 00 | 280,945 59 | 7,827,833 12 |
| Total | 3,000,000 00 | 850,000 00 | 93,341 86 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 11,200 00 | 24,272,388 24 | 263,000 00 | 324,341 13 | 24,964,271 23 |

ASSETS.

| | Dominion Provincial and other public securities. 1 | Cash in hand and on deposit in chartered banks. 2 | Canadian municipal bonds or securities, school bonds or debentures and securities approved by Treasury Board. 3 | Other bonds, debentures and securities. 4 | Loans to governments, municipal corporations, fabriques de paroisses, syndics pour l'érection d'églises, and corporations on resolutions of their boards of directors. 5 | Loans for which bank stocks are held as collateral security. 6 | Loans for which stocks, bonds, debentures or securities other than bank stocks are held as collateral security. 7 | Special poor fund or charity fund investments. 8 | Investments in bank stock made previous to the incorporation of the bank. 9 | Bank premises. 10 | Other assets not included under the foregoing heads. 11 | Total Assets. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| City and District Savings Bank | 2,405,432 43 | 1,612,738 87 | 6,338,796 83 | 749,201 50 | ..... | 1,348,817 32 | 5,134,689 77 | 180,000 00 | ..... | 450,000 00 | 334,785 22 | 18,554,461 94 |
| Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec | 867,779 30 | 781,987 79 | 2,906,489 59 | 1,000,133 32 | ..... | 545,153 57 | 2,125,657 64 | 83,000 00 | 5,217 12 | 40,000 00 | 93,250 97 | 8,448,669 30 |
| Total | 3,273,211 73 | 2,394,726 66 | 9,245,286 42 | 1,749,334 82 | ..... | 1,893,970 89 | 7,260,347 41 | 263,000 00 | 5,217 12 | 490,000 00 | 428,036 19 | 27,003,131 24 |

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 7th February, 1905.

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## LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

| NAME OF THE COMPANY. | Chief Agent to receive process. | Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date. | Description of Insurance business for which Licensed. |
|---|---|---|---|
| The Accident and Guarantee Company of Canada | F. J. J. Stark, Chief Agent, Montreal | £5,000, Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $15,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $35,177) | Accident and Sickness. |
| The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut | F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal | $156,793 Municipal Securities, and $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $152,753) | Fire and Inland Marine. |
| The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut | Wm. H. Orr, Manager Toronto | £100,000 stg. 2¾ per cent Consolidated Stock; $531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $2,708,181 Municipal Debentures. Total, $4,101,705. Accepted value, $3,900,073, being $100,000 (A), and $3,800,073 (B) | Life. |
| The Alliance Assurance Company, Limited | P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal | $213,809 Canada stock. (Accepted at $209,532) | Fire. |
| The American and Foreign Marine Insurance Company | Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal | $25,000 United States Registered Bonds | Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada. |
| The American Surety Company of New York | Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto | $97,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds | Guarantee Insurance and the business of "executing and guaranteeing bonds, undertakings and obligations by law allowed, including those in actions and proceedings and those conditioned for the performance of contracts." |
| The Anglo-American Fire Insurance Company | Armstrong Dean, Chief Agent, Toronto | $40,393.33 Manitoba and Southeastern Railway Co. Bonds (Guaranteed) and $10,726.46 Municipal Securities. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepted at $50,583.47) | Fire. |
| The Atlas Assurance Company, Limited | Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal | £17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock; £10,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock; £10,000 stg., Newfoundland Gov't. 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 Victorian 4 per cent Inscribed Stock. (Accepted at $202,940) | Fire. |
| The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada | W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto | $48,669 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $53,136) | Steam Boilers, &c. |
| The British America Assurance Company, Toronto | P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto | $40,700 Municipal Debentures and $21,300 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $58,900) | Fire and Inland Marine. |
| The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company, Limited | Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal | $117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $111,150) | Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada. |
| The Caledonian Insurance Company | Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal | Canada Bonds, $4,867; Municipal Securities, $241,959. (Acc. at $233,521). | Fire. |
| The Canada Accident Assurance Company | T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal | $22,302 Municipal Debentures, $14,733 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $1,000 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $36,336) | Accident, Sickness and Plate Glass. |
| The Canada Life Assurance Company | Hon. George A. Cox, President, Toronto | $61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,950) | Life. |
| The Canadian Fire Insurance Company | R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg | $70,000 City of Winnipeg Local Improvement Debentures. (Accepted at $66,500) | Fire. |
| The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Co | John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa | $20,000 Canada Stock, $4,866.67 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $5,564.49 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $30,153) | Accident and Sickness. |
| The Commercial Union Assurance Company, Limited, London, Eng. | James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal | $107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 p.c. Stock; $79,813 Canada 4 p.c. Stock; $24,333 Canada 3 p.c. Stock; $102,200 Queensland Bonds; $48,667 British Consolidated Stock; $4,867 Ceylon 4 p.c. Inscribed Stock; $143,567 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds; and $48,667 Loan Company Debentures. Total, $559,180. (Acc. value, $549,933, being $107,067 Life A; $81,516 Life B; and $361,350 Fire). | Fire, Inland Marine and Life. |

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

| NAME OF THE COMPANY. | Chief Agent to receive process. | Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date. | Description of Insurance business for which Licensed. |
|---|---|---|---|
| The Confederation Life Association | J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto | $84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $80,275) | Life. |
| The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn | Dewar and Bethune, Chief Agents, Ottawa | $100,000 Canada 3½ per cent Stock | Fire |
| The Continental Life Insurance Company | George B. Woods, Chief Agent, Toronto | $55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $52,250) | Life. |
| The Crown Life Insurance Company | Arthur J. Hughes, Chief Agent, Toronto | $30,693 Municipal Securities, and $25,000 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $52,608) | Life. |
| The Dominion Guarantee Company, Limited | Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal | $28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $26,600) | Burglary Guarantee. |
| The Dominion Life Assurance Company | Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O. | $56,436 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,614) | Life. |
| The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company. | J. E. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto | $110,866 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $104,694) | Guarantee, Accident and Sickness. |
| The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company | Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal | $5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000 (Accepted at $15,450) | Plate Glass. |
| The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation, Limited | Richard I. Griffin, Chief Agent, Montreal | $52,317 Canada Bonds; $38,933 Province of Quebec Bonds; $34,553 Newfoundland Bonds; $15,573 Manitoba Debentures; $24,333 Province of British Columbia 3 p. c. Stock; $19,467 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $4,867 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $183,181). | Accident, Guarantee and Sickness. |
| The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States | Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal | $100,000 U. S. Bonds (A), $375,000 U. S. Bonds, $99,766.67 Province of Quebec Bonds $58,400 Province of Quebec Stock, and $1,401,058 Municipal Debentures (B). Accepted at $1,840,260, being $100,000 (A), and $1,740,260 (B). Also $4,000,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act | Life. |
| The Equity Fire Insurance Company | William G. Brown, Chief Agent, Toronto | $52,853.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,211.) | Fire. |
| The Excelsior Life Insurance Company | Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto | $20,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $34,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $52,300) | Life. |
| The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada | David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton | Municipal Debentures, $76,982. (Accepted at $71,752) | Life. |
| The German American Insurance Company | Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal | $110,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $105,600) | Fire. |
| The Germania Life Insurance Company | C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal | $97,333 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Munic. Securities. (Acc. at $168,583). | Life. |
| The Great West Life Assurance Company | J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M. | $56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,200) | Life. |
| The Guarantee Company of North America | Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal | $17,000 Municipal Securities; $39,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $55,600) | Guarantee. |
| The Guardian Assurance Company, Limited, London, Eng | Hugh M. Lambert, Chief Agent, Montreal | $138,700 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $73,000 Canada Stock, $48,667 Province of Quebec 3 p.c. Inscribed Stock, $23,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $353,713) | Fire. |
| The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut | Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto | $121,873 Mun. Securit. and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $159,335). | Fire. |
| The Home Life Association of Canada | A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto | $48,667 Canada Stock and $9,733 Munic. Securities. (Accepted at $57,913) | Life. |
| The Home Insurance Company | F. W. Evans, Chief Agent, Montreal | $100,000 United States Registered Bonds, and $50,000 District of Columbia Bonds. (Accepted at $150,000) | Fire and Inland Marine. |
| The Imperial Life Assurance Company of Canada | F. G. Cox, Manager, Toronto | $60,000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $154,679 Municipal Securities and $25,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $225,345) | Life. |
| The Insurance Company of North America | Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal. | $111,000 Municipal Debentures and $30,173 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $135,623) | Fire and Inland Marine. |
| The Law Union and Crown Insurance Company | J. E. E. Dickson, Chief Agent, Montreal | $84,333 Municipal Securities, and $87,600 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $153,628) | Fire. |
| The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company | J. Gardner Thompson, Chief Agent, Montreal | $128,516 Municipal Debentures; $40,000 Montreal Consolidated Stock; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $445,533 Canada Stock. (Accep ed at $615,124) | Fire and Life. |
| The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York | Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto. | $40,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $28,198 Mun. Debent. (Accepted at $66,598) | Plate Glass. |
| The London Assurance | W. Kennedy and W. B. Colley, Joint Chief Agents, Montreal | $167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $158,650) | Fire, Life and Inland Marine. |
| The London Guarantee and Accident Company, Limited | D. W. Alexander, Chief Agent, Toronto | £13,100 stg. Canada Stock and £4,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $80,582) | Guarantee and Accident and Sickness. |

## LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

| NAME OF THE COMPANY. | Chief Agent to receive process. | Amount of Deposit. — Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date. | Description of Insurance business for which Licensed. |
|---|---|---|---|
| The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool | Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto | £22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent stock, £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds, £10,000 stg. British Consolidated Stock, and $10,000 British Columbia Bonds. Total, $219,267. (Accepted at $212,356) | Fire. |
| The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company | B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal | $40,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $89,000 Municipal Securities. Also $2,180,555 vested in Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $2,205,105, being $100,000 (A) and $2,105,105 (B) | Life. |
| The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada | Herbert Waddington, Chief Agent, Toronto | $34,500 Municipal Debentures and $23,300 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $54,910) | Fire. |
| The London Life Insurance Company | J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont | $60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000) | Life. |
| §The Manchester Assurance Company | Toronto | $102,200 Canada 3½ per cent Stock and $69,733 Canada 4 p. c Stock | Fire. |
| The Manitoba Assurance Company | J. Gardner Thompson, Chief Agent, Montreal | £1,000, Canada 4 per cent Stock and $50,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $52,367) | Fire. |
| The Manufacturers Life Insurance Company | J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto | $185,250 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $164,950) | Life. |
| The Marine Insurance Company, Limited | W. J. G. Thomson, Chief Agent, Halifax | £25,000 British Consolidated 2½ per cent Stock, and $4,867 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $109,717) | Inland Marine, and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada. |
| The Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore, Md | J. William Mackenzie, Chief Agent, Toronto | $44,773 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $48,933 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $89,313) | Accident, Sickness and Steam Boiler Insurance. |
| The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company | Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto | $30,357 Munic. Securities and $68,400 Canada Stock. (Accep. at $96,071) | Fire. |
| The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York | John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa | $97,333 Canada Stock; $600,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $146,000 Province of Quebec Stock, $97,333 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $372,300 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $1,299,662 Municipal Securities. (Accept. at $2,512,912) | Life. |
| The Montreal-Canada Fire Insurance Company | Alphonse Robillard, Chief Agent, Montreal | $60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000) | Fire. |
| The Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada | George Wegenast, Manager, Waterloo | $108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $103,075) | Life. |
| The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York | Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal | $400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $219,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $200,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $149,893 Manitoba and South Eastern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $1,390,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,359,227. (Accepted at $2,289,710). Also $3,890,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act | Life. |
| *The Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company (Formerly the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association). | F. R. Harvey, Chief Agent, Toronto | $50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533.33 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $242,922). Also $55,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act | Life. See below*. |
| The National Life Assurance Company of Canada | R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto | $25,000 Manitoba Debentures and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,500). | Life. |
| The New York Life Insurance Company | W. A. Dart, Chief Agent, Montreal | $835,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds, $389,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $1,357,583, being $100,000 Life A and $1,257,583 Life B). Also $4,767,306 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act | Life. |
| The New York Plate Glass Insurance Company | Gustave Fauteux, Chief Agent, Montreal | $11,000 Municipal Securities (Accepted at $10,010) | Plate Glass. |
| The North American Life Assurance Company | L. Goldman, Managing Director Toronto | $62,073 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $58,969) | Life. |
| The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company | Randall J. Davidson, Manager, Montreal | $124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $703,000 Municipal Debentures; $25,000 Prov. of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Prov. of Manitoba Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland Bonds. Total, $980,480. (Accepted at $932,830, being $510,884 Fire. $55,100 Life A. and $366,846 Life B). | Fire and Life. |

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

| NAME OF THE COMPANY. | Chief Agent to receive Process. | Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date. | Description of Insurance business for which Licensed. |
|---|---|---|---|
| The Northern Assurance Company | Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal | $132,860 British Columbia Bonds and $161,573 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $280,466) | Fire. |
| The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada | John Milne, Managing Director, London, Ont | $56,000 Loan Company's debentures. (Accepted at $53,200) | Life. |
| The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England | John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto | $124,333 Canada Stock, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, $87,600 Municipal Securities, and $50,000 Loan Company's Debentures. Total, $310,600. (Accepted at $293,451) | Fire. |
| The Norwich Union Life Insurance Society | John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto | $72,513.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $68,888) | Life. |
| The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Limited | Charles Hoffman Neely, Chief Agent, Montreal | £2,000 Canada Stock, £5,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, £9,400 South Australian Bonds, $14,600 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds and $45,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $141,847. (Accep.at $139,597) | Accident and Sickness. |
| The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, Limited | Robt. Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal | £25,000 New South Wales Debentures | Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express packages in transit in Canada. |
| The Ontario Accident Insurance Company | A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto | $19,867 Municipal Securities; $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $5,000 Province of P.E. Island Bonds; £1,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $42,233. (Accepted at $40,747) | Accident and Sickness. |
| The Ottawa Fire Insurance Company | C. E. Corbold, Chief Agent, Ottawa | $56,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,200) | Fire. |
| †The Pelican and British Empire Life Office | Alfred McDougald, Chief Agent, Montreal | £23,100 stg. British Columbia 3 p.c Inscribed Stock; £15,000 stg. Newfoundland Govt. 3½ p.c. Bonds; and £3,500 Natal 3 p.c. Consolidated Stock; Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; South Australian Bonds, £8,000 stg.; Province of Manitoba Bonds, $30,000; Municipal Debentures, $90,000; Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $48,667 (Accepted at $388,347). Also $1,355,000 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act | Life. |
| The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N.Y. | A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto | $100,000 U. S. Bonds, and $24,333 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $121,900) | Fire. |
| The Phœnix Assurance Company, Limited | Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal | $230,974 Canada Stock, $253,067 British Consolidated Stock, $34,553 Province of Quebec Stock and $31,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $509,076) | Fire. |
| The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn. | J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal | $144,000 Municipal Debentures, and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. (Accepted at $141,800) | Fire. |
| The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York | D. A. McAdam, Chief Agent, Montreal | $38,807 Province of Quebec Bonds, $121,993 Municipal Debentures, $42,000 British Columbia Dyking Debentures $30,000 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and 25,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $250,450) | Life. |
| The Quebec Fire Assurance Company | Hon. P. Garneau Chief Agent, Quebec | Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Province of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, and Municipal Debentures, $53,000. Total, $79,500. (Accepted at $77,675) | Fire. |
| The Queen Insurance Company of America | William Mackay, Chief Agent, Montreal | $48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $30,416 Province of Quebec Stock, $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $242,733 Municipal Securities. Total, $399,683. (Accepted at $378,455) | Fire. |
| The Railway Passengers Assurance Company | Frank H. Russell, Chief Agent, Toronto | £20,000 stg. 2¾ per cent Consolidated Stock. (Accepted at $84,680) | Guarantee, Accident and Sickness. |
| The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England | John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto | $24,333 Government of Newfoundland Bonds. $109,987 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $123,321) | Life. |
| The Royal Insurance Company | William Mackay, Chief Agent, Montreal | $201,967 Canada Stock; $603,466 British Consolidated Stock; $17,033 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $260,853 33 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $1,002,485) | Fire and Life. |
| The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company | David Burke, Manager, Montreal | $6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds, $9,733 Province of Quebec Stock, $60,000 Province Manitoba Bonds, $24,820 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $150,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $250,553. (Accepted at $240,491) | Life. |
| The Scottish Union and National Insurance Company | Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal | $97,333 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $155,347 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $230,520) | Fire. |

## LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

| NAME OF THE COMPANY. | The Agent to receive process. | Amount of Deposit. — Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878, marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date. | Description of Insurance business for which Licensed. |
|---|---|---|---|
| The Sovereign Life Assurance Company of Canada | A. H. Hoover, Chief Agent, Toronto | $52,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,000.) | Life. |
| The Standard Life Assurance Company | D. M. McGoun, Manager, Montreal | $5,379,943 Municipal Debentures, $59,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $67,000 Province of Manitoba Debentures, $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures, and $412,862 Province of Quebec Annuities. Total, $5,927,805. (Accepted at $5,656,023, being $133,622 Life A, and $5,522,401 Life B). Also $1,001,898 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act | Life. |
| The Star Life Assurance Society | Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto | $194,667 Canada 4 p. c. Stock | Life. |
| The State Life Insurance Company, Indianapolis, Indiana | O. L. VanLaningham, Chief Agent, Toronto | $50,000 United States Bonds | Life. |
| The Subsidiary High Court of the Ancient Order of Foresters | William Williams, Chief Agent, Toronto | | Life and Sickness. |
| The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters | Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto | $100,000 Canada Stock | Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan. |
| The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng | H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto | $23,531 Canada Stock, $36,013 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $190,023 Municipal Securities. Total, $249,567. (Accepted at $237,379) | Fire. |
| The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada | R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal | $64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $60,800) | Life. |
| The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn | Frank F. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal | $74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $580,000 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $56,453 Province of Quebec Bonds, $73,000 Manitoba & S. E. Railway Bonds (Guaranteed) and $38,000 City of Winnipeg Debentures. Total, $857,400. Also $800,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,621,363, being $103,500 (Life A), $1,424,863 (Life B), and $93,000 (Accident) | Life and Accident. |
| The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng | T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent Montreal | £25,000 N.S. Wales Stock, £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock, and $157,667 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $290,100) | Fire. |
| The Union Life Assurance Company | Hardy Pollman Evans, Chief Agent, Toronto | $54,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $51,300) | Life. |
| The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company | Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal | Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $318,865; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Prov. of New Brunswick Bonds, $60,000, $100,000 Pro. of Manitoba Bonds, $220,460 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $289,900 Municipal Securities. Total accepted value, $1,003,230, being $100,000 (A) and $903,230 (B): | Life. |
| The United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company, Baltimore, Md | Arthur E. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto | $95,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $90,250) | Guarantee Insurance and "the business of guaranteeing or becoming security for the faithful performance of any trust, office, duty, contract, or agreement, and to go upon any appeal or other bond." |
| The United States Life Insurance Company | Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto | $16,060 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, $46,280 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $50,127 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $151,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $252,100) | Life. |
| The Western Assurance Company, Toronto | J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto | $15,400 Municipal Debentures, $27,300 Loan Company Debentures, $10,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $5,353 Lake Manitoba Railway & Canal Co. Bonds (Guaranteed). (Accepted at $55,918). | Fire and Inland Marine. |

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

| NAME OF THE COMPANY. | Chief Agent to receive process. | Amount of Deposit. | Business. |
|---|---|---|---|
| The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S. | F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal | $100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $106,500) | Life. |
| The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company | F. W. Kingstone, Chief Agent, Toronto. | $73,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape of Good Hope 4 p. c. stock. (Accepted at $118,017) | Life. |
| The Life Association of Scotland | Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal | $50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $117,530 Province of Quebec Stock and $4,866 Province of Manitoba 5 p.c. Bonds. (Accepted at $158,502) | Life. |
| The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America. | Charles Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont | $85,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $81,450) | Life. |
| The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee | William Angus, Attorney, Montreal | $100,000 U.S. Bonds | Life. |
| The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut. | C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal | $30,000 Municipal Debentures and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $127,780) | Life. |
| The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society | Charles J. Fleet, Attorney, Montreal | $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $123,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $141,850) | Life. |
| The Scottish Provident Institution | John H. Dunlop, Chief Agent, Montreal | $91,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $86,450) | Life. |

NOTE.—The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association has ceased to transact business in Canada. Its deposit, $58,400 Canada Stock is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

The National Assurance Company of Ireland has ceased to transact business in Canada, having re-insured its outstanding risks with the Western Assurance Company. A portion of its deposit has been released; the remainder, $80,260, being still in the hands of the Receiver General.

§ It is understood that this company has been amalgamated with the Atlas Assurance Company.

*On 5th November, 1904, the license provided for by the second section of chapter 101 of the Statutes of 1904, was issued to the Company.

†The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company and the Pelican Life Office have effected an amalgamation under the corporate name of the Pelican and British Empire Life Office, which is now conducting the business formerly acquired by the British Empire.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

| NAME OF COMPANY. | CHIEF AGENT TO RECEIVE PROCESS. |
|---|---|
| **The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World | W. C. Fitzgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario. |
| The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society | Etta M. Rowley, Secretary, Toronto. |
| The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada | John J. Behan, Chief Agent, Kingston, Ont |

**This Order is also authorized to transact the business of Sickness Insurance.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
OTTAWA, 26th January, 1905.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance. 31–tf

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

**3rd. INVARIABLY REMIT THE FEES FOR SUCH ADVERTISEMENTS, TOGETHER WITH THE PRICE OF ONE GAZETTE, AS BELOW. OTHERWISE THEY WILL NOT BE INSERTED.**

The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—5 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent under Loan Companies Act (per O. in C. published in *Gazette* of 15th June, 1901)—2 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
King's Printer and Controller of Stationery

Department of Public Printing and Stationery
Ottawa, October, 1903.

## APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

RULES RELATIVE TO NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications to Parliament for Private Bills of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a Notice published in the *Canada Gazette;* such Notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and objects of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same ; and when the application is for an Act of incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the Notice. And if the works of any company (incorporated, or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specifically mentioned in the Notice ; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such Notice to be sent by registered letter to the Clerk of each municipality which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are, or may be located ; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

In addition to the Notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid, a similar Notice shall also be published in *some leading newspaper,* as follows :—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate :

1. *A Railway or Canal Company :*—In the principal city, town or village in each county through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company :*—In the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the *construction of any works* which in their construction or operation might specially affect a particular locality ; or for obtaining any *exclusive rights or privileges ;* or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others :—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company ; An Insurance Company ; A Trust Company ; A Loan Company ; or an Industrial Company without any exclusive powers :—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act :

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal, or for the construction of branches thereto :—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which such extension or branch is to be constructed.

2. For an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized :—In the place where the head office of the company is, or is authorized to be.

3. For an extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights) ; or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company ; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers, or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditors of the company :—In the place where the head office of company is situated.

All such Notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper, shall be published at least once a week, for a period of five consecutive weeks ; and when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages ; and *marked* copies of each issue of all newspapers containing such Notice shall be sent to the Clerks of the Senate and House of Commons, endorsed "Private Bill Notice" ; or a statutory declaration as to due publication may be sent in lieu thereof.

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RULES RELATING TO PETITIONS AND PRIVATE BILLS.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes. The fee of $200 is paid only in the House in which a Bill originates ; but charges for reprinting and translation are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

No Petition praying for the incorporation of a railway company, or of a canal company, or for an extension of the line of any existing or authorized railway or canal, shall be considered by the Standing Orders Committees, until there has been filed with the Committee a map or plan, showing the proposed location of the works, and each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal, or any branch or extension thereof, is to be constructed.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SPECIAL RULE OF THE SENATE.

When any Bill, confirming a deed, lease, agreement or other instrument, is brought up or presented to the Senate, such deed, lease, agreement or other instrument shall be set forth in the Bill by way of Schedule or otherwise.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill;—Bills not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

52. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a.*) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed;

(*b.*) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets;

(*c.*) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

53. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill:—

(*a.*) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same;

(*b.*) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-west Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and in one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

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NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by James Gallagher, of the Village of Teeswater, John Watson, of the Town of Listowel, John Ferguson and Alexander Fraser, both of the City of Toronto, and Alexander Stephen Lown, of the Village of Drayton, all of the Province of Ontario, the provisional directors of the Farmers Bank of Canada, to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act extending the time in which the Treasury Board may issue a certificate to commence business to two years from the 18th day of July, 1904.

A. S. LOWN,
Solicitor for applicant.

Dated at Drayton, the 13th day of February, 1905.
35–5

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NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to extend the time for the commencement and completion of the construction of The Canada Central Railway Company.

HENRY C. HAMILTON,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated this 22nd day of February, 1905. 35–5

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NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate 'The Monarch Bank' to transact a general banking business in Canada and elsewhere.

WILSON, PIKE & GUNDY,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Chatham, this 21st February, A.D. 1905.
35–5

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NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called "The Provident Savings Association (Ltd.)," with power to exercise the general business usually carried by brokers, and specially to buy and sell for cash or on the instalment plan all debentures and obligations, British and Foreign, including the debentures and obligations of any of these governments and states or secured by the same, together with all rights and privileges attached thereto, and also all other first class obligations and debentures, such as state, provincial, municipal, railway companies and other companies debentures and shares; and for other purposes.

BEAUBIEN & LAMARCHE,
Solicitors for applicants.
112 St. James Street, Montreal.

Dated at Montreal, the 22nd February, 1905. 35–5

NOTICE.—Take notice that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act incorporating the "Crown Casualty Company of Canada" to carry on a general business of plate glass, sprinkler leakage, elevator liability and boiler inspection insurance.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS,
MACALISTER & LANGUEDOC,
Attorneys for applicants.
British Empire Bldg., Montreal.

Dated at Montreal, this 16th day of February, 1905.
34-5

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NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by the Toronto and Hamilton Railway Company to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to amend the Act incorporating the company by empowering the company to construct their railway across Burlington Beach in the County of Wentworth without the consent of the Townships of Saltfleet and Nelson.

ROYCE & HENDERSON,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 16th day of February. 1905.
34-5

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NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to incorporate "The Western Life Insurance Company, for the purpose of doing a general life insurance business.

PERKINS, FRASER, BURBIDGE & GIBSON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Ottawa, 15th February, 1905. 34-5

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NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act incorporating a company to be called the Winding Ledges Power and Boom Company, to hold, sort out, raft and drive all logs and lumber coming down the river Saint John, with power to construct dams across the said river at or near the Winding Ledges in the Parish of Saint Francis, in the County of Madawaska and Province of New Brunswick, to connect with dams from the opposite shore in the State of Maine, and to dig canals, construct piers, booms, wharves, conduits and other works; to develop and generate power and commercially supply the same for all purposes; to establish and operate mills and manufactories of all kinds along said river between the mouth of the River Saint Francis and Grand Falls, and to acquire lands by expropriation and otherwise for the purposes of the company.

STEVENS & LAWSON,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Edmundston, N.B., 28th January, 1905
33-5

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NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to incorporate The Grand River and Western Power Company with power to construct, maintain and operate a watercourse and raceway from a point or points on the Grand River or Dunnville feeder, at or near Dunnville, and thence northerly using the natural water courses where available to some suitable point on Lake Ontario, at or near the Village of Jordan to be used for the purpose of developing electrical and hydraulic power, and for the purpose of building, constructing, equipping, maintaining and operating electrical and hydraulic works to be erected on the said water course and raceway necessary for the production of electrical and hydraulic energy in the production of light, heat and power for sale and distribution, and for power to construct, maintain and operate transmission lines of wire, poles, tunnels, conduits or other manner as may be decided on for the purpose of transmitting electrical energy and power so produced to such point or points in the Province of Ontario as may be decided on by the said company, and with the right to enter into contracts for the disposal of such power so produced or transmitted at such prices and in such manner as may be agreed on; with power to take and use water for the said works and other purposes and to acquire by purchase, expropriation or otherwise lands for the purposes of the company; and with all other powers and rights incidental, necessary or useful to the said undertaking; the said works to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada.

HARLEY & SWEET,
Solicitors for applicants,
6½ Market Street, Brantford.

Dated this 10th day of February, 1905. 33-5

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NOTICE.—The Canadian Pacific Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to extend the time for the construction and completion of the following lines of railway, viz:—

A. From Otterburn on the Emerson Branch to or near Stuartburn;

B. From New Westminster to Vancouver, B.C.

C. DRINKWATER,
Secretary.

Montreal, 8th February, 1905. 33-6

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NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the present session of the Parliament of Canada, by The Brockville Westport and North-Western Railway Company for an Act extending the time for the commencement and completion of the extension of the said railway as authorized by chapter eighty-eight of the Statutes of Canada, 1903.

Dated at Brockville, this 9th day of February, A.D. 1905.

W. S. BUELL,
Solicitor for applicants.

McGIVERIN & HAYDON,
Agents at Ottawa. 33-5

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NOTICE is hereby given that the Hamilton, Galt and Berlin Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an amendment to its Act of incorporation extending the time for the commencement and completion of its railway, and for power to construct branch lines and extensions to the City of Guelph and the Town of Hespeler, and for other purposes.

DEWART, YOUNG & MAW,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Hamilton, 9th February, 1905. 33-5

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NOTICE.—The Alberta Central Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to extend the time for the construction of their railway.

GEO. W. SMITH,
President.

Dated at Toronto, this 14th day of February, A.D. 1905. 34-5

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NOTICE is hereby given that a Bill will be presented at the present session of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, by the British American Pulp, Paper and Railway Company, for an Act to extend the time for the completion of the railway and branch lines authorized by section 10 of chapter 89 of the Statutes of 1900, and for the extension of same to Montreal, and to have the power to operate said railways by steam or electricity; also to have the power to increase the bonding privileges and issue preferred stock.

BROSSEAU & HOLT,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated 11th February, 1905. 34-5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, by the Ottawa & New York Railway Company for an Act exempting the company from the operation of section 5 of chapter 32, 4 Edward VII, which requires the majority of directors to be British subjects.

D'ARCY SCOTT,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at the City of Ottawa, this 9th day of February, A.D. 1905. 33-5

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NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate The Saskatchewan Bridge Company, to construct, maintain and use a bridge for railway and other purposes across the Saskatchewan River from a point at or near Strathcona to a point on the opposite side of the said River at or near Edmonton, with all the necessary approaches and all tracks, machinery and appliances required to enable any railway companies whose lines shall connect therewith to use the said bridge, to lay tracks on the said bridge for the passage of locomotive engines and railway trains ; to construct or arrange the said bridge for the use of foot passengers and vehicles, to purchase, acquire and hold such real estate, including lands for terminals, sidings and other such like accommodation as may be required for the convenient working of the traffic to, from and over the said bridge ; to fix and regulate, from time to time, the tolls and rates to be charged to all persons and companies using the same ; to borrow money from time to time and to issue bonds, debentures or other securities in respect of the said bridge and its approaches and appliances, and to secure the same by mortgage ; to make agreements with railway companies and others for the use of the said bridge, and to have in respect of the said bridge such other powers as are usual and necessary for undertakings of a similar character, and to declare the works of the company to be for the general advantage of Canada.

Dated at Montreal this 9th day of February, 1905.

W. H. BIGGAR,
33-5 Solicitor for applicants.

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NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to extend the time for the commencement and completion of the construction of the Guelph and Georgian Bay Railway.

DONALD GUTHRIE,
Solicitor for the applicants.

PRINGLE & GUTHRIE,
Agents at Ottawa.

Dated at Guelph, this 7th day of February, 1905. 33-5

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NOTICE is hereby given that the Hudson Bay and Pacific Railway Company will make application to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to extend the time for the construction and completion of its railway.

Ottawa, 9th February, 1905. 33-5

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NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to amend chapter 92 of the Acts of the Parliament of Canada for the year 1902, authorizing "The Board of the Presbyterian College Halifax" to transfer and set over the moneys, securities and funds known as "The Aged and Infirm Ministers' Fund, Eastern Section," to the Board of Trustess of the Presbyterian Church in Canada, a body corporate.

JOHN A. MACKINNON,
Solicitor for the Board of the
Presbyterian College Halifax.

Dated at Halifax, this 31st day of January, A.D. 1905. 32-5

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NOTICE.—Take notice that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act incorporating "The Ontario Fire Insurance Company" to carry on the business of fire insurance throughout Canada.

SMITH, RAE & GREER,
Bank of British North America Chambers,
Toronto,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 30th day of January, 1905. 32-5

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NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate the "Imperial Guarantee and Accident Company of Canada" for the purpose of doing a general guarantee, accident, sickness and plate glass insurance business.

Dated at Toronto, this 1st day of February, 1905.

E. T. MALONE,
Solicitor for applicants.

49 Yonge Street, Toronto. 32-6

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NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, by Gillies Bros. Limited, a company incorporated by letters patent under the laws of Canada for an Act empowering the company to increase the capital stock thereof ; to issue stock of the company as fully paid in exchange for any property acquired from time to time ; to receive aid from any Government or municipality ; to carry on lumbering, wood and pulp manufacturing, mining and farming ; to deal in, produce or manufacture marble, slate, limestone, cement, clay, peat, brick, and all building materials ; to deal in calcium, carbide and other chemicals ; to carry on business as general merchants, millers, wharfingers, forwarders, warehousemen, vessel and ship-owners and operators ; to own and manage hotels, restaurants, boarding houses churches, schools and hospitals ; to construct and aid roads, tramways, docks, wharfs, aqueducts, flumes, bridges, and similar works ; to acquire and develop water powers ; to carry on business as engineers and contractors for steel bridges, cars, locomotives and ships ; to promote and deal in the stock of companies with similar objects and enter into agreements for profit, sharing therewith ; to develop, use and sell electric and other power and energy and to build and operate railway sidings, or tracks not exceeding ten miles in length to connect the company's undertaking with any line of railway, and to erect dams, slides, and booms and other works on navigable waters, and to acquire and deal in patent rights, properties and appliances, telephone and telegraph lines requisite or necessary for the said objects or any of them ; and for other purposes.

McGIVERIN & HAYDON.
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 3rd day of February, A.D. 1905. 32-5

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NOTICE is hereby given that The Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to adopt, confirm and ratify the forms, terms and conditions of the mortgages and securities of the company to be created and issued in aid of the construction of the Western Division and of the Lake Superior Branch or Division of the company's railway, and to confirm and declare valid the said mortgages and securities ; and for such other amendments to the Acts relating to the company as may be deemed advisable

W. H. BIGGAR,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated 3rd February, 1905. 32-5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made on behalf of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company and the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway Company to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act ratifying and confirming an agreement between the said companies for the sale by the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway Company to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company of the railway and properties in the said agreement described declaring the said railway to be a work for the general advantage of Canada, and authorizing the Canadian Pacific Railway Company to acquire and operate the same and issue bonds, debentures, consolidated debenture stock and other securities to aid in such acquisition, with such other powers as may be necessary and expedient in order to carry out the purposes and objects of the said agreement.

A. R. CREELMAN,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated this 14th day of February, A.D. 1905. 34-5

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NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act authorizing Monterey Electric and Gas Company, Limited, to acquire and operate railways, tramways, and telegraph and telephone lines outside the Dominion of Canada, and conferring upon the company other rights, powers and authorities to enable the company to utilize to the full extent all concessions, franchises, rights and powers obtained or to be obtained from the Republic of Mexico or any Legislative, Governmental, Municipal or other authority therein, and also changing the name of the company.

LAIDLAW, KAPPELE & BICKNELL,
Solicitors for applicants.

Toronto, 10th February, 1905. 33-5

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NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at the present session thereof, for an Act to incorporate "The International Terminal and Bridge Company," to construct a Bridge for Steam Railways, Electric Railways, driving and foot passengers, across the Rainy River at or near the Town of Fort Frances, in the Province of Ontario; to construct and operate a line of Railway thereon and to construct, maintain and operate terminal and other facilities on the Canadian side of the said river; to construct, acquire and operate telegraph and telephone lines; to construct, acquire and navigate vessels upon the lakes and rivers adjacent thereto, and docks, elevators or tramways necessary for the business of the company; to make agreements with other companies for the use of the said bridge and to charge tolls for the same; with power to issue bonds or other securities in respect of the said bridge or the other undertakings of the company, and such other powers as are usual or necessary for any undertakings of a similar character, and to declare the works of the company to be for the general advantage of Canada.

KERR, DAVIDSON, PATERSON & GRANT,
23 Adelaide Street East, Toronto,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated Toronto, January 11, 1905.

DARCY SCOTT,
Ottawa agent. 29-9

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NOTICE is hereby given that the provisional directors of the Citizen's Bank of Canada will apply, at the present session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act reviving the Act incorporating the Citizen's Bank of Canada (3 Edward VII, chap. 106), and extending the time for obtaining a certificate from the Treasury Board, pursuant to section sixteen of The Bank Act for one year from the date of the passing of the Act reviving said Act of incorporation.

JAMES CURRY,
Secretary, Provisional Board of Directors.

Dated at Toronto, 19th January, 1905. 30-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, by the provisional directors of the Richmond & Drummond Fire Insurance Company for an Act to extend the time for obtaining a license to carry on its business.

LAWRENCE, MORRIS & McIVER,
Attorneys for applicants.

Sherbrooke, Que., 11th February, 1905. 34-5

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NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to confirm the incorporation by letters patent, issued by the Government of the Province of Ontario, of The Ontario & Minnesota Power Company, and to confirm the powers granted to the said company by the said letters patent and by a certain agreement between his Majesty the King, represented by the Commissioner of Crown Lands for Ontario, on the one part, and the said company, on the other part, regarding the erection of a Power Dam on Rainy River at the Town of Fort Frances, and to define the said company's powers regarding the issue of bonds or other securities in respect of the company's undertakings, and to confer upon the said company such other powers as to expropriation of lands or other matters as are usual or necessary for the undertakings of the company, and to declare the works of the company to be for the general advantage of Canada.

KERR, DAVIDSON, PATERSON & GRANT,
23 Adelaide Street East, Toronto,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 12th day of January, 1905.

D'ARCY SCOTT,
Ottawa Agent. 29-9

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NOTICE is hereby given that The Dominion Atlantic Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act authorizing it to acquire, by purchase, the railway, undertaking and property of The Midland Railway Company, Limited, to set apart the said railway and property as a separate section of The Dominion Atlantic Railway, to be designated as the "Midland Division"; and to authorize the issue of bonds, debentures or other securities on said Midland Division for an amount not exceeding £5,000 sterling per mile; and for such other amendments to the Acts relating to the company as may be deemed advisable.

Dated at Ottawa this 3rd day of February, 1905.

CHRYSLER & BETHUNE,
Solicitors for the applicants. 32-5

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NOTICE is hereby given that William Napoléon Vaughan, of the Village of Fort Coulonge, in the Province of Quebec, agent, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Sarah Jane Vaughan, of the same place, on the ground of adultery.

DONALD HECTOR MACLEAN,
Solicitor for applicant.

Dated at Ottawa, Ontario, this twenty-third day of December, A.D. 1904. 28-27

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NOTICE is hereby given that Philip Vibert, of the Town of Lethbridge, in the District of Alberta, North-west Territories of Canada, bank manager, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Louie Blanche Vibert, formerly of the said Town of Lethbridge but now of the City of York, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, on the ground of adultery.

Dated at Lethbridge, in the District of Alberta, North-west Territories of Canada, the 16th day of August, A.D. 1904.

10-27 PHILIP VIBERT.

NOTICE is hereby given that Frederick Wight, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, butcher, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Florence Maud Wight, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, on the ground of adultery.

ROBINETTE & GODFREY,
Solicitors for the applicant.
15 Toronto St., Toronto.

Dated at Toronto, this 20th day of December, A.D. 1904. 31-27

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NOTICE is hereby given that Jane Frances Fields, of the Town of Oshawa, in the County of Ontario, in the Province of Ontario, in the Dominion of Canada, married woman, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, Frederick Wellington Fields, of the said Town of Oshawa, in the County of Ontario, in the Province of Ontario, in the Dominion of Canada, Gentleman, on the ground of adultery.

ROBINETTE & GODFREY,
15 Toronto St., Toronto,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Toronto, Province of Ontario, this 28th day of December, A.D. 1904. 30-27

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NOTICE is hereby given that Agnes Hedevig Helga Salusbury-Trelawney, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, married woman, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, John William Salusbury-Trelawney on the ground of adultery.

Dated at the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, this twenty-eighth day of September, A.D. 1904.

CAMERON & PHILLIPPS,
18-27 Solicitors for the applicant.

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NOTICE is hereby given that Isaac Pitblado, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, barrister-at-law, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Almira Pitblado, of the said City of Winnipeg, on the ground of adultery.

AIKINS, ROBSON & LOFTUS,
Solicitors for the applicant.

Dated at the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, this 15th day of September, A.D. 1904. 13-27

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NOTICE is hereby given that William Thomas Saunders, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, coachman, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Marie Louise Russell Morton, now of the City of Albany, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, on the ground of adultery.

BERNARD & DESSAULLES,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, this 28th day of September, 1904. 14-27

## MISCELLANEOUS.

A SPECIAL general meeting of the shareholders of the Canada Atlantic Railway Company will be held at the head office of the company, 82 Bridge Street, in the City of Ottawa, on Tuesday, the fourth day of April next, at the hour of half past two o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of authorizing the directors of the company to issue bonds, debentures or other securities of the company to be secured by mortgage on the railway and property of the company for an amount not exceeding £3,292,200 sterling.

A. W. FLECK,
Secretary-treasurer.

Dated at Ottawa, this 3rd day of March, 1905. 36-5

THE MOLSONS BANK.

99TH DIVIDEND.

NOTICE.—The shareholders of the Molsons Bank are hereby notified that a dividend of five (5) per cent upon the capital stock has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the office of the Bank, in Montreal, and at the branches, on and after the 1st day of April next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 20th to 31st March, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

JAMES ELLIOT,
General manager.

Montreal, 24th February, 1905. 36-1

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THE BESSEMER AND BARRY'S BAY RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a general meeting of the shareholders of The Bessemer and Barry's Bay Railway Company for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting will be held at the head office of the company in the Village of Bessemer, in the County of Hastings, on Friday, the 31st day of March, 1905, at 2 p.m.

The meeting will also be special for the purpose of authorizing the issue of bonds to the extent of $100,000 for the purpose of constructing the said railway or such part thereof as may be agreed upon and the giving of a mortgage on the property of the company to secure the same.

H. L. BINGHAM,
Secretary.

Dated 28th February, 1905. 36-4

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HENRY LEAKE.—Information is desired concerning the present whereabouts or the date of death of Henry Leake, son of Robert Leake of Normanton, Yorkshire, England, Builder, and Eleanor Leake his wife, who left home in 1881 sailing from Liverpool by the S.S. "Wisconsin" for Winnipeg. From there he went to Perth near New York, from which place he was heard from in 1883. This Perth is believed to be one of the places in Canada so named. When last seen by a friend in 1883 he stated an intention of leaving Perth for Port Arthur (this Port Arthur is believed to be one of the places in Canada so named) and would probably go to Australia or New Zealand. Apply to Messrs. Brown Wilkin and Scott, Solicitors, Wakefield, Yorkshire, England. 36-2

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NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the shareholders of the Calgary Street Railway Company will be held at the offices of Messrs. Lougheed & Bennett, Eighth Avenue, Calgary, N.W.T., on Tuesday, the 7th day of March, A.D. 1905, at 2.30 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of electing directors.

JOHN LINEHAM,
WILLIAM D. LINEHAM,
GEORGE K. LEESON,
Provisional directors.

Calgary, Alberta, 3rd day of February, A.D. 1905. 35-2

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THE CANADA NORTH-WEST LAND COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this company will be held at the head office of the company, No. 18 King Street West, Toronto, on Wednesday, 29th day of March next, at twelve o'clock noon, to receive a statement of the affairs of the company for the year ending 31st December last past; to receive and consider the schedule prepared in terms of section 12 of the Act of incorporation; to elect directors and for other business.

By order of the Board,

S. B. SYKES,
Secretary-treasurer.

Dated at Toronto, this 13th day of February, 1905. 35-5

THE CANADA NORTH-WEST LAND COMPANY
(LIMITED.)

*Dividend Notice.*

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of 3 per cent for the half-year ending 31st December, 1905, has this day been declared upon the preferred capital stock of the company, payable on the 1st day of April next to holders of the preferred shares of record on the closing of the books at the close of business on 28th February, 1905.

RETURN OF PREFERRED CAPITAL.

NOTICE is also given that, in conformity with the Company's Acts, and under authority of a resolution of the directors, a *pari passu* return of $20.00 per share of the preferred capital of the company will be made as of 1st January, 1905, to the holders of the preferred stock of record on 28th February, 1905, as above, on the 10th day of April, 1905, upon the surrender (for endorsement of such repayment) of their certificates of preferred stock, if on the London Register, to Harry Moody, Registrar, at the office of the London Secretary of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, 62 Charing Cross, S. W., and if on the Canadian Register, to the secretary-treasurer, at the company's head office, 18 King Street West, Toronto, on and after (but not before) said 10th day of April.

NOTE.—Together with the return of $20.00 per share of preferred capital, as above, will be paid 1½ per cent interest on such instalment, representing interest thereon at the rate of 6 per cent per annum from the 1st January to 31st March, 1905.

The transfer books of the company will be closed from 1st March to 10th April, both days inclusive.

By order,

S. B. SYKES,
Secretary-treasurer.

Toronto, 13th February, 1905. 35–7

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IN THE MATTER of the Act respecting certain works in or on navigable waters, being chapter 92, R.S.C. 1886.

NOTICE is hereby given that one month after date the Revelstoke Lumber Company, Limited, will apply to the Governor in Council under the provisions of the above mentioned Act for approval of plans for the construction of certain piers and booms for gathering, booming and holding logs and timber in the Columbia River at and near the point known as the "Big Eddy" near the City of Revelstoke, British Columbia; and that said company have deposited plans of the works proposed to be constructed and a description of the site thereof as required by the said Act with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, Ontario, and with the Registrar of Land Titles at Nelson, British Columbia.

Dated at Revelstoke, B.C., this 8th day of February, 1905.

HARVEY, McCARTER & PINKHAM,
Solicitors for the applicants.

GEMMILL & MAY,
Agents at Ottawa. 35–5

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Province of Quebec, }
District of Montreal. }

WE the undersigned Zoël O. A. Lambert, merchant grocer, and Adelard Cardinal, gentleman, hereby certify that the limited partnership existing between us under the firm name of "L. A. Lambert et Cie," as dealers in groceries, wines and liquors, with head office in Montreal, whereof the said Z. A. Lambert was general partner, and the said A. Cardinal special partner, has been dissolved by mutual consent on the sixth day of the month of February one thousand nine hundred and five by mutual consent.

Dated Montreal the 11th day of February one thousand nine hundred and five.

Z. A. LAMBERT,
A. CARDINAL.

Signed in presence of
J. R. F. BEAUDRY, N.P. 34–3

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made by John Walters, of the City of Edmonton, Alberta, in accordance with chapter 92 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, for permission to construct and maintain piers and booms in the Saskatchewan River and a plan and description of the proposed works have been filed with the Minister of Public Works and with the Registrar of the Land Titles Office at Edmonton.

LATCHFORD, McDOUGALL & DALY,
Solicitors at Ottawa for applicant.

Dated at Ottawa, this 18th day of February, 1905. 35–5

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THE METROPOLITAN BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two per cent for the quarter ending 31st March next, (being at the rate of eight per cent per annum) on the capital stock of this Bank, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the head office and branches of the Bank on and after the first day of April next. The transfer books will be closed from the 20th to the 31st of March inclusive.

By order of the Board,

W. D. ROSS,
General manager.

Toronto, 18th February, 1905. 35–5

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THE DOMINION BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of 2½ % upon the capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current quarter, being at the rate of 10% per annum, and that the same will be payable at the banking-house in this city, on and after Saturday, the first day of April next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 21st to the 31st March next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

T. G. BROUGH,
General manager.

Toronto, 24th February, 1905. 35–5

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BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

NOTICE is hereby given that at the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Bank of Nova Scotia, on Wednesday, the fifteenth day of February, A.D. 1905, the following by-law was passed and enacted by the shareholders:—

"That for the purpose of obtaining necessary capital for the requirements of the business of the bank outside the City of Halifax, that the authorized capital stock of this bank is hereby increased from two million five hundred thousand dollars to three million dollars."

And notice is also hereby given that after the publication of this notice for four weeks the said Bank of Nova Scotia will apply to the Treasury Board for the issue of a certificate approving of such by-law.

By order of the Board,

H. C. McLEOD,
General manager.

Halifax, February 16th, 1905. 34–5

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PEOPLE'S BANK OF HALIFAX.

DIVIDEND No. 81.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent on the paid-up capital stock of this Bank has been declared for the half-year terminating 31st inst., and that the same will be payable at any offices of the Bank, on and after Wednesday, 1st day of March next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 15th February to 1st March, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders of this Bank will be held at the banking-house, on Tuesday, the 7th day of March next, at 11 o'clock a.m.

By order of the Board,

D. R. CLARKE,
General manager.

Halifax, N.S., 27th January, 1905. 32–5

NOTICE is hereby given that the ninth annual meeting of the Dominion Atlantic Railway Company will be held at the head office of the company, Threadneedle House, Bishopsgate Street Within, in the City of London, England, on Friday, the 31st day of March, 1905, at 12 o'clock noon, for the following purposes, viz.:—

(1) Receiving a report from the directors and a statement of accounts up to 31st December, 1904; (2) electing directors; (3) electing auditors; (4) authorizing the acquisition by the company of the railway undertaking and property of the Midland Railway Company, Limited, and approving and sanctioning the adoption by the directors of an agreement entered into for the purchase thereof on the terms and conditions in such agreement contained or with such, if any, modifications thereof as the directors may think fit; (5) authorizing the directors to set apart the said railway and property as a separate section of the Dominion Atlantic Railway to be designated as the Midland Division and to mortgage and charge the said Midland Division or so much of the same and any other assets of the company as they shall think fit for securing an issue of bonds, debentures, debenture stock or other securities to an amount which shall not exceed in all the sum of £5,000 per mile of the said Midland Division for the purpose of paying the whole or part of the consideration for the purchase thereof and for other purposes of the company; (6) authorizing the directors to apply for on behalf of the company all or any Acts or Act of the Parliament of Canada and any other legislative, municipal or other authorizations and sanctions as may be required to sign and execute all deeds and documents to exercise all powers to do and perform all other things and to take all steps necessary or expedient for the purpose of obtaining a good title to and vesting in the company the said railway, undertaking and property, and for all other the purposes set forth in this and the two last preceding paragraphs and ancillary to such purposes.

Dated this 20th day of February, 1905.

By order of the Board,
R. L. CAMPBELL,
Secretary.

Threadneedle House,
Bishopsgate Street Within,
London, E.C. 35-5

## THE BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

*Incorporated by Royal Charter.*

THE Court of Directors of the Bank of British North America have resolved to declare, subject to audit, at the meeting of proprietors to be held on the 7th of March, a dividend free of income tax, payable 6th of April, of thirty shillings per share, being at the rate of 6% per annum, transferring £20,000 to the Reserve Fund and carrying forward about £6,500 to the New Account, and transferring £10,000 to Bank Premises Account.

No. 5 Gracechurch St.,
London, E.C.,
7th February, 1905. 33-5

## UNION BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one half per cent upon the capital stock of this Bank has been declared for the current half-year and that the same will be payable at the banking-room on and after Tuesday, the 28th day of February next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 14th to 28th February, both days inclusive.

—

NOTICE is also hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Union Bank of Halifax for the choice of directors, and other business, will be held at their banking-house, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon on Wednesday, the 8th day of March next, being the second Wednesday of the month.

By order of the Board,
E. L. THORNE,
General manager.

Halifax, N.S., 25th January, 1905. 31-6

## IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

IN THE MATTER of the Great Northern Railway of Canada.

NOTICE is hereby given that a petition was, on the 2nd day of February, 1905, presented to the Exchequer Court of Canada by the directors of the above named company, praying for the confirmation of a scheme of arrangement between the said company and their creditors, filed in the said Court on the 21st day of November, 1904, pursuant to the provisions of The Railway Act, 1903.

And that the said petition is, by order dated the 2nd day of February, 1905, directed to be heard at the City of Ottawa, on Monday, the 6th day of March, 1905, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, and any person whose interests are affected by such scheme, and who may be desirous to oppose the making of an order for the confirmation thereof under the above Act, should enter an appearance and file a printed statement of his objections thereto at the office of the Registrar of the said Court on or before the 25th day of February, 1905, and appear by himself or counsel at the hearing of the said petition. And a copy of the scheme will be furnished to any person requiring the same by the undersigned, or at the office of the company at Quebec, on payment of the prescribed charge for the same.

Dated this 2nd day of February, 1905.

Z. A. LASH, Toronto,
Solicitor for petitioners.

CHRYSLER & BETHUNE, Ottawa,
Agents for the said Z. A. Lash. 32-5

## PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

## NOMINATIONS.

### SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes :—

OTTAWA, 18 février 1905.

THOMAS GALLAGHER, de la cité de Kingston, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer : Sous-inspecteur des poids et mesures, et sous-inspecteur de compteurs électriques, et inspecteur du gaz, en la cité de Kingston susdite.

—

20 février 1905.

DUNCAN S. ROBERTSON, de Moncton, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, écuyer : Maître de havre pour le port de Moncton, dans la province susdite.

—

24 février 1905.

SAMUEL J. WADDELL, de Truro, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, écuyer : Sous-percepteur du revenu de l'intérieur (classe (B) à Truro susdit, dans la division du revenu de l'intérieur de Halifax, dans la province susdite.

T. W. HAMMOND, de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba : Préposé à l'accise, stagiaire, dans la division du revenu de l'intérieur de Winnipeg, dans la province susdite.

JAMES R. HANLON, de Guelph, dans la province d'Ontario : Préposé à l'accise, stagiaire, dans la division du revenu de l'intérieur de Guelp, dans la province susdite.

## DÉPUTÉS ÉLUS.

### BUREAU DU GREFFIER DE LA COURONNE EN CHANCELLERIE POUR LE CANADA.

RAPPORT de DÉPUTÉ élu au présent Parlement.

PROVINCE DE QUÉBEC.

*Wright.*—E. B. Devlin, avocat, de la ville de Aylmer, P. Q.

H. G. LAMOTHE,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

## DÉPÊCHES, ETC.

### POUR LES EXAMENS TENUS EN 1905.

[Voir la page suivante pour les examens subséquents à l'année 1905.]

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### SERVICE CIVIL DE L'INDE ; BREVETS DE COMMIS (CLASSE I) DANS LE SERVICE CIVIL EN ANGLETERRE ; ET BREVETS D'ÉLÈVES POUR L'ORIENT.

RÉSUMÉ indiquant la somme de l'examen sur certains sujets.

Composition anglaise.—Un essai sera écrit sur un des divers sujets spécifiés par les Commissaires du Service Civil sur leur papier d'examen.

Langue et littérature anglaises.—L'examen sera en deux parties. Dans l'une, les candidats seront censés montrer une connaissance générale du cours de littérature anglaise, tel que représenté en vers et en prose par les écrivains ci-dessous, entre le règne d'Edouard III et l'avènement de la Reine Victoria :

En vers—Chaucer, Langland, Spenser, Shakespeare, Milton, Dryden, Pope, Gray, Collins, Johnson, Goldsmith, Crabbe, Cowper, Campbell, Wordsworth, Scott, Byron, Coleridge, Shelley, Keats.

En prose—Bacon, Sir Thomas Browne, Milton, Cowley, Bunyan, Dryden, Swift, Defoe, Addison, Johnson, Burke, Scott, Macaulay (Essais et biographies).

Dans cette partie de l'examen on ne s'attendra pas à une connaissance minutieuse de ouvrages de ces auteurs, mais cet examen servira cependant à faire voir jusqu'à quel point les candidats ont étudié les principales œuvres des meilleurs écrivains anglais en eux-mêmes, et sont familiers avec les traits caractéristiques de leur pensée et de leur style, et la place que chacun d'eux occupe dans l'histoire de la littérature anglaise. On s'attendra aussi à ce que les candidats fassent voir qu'ils ont étudié dans ces auteurs l'histoire de la langue anglaise par rapport à ses vocabulaire, syntaxe et prosodie.

L'autre partie de l'examen se rapportera à la période nommée plus bas :—

A.D. 1900 à A.D. 1700
[Shakespeare à Dryden.]

Ici l'examen exigera des candidats une connaissance plus minutieuse de l'histoire de la langue et de la littérature anglaises, telles qu'illustrées dans les principaux ouvrages produits dans une période, et sera basé en grande partie, mais nullement exclusivement sur certains livres spécifiés par les commissaires.* Les noms placés sous les dates sont destinés à suggérer le caractère générale du développement littéraire de l'époque, et, conséquemment, les limites naturelles de l'examen. Toutes les œuvres de Shakespeare, par exemple, seront censées tomber dans la période de 1600 à 1700.

Langue et littérature françaises.—Traduction et composition.
Questions critiques sur la langue et la littérature françaises. Conversation.

Langue et littérature allemandes — Traduction et composition.
Questions critiques sur la langue et la littérature allemandes. Conversation.

Langue et littérature latines.—Traduction du latin en anglais, composition en prose et en vers, ou (comme alternative pour la composition en vers) une composition originale en prose latine. Questions critiques sur la langue (y compris questions sur la philologie) et la littérature latines.

Langue et littérature grecques.—Traduction du grec en anglais, composition en prose et en vers, ou (comme alternative pour la composition en vers) une composition originale en prose grecque. Questions critiques sur la langue (y compris questions sur la philologie) et la littérature grecques.

Langue et littérature sanscrites.—Traduction du sanscrit en anglais, et de l'anglais en sanscrit. Histoire de la littérature sanscrite (y compris une connaissance de l'histoire de l'Inde qui se rapporte au sujet ; la grammaire sanscrite ; philologie védique.

Langue et littérature arabes.—Traduction comme dans le sanscrit : histoire de la littérature arabe (y compris une connaissance de l'histoire arabe qui se rapporte au sujet) ; grammaire arabe ; prosodie arabe.

Histoire anglaise.—Questions générales sur l'histoire anglaise de A.D. 800 à A.D. 1848 ; questions sur l'histoire constitutionnelle de l'Angleterre de A.D. 800 à A.D. 1848.

Histoire générale moderne.—Les candidats peuvent, à leur choix, être examinés sur chacune des périodes suivantes :—

1. Depuis l'avènement de Charlemagne jusqu'à la troisième croisade.
   [A.D. 800 à A.D. 1193].
2. Depuis la troisième croisade jusqu'à la diète de Worms.
   [A.D. 1193 à A.D. 1521].
3. Depuis la diète de Worms jusqu'à la mort de Louis XIV.
   [A.D. 1521 à A.D. 1715].
4. Depuis l'avènement de Louis XV jusqu'à la Révolution française de 1848.
   [A.D. 1715 à A.D. 1848].

Les périodes 3 et 4 couvriront l'histoire des Indes.

Histoire de la Grèce.—Questions sur l'histoire générale de la Grèce jusqu'à la mort d'Alexandre ; questions sur l'histoire constitutionnelle de la Grèce pendant la même période.

*Les livres pour 1905, sont :—
Shakespeare : *Tempest. Henry VIII.*
Milton : *Paradise Lost. Comus.*
Ben Jonson : *Every Man out of his Humour. Bartholomew Fair.*
Massinger : *New Way to Pay Old Debts.*
Dryden : *Conquest of Granada.*
Walton : *Angler. Lives.*
Fuller : *Worthies.*
Browne : *Britannia's Pastorals.*
Sir T. Browne : *Vulgar Errors. Hydriotaphia.*

Histoire romaine.—Questions sur l'histoire générale de Rome jusqu'à la mort de Vespasien ; questions sur l'histoire constitutionnelle de Rome pendant la même période.

Sur l'histoire de la Grèce et l'histoire romaine, les candidats seront censés montrer une connaissance des autorités originales.

Mathématiques.—Algèbre, géométrie (Euclide et sections coniques géométriques), trigonométrie plane, géométrie analytique plane (parties moins avancées), calcul différentiel (élémentaire), calcul intégral (élémentaire), statique, dynamique d'une parcelle, hydrostatique, optiques géométriques.

Les candidats pourront employer les méthodes du calcul différentiel et intégral dans toute autre division du sujet, mais les questions seront de nature à être résolues sans l'aide de ces méthodes.

Mathémathiques avancées.—Algèbre d'un plus haut degré, y compris la théorie des équations, trigonométrie plane et sphérique, calcul différentiel, géométrie analytique, plane et solide, statique, y compris les attractions, dynamiques d'une parcelle, dynamiques rigides, hydrodynamiques, la théorie mathématique de l'électricité et du magnétisme.

Economie politique et histoire économique.—Les candidats seront censés posséder une connaissance de la théorie économique telle que traitée dans les grands livres de classe, ainsi qu'une connaissance des conditions économiques actuelles et des méthodes statistiques telles qu'appliquées aux recherches économiques, et une connaissance générale de l'histoire, de l'industrie, de la tenure des terres, et de la législation économique du Royaume-Uni.

Philosophie logique et mentale (ancienne et moderne).—La logique comprendra la logique déductive et inductive. La philosophie mentale comprendra la psychologie et la métaphysique.

Science politique.—L'examen ne sera pas restreint à la jurisprudence analytique, aux institutions primitives et à la théorie de législation, mais pourra comprendre la politique comparative, l'histoire des théories politiques, etc.

Les candidats seront censés montrer une connaissance des autorités originales.

Commission du Service Civil,
octobre 1904.

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## POUR LES EXAMENS SUBSÉQUENTS À L'ANNÉE 1905.

## SERVICE CIVIL DE L'INDE ; BREVETS DE COMMIS (CLASSE I) DANS LE SERVICE CIVIL EN ANGLETERRE ; ET BREVETS D'ÉLÈVES POUR L'ORIENT.

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En vers—Chaucer, Langland, Spenser, Shakespeare, Milton, Dryden, Pope, Gray, Collins, Johnson, Goldsmith, Crabbe, Cowper, Campbell, Wordsworth, Scott, Byron, Coleridge, Shelley, Keats.

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Dans cette partie de l'examen on ne s'attendra pas à une connaissance minutieuse des ouvrages de ces auteurs, mais cet examen servira cependant à faire voir jusqu'à quel point les candidats ont étudié les principales œuvres des meilleurs écrivains anglais en eux-mêmes, et sont familiers avec les traits caractéristiques de leur pensée et de leur style, et la place que chacun d'eux occupe dans l'histoire de la littérature anglaise. On s'attendra aussi à ce que les candidats fassent voir qu'ils ont étudié dans ces auteurs l'histoire de la langue anglaise par rapport à ses vocabulaire, syntaxe et prosodie.

L'autre partie de l'examen se rapportera à une des périodes nommées plus bas, qui se suivront d'année en année dans l'ordre indiqué.

1. A.D. 1700 à A.D. 1800
(1906) [Pope à Cowper.]
2. A.D. 1800 a A.D. 1832
(1907) [Ecrivains du XIXe siècle jusqu'à la mort de Scott.]
3. A.D. 1360 à A.D. 1600
(1908) [Chaucer à Spenser.]
4. A.D. 1600 à A.D. 1700
(1909) [Shakespeare à Dryden.)

Ici l'examen exigera des candidats une connaissance plus minutieuse de l'histoire de la langue et de la littérature anglaises, telles qu'illustrées dans les principaux ouvrages produits dans chaque période, et sera basé en grande partie, mais nullement exclusivement, sur certains livres spécifiés chaque année par les commissaires.* Les noms placés sous les dates sont destinés à suggérer le caractère général du développement littéraire de l'époque, et, conséquemment, les limites naturelles de l'examen. Toutes les œuvres de Shakespeare, par exemple, seront censées tomber dans la période 1600 à 1700 ; toutes les œuvres de Swift dans la période 1700 à 1800 ; toutes les œuvres de Scott et Wordsworth, et toutes les œuvres de Macaulay dans la période 1800 à 1832.

Langue et littérature françaises.—Traduction et composition.

Questions critiques sur la langue et la littérature françaises. Conversation.

Langue et littérature allemandes.—Traduction et composition.

Questions critiques sur la langue et la littérature allemandes. Conversation.

Langue et littérature latines.—Traduction du latin en anglais, composition en prose et en vers, ou (comme alternative pour la composition en vers) une composition originale en prose en latin. Questions critiques sur la langue (y compris questions sur la philologie) et la littérature latines.

Langue et littérature grecques.—Traduction du grec en anglais, composition en prose et en vers, ou (comme alternative pour la composition en vers) une composition originale en prose grec. Questions critiques sur la langue (y compris questions sur la philologie) et la littérature grecques.

Langue et littérature sanscrites.—Traduction du sanscrit en anglais, et de l'anglais en sanscrit. Histoire de la littérature sanscrite (y compris une connaissance de l'histoire de l'Inde qui se rapporte au sujet ; la grammaire sanscrite ; philologie védique.

Langue et littérature arabes.—Traductions comme dans le sanscrit : histoire de la littérature arabe (y compris une connaissance de l'histoire arabe qui se rapporte au sujet) ; grammaire arabe ; prosodie arabe.

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*Les livres pour 1906 sont :—
Young : Poëmes.
Pope : *Rape of the Lock. Moral Essays.*
Gray : Poëmes.
Chatterton : Poëmes.
Goldsmith : *Vicar of Wakefield. Citizen of the World.*
Burke : *Sublime and Beautiful. Regicide Peace.*
Bolingbroke : *Dissertation upon Parties. Letters on Patriotism.*
Walpole : *Anecdotes of Painting.*

Histoire anglaise.—Le sujet comprendra (*a*) l'histoire politique de la Grande-Bretagne, de l'Irlande et des colonies ; (*b*) l'histoire constitutionnelle du Royaume-Uni. Les candidats devront connaître les autorités suivantes :—

1RE PÉRIODE.

Stubbs ... ... ... Chartes choisies.

2E PÉRIODE.

Prothero.—Statuts et documents constitutionnels.
Gardiner.—Documents de la révolution-puritaine.
Le tout des presses Clarendon, Oxford.

Histoire générale moderne.—Les candidats peuvent, à leur choix, être examinés sur chacune des périodes suivantes :—

1. Depuis l'avènement de Charlemagne jusqu'à la troisième croisade.
[A.D. 800 à A.D. 1193].
2. Depuis la troisième croisade jusqu'à la diète de Worms.
[A.D. 1193 à A.D. 1521].
3. Depuis la diète de Worms jusqu'à la mort de Louis XIV.
[A.D. 1521 à A.D. 1715].
4. Depuis l'avènement de Louis XV jusqu'à la Révolution française de 1848.
[A.D. 1715 à A.D. 1848].

Les périodes 3 et 4 couvriront l'histoire des Indes.

Les candidats devront connaître les autorités suivantes :—

1RE PÉRIODE.

800–1193.

Einhard : Vita Caroli Magni, de 800 A.D.
Ed.: Pertz. Scriptores Rerum Germanicarum.
Lambert of Hersfeld. Ed.: Pertz.
Suger : Vita Ludovici VI.
Ed.: (1) Migne.
(2) Société de l'Histoire de France, 1868.
Otto of Freising : De gestis Frederici I.
Ed.: Pertz.

2E PÉRIODE.

1193–1521.

Joinville : St. Louis.
Ed.: (1) Petitot.
(2) Michaud et Poujoulat.
(3) Buchon.
(4) Société de l'Histoire de France, 1868.
Philippe de Comines : Mémoires.
Ed.: (1) Petitot.
(2) Michaud et Poujoulat.
(3) Buchon.
(4) de Mandrot, Picard, Paris, 1901, 3.
Machiavelli : The Prince.
Traduction anglaise par Thompson : Presses Clarendon.

3E PÉRIODE.

1521–1715.

La Noue : Mémoire—Ed.: Petitot, Michaud et Poujoulat, Buchon.
Sully : Economies Royales, jusqu'au traité de Vervins.—Ed. : Petitot, Michaud et Poujoulat.
Torcy : Mémoires.—Ed.: Petitot, Michaud et Poujoulat.

4E PÉRIODE.

1715–1848.

Frederick II.—Histoire de mon Temps, *et* La Guerre de Sept ans. Ed.: Boutaric ; *ou les* Œuvres de Frédéric II. Decker, Berlin, 1846.
Malmesbury. — Journal et correspondance Londres, Bentley, 1844. Vol. II. Mission à la Haye. Pp. 66–443. Vol. III. Mission à Lisle. Pp. 369–599.
Metternich.—Aus Metternich's nachgelassenen Papieren. Autorisirte Original-Ausgabe. Vienne, 1880. Jusqu'à 1815.

*Ou en traduction anglaise :—*
Autobiography of Prince Metternich. Translated by Mrs. Napier. London, Bentley, 1880–1881.

Histoire de la Grèce.—Questions (*a*) sur l'histoire générale et (*b*) sur l'histoire constitutionnelle de la Grèce jusqu'à la mort d'Alexandre.

Histoire romaine.—Questions (*a*) sur l'histoire générale, et (*b*) sur l'histoire constitutionnelle de Rome jusqu'à la mort de Vespasian.

Sur l'histoire de la Grèce et l histoire romaine, les candidats seront censés montrer une connaissance des autorités originales.

Mathématiques.—Algèbre, géométrie (Euclide et sections coniques géométriques), trigonométrie plane, géométrie analytique plane (parties moins avancées), calcul différentiel (élémentaire), calcul intégral (élémentaire). Statique, dynamique d'une parcelle, hydrostatique, optiques géométriques.

Les candidats pourront employer les méthodes du calcul différentiel et intégral dans toute autre division du sujet, mais les questions seront de nature à être résolues sans l'aide de ces méthodes.

Mathématiques avancées.—Algèbre d'un plus haut degré, y compris la théorie des équations, trigonométrie plane et sphérique, calcul différentiel, calcul intégral, équations différentielles, géométrie analytique, plane et solide. Statique, y compris les attractions, dynamiques d'une parcelle, dynamiques rigides, hydrodynamiques, la théorie mathématique de l'électricité et du magnétisme.

Logique et psychologie. } L'historique du sujet
Philosophie morale et métaphysique. } sera comprise dans les deux cas.

Economie politique et histoire économique.—Les candidats seront censés posséder une connaissance de la théorie économique telle que traitée dans les grands livres de classe, ainsi qu'une connaissance des conditions économiques actuelles, et des méthodes statistiques telles qu'appliquées aux recherches économiques, et une connaissance générale de l'histoire, de l'industrie, de la tenure des terres, et de la législation économique du Royaume-Uni.

Science politique.—L'examen ne sera pas restreint à la jurisprudence analytique, aux institutions primitives et à la théorie de législation, mais pourra comprendre la politique comparative, l'histoire des théories politiques, etc.

Les candidats seront censés montrer une connaissance des autorités originales.

Commission du Service Civil,
28 octobre 1904. 34-3

## ARRÊTÉS EN CONSEIL.

### HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 15e jour de février 1905.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général d'établir les règlements suivants pour l'administration des terres à pâturage au Manitoba et dans les territoires du Nord-Ouest, et ils sont par le présent faits et adoptés en conséquence :

Art. 1. Les baux de terres à pâturage au Manitoba et dans les territoires du Nord-Ouest seront pour une période d'au plus vingt-un ans, et nul bail ne sera pour plus de 100,000 acres.

Art. 3. Dans un territoire arpenté le terrain couvert par le bail sera décrit par townships et sections : Dans un territoire non arpenté, si le ministre de l'Intérieur l'exige, l'individu auquel le bail aura été promis, devra, avant que le bail soit délivré, faire faire à ses frais un arpentage du territoire par un arpen-

teur fédéral d'après les instructions de l'Arpenteur général, et les plan et carnets de campagne de cet arpentage seront déposés au ministère de l'Intérieur.

Art. 3 (*a*) Le locataire paiera une rente annuelle au taux de deux centins pour chaque acre couvert par son bail, et durant chacune des trois années qui suivront la date du bail il mettra sur le terrain affermé au moins un tiers de tout le nombre d'animaux qui doit être placé sur le dit terrain, savoir, une tête de bétail ou cinq têtes de moutons pour chaque vingt acres de terre couverts par le bail, mais ce nombre ne devra pas être excédé, et durant le restant du terme il devra y garder des animaux dans la même proportion, à moins que le ministre de l'Intérieur n'en décide autrement ;

(*b*) et il devra, lorsque le ministre de l'Intérieur l'exigera fournir des états du nombre d'animaux possédés par lui

Art. 4. Après avoir mis le nombre voulu d'animaux ou de moutons sur le terrain affermé, le locataire pourra acheter une étendue raisonnable de terre dans les limites de son bail pour en faire une ferme et un corral, mais ce terrain ne devra pas excéder dix pour cent de l'étendue totale du bail.

Art. 5 (*a*) La totalité ou une partie des terres qui seront affermées, sauf si le bail contient une disposition contraire, sera ouverte aux inscriptions de homestead et de préemption, ou pourra être achetée du gouvernement au prix établi pour cette catégorie de terres, en en faisant la demande, et à mesure que les inscriptions sont accordées ou les achats effectués, le bail deviendra nul à l'égard du terrain ainsi inscrit ou acheté.

(*b*) Le ministre de l'Intérieur pourra, toutefois, au reçu d'une demande pour un bail de terre à pâturage de terres déclarées impropres à la culture, retirer les terres couvertes par le bail des inscriptions de homestead ou de vente en attendant qu'elles soient inspectées, et aussitôt qu'il sera convaincu qu'une partie ou la totalité des terres comprises dans la demande ne sont pas propres à la culture, il pourra louer ces terres et les retirer des inscriptions de homestead ou de la vente tant que durera le bail.

Art. 6. Un locataire de terres à pâturage n'aura pas la permission de prendre un homestead dans les limites d'un territoire affermé à un autre pour des fins de pâturage.

Art. 7. Le défaut de remplir aucune des conditions de son bail expose le locataire à se le voir confisqué.

Art. 8. Nulle personne ne sera libre de mettre des moutons sur les terres fédérales au Manitoba et dans les territoires du Nord-Ouest sauf sur les terres qui sont déjà ou seront plus tard spécialement réservées pour cette fin par le ministre de l'Intérieur.

Art. 9. Le bail sera en la forme que fixera le ministre de l'Intérieur conformément aux présents règlements.

JOHN J. McGEE,
35-4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

## NOMINATIONS, PROMOTIONS ET RETRAITES.

### MILICE CANADIENNE.

1904.

QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL,
OTTAWA, 13 février 1905.

Les nominations, promotions, retraites et confirmations de grade qui suivent sont promulguées pour l'usage de la milice par l'honorable Ministre de la Milice et de la Défense en conseil de la milice.

O. G. 31.

COLONEL HONORAIRE.

GARDES À PIED DU GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL.—Son Excellence le Très honorable comte de Minto, G.C.M.G., etc., remet son titre de colonel honoraire à l'expiration de sa durée de charge.

Est nommé colonel honoraire : Son Excellence le Gouverneur général (ex-officio). 9 décembre 1904.

ÉTAT-MAJOR AU QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL.

*Division du chef de l'état-major général.*

L'Odre général No. 28 de février 1904 sous le titre ci-dessous, est modifié de façon à se lire comme suit : Sont nommés lieutenants d'état-major : les lieutenants G. B. Wright ; L. C. Van Tuyl, corps de guides. 1er janvier 1905.

*Division de l'adjudant général.*

Est nommé aide-adjudant général : le capitaine et major titulaire H. A. Panet, O.S.D., artillerie royale canadienne. 1er février 1905.

*Division du grand maître d'artillerie.*

Est nommé aide-directeur des services du génie : le major G. S. Maunsell, G.R.C., ci-devant aide-directeur général des services du génie. 1er décembre 1904.

FORCES PERMANENTES.

ARTILLERIE ROYALE CANADIENNE.—La promotion au grade de major du capitaine et lieutenant-colonel titulaire T. Benson est antidaté au 1er de juillet, 1901.

LE RÉGIMENT ROYAL CANADIEN.—Dépôt régimentaire No. 5 : Est nommé adjudant : le lieutenant C. H. Hill, *vice* P. E. Thacker transféré aux carabiniers à cheval royaux canadiens. 1er février 1905.

ÉTAT-MAJOR.

IIe division d'infanterie, (chef-lieu, Toronto, Ont.)

15E BRIGADE D'INFANTERIE.—Est nommé major de brigade : le capitaine P. Domville, 13e régiment.

CAVALERIE.

10E HUSSARDS CANADIENS DE LA REINE.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : John Alexander Johnston, gentilhomme. 8 février 1905.

12E DRAGONS DU MANITOBA.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires : Andrew Douglas Rankin, gentilhomme ; Francis Richard Steele, gentilhomme ; George Allen Maybee, gentilhomme ; John Richard Brodie, gentilhomme ; maréchal des logis chef Thomas Love ; Walter Edward Maxfield, gentilhomme ; George Spencer Dodd, gentilhomme. 30 janvier 1905.

Le lieutenant provisoire John Pritchard a la permission de se retirer. 4 février 1905.

13E "SCOTTISH LIGHT DRAGOONS."—Le lieutenant J. A. Seale est transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 6 février, 1905.

Le lieutenant provisoire T. G. Weston a la permission de se retirer. 6 février 1905.

ARTILLERIE.

6E BATTERIE DE CAMPAGNE, ARTILLERIE CANADIENNE.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires : le lieutenant Charles Edward Mills, du 26e régiment "Middlesex Light Infantry ;" le lieutenant provisoire Norman Keith Cameron, du 26e régiment "Middlesex Light Infantry ;" James Alexander McNee, gentilhomme ; Leonard Edward Powell, gentilhomme ; Adrian Zimmerman, gentilhomme ; Charles Riches Hunt, gentilhomme. 13 février 1905.

2ND BRIGADE.—9e batterie de campagne.—Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant Victor Adolphe Hall. 8 février 1905.

Sont nommés lieutenants, surnuméraires à l'effectif : James Arthur McKenzie Williams, gentilhomme. 27 janvier 1905 ; James Edward Fetherstonhaugh, gentilhomme. 8 février 1905.

1ER RÉGIMENT "HALIFAX".—Est nommé adjudant : le capitaine Howard Seymour Hamilton. 6 février 1905.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : Harry Lester Grady, gentilhomme. 6 février 1905.

GÉNIE CANADIEN.

COMPAGNIE DE CAMPAGNE No. 2.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : Emile Richard von der Osten, gentilhomme. 26 janvier 1905.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire, surnuméraire à l'effectif : Halfdan Fenton Harboe Hertzberg, gentilhomme. 27 janvier 1905.

COMPAGNIE DE CAMPAGNE No. 3.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : Harvey Fitzsimons, gentilhomme. 30 janvier 1905.

INFANTERIE ET CARABINIERS.

GARDES À PIED DU GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL.—Est nommé major : le capitaine Douglas Richmond Street, *vice* E. E. F. Taylor, décédé. 9 février 1905.

2E RÉGIMENT "QUEEN'S OWN RIFLES OF CANADA".—Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant Sidney Wellington Band. 6 février 1905.

5E RÉGIMENT, "ROYAL SCOTS OF CANADA."—Cette partie de l'Ordre Général No. 201 de décembre 1903, qui concerne J. H. deL. Armstrong est modifiée de façon à rendre cette nomination active et non provisoire telle que publiée ; et l'Ordre général No. 73 de mai 1904, est modifié de façon à avancer J. H. deL. Armstrong au grade de lieutenant, et non de lieutenant provisoire tel que publié.

11E RÉGIMENT "ARGENTEUIL RANGERS."—Est nommé lieutenant-colonel et commandant du régiment : le major Henry Jekill, *vice* E. A. Hodgson, décédé. 3 février 1905.

Le capitaine G. S. Bowie est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 31 janvier 1905.

13E RÉGIMENT.—Le lieutenant-colonel John Stoneman a la permission de démissionner comme commandant et est transféré à la Réserve des officiers.

Est nommé lieutenant-colonel et commandant du régiment : le major Edmund Evelyn Wentworth, *vice* John Stoneman, transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 3 janvier 1905.

26E RÉGIMENT D'INFANTERIE LÉGÈRE "MIDDLESEX".—Le capitaine et adjudant Archibald Valancey Becher a la permission de démissionner. 13 février 1905.

Le lieutenant Charles Edward Mills est tranféré à la 6e batterie de campagne, artillerie canadienne. 13 février 1905.

Le lieutenant provisoire Norman Keith Cameron est transféré à la 6e batterie de campagne, artillerie canadienne. 13 février 1905.

28E RÉGIMENT DE PERTH.—Est nommé lieutenant : le caporal George Edward Whitworth. 18 novembre 1903.

34E RÉGIMENT D'ONTARIO.—Le lieutenant provisoire B. T. Davey a la permission de se retirer. 7 février 1905.

35E RÉGIMENT "SIMCOE FORESTERS".—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : le sergent George Robert Rodgers. 4 février 1905.

38E RÉGIMENT "DUFFERIN RIFLES OF CANADA."—Le lieutenant provisoire C. F. Ramsay a la permission de se retirer. 4 février 1905.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : le sergent Gordon Vernon Pearce. 28 janvier 1905.

40E RÉGIMENT DE NORTHUMBERLAND.—Le lieutenant provisoire W. F. Oldham est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 6 février 1905.

64E "RÉGIMENT DE CHATEAUGUAY ET BEAUHARNOIS."—Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant Robert Louis Calder. 4 février 1905.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : Antonio Pinsonnault, gentilhomme. 27 janvier 1905.

66E RÉGIMENT "PRINCESS LOUISE FUSILIERS."—Le lieutenant provisoire Edward P. Archbold a la permission de se retirer. 31 janvier 1905.

77E RÉGIMENT DE WENTWORTH.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires : Edward Dobree Pennington, gentilhomme ; John Kaneen Minchen, gentilhomme; sergent Elroy Ford. 6 février 1905.

85E RÉGIMENT.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : Joseph Ernest Vaillancourt, gentilhomme. 31 janvier 1905.

87E RÉGIMENT DE QUÉBEC.—Le capitaine A. E. Dufour est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : Cyrille Bedar Delage, gentilhomme. 6 février 1905.

89E RÉGIMENT TEMISCOUATA ET RIMOUSKI.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : Joseph Octave LeBel, gentilhomme. 2 février 1905.

DAWSON RIFLE COMPANY.—Le capitaine H. D. Hulme est transféré à la Réserve des officiers.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires : le 1er sergent Frank Ernest Davis ; le caporal Frederick Charles Spence. 31 janvier 1905.

COMPAGNIE DE CARABINIERS No. 2, FERNIE, C.-A.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : Alfred Stork, gentilhomme. 30 janvier 1905.

SERVICES DE SANTÉ.

*Personnel du service de santé militaire.*

Lieutenant Alexander W. Richardson est transféré au 4e hussards. 7 septembre 1904.

*Services de santé régimentaires.*

4E HUSSARDS.—Est nommé officier de santé : le lieutenant Alexander W. Richardson du personnel du service de santé militaire. 7 septembre 1904.

6E BATTERIE DE CAMPAGNE, ARTILLERIE CANADIENNE.—Est nommé officier de santé, avec le grade provisoire de lieutenant : Archibald Valancey Becher, gentilhomme. 13 février 1905.

63E RÉGIMENT "HALIFAX RIFLES".—Le grade honorifique de lieutenant-colonel est conféré au major Donald Alexander Campbell. 6 février 1905.

CORPS DES MAGASINS MILITAIRES.

Est nommé officier d'état-major au quartier général, pour des fins d'administration : le capitaine S. S. Weatherbie. 7 février 1905.

RÉSERVE DES OFFICIERS.

L'Ordre Général 28 of 1904, en tant qu'il concerne les lieutenants-colonels de la C. T. Irwin, C.M.G., A.D.C. and H. R. Smith, O.S.I, A.D.C., est cancellé.

Le lieutenant-colonel de la C. T. Irwin, C.M.G., A.B.C., et le lieutenant-colonel H. R. Smith, O.S.I., A.D.C., est exempté des dispositions du paragraphe 26 des Ordres et Règlements de la Milice, 1904, tant qu'ils occuperont le poste d'aides de campde Son Excellence le Gouverneur général.

Albert K. Shorey, écuyer, ci-devant capitaine dans le 6e régiment, est nommé capitaine dans la milice, et est porté à la Réserve des officiers. 10 octobre 1899.

CONFIRMATION DE GRADE.

Les officiers ci-dessous, nommés provisoirement, ayant passé l'examen exigé pour leurs nominations, sont confirmés dans leur grade à compter des dates apposées à leurs noms respectifs :—

Le lieutenant George Edward Whitworth, 28e régiment. 29 février 1904.

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## ERRATA.

Relativement à l'Ordre Général No. 177 de décembre 1904, la confirmation du grade de lieutenant H. W. Thorp doit se lire : 11e batterie de campagne, artillerie canadienne, et non tel que publié.

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## ÉTABLISSEMENTS D'ÉDUCATION.

COLLÈGE MILITAIRE ROYAL.

Les messieurs suivants ont obtenu leurs congés à la demande de leurs parents : H. G. Budden ; A. McE. Philips ; C. H. Mathewson ; J. H. Byrne ; R. M. Scott. 1er juillet 1904.

L'élève G. P. G. Dunlop a obtenu son congé. 1er juillet 1904.

L'élève C. D. McGibbon a obtenu son congé. 2 février 1905.

Par ordre,

B. H. VIDAL, colonel,
Adjudant général.

## AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

CONFORMÉMENT aux dispositions de l'article 22 de l'acte 3 Edouard VII, chapitre 9, un examen spécial d'avancement aura lieu en la cité d'Ottawa, lundi le 13e jour de mars 1905, et le dit examen se rapportera à deux emplois de première classe aujourd'hui vacants dans le bureau du Greffier du Conseil privé.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

Ottawa, 10 février 1905. 34-3

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CONFORMÉMENT aux dispositions de l'article 22 de l'acte 3 Edouard VII, chapitre 9, un examen spécial d'avancement pour le ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries aura lieu en la cité d'Ottawa, lundi le 13e jour de mars 1905, et le dit examen se rapportera à un emploi de deuxième classe cadette dans le dit ministère.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secréta re d'Etat.

Ottawa, 10 février 1905. 34-3

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 24e jour de février 1905, constituant en corporation C. Duluth, gérant, T. Gagnon, manufacturier, Alfred Savard, dessinateur, Joseph Petitclerc, modiste, et Honoré Morrissette, agent, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Ouvrir des magasins et départements de magasins, et faire le commerce de marchandises en général, telles que vêtements de femmes, hommes, garçons et filles, toutes sortes de hardes, linge, fourrures, habillements d'hommes, fashions, gants, chapeaux, chaussures, meubles et toutes sortes de machines, matériaux, fournitures et autres articles nécessaires ou commodes pour servir en rapport avec un commerce général, magasins à rayons, manufacture en gros et en détail de toutes sortes de parures ou d'articles appartenant ou se rattachant au commerce, y compris l'importation et l'exportation ; acheter ou louer d'autres magasins, acquérir, acheter et vendre des marchandises de toutes sortes, et des meubles et effets, acquérir et se charger de toute industrie active, commerce ou entreprise d'une nature semblable et tous et chacun les biens et obligations, acheter, vendre, céder, transférer, hypothéquer, grever ou autrement disposer de parts ou capital-actions, obligations ou autre preuve de dettes créées par d'autres corporations du même genre, et tant qu'elle détiendra ses effets et obligations exercer tous les droits et privilèges de propriétaire, y compris le droit de voter en vertu d'iceux, et les payer au moyen d'actions acquittées et non cotisables de la compagnie ; acquérir et échanger des effets, actions ou débentures d'autres compagnies engagées dans une industrie identique à celle que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer, ou se fusionner avec elle. Acheter, louer, payer un droit régalien, ou autrement acquérir toutes inventions, idées, découvertes, brevets, marques de commerce, droits d'auteurs, licences, franchises, systèmes concernant l'industrie que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer, et les payer soit en argent ou en actions ; (*b*) Acheter ou établir ou ouvrir, posséder et détenir et céder des entrepôts, des filatures de laine, de tissus et de fils et autres propriétés ou agences utiles à l'industrie de la compagnie ; (*c*) Acheter, détenir, posséder, vendre, louer, échanger, des biens-fonds et droits immobiliers utiles ou nécessaires aux fins de son industrie ; ériger, construire, améliorer ou réparer ses propriétés telles que magasins, boutiques et constructions qui seront nécessaires ou utiles à son industrie ; louer ou sous-louer aucunes des propriétés ou magasins ou partie d'iceux ; faire tous contrats ou transactions dans le but d'ajouter des départements à l'entreprise ou de l'augmenter, et de faire, acquérir, détenir, vendre et disposer de toutes propriétés mobilières ou immobilières de toute nature comme garantie ou en paiement de dettes ou obligations encourues ou qui seront encourues ; (*d*) Avoir un département pour enseigner la coupe et le dessin de toutes sortes de vêtements, y compris le modelage pour le métier du tailleur ; faire l'enseignement pratique et technique dans tous les arts ou les fabrications appartenant aux articles ou branches de l'industrie ; pratiquer le métier de tailleur ou tout métier relié aux articles ou branches de l'industrie ; publier des illustrations et journaux de modes ; publier tout journal technique directement relié aux divers départements de l'industrie ; et entretenir un service de poste dans tous les départements. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Emporium Limited", avec un capital-actions total de deux cent mille piastres divisé en deux mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 24e jour de février 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
36-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 2e jour de mars 1905, constituant en corporation Paul Galibert, fabricant de cuir, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; Thomas Gauthier, comptable, du même lieu ; Ninian C. Smillie, médecin, de la ville de Westmount, dans la province de Québec ; Rolland Préfontaine, ingénieur civil, de la cité de Montréal susdite, et Bannell Sawyer, gérant, de la ville de Westmount susdite, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Chasser, tuer et prendre des baleines, des phoques et du poisson de toute sorte dans le golfe et le fleuve Saint-Laurent, et manufacturer, sécher, et empaqueter leurs divers produits, et les vendre ; (*b*) Construire, maintenir et exploiter aux endroits convenables sur la grève, dans les limites du Canada, les stations, fabriques, entrepôts, bureaux, bâtiments et travaux, et les outellages, machines, machinerie et accessoires que les directeurs jugeront nécessaires, et faire toutes autres choses qui seront utiles pour atteindre les objets pour lesquels la compagnie est formée, et tels qu'énoncés aux présentes, et les payer en tout ou en partie au moyen d'actions acquittées de la compagnie ; (*c*) Posséder, louer, acheter, affréter ou autrement acquérir et exploiter des bateaux à vapeur et à voiles pour les fins de la compagnie, et construire, équiper et exploiter des quais, docks, élévateurs et autres travaux, bâtiments ou appareils, et prélever des droits de quaiage et d'emmagasinage pour l'usage de ses quais et bâtiments, ou s'y rattachant pour le transport des passagers et du fret et prélever des péages pour ce service ; (*d*) Etablir, exploiter et conduire des magasins pour la vente de tous les articles manufacturés par la compagnie, et dont elle fait le commerce, et tous autres articles, effets et marchandises dont elle peut faire avantageusement le commerce, ou s'y rattachant ; (*e*) Acquérir l'actif, la propriété, l'outillage, les machineries, l'entreprise, les affaires, l'achalandage et le fonds de commerce ou les services de toute personne ou compagnie engagée dans une industrie semblable à celle que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer, ou s'y rattachant, ou de nature à être exercée en rapport avec elle, l'exploiter et la payer en deniers ou en actions, obligations ou autres valeurs de la présente compagnie ; (*f*) Acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir et posséder et détenir des parts, obligations ou autres valeurs de toute corporation manufacturière ou autre engagée dans une industrie semblable à celle de la présente compagnie ; (*g*) Se fusionner avec toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont semblables ou identiques à ceux de la présente compagnie, et la payer en parts, obligations ou autres valeurs de la présente compagnie, et exploiter et continuer l'industrie de cette compagnie fusionnée ; (*h*) Vendre, louer ou autrement disposer de tout emplacement, station, licence, ou privilège à toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont semblables ou identiques à ceux de la présente compagnie, pour des deniers ou des parts, obligations ou autres preuves de garantie que les directeurs de la présente compagnie trouveront

suffisantes, ou pour un droit régalien sur les recettes de telle autre compagnie ou les deux, comme il sera jugé bon ; (*i*) Répartir, émettre et délivrer des parts, obligations ou autres valeurs de la compagnie en paiement d'emplacements, licences, outillage, machinerie, services ou autre considération valable selon qu'il sera convenu par les directeurs de la présente compagnie ; (*j*) Etablir et exploiter ou louer ou autrement disposer d'une raffinerie ou de raffineries dans toute partie du Canada qui sera trouvée la plus convenable pour convertir les divers produits de l'industrie de la pêche de la baleine, des phoques ou du poisson. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Gulf Whaling Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de deux cent quatre-vingt-quinze mille piastres divisé en deux mille neuf cent cinquante actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 3e jour de mars 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
36-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 11e jour de février 1905, constituant en corporation George Brown Fraser, marchand, James Rodger, marchand, Donald William Ross, marchand, tous de la ville de Westmount, dans la province de Québec ; James Tod McCall, marchand, Thomas Ferguson How, gérant de banque, et James Williamson, entreposeur, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—Acquérir le commerce exercé actuellement par James Williamson à Montréal susdit, et exercer l'industrie d'entreposeurs et entrepreneurs de transport, et autres opérations qui s'y rattachent. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The James Williamson Warehousing Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cinquante mille piastres divisé en cinq cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 16e jour de février 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
35-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 16e jour de février 1905, constituant en corporation John Ryan, gérant, Patrick Joseph Heelan, charretier, Patrick Doyle, arrimeur, Robert Clark McMichael, avocat, et Francis George Bush, teneur de livres, tous des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—Acheter, vendre, importer, exporter, affréter et disposer de charbon et autre combustible à commission ou autrement ; recevoir du charbon et autre combustible en entrepôt, et donner des récépissés d'entrepôt à l'égard de ce charbon et combustible ; exercer tout autre commerce d'une nature semblable ou s'y rattachant, avec la faculté d'acquérir et posséder des terrains, des baux, bâtiments, chevaux, véhicule et équipements, y compris des bateaux à vapeur, barges et autres vaisseaux pour les fins de cette industrie, et les payer, ou une partie d'iceux en actions aquittées du capital de la compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Wm. Muir & Son" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de quarante-cinq mille piastres divisé en quatre cents cinquante actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 17e jour de février 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
35-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 22e jour de février 1905, constituant en corporation Odilon Vanier, marchand, J. Emile Vanier, ingénieur civil, Joseph R. Mainville, notaire, Arthur Berthiaume, journaliste, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et Joseph Lebeau, commis, de la ville de Saint-Louis, dans la dite province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Faire le commerce des nouveautés, et de toutes autres sortes d'effets, articles et marchandises ; (*b*) Exercer le commerce de marchands en général et agir comme agents pour d'autres marchands et manufacturiers, et faire tout autre commerce y appartenant ou s'y rattachant ; (*c*) Acheter ou autrement acquérir, détenir, louer, hypothéquer, ou autrement disposer de biens meubles et immeubles appartenant à la compagnie ; (*d*) Acheter ou autrement acquérir de tout individu ou corporation toute industrie dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie, avec les bâtiments, machines, fonds de commerce et actif généralement, et les louer, détenir, hypothéquer vendre au autrement en disposer, et surtout acheter, prendre à son nom et continuer comme industrie active le commerce actuellement exercé en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, par le dit Odilon Vanier seul sous la raison sociale de "Vanier et Lesage", et son achalandage ; (*e*) Acheter ou autrement posséder, acquérir, détenir, vendre ou disposer des parts, actions, débentures ou valeurs dans d'autres corporations exerçant une semblable industrie, et vendre, louer ou autrement disposer, en tout ou en partie, de la propriété ou entreprise de la compagnie, et pour toutes les fins ci-dessus, émettre des actions acquittées et non cotisables du capital-actions de la compagnie par le présent constituée ; (*f*) Faire toute chose nécessaire, utile ou propre à l'accomplissement des fins ci-dessus énumérées. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Vanier et Lesage" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de quarante-neuf mille piastres divisé en neuf cent huit actions de cinquante piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 23e jour de février 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
35-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 18e jour de février 1905, constituant en corporation William James McGuire, entrepreneur, George Francis McGuire, entrepreneur, tous deux de la cité de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario ; Robert Joseph McCauley, plombier, William Luther Horn ajusteur d'appareils à vapeur, et Herbert Charles Stone, teneur de livres, tous trois de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes, savoir :—(*a*) Exercer l'industrie d'entrepreneurs, manufacturiers et commerçants d'appareils et équipements de drainage, de plomberie, de chauffage, d'éclairage et d'aérage généralement ; (*b*) Exercer l'industrie d'entrepreneurs, de manufacturiers et de commerçants d'appareils et d'accessoires d'arrosoirs automatiques et d'extincteurs d'incendie, généralement ; (*c*) Agir comme entrepreneurs et d'agents à commission en général ; (*d*) Acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement, et posséder l'industrie de même nature actuellement exercée en la cité de Montréal, sous les nom et raison de W. J. McGuire & Co., ainsi que son achalandage, avec la faculté d'émettre des actions acquittées et non cotisables en paiement de cette industrie et son achalandage ; (*e*) Acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement de toute personne, maison ou corporation toute affaire d'une nature semblable ou se rattachant à l'industrie de cette compagnie, et émettre des actions acquittées en paiement de son prix d'achat. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "W. J. McGuire & Co." (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cin-

quante mille piastres divisé en cinq cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 23e jour de février 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

35-2

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## PASSAGE D'EAU DE PEMBROKE ET DE L'ILE DES ALLUMETTES.

AVIS.—Des soumissions seront reçues par le département du Revenu de l'Intérieur, jusqu'à lundi, le 6e jour de mars prochain, des personnes qui désirent prendre à bail le privilège du passage d'eau sur la rivière Ottawa, entre Pembroke, dans le comté de Renfrew, province d'Ontario, et l'île des Allumettes, dans le comté de Pontiac, province de Québec.

Chaque soumission devra mentionner la somme que le soumissionnaire est prêt à payer par année pour le privilège susdit ; cette somme sera payable d'avance, d'après les conditions du bail, lequel sera pour cinq ans à compter du 1er mai 1905.

Chaque soumission devra être accompagnée d'un chèque accepté par une des banques chartrées faisant affaires à Ottawa, ou d'une somme de deniers, du cours légal, pour la moitié de la somme payable par année. Cette somme sera créditée à compte de la première année de loyer dans le cas de la soumission acceptée, et tous les autres chèques ou deniers seront remis, excepté là où les soumissions seront retirées, dans lequel cas il ne sera pas fait de remboursement.

Toutes communications doivent être adressées au soussigné, et marquées sur l'enveloppe "Soumission pour le passage d'eau de Pembroke et de l'Ile des Allumettes."

On peut obtenir copie des conditions pour la régie du passage d'eau en s'adressant au ministère du Revenu de l'Intérieur à Ottawa, ou de Mr. T. Clarke, sous-percepteur du revenu de l'intérieur à Pembroke, Ont.

Il ne sera rien payé aux journaux qui insèreront cette annonce sans y être d'abord autorisés par le département.

Par ordre,

WM. HIMSWORTH,
Secrétaire et sous-ministre suppléant.

Département du Revenu de l'Intérieur,
Ottawa, 14 février 1905. 34-3

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COMPTE de la Caisse d'Épargne des Postes, pour le mois de janvier 1905.

DT. (*Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes, 49 Vic., chap. 35, sec. 76.*) AV.

| | $ cts. | | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances au 31 décembre 1904 | 45,147,118 04 | REMBOURSEMENTS durant le mois | 854,455 83 |
| DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois | 832,169 00 | | |
| TRANSFERTS de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :— | | | |
| Capital | | | |
| Intérêt acquis du 1er juillet à la date du transfert | | | |
| INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois | 6,899 61 | | |
| INTÉRÊT acquis sur les comptes des déposants et converti en principal le 30 juin 1904 | | BALANCE au crédit des comptes des déposants au 31 janvier 1905 | 45,131,730 82 |
| | 45,986,186 65 | | 45,986,186 65 |

Certifié,
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.

R. M. COULTER,
Sous-maître Général des Postes.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 27 février 1905. 36-tf

ETAT de la dette publique et revenu et dépenses de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 29 et 28 février 1904 et 1905.

| DETTE PUBLIQUE. | 1904. | 1905. |
|---|---|---|
| | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| PASSIF— | | |
| Payable au Canada | 7,601,350 28 | 7,585,550 28 |
| Payable en Angleterre | 218,225,503 54 | 209,503,221 85 |
| Emprunts temporaires payables en Angleterre | 3,893,333 33 | 4,866,666 66 |
| Fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques | 3,135,502 17 | 3,333,414 58 |
| Billets en circulation | 41,162,504 33 | 47,772,877 33 |
| Banques d'épargnes | 61,060,373 00 | 61,335,421 84 |
| Fonds en fidéicommis | 9,209,866 10 | 9,370,469 37 |
| Comptes des provinces | 6,523,164 94 | 11,920,668 07 |
| Divers, et comptes de banque | 7,490,606 19 | 17,755,695 86 |
| Total de la dette brute | 358,302,203 88 | 373,443,985 84 |
| ACTIF— | | |
| Placements—Fonds d'amortissement | 49,822,296 79 | 45,713,810 36 |
| Autres placements | 12,363,645 01 | 13,718,778 63 |
| Comptes des provinces | 4,097,550 76 | 4,119,591 67 |
| Divers, et comptes de banque | 40,910,161 52 | 56,960,918 09 |
| Total de l'actif | 107,193,654 08 | 116,513,098 75 |
| Total de la dette nette | 251,108,549 80 | 256,930,887 09 |
| " au 31 janvier | 253,159,540 90 | 254,467,955 02 |
| Diminution de la dette | 2,050,991 10 | |
| Augmentation de la dette | | 2,462,932 07 |

| REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ. | Mois de février 1904. | Total au 31 février 1904. | Mois de février 1905. | Total au 31 février 1905. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| REVENU : | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| Douanes | 2,927,302 70 | 26,710,985 83 | 2,893,810 45 | 26,842,238 61 |
| Excise | 984,187 89 | 8,737,336 72 | 902,712 98 | 8,283,681 65 |
| Département des Postes | 340,000 00 | 3,067,516 95 | 360,000 00 | 3,270,185 90 |
| Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer | 402,398 21 | 4,582,575 87 | 351,457 74 | 4,847,343 24 |
| Divers | 657,088 79 | 2,530,375 42 | 173,739 34 | 2,261,130 93 |
| Total | 5,310,977 59 | 45,628,790 79 | 4,681,720 51 | 45,504,580 33 |
| DÉPENSES | 3,372,396 72 | 30,480,110 23 | 5,535,336 47 | 35,491,725 57 |
| DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC. | | | | |
| Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux | 196,915 19 | 2,820,051 81 | 786,884 49 | 3,865,791 28 |
| Terres fédérales | 40,176 16 | 399,660 37 | 57,061 01 | 466,087 12 |
| Milice, capital | 33,701 17 | 238,816 80 | 142,448 88 | 605,530 51 |
| Subventions aux chemins de fer | 127,365 69 | 1,761,008 69 | 395,412 01 | 1,103,418 77 |
| Primes | 21,331 39 | 512,554 64 | 227,719 98 | 956,800 79 |
| Contingent Sud-Africain | | 864 45 | — 86 54 | — 726 93 |
| Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest | — 221 81 | — 1,335 39 | — 123 72 | — 1,546 63 |
| Total | 419,267 79 | 5,731,621 37 | 1,609,316 11 | 6,995,354 91 |

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
J. C. SAUNDERS, pour le comptable.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES.
OTTAWA, 2 mars 1905.

36-tf

## LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

| NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE. | Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis. | Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878, ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date. | Assurance autorisée. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Compagnie contre les accidents et de garantie du Canada | F. J. J. Stark, agent en chef, Montréal | £5,000 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $15,000 valeurs municipales (Acceptées à $35,177) | Contre les accidents et la maladie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite " Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut | F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal | $156,793 obligations de municipalités, et $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal. (Acceptées à $152,753) | Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut. | William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto | £100,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¾ p.c.; $531,833 débentures de la province de Québec, $149,893 débentures de la province du Manitoba; $66,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $100,000 obligations de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard; $60,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; et $2,708,181 débentures municipales. Total, $4,101,705. Valeur acceptée, $3,900,073, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,800,073(B) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite " Alliance " Limited | P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal | $213,809 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $209,532 | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance maritime Américaine et Etrangère | Robert J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal | $25,000 obligations enregistrées des Etats-Unis | Assurer les matières postales recommandées passant d'un point en Canada à un autre point en Canada. |
| Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York | Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto | $97,333 obligations du chemin de fer Canadian Northern | Assurance de garantie et les opérations d'exécuter et garantir des obligations, entreprises et engagements permis par la loi, y compris ceux en actions et procédures et ceux portant pour conditions l'exécution de contrats. |
| Compagnie Anglo-Américaine d'assurance contre l'incendie | Armstrong Dean, agent en chef, Toronto | $40,393.33 oblig. garanties de la Comp. de ch. de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $10,726 16 valeurs munic. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepté à $50,583.47). | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Atlas (à resp. limitée) | Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal. | £17,000 stg.; inscriptions du Canada 3½ p.c.; £10,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud 3½ p.c.; £10,000 inscriptions 4 p.c. du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et £5,000 inscriptions 4 p.c. Victorian. (Acceptées à $202,940).. | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assur. des chaudières à vapeur | W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto | $48,669 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,136) | Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc. |
| Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto | P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto | $40,700 obligations municipales et $21,300 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $58,900). | Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure. |
| Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. limitée) | Robert J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal | $117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $111,150). | Sur la navigation intérieure et assurer les manières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite " Caledonian " | Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal. | $4,867.00 oblig. du Canada; $241,959.00 valeurs mun. (Accep. à $233,521). | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents | T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal | $22,302 débent. municip., $14,733 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick, et $1,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $36,336) | Contre les accidents et la maladie |
| Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie | Hon. George A. Cox, président, Toronto | $61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,950) | Sur la vie. [et sur glaces |
| Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre l'incendie | R. T. Riley, agent en chef, Winnipeg | $70,000 Local Improv. Debent. de la cité de Winnipeg. (Acc. à $66,000) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre les accidents sur les ch. de fer. | John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa | $20,000, effets canadiens, $4,866 obligations de la province de Québec, et $5,564.49 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $30,153) | Contre les accidents, et la maladie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.) Londres, Angleterre | James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal | $107,067 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance; $79.813 effets 4 p.c. canadiens; $24,333 effets 3 p.c. canadiens; $102,200 obligations de Queensland; $48,667 effets consolidés britanniques; $4,867 inscriptions 4 p. c. de Ceylan; $143,567 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $48,667 débentures des compagnies de prêt. Total, $559,180. (Valeur acceptée $549,933; étant $107,067 vie A, $81,516 vie B, et $361,350 incendie) | Contre l'incendie, sur la navigation intérieure et sur la vie. |

## LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

| NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE | Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis. | Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date. | Assurance autorisée. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération" | J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto | $84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $80,275) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn | Dewar et Bethune, agents en chef, Ottawa | $100,000 effets canadiens 3½ p.c. | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie la "Continental" | George B. Woods, agent en chef, Toronto | $55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $52,608) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Crown" | Arthur J. Hughes, agent en chef, Toronto | $30,693 valeurs municipales, et $25,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $52,608) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance (Limitée) | Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal | $28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $26,600) | Garantie contre les voleurs. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion" | Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont. | $56,436 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,614) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie | J. E. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto | $110, 866 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $104,694) | De garantie, contre les accidents et la maladie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion" | Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal | $5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $11,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $16 000. (Acceptées à $15,450) | Sur les glaces. |
| Corporation dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée) | Richard I. Griffin, agent en chef, Montréal | $52,317 obligations du Canada, $38,933 obligations de la province de Québec; $34,553 obligations de Terreneuve, $15,573 débentures du Manitoba; $24,333 effets 3 p. c. de la prov. de la Colombie Britannique; $19,467 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $4,867 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $183,181) | Contre les accidents et de garantie [et contre la maladie. |
| Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis | Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal | $100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, (A), $375,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $99,766.67 obligations de la province de Québec, $58,400 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,401,058 débentures municipales (B). (Acceptées à $1,840,260, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,740,260 (B). Aussi $4,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances. | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Equity" | William G. Brown, agent en chef, Toronto | $52,853.33 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,211). | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior | Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto | $20,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $34,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $52,300) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance du Canada sur la vie | David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton | $76,982 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $71,752) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance German-American | Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal | $110,000 valeurs municipales (Acceptées à $105,600) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania | C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal | $97,333 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, $25,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $50,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $168,583) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie | J. H. Brock, directeur-gérant, Winnipeg, M. | $56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord | Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal | $17,000 garanties municipales; $39.000 obligations du havre de Montréal; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptées à $55,600) | De garantie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre | Hugh M. Lambert, agent en chef, Montréal | $138,700 oblig. garanties du Canada, $73,000 effets du Canada, $48,667 inscriptions 3 p.c. de la province de Québec, $23,000 obligations de la prov. du Manitoba, $48,667 oblig. garant. du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $30,000 valeurs municipales. (Accep. à $353,713) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn | Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto | $121,873 garant. municip. et $23,633 actions de banque. (Acc. à $159,335) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Association du Canada dite la Home Life | A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto | $48,667 effets canadiens et $9,733 garanties mun. (Acceptées à $57,913) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite "Home" | F. W. Evans, agent en chef, Montréal | $100,000 oblig. enregistrées des Etats-Unis, et $50,000 obligations du district de Columbia. (Acceptées à $150,000) | Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure. |
| Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada | F G. Cox, gérant, Toronto | $60,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt $154,679 valeurs municipales, et $25,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Accep. à $225,345) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord | Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal | $111,000 débentures municipales, et $30.173 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $135,623) | Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite "Law Union and Crown" | J. E. E. Dickson, agent en chef, Montréal | $84,333 valeurs municipales, et $87,600 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $153,628) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool and London and Globe" | J. Gardner Thompson, agent en chef, Montréal. | $128,516 en débentures municipales; $40,000 effets consolidés de Montréal; $10,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $445,533 effets du Canada. (Acceptées à $615,124) | Contre l'incendie et sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York | Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto. | $40,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba et $28,198 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $66,598) | Glaces. |
| Assurance dite "London" | W Kennedy et W. B. Colley, agents conjoints, Montréal | $167,000 valeurs de municipalités. (Acceptées à $158,650) | Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur la navigation intérieure |
| Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée) | D. W. Alexander, agent en chef, Toronto | £13,100 stg., effets canad. et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Accep. à $80,582) | De garantie et contre les accidents [et la maladie. |

## LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

| NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE. | Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis. | Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date. | Assurance autorisée. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool. | Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto..... | £22,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. £6,000 stg., effets canadiens 3 p.c., £5,000 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara, £10,000 stg. effets consolidés britanniques et $10,000 obligations de la Colombie Britannique. Total $219,267. (Acceptées à $212,356)..... | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite " London et Lancashire"..... | B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal..... | $40,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $89,000 garanties municipales. Aussi $2,180,555 confiées à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptées à $2,205,105, étant $100,000 (A), et $2,105,105 (B)..... | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie du Canada.. ..... | Herbert Waddington, agent en chef, Toronto, Ont. | $34,500 débentures municipales, et $23,300 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $54,910)..... | Contre l'incendie |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " London "..... | J G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont..... | $60,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000)..... | Sur la vie. |
| §Compagnie d'assurance la Manchester..... | ..... Toronto..... | $102,200 effets du Canada 3½ p.c. et $69,733 en effets canadiens 4 p.c.... | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance du Manitoba..... | J. Gardner Thompson, agent en chef, Montréal. . | £1,000 effets canadiens 4 p. c., et $50,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $52,367)..... | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers sur la vie..... | J. F. Junkin, agent en chef, Toronto ..... | $185,250 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $164,950)..... | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (Limitée) ..... | W. J. G. Thomson, agent en chef, Halifax..... | £25,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2½ p.c.; et $4,867 oblig. garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $109,717)..... | Sur la navigation intérieure, et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada. |
| Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore, Md..... | J. William Mackenzie, agent en chef, Toronto.... | $44,773 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $48,933 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $89,313).. ..... .... | Accidents, maladie et chaudières à vapeur. |
| Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite " Mercantile" ..... | Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Montréal..... | $30,357 valeurs municipales, et $68,400 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $96,071)..... ..... | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite " Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U... | John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa ..... | $97,333 effets canadiens ; $600,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $146,000 effets de la province de Québec ; $97,333 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $372,300 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $1,299,662 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $1,512,912)..... | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Montréal-Canada contre l'incendie..... | Alphonse Robillard, agent en chef, Montréal.... | $60,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000)..... | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle du Canada, sur la vie..... | George Wegenast, gérant, Waterloo..... | $108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $103,075)..... | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York..... | Fayette Brown, gérant, Montréal . ..... | $400,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; $219,000 obligations de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $200,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $149,893 obligat. garanties du chemin de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $1,390,333 valeurs municipales. Total, $2,359,227. (Acceptées à $2,289,710). Aussi $3,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.. | Sur la vie. |
| *Compagnie d'assurance de réserve mutuelle sur la vie..... (Autrefois l'Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie.) | F. R. Harvey, agent en chef, Toronto..... ..... | $50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p.c., $126,533.33 obligations de la province de Québec, et $35,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $242,922). Aussi $55,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances ..... ..... | Sur la vie. Voir plus bas*. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Nationale du Canada..... | R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto..... | $25,000 débentures du Manitoba et $30,000 val. mun. (Accep. à $53,500). | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York..... | W. A. Dart, agent en chef, Montréal..... | $835,000 obligations du Commonwealth du Massachussets, $389,333 obligat. garanties du chemin de fer Grand Nord canadien, $80,000 obligat. de la prov. de Québec et $100,000 débent. mun. Acceptées à $1,357,583, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,257,583 vie B). Aussi $4,767,306 confiées à des fidéicom. canad. en vertu de l'Acte des assurances. | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnies d'assurance sur les glaces de New-York..... | Gustave Fauteux, agent en chef, Montréal..... | $11,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $10,010.)..... | Sur les glaces. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " North American"..... | L. Goldman, directeur-gérant, Toronto..... | $62,073 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $58,969)..... .. | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite " North British and Mercantile"..... | Randall J. Davidson directeur-gérant, Montréal. | $124,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; $703,000 débentures municipales ; $25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $31,149.67 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $97,333.33 obligations de Queensland. Total, $980,480. Acceptées à $932,830, étant $510,884 incendie, $55,100 vie A, et $366,846 vie B..... | Contre l'incendie et sur la vie. |

## LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite*

| NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE. | Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis. | Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date. | Assurance autorisée. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Compagnie d'assurance Northern | Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal | $132,860 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, et $161,573 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $280,466) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite Northern | John Milne, directeur-gérant, London, Ont. | $56,000, débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,200) | Sur la vie. |
| Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang. | John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto | $124,333 effets canadiens, $48,667 consolidés anglais, $87,600 valeurs municipales, et $50,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. Total $310,600. (Acceptées à $293,451) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Société d'assurance sur la vie dite "Norwich Union" | John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto | $72,513.33 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $68,888) | Sur la vie. |
| Corporation d'assur. contre les accid. et de garantie dite "Ocean" (à resp. limitée) | Charles Hoffman Neely, agent en chef, Montréal. | £2,000 effets canadiens, £5,500 obligations de la province de Québec, £9,400 obligations de l'Australie du Sud, $14,600 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $45,000 valeurs municipales. Total $141,847. (Acceptées à $139,597) | Contre les accidents et la maladie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à resp. limitée) | Robt. Hampson & Son, agents en chef, Montréal. | £25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud | Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messagerie passant par le Canada. |
| Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents | A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto | $19,867 valeurs municipales; $7,500 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $5,000 oblig. de la province de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard; £1,000 oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba, et $5,000 oblig. de la Colombie-Britannique. Total, $42,233. (Acceptées à $40,747) | Contre les accidents et la maladie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, d'Ottawa | C. E. Corbold, agent en chef, Ottawa | $56,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200) | Contre l'incendie. |
| †Pelican and British Empire Life Office | Alfred McDougald, agent en chef, Montréal | £23,100 stg. inscriptions 3 p.c. de la Colombie Britannique; £15,000 stg. obligations 3½ p.c. du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et £3,500 effets Consolidés 3 p.c. de Natal; obligations du Canada, £1,500 stg., obligations de l'Australie du Sud, £8,000 stg.; débentures de la province du Manitoba, $30,000; débentures municipales, $90,000; obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, $48,667. (Acceptées à $388,347). Aussi $1,355,000 confiés à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phenix" Brooklyn, N.-Y. | A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto. | $100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis et $24,333 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $121,900) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Phœnix" (à resp. limitée) | Paterson & Son, agents généraux, Montréal | $230,974 effets canadiens, $253,067 effets consolidés britanniques, $34,553 effets de la province de Québec, et $31,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $509,076) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn. | J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal | $144,000 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $141,800) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York | D. A. McAdam, agent en chef, Montréal | $38,807 obligations de la province de Québec, $121,993 débentures municipales, $42,000 Dyking Debentures de la Colombie Britannique, $30,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $25,000 valeurs municipales (Acceptées à $250,450) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec | Hon. P. Garneau, président, Québec | $10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $53,000, débentures municipales. Total, $79,500. (Acceptées à $77 675) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique | William Mackay, agent en chef, Montréal | $48,667 effets 4 p.c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $30,416 obligations de la province de Québec, $29,200 débentures 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $48,667 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $242,733 valeurs municipales. Total, $399,683. (Acceptées à $378,455) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurances des voyageurs par chemin de fer | Frank H. Russell, gent en chef, Toronto | £20,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¾ p.c. (Acceptés à $84,680) | Garantie, accidents et maladie. |
| Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre | John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto | $24,333 obligations du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et $109,987 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $123,321) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Royale | William Mackay, agent en chef, Montréal | $201,967 effets du Canada; $603,466 effets consolidés britanniques; $17,033 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $260,853.33 oblig. garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern. (Accep. à $1,002,485) | Contre l'incendie et sur la vie. |

## LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

| NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE. | Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis. | Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date. | Assurance autorisée. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royale Victoria | David Burke, gérant, Montréal | $6,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, $9,733 effets de la province de Québec, $60,000 oblig. de la prov du Manitoba ; $24,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $150,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $250,533. (Accept. à $240,491) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale | Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal | $97,333 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p.c., et $155,347 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $230,520) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Sovereign Life of Canada | A. H. Hoover, agent en chef, Toronto | $52,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite " Standard " | D. M. McGoun, gérant, Montréal | $5,379,943 débent. munic., $59,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, $67,000 débent. de la prov. du Manitoba, $9,000 débent. de la prov. de Québec, et $412,862 annuités de la prov. de Québec. Total, $5,927,805. (Acceptées à $5,656,023, étant $133,622 vie (A), et $5,522,401 vie (B). Aussi $1,001,898 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances | Sur la vie. |
| Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite " Star." | Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto | $194,667 effets 4 p.c. canadiens | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance State Life, Indianapolis, Indiana | O. L. Van Laningham, agent en chef, Toronto | $50,000 obligations des Etats-Unis | Sur la vie. |
| Haute Cour Subsidiaire de l'Ancien Ordre des Forestiers | William Williams, agent en chef, Toronto | | Sur la vie et contre la maladie. |
| Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers | Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto | $100,000 effets du Canada | Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition. |
| Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang | H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto | $23,531 effets canadiens, $36,013 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $190,023 valeurs munic. Total, $249,567. (Acceptées à $237,379). | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " Sun," du Canada | R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal | $64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $60,800) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite " Travelers," Hartford, Conn | Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal | $74,947 obligations 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $580,000 débentures munic., $35,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $56,453 oblig. de la province de Québec, $73,000 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. Manitoba et S.E., et $38,000 débent. de la cité de Winnipeg. Total, $857,400. Aussi, $800,000 entre les mains de fidéic. can., en vertu de l'Acte des assurances, accept. à $1,621,363), étant $103,500 (vie A), $1,424,863 (vie B) et $93,000 (accidents) | Sur la vie et contre les accidents. |
| Société Union, Londres, Angl | T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal | £25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud ; £5,000 effets du gouv. de Victoria, et $157,667 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $290,100). | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Union | Hardy Pollman Evans, agent en chef, Toronto | $54,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $51,300) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie | Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal | Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $318,865 ; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal, $60,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick et $100,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, $220,460 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $289,900 valeurs municipales. Valeur totale acceptée, $1,003,230, soit $100,000 (A) et $903,230 (B) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie United States Fidelity and Guaranty, Baltimore, Md | Arthur E. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto | $95,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $90,250) | Assurance de garantie, et les opérations de garantir ou se porter garant du fidèle accomplissement de tout fidéicommis, devoir de bureau, contrat, ou convention, et de répondre à tout appel ou autre cautionnement. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis | Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto | $16,060 inscriptions de la province de Québec, $46,280 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $50,127 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern et $151,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $252,100) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto | J. J. Kenny, directeur-général, Toronto | $15,400 débent. munic., $27,300 débent. de comp. de prêt, $10,000 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $5,353 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. et canal du Lac Manitoba. (Acceptées à $55,918) | Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int. |

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," À POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RATTACHANT.

| NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE. | Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis. | Montant des dépôts. | Assurance autorisée. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U. | F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal | $100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $106,500) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg | F. W. Kingstone, agent en chef, Toronto | $73,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptées à $118,017) | Sur la vie. |
| Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse | Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal | $50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p.c., $2,433 effets 4 p.c. du Canada; $117,530 effets de la province de Québec, et $4,866 obligations 4 p.c. de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptées à $158,502) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique. | Charles Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont. | $85,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $81,450) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U. | William Angus, procureur, Montréal | $100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut | C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal | $30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $127,780) | Sur la vie. |
| Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable" | Charles J. Fleet, procureur, Montréal | $25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $123,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $141,850) | Sur la vie. |
| Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise | John H. Dunlop, agent en chef, Montréal | $91,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $86,450) | Sur la vie. |

NOTE.—L'Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada. Son dépôt $58,400 en effets canadiens, est encore entre les mains du Receveur Général

La Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande a cessé de faire des opérations d'assurance en Canada, ayant réassuré ses risques dans la Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest. Une partie de son dépôt a été remboursée, le reste $80,260 étant encore entre les mains du Receveur Général.

§ Il est entendu que cette compagnie a été fusionnée dans la Compagnie d'assurance Atlas.

*Le 5 novembre 1904, la licence prévue par le deuxième article du chapitre 101 des statuts de 1904, a été delivrée à la compagnie.

†La British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company et la Pelican Life Office se sont fusionnées sous le nom corporatif de Pelican and British Empire Life Office, qui gère aujourd'hui les affaires ci-devant acquises par la British Empire.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

| Nom de la compagnie. | Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces. |
|---|---|
| **L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers | W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont. |
| Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs | Etta M. Rowley, secrétaire, Toronto. |
| Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada | John J. Behan, agent en chef, Kingston, Ont. |

**Cet ordre est aussi autorisé à faire des opérations d'assurance contre la maladie.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 26 janvier 1905.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances. 31-tf

## AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. **TRANSMETTRE INVARIABLEMENT LE PRIX DE L'ANNONCE AINSI QUE LE PRIX D'UN EXEMPLAIRE DE LA *GAZETTE*, TELS QUE DONNÉS PLUS BAS ; SANS CELA L'ANNONCE NE SERA PAS PUBLIÉE.**

Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—5 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies de prêt* (A. C. publié dans la *Gazette* 15 juin 1901)—2 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, octobre 1903.

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## DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

### Règles relatives aux Avis de bills privés.

Toutes demandes, quelles qu'elles soient, adressées au Parlement pour bills privés, devront être précédées d'un avis dans la *Gazette du Canada ;* le dit avis devra énoncer clairement et distinctement la nature et l'objet de la demande, et devra être signé par ou au nom des postulants avec les adresses des signataires ; et lorsque la demande aura pour objet un acte constitutif, le nom de la compagnie projetée devra être donné dans l'avis. Et si les travaux de quelque compagnie (constituée ou à être constituée légalement) doivent être déclarés comme étant d'utilité générale, cette intention sera spécifiquement mentionnée dans l'avis ; et les postulants feront adresser une copie du dit avis, par lettre chargée, au greffier de chaque municipalité qui pourra être affectée spécialement par la construction ou l'exploitation des dits travaux, et aussi au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle les dits travaux sont ou pourront être situés ; et une déclaration statutaire devra constater que cette formalité a été remplie par les postulants.

Outre l'avis à publier dans la *Gazette du Canada* susdite, un avis semblable devra aussi être publié dans *quelque journal important*, comme suit :—

A. Lorsque la demande sera faite pour un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. *Une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal :*—Dans la principale cité, ville ou village dans chaque comté où devront être construits le chemin de fer ou le canal projetés.

2. *Une compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone :*—Dans la principale cité ou ville dans chaque province ou territoire où la compagnie se propose de faire des opérations.

3. *Une compagnie pour la construction de travaux quelconques* de nature à affecter une localité particulière par suite de leur construction ou exploitation ; ou pour obtenir quelques *droits ou privilèges exclusifs ;* ou pour faire quelques opérations pouvant affecter les droits ou la propriété de particuliers :—Dans la localité ou les localités qui pourraient être affectées par la législation projetée.

4. Une *compagnie de banque ;* une *compagnie d'assurance ;* une *compagnie de fidéicommis ;* une *compagnie de prêt ;* ou une *compagnie industrielle*, sans pouvoirs exclusifs quelconques :—Dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement.

B. Lorsque la demande sera aux fins d'amender un acte existant,—

1. Pour le prolongement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer ou de quelque canal, ou pour la construction d'embranchements des dits chemin de fer ou canal :—Dans la principale cité, ville ou village dans chaque district ou comté dans lesquels devront être construits les dits prolongement ou embranchement.

2. Pour la prolongation du délai fixé pour la construction ou l'achèvement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer, ou de quelque canal, ou de quelque ligne de télégraphe ou de téléphone, ou de tous autres travaux déjà autorisés :—Dans la localité où le siège d'affaires de la compagnie est situé ou est autorisé à se fixer.

3. Pour l'extension des pouvoirs d'une compagnie (lorsqu'ils n'entraîneront pas l'octroi de quelques droits exclusifs) ; ou pour l'augmentation ou la réduction du capital social de quelque compagnie ; ou pour augmenter ou modifier ses pouvoirs pour émettre des obligations ou pour faire des emprunts, ou pour quelqu'amendement pouvant affecter les droits ou intérêts des actionnaires ou porteurs d'obligations ou créanciers de la compagnie :—Dans la localité où est situé le siège de la compagnie.

Tous ces avis, qu'ils soient insérés dans la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans une feuille publique, devront être publiés au moins une fois par semaine pendant une durée de cinq semaines consécutives ; et en ce qui concerne les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, ils devront y être publiés en anglais et en français ; et des exemplaires *marqués* de chaque numéro de tous les journaux contenant le dit avis devront être adressés aux greffiers du Sénat et de la Chambre, et devront porter à l'endos 'Avis de Bill Privé' ; ou une déclaration statutaire attestant la publication pourra être envoyée au lieu des dits exemplaires.

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### Règles relatives aux Pétitions et Bills privés.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts. L'honoraire de $200 ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où le bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

Nulle pétition demandant la construction légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou d'une compagnie de canal, ou le prolongement de la ligne de quelque chemin de fer ou canal existant ou autorisé, ne sera prise en considération par les comités des Ordres Permanents, à moins qu'il n'ait été soumis au comité une carte ou plan indiquant le territoire sur lequel

devront être construits les travaux projetés, et chaque comté ou district dans lesquels devront être construits le chemin de fer ou canal projeté, ou quelqu'embranchement ou prolongement d'iceux.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

—

RÈGLE SPÉCIALE DU SÉNAT.

Lorsqu'un bill confirmant un bail, une convention ou toute autre espèce de contrat, sera reçu ou présenté au Sénat, ce bail, cette convention ou cette autre espèce de contrat sera exposé dans un appendice ou autrement.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

—

RÈGLES ADDITIONNELLES DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES CONCERNANT LES BILLS PRIVÉS.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

52. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a.*) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b.*) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c.*) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

53. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en consideration du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

—

SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district : autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire faite en vertu de "l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat

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AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie sous la désignation de " La Caisse de Prévoyance, Limitée ", autorisée à faire les opérations générales de courtiers, et surtout d'acheter et vendre pour argent comptant ou par versements toutes sortes de débentures et obligations, britanniques et étrangères, y compris les débentures et obligations de toutes tels gouvernements et Etats, ou garanties par eux ; avec tous les droits et privilèges y attachés, et aussi toutes autres obligations et débentures de première classe, telles que débentures et obligations d'Etats, de provinces, de municipalités, de compagnies de chemins de fer et d'autres compagnies ; et pour d'autres fins.

Montréal, 22 février 1905.

BEAUBIEN ET LAMARCHE,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
35-5 112 rue St-Jacques, Montréal.

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AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, par la British American Pulp, Paper and Railway Company, afin d'obtenir un acte à l'effet de prolonger le délai fixé pour l'achèvement du chemin de fer et des lignes d'embranchement autorisés par l'article 10 du chapitre 89 des statuts de 1901, et pour son prolongement jusqu'à Montréal, avec la faculté d'exploiter les dits chemins de fer au moyen de la vapeur ou de l'électricité ; aussi avec la faculté d'augmenter les privilèges d'émettre des obligations et des actions-priorité.

BROSSEAU ET HOLT,
Solliciteur des requérants.
Daté 11 février 1905. 34-5

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie Richmond et Drummond demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, un acte à l'effet de prolonger le délai fixé pour obtenir une licence pour commencer ses opérations.

LAWRENCE, MORRIS ET McIVER,
Procureurs des requérants.

Sherbrooke, Que., 11 février 1905. 34-5

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AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation la "Crown Casualty Company of Canada," pour faire des opérations générales d'assurance sur les glaces, les dommages par le coulage de réservoirs, les accidents d'ascenseurs et les chaudières à vapeur.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS, MACALISTER & LANGUEDOC,
Procureurs des requérants.
British Empire Building, Montréal.

Montréal, 16 de février 1905. 34-5

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AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Grand Tronc Pacifique demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, un acte à l'effet d'adopter, confirmer et ratifier les formules, termes et conditions des hypothèques et garanties de la compagnie qui seront créées et émises en aide à la construction de la division Ouest et de l'embranchement ou division Lac Supérieur du chemin de fer de la compagnie ; et demandant telles autres modifications aux actes concernant la compagnie qui seront jugées à propos.

W. H. BIGGAR,
Solliciteur de la requérante.

Daté le 3 février 1905. 32-5

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AVIS.—La Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, un acte à l'effet de prolonger le délai fixé pour la construction et l'achèvement des lignes suivantes, savoir :—

A. De Otterburn sur l'embranchement Emerson à ou près de Stuartburn ;

B. De New-Westminster à Vancouver, C.B.

C. DRINKWATER,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 8 février 1905. 33-6

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AVIS est donné par le présent que William Napoléon Vaughan, du village de Fort Coulonge, dans la province de Québec, agent, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse Sarah Jane Vaughan, du même lieu, pour cause d'adultère.

DONALD HECTOR MACLEAN,
Solliciteur du requérant.

Daté à Ottawa, Ont., ce 23e jour de décembre A.D. 1904. 28-27

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AVIS est donné par le présent que Isaac Pitblado, de la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, avocat, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse, Almira Pitblado, de la dite cité de Winnipeg, pour cause d'adultère.

AIKINS, ROBSON ET LOFTUS,
Solliciteurs du requérant.

Daté à la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, ce 15 septembre 1904. 13-27

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AVIS est donné par le présent que William Thomas Saunders, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, cocher, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse Marie Louise Russell Morton, aujourd'hui de la cité d'Albany, dans l'Etat de New York, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, pour cause d'adultère.

BERNARD ET DESSAULLES,
Solliciteurs du requérant.

Montréal, Que., 28 septembre 1904. 14-2

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AVIS est donné par le présent que Agnès Hedevig Helga Salusbury-Trelawney, de la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, femme mariée demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un bill de divorce d'avec son époux, John William Salusbury-Trelawney, pour cause d'adultère.

Daté à Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, ce 28e jour de septembre A.D. 1904.

CAMERON ET PHILLIPPS,
Solliciteurs de la requérante.

18-27

## AVIS DIVERS.

### BANQUE MOLSONS.

DIVIDENDE No. 99.

AVIS.—Les actionnaires de la Banque Molsons sont notifiés par le présent qu'un dividende de cinq (5) pour cent sur le capital-actions a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et qu'il sera payable au bureau de la banque, à Montréal, et aux succursales, à compter du premier jour d'avril prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 20 au 31 mars, ces deux jours inclusivement.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

JAMES ELLIOT,
Gérant général.

Montréal, 24 février 1905. 36-1

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### COUR DE L'ECHIQUIER DU CANADA.

DANS l'affaire du chemin de fer le Grand Nord du Canada.

AVIS est donné par le présent que le 2e jour de février 1905, une pétition a été présentée à la cour de l'Echiquier du Canada par les directeurs de la susdite compagnie, demandant la confirmation d'un projet d'arrangement entre la dite compagnie et leurs directeurs, déposé en la dite cour le 21e jour de novembre 1904, conformément aux dispositions de l'*Acte des chemins de fer*, 1903, et que la dite pétition est, par ordre daté le 2e jour de février 1905, inscrite pour audition en la cité d'Ottawa, lundi le 6e jour de mars 1905, à onze heures du matin, et toute personne dont les intérêts sont touchés par ce projet, et qui désireraient s'opposer à la passation d'un ordre pour sa confirmation en vertu du dit acte, doivent se présenter et déposer les raisons par écrit de leurs objections, au bureau du régistrateur de la dite cour le ou avant le 25e jour de février 1905, et comparaître en personne ou par procureur à l'audition de la dite pétition. Et une copie du projet sera fournie par le soussigné à toute personne la demandant, ou par le bureau de la compagnie à Québec, contre paiement de l'honoraire fixé pour ce service.

Daté ce 2e jour de février 1905.

Z. A. LASH, Toronto,
Solliciteur des pétitionnaires.

CHRYSLER & BETHUNE, Ottawa,
Agents pour le dit Z. A. Lash. 32-5

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Province de Québec, }
District de Montréal. }

NOUS soussignés, Zoel A. Lambert, marchand épicier, et Adélard Cardinal, bourgeois, tous deux demeurant en la cité de Montréal, certifions par les présentes que la société en commandite existant entre nous sous le nom de " Z. A. Lambert & Cie " pour le commerce d'épiceries, vins et liqueurs, dont le principal siège d'affaires était à Montréal et dont le dit Z. A.

Lambert était l'associé en nom collectif et le dit A. Cardinal était l'associé commanditaire, a été dissoute le six février mil neuf cent cinq de consentement mutuel.

Daté à Montréal ce 11e jour de février 1905.

Z. A. LAMBERT,
A. CARDINAL,

Signé en la présence de
J. R. F. BEAUDRY, N.P. 34-3

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## BANQUE DE L'AMÉRIQUE BRITANNIQUE DU NORD.

CONSTITUÉE PAR CHARTE ROYALE.

LA cour des directeurs de la banque de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord a résolu de déclarer, sujet à audition, à la réunion des propriétaires convoquée pour le 7 mars, un dividende, exempt de la taxe sur le revenu, payable le 6 avril, de trente chelins par action, étant au taux de 6% par année, transférant £20,000 au fonds de réserve et reportant environ £6,500 au nouveau compte, et transférant £10,000 au compte des bureaux de la banque.

N° 5 Gracechurch St.,
Londres, E.C.,
7 février 1905. 33-5

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# The Canada Gazette

## PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, MARCH 11, 1905.

## DOMINION OF CANADA.

## APPOINTMENTS.

### DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz. :—

Ottawa, 7th January, 1905.

Richard Edward Albert Leech, of the City of Brandon, in the Province of Manitoba, Esquire : to be Inspector of Dominion Lands Agencies from 1st January, 1905.

—

6th March, 1905.

Sir James Alexander Grant, K.C.M.G., M.D., to be Honorary Physician to His Excellency the Governor General.

—

9th March, 1905.

Colonel T. D. B. Evans, C.B., Royal Canadian Mounted Rifles, and

Lieutenant Colonel S. C. D. Roper, Governor General's Foot Guards : to be Honorary Aides-de-Camp to His Excellency the Governor General.

Colonel E. Fiset, D.S.O., to be Honorary Surgeon to His Excellency the Governor General.

## ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[Ref. 993,310]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 6th day of January, 1905.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General is pleased, in virtue of the provisions of section 31 of The Dominion Lands Act, to order that the North-east ¼ of Legal Subdivision 16 of Section 36, in Township 47, Range 25 west of the 3rd Meridian, containing an area of 10 acres, shall be and the same is hereby set apart and appropriated for the purposes of a cemetery for the use of the settlers of the Barr Colony, but to be used for no other purposes whatsoever.

JOHN J. McGEE,
37-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 993,314.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 6th day of January, 1905.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by an Order in Council dated 2nd March, 1887, Sections 17, 18, 19 and 20 in Township 4, Range 3, west of the 3rd Meridian were reserved from sale and settlement and from the operation of grazing leases for the purposes of the Royal North-west Mounted Police ;

And whereas the Comptroller of the Royal North-west Mounted Police now intimates that the said Sections 17, 18, and 19 and the South-west ¼ of the said Section 20, Township 4, Range 3, west of the 3rd Meridian are no longer required for the purposes mentioned,—

Therefore the Governor General in Council is pleased to order that the said Order in Council of the 2nd March, 1887, shall be and the same is hereby rescinded in so far as it relates to these lands, and that they be withdrawn from the reservation, leaving in possession of the Police the North ½ and the South-east ¼ of Section 20, Township 4, Range 3, west of the 3rd Meridian.

JOHN J. McGEE,
37-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 993,255.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 6th day of January, 1905.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Comptroller of the North-west Mounted Police has made application for the reservation for Police purposes of the South-east ¼ of Section 9, Township 8, Range 5, west 5th Meridian in the Provisional District of Alberta, North-west Territories, on which buildings were erected and used from time to time as the requirements of the Force demanded;

And whereas these buildings were recently destroyed by fire, but the Comptroller of the Force represents the desirability of continuing for the present the said South-east ¼ of Section 9 for Police Reserve, it being near the boundary line between the North-west Territories and British Columbia on the Crows Nest Railway.

Therefore the Governor General is pleased to order that the above mentioned quarter-section be reserved, and the land withdrawn from sale and settlement and set aside for Police purposes.

JOHN J. McGEE,
37-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

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[Ref. 993,312.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 13th day of January, 1905.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 3rd January, 1905, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that notice has been received from the Department of Indian Affairs that a certain parcel of land situated in Township Five, Range twenty-seven, west of the Sixth Meridian, in the Province of British Columbia, is required for the use of the Indians of that Province and is described and known as the Cha-With-En Indian Reserve, containing by admeasurement fourteen hundred and seven acres, more or less, as shown on the plan of the said Township, approved and confirmed on the 15th day of April 1904, by Edouard Deville, Surveyor General of Dominion Lands and of record in the Department of the Interior under number ten thousand one hundred and ninety-four (10,194).

The Minister recommends that under the provisions of subsection A of section 38, of the regulations for the survey, administration, disposal and management of Dominion lands within the Forty Mile Railway Belt, in the Province of British Columbia, the said parcel of land be withdrawn from the operation of these regulations subject to existing rights as defined or agreed under the same, and be placed under the administration of the Department of Indian Affairs.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
37-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

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[Ref. 479,808.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 20th day of January, 1905.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHERAS by section 47 of The Dominion Lands Act as enacted by section 5 of chapter 15 of 55-56 Victoria, it is provided that the Governor General in Council may from time to time make regulations for the working and development of mines on lands within the Rocky Mountains Park of Canada, and for the sale, leasing and licensing, or other disposal thereof: Provided, however, that no disposal of mines or mining interests in the said park shall be for a longer period than twenty years, renewable in the discretion of the Governor in Council for a further period of twenty years each, and not exceeding in all sixty years;

And whereas applications have been made to the Department of the Interior for leases for stone quarrying purposes of tracts of land situated within the limits of the Rocky Mountains Park, and the Superintendent of the park has reported that the operation of stone quarries on the land for which applications have been made would not be objectionable and would not conflict or interfere with the improvements already made or those which are likely to be carried on within the park;

And whereas it would appear to be advisable in the public interest to grant leases for stone quarrying purposes of such lands within the park as may not be in close proximity to any permanent improvements,—

Therefore the Governor General in Council is pleased to authorize and doth hereby authorize the Minister of the Interior to grant leases of such lands upon the following terms and conditions:—

1. Leases for stone quarrying purposes of lands within the Rocky Mountains Park of Canada may be issued by the Minister of the Interior.

2. The duration of such leases shall be twenty years unless sooner terminated by the consent of the Crown and the lessee or cancelled for non-fulfilment of the conditions, and such leases shall be renewable in the discretion of the Governor General in Council for further periods of twenty years each, and not exceeding in all sixty years, on such terms and conditions as may at the time of renewal be agreed upon by the Government and the lessee.

3. The ground rent shall be twenty-five cents an acre per annum, payable half-yearly in advance.

4. A royalty of five per cent on the sales shall be levied and collected upon the gross output of the quarry. Returns under oath shall be made quarterly to the Minister of the Interior by the lessee, showing the quantity of stone taken out and disposed of, or the quantity of lime manufactured therefrom and sold, together with the total amount obtained therefrom, and the royalty shall be paid at the time of making such returns.

5. Any attempt to defraud the Crown by withholding any part of the revenue thus provided for shall be punished by the cancellation of the lease, and action will be taken to recover the amount due to the Crown.

6. The area to be leased to one person shall not be less than forty acres and shall not exceed six hundred and forty acres, and the lessee shall not make any transfer or assignment of his lease without the consent in writing of the Minister of the Interior.

7. The boundaries beneath the surface of a location shall be the vertical planes or lines in which their surface boundaries lie.

8. The lease shall be subject to the general regulations for the control and management of the Rocky Mountains Park of Canada dated 30th June, 1890, and to such further and other regulations as have since been made or which may hereafter be made from time to time in that behalf by the Governor General in Council.

9. The lease shall be in such form, and shall contain such conditions not inconsistent with the above provisions, as may be approved by the Minister of the Interior.

JOHN J. McGEE,
36 4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

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AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 15th day of February, 1905.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following Regulations for the administration of Grazing Lands in Manitoba and the North-west Territories, and the same are hereby made and adopted accordingly:—

Sec. 1. Leases of Grazing Lands in Manitoba and the North-west Territories shall be for a period of not

exceeding twenty-one years and no single lease shall cover a greater area than 100,000 acres.

Sec. 3. In surveyed territory the land embraced by the lease shall be described in townships and sections. In unsurveyed territory, if required by the Minister of the Interior, the party to whom the lease may be promised shall, before the issue of the lease, cause a survey of the tract to be made at his own expense by a Dominion Land Surveyor under instructions from the Surveyor General, and the plan and field notes of such survey shall be deposited on record in the Department of the Interior.

Sec. 3. (*a*) The lessee shall pay an annual rental at the rate of two cents for every acre covered by his lease, and shall within each of the three years from the date of the lease place upon the tract of land leased not less than one third of the whole number of the stock which is required to be placed upon the said tract, namely, one head of cattle or five head of sheep for every twenty acres of land covered by the lease, but not to exceed that number, and shall, during the rest of its term maintain cattle thereon in that proportion, unless otherwise determined by the Minister of the Interior ;

(*b*) and he shall, when required by the Minister of the Interior, furnish returns of the number of stock owned by him.

Sec. 4. After placing the prescribed number of cattle or sheep upon the tract leased, the lessee may purchase a reasonable area of land within his leasehold for a home farm and corral, but not to exceed ten per cent of the total area of the leasehold.

Sec. 5. (*a*) The whole or any part of any lands authorized to be leased, unless otherwise provided in any lease thereof, shall be open to homestead and pre-emption entry or to be purchased from the Government at the price obtaining in the class in which the lands are situate, upon application being made therefor, and as entries are granted or purchases effected, the lease shall become void in respect of the land so entered or purchased

(*b*) The Minister of the Interior may, however, upon the receipt of an application for a lease for grazing purposes of lands claimed to be unfit for agricultural purposes, withdraw the lands covered thereby from homestead entry or sale pending an inspection thereof, and on being satisfied that any or all of the lands included in the application are not fit for agricultural purposes, he may lease such lands and withdraw the same, from homestead entry or sale during the term of the lease.

Sec. 6. A lessee of grazing lands shall not be permitted to homestead lands within any tract leased to another for grazing purposes.

Sec. 7. Failure to fulfil any of the conditions of his lease shall subject the lessee to forfeiture thereof.

Sec. 8. No person shall be allowed to place sheep on Dominion Lands in Manitoba and the North-west Territories except in such tracts as have already been or may at any future time be specially set apart for that purpose by the Minister of the Interior.

Sec. 9. The lease shall be in such form as is determined by the Minister of the Interior in accordance with these regulations.

JOHN J. McGEE,
34-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

## RAILWAY COMMISSION.

### THE ELGIN AND HAVELOCK RAILWAY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Elgin and Havelock Railway Company, having filed its Standard Freight and Passenger Tariffs C.R.C. Nos. 1 with the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, and having received the Board's approval thereof, the said tariffs are hereby published in accordance with sections 261 and 264 of The Railway Act, 1903.

Basis of Standard Passenger Tariff is three cents per mile.

C. R. C. No. 2.

ELGIN AND HAVELOCK RAILWAY.

STANDARD LOCAL FREIGHT TARIFF.

Issued 22nd February, 1905. Effective 1st March, 1905.

| MILES. | CLASSES IN CENTS PER 100 LBS. | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| Under 5 miles | 9 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3¼ | 2 |
| 5 to 10 " | 10 | 9 | 7 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 3½ | 3½ | 2½ |
| 10 to 15 " | 13 | 11 | 9 | 7 | 7 | 6 | 6 | 3½ | 3¾ | 2⅞ |
| 15 to 20 " | 14 | 13 | 11 | 9 | 7 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 3 |
| 20 to 25 " | 15 | 14 | 12 | 10 | 8 | 5½ | 4½ | 4½ | 5½ | 3½ |
| 25 to 30 " | 16 | 14 | 12 | 10 | 8 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 4 |
| 30 to 35 " | 17 | 15 | 13 | 10 | 8 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 4 |

Governed by Canadian Joint Freight Classification.

All charges on freight must be prepaid to all Stations, excepting Petitcodiac, Havelock and Elgin.

Moncton, N.B., Feb. 22, 1905. 37-2

P. S. ARCHIBALD,
General Manager.

## CUMBERLAND RAILWAY AND COAL COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Cumberland Railway and Coal Company having filed its Standard Freight Tariff C. R. C. No. 1 with the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, and having received the Board's approval thereof, the said tariff is hereby published, as required by sections 261 and 264 of The Railway Act, 1903.

No. 1—(C. R. C. No. 1).

CUMBERLAND RAILWAY AND COAL COMPANY.

STANDARD MILEAGE FREIGHT TARIFF.

Governed by Canadian Joint Freight Classification and the Special Terms and Conditions herein, except as to Smalls.

| DISTANCES. | CLASSES IN CENTS PER 100 LBS. | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1st. | 2nd. | 3rd. | 4th. | 5th. | 6th. | 7th. | 8th. | 9th. | 10th. |
| Not exceeding 5 miles | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3½ | 3½ | 3 | 3½ | 3½ | 2 |
| Over 5 and not over 10 miles | 9 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 2 |
| " 10 " 15 " | 11 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 4½ | 4 | 3½ | 4½ | 4½ | 2¼ |
| " 15 " 20 " | 12 | 9 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4½ | 4 | 5 | 5 | 2½ |
| " 20 " 25 " | 13 | 10 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4½ | 5½ | 5½ | 3 |
| " 25 " 30 " | 14 | 11 | 9 | 7 | 6 | 5½ | 4½ | 6 | 6 | 3¼ |
| " 30 " 35 " | 15 | 12 | 10 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 6½ | 6½ | 4 |

SMALLS.—No single shipment of freight from one consignor to one consignee will be charged less than for 100 lbs. at first class rate. Minimum charge 25 cents.

The above Rates cancel all previous Tariffs and Special Rates.

To take effect 1st November, 1904.

Springhill, N.S., 28th October, 1904.

J. R. COWANS,
General manager.

## CUMBERLAND RAILWAY AND COAL COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Cumberland Railway and Coal Company having filed its Standard Passenger Tariff C. R. C. No. 1 with the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, and having received the Board's approval thereof, the said tariff is hereby published, as required by sections 261 and 264 of The Railway Act, 1903.

No. 1—(C. R. C. No. 1.)

CUMBERLAND RAILWAY AND COAL COMPANY.

STANDARD PASSENGER TARIFF.

| FROM | Lakeland. | Newville. | West Brook | Southampton. | East Southampton. | Springhill Mines. | Springhill Junction. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Parrsboro | 13 | 33 | 43 | 53 | 63 | 85 | 1.00 |
| Ret | 25 | 50 | 65 | 80 | 1.00 | 1.25 | 1.50 |
| Lakeland | | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 72 | 87 |
| Ret | | 30 | 45 | 60 | 75 | 1.10 | 1.25 |
| Newville | | | 10 | 20 | 30 | 58 | 73 |
| Ret | | | 15 | 30 | 45 | 90 | 1.15 |
| West Brook | | | | 10 | 20 | 48 | 63 |
| Ret | | | | 15 | 30 | 75 | 1.00 |
| Southampton | | | | | 10 | 38 | 53 |
| Ret | | | | | 15 | 60 | 85 |
| East Southampton | | | | | | 28 | 43 |
| Ret | | | | | | 45 | 65 |
| Springhill Mines | | | | | | | 15 |
| Ret | | | | | | | 25 |

Springhill, N.S., 28th October, 1904. 36–2

J. R. COWANS,
General manager.

BOARD OF RAILWAY COMMISSIONERS OF CANADA.

TRAFFIC DEPARTMENT.

JAS. HARDWELL,
Chief Traffic Officer.

OTTAWA, 9th February, 1905.

GEO. H. SHAW, Esq.,
Traffic Manager, Canadian Northern Railway,
Winnipeg, Man.

SIR,—The Canadian Northern Railway Company having filed its Standard Freight Tariff C. R. C. No. 38, to be used between its stations, Togo and west on main line and Roscoe and west of Prince Albert branch, the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada has approved the same, in accordance with the provisions of section 261 of The Railway Act, 1903

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

(Sgd.) A. D. CARTWRIGHT,
Secretary.

(Sgd.) JAS. HARDWELL,
Chief Traffic Officer.

CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Standard Passenger Tariffs of the Canadian Northern Railway Company, C. R. C. Number 1 and supplements thereto Numbers 1 to 7, have been filed with, and approved by, the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, as required under section 264 of The Railway Act, 1903, and that such tariffs are compiled on the following basis :—

Within the Province of Ontario, west of and including Port Arthur..... .03c. per mile.
Within the Province of Manitoba..... .03c. "
West of the west boundary of Manitoba on the Prince Albert Branch..... .03½c. "

GEORGE H. SHAW,
Traffic manager.

Winnipeg, Man., 20th February, 1905.

C. N. R. No. 117—C. R. C. No. 38.

CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

LOCAL MILEAGE FREIGHT TARIFF to be used between stations, Togo and west on main line and Roscoe and west on Prince Albert Branch, also on interchange between stations as above and Main and Branch Line Stations east of Togo and Roscoe. In the absence of Special Tariffs giving Lower Rates. (Subject to Canadian Freight Classification.)

| DISTANCE—MILES. | RATES IN CENTS PER 100 LBS. | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| 10 | 14 | 12 | 9 | 7 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 5 |
| 15 | 17 | 14 | 11 | 8 | 7 | 7 | 6 | 7 | 6 | 5 |
| 20 | 19 | 17 | 13 | 10 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 8 | 7 | 6 |
| 25 | 22 | 19 | 15 | 11 | 10 | 9 | 8 | 9 | 8 | 6 |
| 30 | 25 | 21 | 17 | 13 | 12 | 10 | 8 | 10 | 9 | 6 |
| 35 | 27 | 22 | 19 | 14 | 13 | 11 | 9 | 11 | 10 | 7 |
| 40 | 29 | 24 | 19 | 15 | 14 | 12 | 10 | 11 | 10 | 7 |
| 45 | 31 | 26 | 20 | 16 | 15 | 12 | 10 | 12 | 11 | 8 |
| 50 | 32 | 27 | 22 | 17 | 16 | 13 | 11 | 12 | 11 | 8 |
| 55 | 34 | 29 | 23 | 18 | 16 | 14 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 9 |
| 60 | 36 | 31 | 24 | 19 | 17 | 15 | 12 | 13 | 13 | 9 |
| 65 | 38 | 31 | 25 | 19 | 18 | 16 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 10 |
| 70 | 40 | 33 | 27 | 20 | 19 | 17 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 10 |
| 75 | 42 | 35 | 28 | 21 | 19 | 17 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 11 |
| 80 | 43 | 36 | 29 | 22 | 20 | 18 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 11 |
| 85 | 45 | 38 | 31 | 23 | 21 | 18 | 14 | 15 | 17 | 12 |
| 90 | 47 | 40 | 31 | 24 | 22 | 19 | 14 | 16 | 17 | 12 |
| 95 | 49 | 41 | 32 | 24 | 22 | 19 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 12 |
| 100 | 50 | 42 | 33 | 25 | 23 | 19 | 15 | 16 | 18 | 13 |
| 110 | 53 | 44 | 35 | 27 | 24 | 20 | 16 | 17 | 19 | 13 |
| 120 | 56 | 46 | 37 | 28 | 25 | 20 | 16 | 18 | 20 | 14 |
| 130 | 58 | 49 | 39 | 29 | 26 | 21 | 17 | 18 | 21 | 14 |
| 140 | 61 | 51 | 41 | 31 | 28 | 22 | 18 | 19 | 22 | 15 |
| 150 | 64 | 54 | 43 | 32 | 29 | 23 | 18 | 19 | 23 | 15 |
| 160 | 67 | 56 | 44 | 33 | 30 | 24 | 19 | 20 | 24 | 15 |
| 170 | 68 | 57 | 45 | 34 | 31 | 25 | 19 | 21 | 25 | 16 |
| 180 | 70 | 59 | 47 | 35 | 31 | 26 | 19 | 21 | 26 | 16 |
| 190 | 72 | 60 | 48 | 36 | 32 | 27 | 20 | 22 | 27 | 17 |
| 200 | 74 | 62 | 50 | 37 | 33 | 28 | 20 | 22 | 28 | 17 |
| 210 | 77 | 64 | 51 | 38 | 34 | 29 | 21 | 23 | 29 | 18 |
| 220 | 79 | 67 | 53 | 40 | 35 | 30 | 21 | 23 | 29 | 18 |
| 230 | 81 | 68 | 55 | 41 | 36 | 31 | 22 | 24 | 30 | 19 |
| 240 | 83 | 69 | 56 | 42 | 37 | 31 | 23 | 24 | 31 | 19 |
| 250 | 85 | 71 | 56 | 43 | 38 | 32 | 23 | 25 | 32 | 19 |
| 260 | 87 | 72 | 58 | 43 | 39 | 33 | 24 | 25 | 32 | 19 |
| 270 | 89 | 74 | 59 | 44 | 40 | 33 | 25 | 25 | 33 | 20 |
| 280 | 92 | 76 | 60 | 45 | 41 | 34 | 25 | 26 | 34 | 20 |
| 290 | 93 | 77 | 61 | 46 | 42 | 35 | 26 | 26 | 34 | 21 |
| 300 | 94 | 79 | 63 | 47 | 43 | 36 | 26 | 27 | 35 | 21 |
| 310 | 97 | 81 | 65 | 49 | 43 | 37 | 27 | 27 | 36 | 22 |
| 320 | 99 | 82 | 66 | 50 | 44 | 37 | 27 | 28 | 37 | 22 |
| 330 | 101 | 84 | 68 | 51 | 45 | 38 | 28 | 28 | 38 | 23 |
| 340 | 103 | 86 | 68 | 52 | 46 | 39 | 29 | 29 | 39 | 23 |
| 350 | 105 | 87 | 69 | 53 | 47 | 40 | 29 | 29 | 40 | 23 |
| 360 | 106 | 89 | 70 | 54 | 48 | 40 | 30 | 30 | 40 | 24 |
| 370 | 107 | 91 | 72 | 55 | 49 | 41 | 30 | 30 | 41 | 24 |
| 380 | 110 | 92 | 74 | 56 | 50 | 42 | 30 | 31 | 42 | 25 |
| 390 | 112 | 93 | 75 | 56 | 51 | 43 | 31 | 31 | 43 | 25 |
| 400 | 114 | 95 | 76 | 57 | 52 | 43 | 31 | 31 | 43 | 25 |
| 410 | 116 | 96 | 77 | 58 | 53 | 44 | 31 | 32 | 44 | 26 |
| 420 | 117 | 98 | 79 | 59 | 54 | 45 | 31 | 32 | 45 | 26 |
| 430 | 119 | 100 | 79 | 60 | 55 | 46 | 32 | 33 | 46 | 27 |
| 440 | 121 | 101 | 80 | 61 | 56 | 46 | 33 | 33 | 46 | 27 |
| 450 | 123 | 103 | 82 | 62 | 56 | 47 | 33 | 33 | 47 | 27 |
| 460 | 125 | 104 | 83 | 63 | 56 | 48 | 34 | 34 | 48 | 28 |
| 470 | 127 | 105 | 84 | 64 | 57 | 49 | 34 | 34 | 49 | 28 |
| 480 | 129 | 107 | 86 | 65 | 58 | 49 | 34 | 34 | 49 | 29 |
| 490 | 130 | 109 | 87 | 66 | 59 | 50 | 35 | 35 | 50 | 29 |
| 500 | 132 | 110 | 88 | 67 | 60 | 51 | 35 | 35 | 51 | 30 |
| 525 | 137 | 115 | 92 | 68 | 62 | 53 | 36 | 36 | 53 | 31 |

CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY—Local Mileage Freight Tariff—*Continued.*

| Distance—Miles—*continued.* | Rates in cents per 100 lbs. | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| 550 | 142 | 118 | 94 | 70 | 63 | 54 | 38 | 37 | 54 | 32 |
| 575 | 146 | 122 | 97 | 73 | 66 | 56 | 39 | 38 | 56 | 33 |
| 600 | 150 | 125 | 100 | 75 | 68 | 57 | 40 | 39 | 57 | 34 |
| 625 | 154 | 129 | 102 | 77 | 68 | 59 | 41 | 40 | 59 | 34 |
| 650 | 159 | 132 | 106 | 79 | 71 | 61 | 42 | 41 | 61 | 36 |
| 675 | 163 | 136 | 108 | 81 | 73 | 63 | 43 | 42 | 63 | 37 |
| 700 | 166 | 139 | 111 | 83 | 75 | 65 | 44 | 42 | 65 | 38 |
| 725 | 171 | 142 | 114 | 86 | 77 | 66 | 45 | 43 | 66 | 39 |
| 750 | 175 | 146 | 116 | 87 | 78 | 68 | 47 | 44 | 68 | 40 |
| 775 | 178 | 149 | 119 | 90 | 80 | 69 | 48 | 45 | 69 | 41 |
| 800 | 182 | 151 | 121 | 91 | 82 | 71 | 49 | 45 | 71 | 42 |
| 825 | 186 | 155 | 124 | 92 | 83 | 72 | 50 | 46 | 72 | 42 |
| 850 | 189 | 158 | 126 | 94 | 85 | 74 | 5 | 47 | 74 | 43 |
| 875 | 193 | 161 | 129 | 96 | 87 | 75 | 53 | 47 | 75 | 44 |
| 900 | 197 | 164 | 131 | 98 | 89 | 77 | 53 | 48 | 77 | 45 |
| 925 | 200 | 167 | 134 | 100 | 90 | 78 | 54 | 49 | 78 | 46 |
| 950 | 204 | 170 | 136 | 101 | 91 | 80 | 56 | 50 | 80 | 47 |
| 975 | 208 | 174 | 139 | 103 | 93 | 82 | 57 | 50 | 82 | 48 |
| 1000 | 211 | 176 | 140 | 105 | 94 | 83 | 58 | 51 | 83 | 48 |
| 1025 | 215 | 179 | 142 | 107 | 96 | 85 | 59 | 52 | 85 | 49 |
| 1050 | 218 | 181 | 144 | 109 | 98 | 86 | 61 | 53 | 86 | 50 |
| 1075 | 221 | 184 | 146 | 111 | 100 | 88 | 62 | 53 | 88 | 51 |
| 1100 | 224 | 186 | 149 | 112 | 102 | 90 | 63 | 54 | 90 | 52 |
| 1125 | 228 | 190 | 152 | 114 | 103 | 92 | 64 | 55 | 92 | 53 |
| 1150 | 231 | 193 | 154 | 116 | 104 | 93 | 66 | 56 | 93 | 54 |
| 1175 | 235 | 197 | 157 | 117 | 105 | 94 | 67 | 56 | 94 | 55 |
| 1200 | 238 | 198 | 158 | 118 | 106 | 96 | 68 | 56 | 96 | 56 |
| 1225 | 241 | 201 | 160 | 119 | 107 | 98 | 69 | 57 | 98 | 57 |
| 1250 | 243 | 203 | 162 | 121 | 109 | 99 | 70 | 58 | 99 | 58 |
| 1275 | 247 | 206 | 165 | 123 | 111 | 100 | 71 | 59 | 100 | 59 |
| 1300 | 250 | 208 | 167 | 125 | 113 | 102 | 72 | 60 | 102 | 60 |
| 1325 | 253 | 211 | 168 | 126 | 114 | 104 | 73 | 61 | 104 | 61 |
| 1350 | 255 | 214 | 170 | 128 | 115 | 105 | 74 | 62 | 105 | 62 |
| 1375 | 258 | 216 | 172 | 130 | 116 | 106 | 75 | 63 | 106 | 63 |
| 1400 | 262 | 218 | 175 | 131 | 119 | 107 | 77 | 64 | 107 | 64 |
| 1425 | 265 | 221 | 177 | 133 | 121 | 108 | 78 | 65 | 108 | 65 |
| 1450 | 267 | 224 | 179 | 135 | 123 | 110 | 79 | 66 | 110 | 66 |
| 1475 | 270 | 226 | 181 | 136 | 124 | 112 | 79 | 67 | 112 | 67 |
| 1500 | 273 | 228 | 182 | 137 | 125 | 113 | 80 | 67 | 113 | 67 |

When rates are not shown in the table for the exact distance, use the rates given for the next greater distance.
Effective 7th February, 1905.

Issued at Winnipeg, 3rd February, 1905.

GEO. H. SHAW,
Traffic Manager.

List of stations on the Canadian Northern Railway west of and including Togo, Assa. and Roscoe, Sask., with distances from Makaroff, Man. and Westgate, Man.

| Stations. | Miles from Makaroff. | Stations. | Miles from Westgate. |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Togo | 5 | *Roscoe | 10 |
| *Runymede | 14 | Erwood | 23 |
| *Cote | 20 | *Etiomami | 33 |
| Kamsack | 26 | *Greenbush | 45 |
| *Verigin | 35 | *Prairie River | 57 |
| *Mikado | 43 | Bannock | 64 |
| Canora | 50 | *Mistatim | 73 |
| *Tiny | 57 | *Peesane | 83 |
| *Buchanan | 65 | *Crooked River | 93 |
| *Rama | 76 | *Tisdale | 105 |
| *Invermay | 84 | *Star City | 117 |
| *Margo | 92 | *Wentworth | 124 |
| *Kuroki | 99 | Melfort | 131 |
| *Kylemore | 106 | | |
| *Wadena | 113 | | |
| Paskwegin | 121 | | |
| *Clair | 126 | | |
| *Quill Lake | 135 | | |
| *Wimmer | 141 | | |
| *Watson | 147 | | |
| *Englefeldt | 153 | | |
| *St. Gregor | 160 | | |
| *Muenster | 167 | | |
| Humbolt | 173 | | |

* No Agent. Freight charges must be prepaid.

The distances given above are for use in connection with freight traffic only.

NEW BRUNSWICK AND PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND RAILWAY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island Railway Company having filed its Standard Freight and Passenger Tariffs with the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, and having received the Board's approval thereof, the said tariffs are hereby published, in accordance with sections 261 and 264 of The Railway Act, 1903. Basis of Standard Passenger Tariff is three cents per mile.

C. R. C. No. 1.

STANDARD FREIGHT TARIFF. (Governed by the Canadian Joint Freight Classification.)

| BETWEEN SACKVILLE and | CLASSES IN CENTS PER 100 LBS. | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| Wood's Siding, Mid. Sackville, Up. Sackville | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | See Special Frt. Tariff. | 1¾ |
| Midgic | 8 | 7 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 2½ | | 2 |
| Brooklyn | 10 | 8 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 3¼ | | 2½ |
| Baie Verte, Port Elgin | 14 | 10 | 8 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 5 | | 3¼ |
| Hardy's | 16 | 12 | 9 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 5 | | 3½ |
| Melrose | 16 | 12 | 9 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 6 | | 4 |
| Malden, Lane's | 18 | 14 | 11 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 6¼ | | 4½ |
| Cape Tormentine | 20 | 17 | 13 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 6½ | | 5 |

Minimum charge for Smalls 25 cents.

JOSIAH WOOD,
President,
Sackville, N.B.

36-2

## APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RETIREMENTS.

### CANADIAN MILITIA.

1905.

HEADQUARTERS,

OTTAWA, 30th January, 1905.

The following appointments, promotions, retirements and confirmations of rank are promulgated to the Militia by the Honourable the Minister of Militia and Defence in Militia Council.

G. O. 16.

CAVALRY.

2ND DRAGOONS.—Provisional Lieutenant E. D. Taylor is permitted to retire. 17th January, 1905.

To be provisional Lieutenant: Sergeant Isaac Hermon Lampmon. 17th January, 1905.

3RD "THE PRINCE OF WALES' CANADIAN DRAGOONS."—Captain A. E. Shaw is seconded for service in the Royal North West Mounted Police. 29th June, 1904.

4TH HUSSARS.—To be Captain: Lieutenant Garnet Hazlet Irvine. 13th January, 1905.

To be provisional Lieutenant: Sergeant Oliver Archibald Irvine. 13th January, 1905.

7TH HUSSARS.—To be provisional Lieutenant: Frank Grey Robinson, gentleman. 17th January, 1905.

8TH "PRINCESS LOUISE'S NEW BRUNSWICK HUSSARS."—To be provisional Lieutenant: Ralph Audley March, gentleman. 19th January, 1905.

12TH "MANITOBA DRAGOONS."—To be provisional Lieutenant: Herbert Alexander Croll, gentleman. 15th November, 1904.

13TH SCOTTISH LIGHT DRAGOONS.—To be Captain: Lieutenant Herbert Wellesley Reynolds. 16th January, 1905.

To be provisional Lieutenant: Sergeant Frederick Vincent Hayes. 14th January, 1905.

ARTILLERY.

12TH FIELD BATTERY.—Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel R. L. Maltby is transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 3rd October, 1904.

To be Major: Captain Thomas William Lawlor. 3rd October, 1904.

1ST BRIGADE.—16th Field Battery.—To be Captain: Lieutenant Thomas Clarkson McConkey, from the Reserve of Officers. 18th January, 1905.

1ST "HALIFAX" REGIMENT.—Captain and Adjutant J. M. Slayter is permitted to resign his appointment as Adjutant. 27th January, 1905.

To be Adjutant: Major Allen Walker Duffus. 27th January, 1905.

To be provisional Lieutenants: John Robert Mitchell Collie, gentleman; Frank Wills Macdonald, gentleman; Clarence Norton McKay, gentleman. 16th January, 1905.

5TH "BRITISH COLUMBIA" REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant: Charles Gordon Stewart Duncan, gentleman. 27th January, 1905.

CANADIAN ENGINEERS.

No. 3 FIELD COMPANY.—To be provisional Lieutenant: George Henry Richardson, gentleman. 26th January, 1905.

CORPS OF GUIDES.

*Sub-District Intelligence Officers.*

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 11.—To be provisional Lieutenant: Percy Fremlin Scharschmidt, gentleman. 5th December, 1904.

INFANTRY.

7TH REGIMENT "FUSILIERS."—To be provisional Lieutenant: George William Miller, gentleman. 21st Januay, 1905.

8TH REGIMENT "ROYAL RIFLES."—To be Captain: Percival Hedley Anderson, gentleman. 25th November, 1904.

13TH REGIMENT.—Captain Robert Hodgetts Labatt is granted the brevet rank of Major under the provisions of paragraph 45, Regulations and Orders, 1904. 13th January, 1905.

Quartermaster and Honorary Captain Thomas William Lester is granted the honorary rank of Major under the provisions of paragraph 46, Regulations and Orders, 1904. 25th January, 1905.

Paymaster and Honorary Captain John Henry Herring is granted the honorary rank of Major under the provisions of paragraph 46, Regulations and Orders, 1904. 25th January, 1905.

15TH REGIMENT "ARGYLL LIGHT INFANTRY."—Chaplain and Honorary Captain Reverend M. W. Maclean is permitted to retire retaining the honorary rank of Captain. 19th January, 1905.

28TH PERTH REGIMENT.—The names of the undermentioned are removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia :—Lieutenants H. W. Baker and L. Costello : Provisional Lieutenants M. D. Hamilton and C. Trow. 26th January, 1905.

38TH REGIMENT "DUFFERIN RIFLES OF CANADA."—To be Adjutant : Captain Harry Augustus Genet. 16th January, 1905.

To be Captain : Lieutenant George Ambrose Ward. 16th January, 1905.

To be provisional Lieutenants : William Alexander Fergusson, gentleman ; Harvey John Powell, gentleman. 16th January, 1905.

41ST REGIMENT "BROCKVILLE RIFLES."—To be Captain : Lieutenant William Senkler Buell. 22nd April, 1904.

46TH DURHAM REGIMENT.—The names of Lieutenant J. F. Calcutt and provisional Lieutenant J. F. Clark are removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia. 24th January, 1905.

63RD REGIMENT "HALIFAX RIFLES."—To be Major : Captain Charles William Gunning. 21st January, 1905.

67TH REGIMENT "CARLETON LIGHT INFANTRY."—To be provisional Lieutenant : Colour-Sergeant Herbert Llewellyn Porter. 25th January, 1905.

77TH WENTWORTH REGIMENT. — To be provisional Lieutenant : Gershom Homer Carpenter, gentleman. 16th January, 1905.

97TH REGIMENT "ALGONQUIN RIFLES."—Provisional Lieutenant Charles Henry McKenzie is removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia. 23rd January, 1905.

FERNIE, B.C., NO. 1 RIFLE COMPANY.—To be Captain : James McEvoy, Esquire. 27th January, 1905.

MEDICAL SERVICES.

*Medical Staff.*

To be Principal Medical Officer Military District No. 4, with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel : Honorary Surgeon Lieutenant-Colonel James Grant from the Reserve of Medical Officers. 3rd February 1904.

*Militia Army Medical Corps.*

To be provisional Lieutenant, supernumerary to the Establishment : Arthur Frederick Miller, gentleman. 23rd January, 1905.

*Regimental Medical Services.*

86TH THREE RIVERS REGIMENT.—To be Captain : Lieutenant Georges Bourgeois. 27th August, 1904.

32ND BRUCE REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant, supernumerary to the Establishment : James Keith McDonald Gordon, gentleman. 25th January, 1904.

ERRATA.

In General Order 177, 13th December, 1904, under "Confirmation of Rank," *for* "N. J. Kerr" *read* "N. J. Ker ;" and *for* "C. T. de Karn" *read* "C. T. de Kam."

In General Order No. 178, 27th December, 1904, *for* "Lieutenant-Colonel John B. Donaldson" *read* "Lieutenant-Colonel James B. Donaldson."

By order,

B. H. VIDAL, Colonel,
Adjutant General.

## APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RETIREMENTS.

### CANADIAN MILITIA.

1905.

HEADQUARTERS,
OTTAWA, 2nd February, 1905.

G. O. 30.

STAFF OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz :—

Colonel W. D. Otter, C.B., D.O.C., M.D. No. 2.
Lieutenant-Colonel De la C. T. Irwin, C.M.G., R.O.
" " H. R. Smith, R.O.
" " A. P. Sherwood, C.M.G., R.O.

to be Honorary Aides-de-Camp to His Excellency the Governor General. 11th January, 1905.

By Command,

B. H. VIDAL, Colonel,
Adjutant General.

## GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

### QUYON FERRY.

NOTICE.—Tenders will be received by the Department of Inland Revenue until noon of Monday, the 20th March, 1905, from persons desirous of licensing the privilege of ferrying across the Ottawa River between the Townships of Fitzroy, in the Province of Ontario, and Onslow, in the Province of Quebec, in accordance with the regulations, copies of which can be procured at the Department of Inland Revenue, Ottawa.

Each tender must state the amount which the party tendering is willing to pay per annum for the privilege referred to, which amount will be payable in advance, the terms of the lease being for five years, from the first day of May, 1905.

Each tender must be accompanied by a cheque marked good on one of the chartered banks doing business at Ottawa or by Dominion currency, for one-half the amount of the per annum tender. This amount will be credited on account of the first year's rent in the case of the accepted tender and all other cheques will be returned, except in the event of withdrawals, in which cases no refunds will be made.

All communications must be addressed to the undersigned and endorsed on the envelope : "Tender for the Quyon Ferry."

The Department does not bind itself to accept the highest or any tender.

Any newspaper inserting this notice without first obtaining the authority of the Department will not receive payment therefor.

By order,

WM. HIMSWORTH,
Secretary and Acting Deputy.

Department of Inland Revenue,
Ottawa, 28th February, 1905. 37-3

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 6th day of March, 1905, increasing the capital stock of "The Laurentian Sanatorium Company" (Limited), from the sum of one hundred and forty thousand dollars to the sum of one hundred and ninety thousand dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 10th day of March, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

37-2

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 2nd day of March, 1905, incorporating John Cunningham, master carter, William John Wells, master carter, Frederick Ernest Cunningham, clerk, William Norton Cunningham, electrical engineer, and Maurice Armstrong, bookkeeper, all of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—To carry on the business of master carters, general cartage and carriers; to own and operate barges, tugs and steamboats and other vessels; to carry on a general mercantile and manufacturing business; to acquire the business and property of the firm of "Cunningham & Wells" composed of the said John Cunningham and William John Wells; to continue and carry on said business, and further with power to use its funds for the purchase of stock in other corporations of a like nature; to acquire other businesses, properties and interests having similar purposes; to pass by-laws restricting or cancelling the right to vote on any class or portion of its stock. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Cunningham & Wells" (Limited), with a total capital stock of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars divided into two thousand five hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 2nd day of March, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
37-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 9th day of March, 1905, incorporating William Cassils McIntyre, merchant, Charles Cassils McIntyre, merchant, Duncan John Dickson, bookkeeper, all of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; Charles William Trenholme, merchant, and Frederick John Shaw, merchant, both of the Town of Westmount, in the District of Montreal, and Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—(*a*) To purchase, manufacture and deal in oils, cotton and wool, waste, railway and mill supplies, and to carry on a general business as merchants; and to act as agents for others for the sale throughout Canada and elsewhere of all goods, wares and merchandise of any character and description whether on commission or otherwise; (*b*) To purchase, take over, and carry on as a going concern the business now carried on at Montreal under the name of James Wilson & Co. as dealers in oils, cotton and wool waste, railway and mill supplies, including real estate, stock in trade, book debts, good-will and all property whatsoever of said concern, and to pay for the same in cash, bonds or paid-up stock of this company; (*c*) To purchase and acquire any business of a similar nature, and to purchase and acquire any interest or control in any business of a similar nature and to pay for same in cash, bonds or paid-up stock of this company; (*d*) To purchase and hold stock and bonds of any company carrying on business of a like nature; (*e*) To acquire by purchase, lease, or otherwise, and hold such property, moveable and immoveable as may be deemed necessary and requisite for the purposes of the company's business including factories, stores, warehouses and other establishments and to erect and construct the same when and where advisable; (*f*) To acquire, lease and dispose of trade-marks, industrial designs, patents or patent rights for and in respect of any invention which may be deemed useful to the company's business, and to acquire and work any patents of invention or any license to use any invention which may be deemed to be of use in connection with the company's business; (*g*) To acquire and hold security of any kind, real or personal for debts, liabilities or obligations to the company in respect of the purposes and objects of the said company, and to mortgage, pledge, sell, lease or dispose of any of the property of the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "James Wilson & Company, Limited" with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 10th day of March, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
37-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 6th day of March, 1905, incorporating Hector McInnes, solicitor, Willard H. Fulton, solicitor, Joseph B. Kenny, solicitor, Thomas W. Murphy, solicitor, H. McK. Mosher, accountant, all of the City of Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia, for the following purposes, viz.:—(*a*) To acquire and own the barque "Strathern" and to sail and operate the same in the carriage for hire of coal, lumber, merchandise, and cargoes of all descriptions between any port or ports in the Dominion of Canada, and between such ports and any British or foreign ports, or between any British or foreign port and any other such port; (*b*) To acquire, own, hire or lease such wharves, piers, docks, warehouses and office premises, and generally all such real and personal property as may be deemed requisite for carrying out the objects of the company; (*c*) To carry on the business of warehousemen in so far as may be deemed advisable as furthering the objects of the company; (*d*) To effect assurances against risk, or loss to the company by fire, storm, sea accident or otherwise howsoever and generally the making of such contracts and the transaction of all such business as may be conducive to the attainments of the objects aforesaid or any of them, by the name of "The Strathern Shipping Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of sixteen thousand dollars divided into one hundred and sixty shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 9th day of March, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
37-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 6th day of March, 1905, incorporating Edouard Fabre Surveyer, advocate, Douglas Armour, advocate, Alexander Chase Casgrain, advocate, Stephen J. LeHuray, accountant, and Kenneth J. Beardwood, secretary, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—To carry on the business of manufacturers of and dealers in chemicals, dye stuffs, drugs, acids, oils, colours, paints, pigments, compounds, varnishes, extracts, cements, fire bricks, clays, metals, and all other pharmaceutical, medicinal, chemical, industrial or other preparations; to act as agents, representatives or factors of any person or corporation carring on any similar business. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Bellhouse Dillon Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of forty-five thousand dollars divided into four hundred and fifty shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 9th day of March, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
37-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 4th day of March, 1905, incorporating Paul Kreismann, wholesale glue dealer, Otto C. Butz, attorney-at-law, Franklin Rudolph, vice-president of American Can Company, Aquila Wintermute, travelling salesman, Charles C. Johnston, attorney-at-law, all of the City of Chicago, in the State of Illinois, one of the United States of America, for the following purposes, viz.:—To manufacture, buy, sell and deal in glue stock, glues of all kinds, gelatine, isinglass, chemical fertilizers, casein and all by-products produced in the manufacture of the articles herein enumerated. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Canada Glue Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 9th day of March, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
37-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 6th day of March, 1905, incorporating James Carruthers, merchant, Charles Arthur Jaques, forwarder, both of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; James Henry Hall, forwarder, of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario; Wilmot Deloui Matthews, merchant, Frank David Benjamin, merchant, Sigmund Samuel, merchant, Charles Walter Band, merchant, and George Summerville, forwarder, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz.:—The building, holding, buying, buying shares in, selling, chartering, hiring, controlling, operating and navigating passenger, freight and other steamboats, boats and barges, for the purpose of running, operating and controlling the same, and likewise the conducting of salvage operations, and also the hiring, leasing, purchasing, holding, selling, and operating wharves, docks and piers, with necessary land adjacent thereto, and generally for the purposes of navigation, salvage, and acting as wharfingers. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Montreal and Lake Erie Steamship Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred and eighty thousand dollars divided into eighteen hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 9th day of March, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
37-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 10th day of March, 1905, incorporating Henry Jones Fuller, manager, and Clarence Merrell Rudel, manager, both of the Town of Westmount, in the Province of Quebec; Thomas Albinson Pownall, secretary, of the City of Montreal, in the said Province of Quebec; Charles Albert Duclos, King's counsel, of the Town of Westmount aforesaid, and Edgar Joseph Sarle, salesman, of the City of Montreal aforesaid, for the following purposes, viz.:—1. To acquire and carry on the business presently carried on in Canada and Newfoundland by The Fairbanks Company, a New Jersey Corporation, and to pay for same, if desired, by fully paid-up and non-assessable shares of this company; 2. To manufacture, trade and deal in goods, wares, and merchandise, either upon commission or otherwise, and particularly to manufacture, trade and deal in scales and all kinds of weighing instruments and apparatus and any and all machines, machinery, tools, implements and other manufactures made in whole or in part from iron, brass, and other metals and wood and other materials including all mill supplies; to construct, purchase, own, and operate, lease, sell or dispose of works or property either real or personal connected with or of use to said company or the business for which it is incorporated. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Canadian Fairbanks Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars divided into five thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 10th day of March, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
37-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 10th day of March, 1905, incorporating Victor Alphonse Pilon, undertaker, Joseph Alfred Pilon, merchant, William James Henderson, accountant, Alexander Wardrope Greenshields Macalister, advocate, and Alexander Campbell Calder, book-keeper, all of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—1. To acquire the general hardware business, and the good-will thereof, heretofore carried on in the City of Montreal by Edward Cavanagh; and to pay for the same by the issue of paid-up stock or otherwise; and to carry on the same. 2. To carry on a general mercantile business, and to manufacture and sell all classes of goods, and to enter into contracts for the purchase and delivery of the same, and generally to do all acts that may be necessary for the carrying on of said business. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The E. Cavanagh Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 10th day of March, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
37-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 10th day of March, 1905, incorporating Charles Hector Archer, King's counsel, Joseph Leonide Perron, King's counsel, Leon Beauchamp, engineer, Joseph Ernest Perrault, accountant, and Narcisse Emilien Brais, trader, all of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—(*a*) To carry on the business of mining, milling, concentrating, converting, smelting, treating, preparing for the market, manufacturing, buying, selling, exchanging and otherwise producing and dealing in gold, silver, copper, lead, zinc, brass, iron, steel and all kinds of ores, metals and minerals and the products and by-products thereof of every kind and description and by whatsoever process the same can be or may be hereafter produced and generally without limit as to the amount; (*b*) To buy, sell, exchange, lease, aequire and deal in lands, mines and minerals, rights and claims and in the above specified products, and to conduct all business appurtenant thereto; (*c*) To promote, purchase, lease, acquire, develop, operate, sell and deal in Canada and specially in the territories of Keewatin, Franklin and Mackenzie, mines and quarries of all kinds and interests therein, etc., and all products thereof;

(*d*) To promote, purchase, lease, acquire, develop, build, construct, repair, enlarge, extend, improve, equip, complete, maintain and operate conduits, water courses, dams, hydraulic works in connection with the business of the company; (*e*) To acquire, purchase, run, hold fishing licences; (*f*) To acquire, purchase, run, hold, sell, lease, rent, maintain and operate all needful or convenient appliances for catching fish by any means whatsoever; and for holding, freezing, packing, salting, canning and otherwise preserving and delivering, selling and transacting business with reference to the same; (*g*) To engage generally in fish business in the Hudson Bay, and specially in the territories of Keewatin, Franklin and Mackenzie; (*h*) To buy or sell, or otherwise to deal or to traffic in wood, lumber, etc; (*i*) To establish, maintain and operate vessels or boats in connection with the business of the company; (*j*) Generally to purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any real and personal properties and rights and privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business; (*k*) To acquire whatever rights, properties and assets of any person, firm, association or corporation engaged in any business which this company is authorized to engage in or carry on, and to pay for same in cash, stock, bonds or other securities of this corporation, or otherwise; (*l*) To do all acts, deeds and things necessary and convenient for the exercise of all or any of the powers of the company or that may be deemed conducive to its interests. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Northern Development Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of forty thousand dollars divided into eight hundred shares of fifty dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 10th day of March, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
37-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 10th day of March, 1905, incorporating Frank Edward Bambrick, telegraph operator, Joseph Rankin, clerk, Thomas Bremner Rankin, clerk, William Johnston, barrister-at-law, and Alexander Smith, barrister-at-law, all of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz.:—To publish, print, and issue such daily (morning or evening) tri-weekly, bi-weekly or weekly political, educational, scientific, agricultural or literary newspaper as the said applicants may choose to deliver, sell or cause to be delivered throughout Canada, or in any other country; to carry on a general printing, engraving stereotyping and lithographing and telegraphing business, by modern processes appertaining to a publishing and printing establishment; to secure such copyrights, trade marks or registration as relate to the exercise of the above mentioned rights; to acquire and work all motor powers required for the purposes of the said industry and of those connected therewith; to acquire and administer agencies to carry on the newspaper and publishing business aforesaid, and to transact all or any business connected with printing and publishing or the manufacture of pulp or paper. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Ottawa Pilot Printing and Publishing Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of fifty thousand dollars divided into one thousand shares of fifty dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 10th day of March, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
37-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 16th day of February, 1905, whereby the total capital stock of "The Society of Arts of Canada" (Limited) is reduced from the sum of one hundred thousand dollars to the sum of ten thousand dollars, and the undertaking of the company extended so as to embrace and include the following additional powers, that is to say:—To open and maintain schools of drawing and painting; to reimburse the subscriptions that have been received or may be received from the associate members, as and when the finances of the society justify it, with or without interest or dividends and under such terms and conditions as may be agreed to.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 17th day of February, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
36-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 25th day of February, 1905, incorporating James Steller Lovell, accountant, William Bain, bookkeeper, Robert Gowans, solicitor's clerk, Ernest William McNeil, solicitor's clerk, and Richard Richardson, solicitor's clerk, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz.:—(*a*) To acquire by purchase, subscription or otherwise, and to hold, sell, exchange, pledge, or otherwise dispose of and to deal in bonds, debentures, or other securities, made or issued by any corporation, and any indebtedness of any incorporation; also shares in the capital stock of any corporation in or of which the company holds bonds, debentures or other securities; and to carry on a general brokerage and agency business; (*b*) To raise and assist in raising money for and to aid by way of bonus, loan, promise, endorsement, guarantee of bonds, debentures or other securities or otherwise, any corporation in the capital stock of which the company holds shares, or with which it may have business relations, and to act as employee, agent or manager of any such corporation. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Canadian Bond Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars divided into two thousand five hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company, to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 2nd day of March, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
36-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 2nd day of March, 1905, incorporating Paul Galibert, leather manufacturer, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; Thomas Gauthier, accountant, of the same place; Ninian C. Smillie, physician, of the Town of Westmount, in the Province of Quebec; Rolland Prefontaine, civil engineer, of the City of Montreal aforesaid, and Bannell Sawyer, manager, of the Town of Westmount aforesaid, for the following purposes, viz.:—(*a*) To hunt for, kill and take whales, seals and fish of every kind in the Gulf and River St. Lawrence, and manufacture, cure, and pack the several products thereof, and market the same; (*b*) To erect, maintain and operate at suitable places on the shore, within the Dominion of Canada, such stations, factories, warehouses, offices, buildings and works, and the necessary plant, engines, machinery and fixtures as may appear to the directors to be necessary, and to do all or any of these things that seem to be needful to be done to

carry out the objects for which this company is formed and as herein set forth, and to pay for same in whole or in part in fully paid-up shares of the company; (*c*) To own, lease, hire, purchase, charter or otherwise acquire and operate steamboats and sailing vessels for the purposes of the company, and to build, equip and operate wharfs, docks, elevators and other works, buildings or appliances, and collect wharfage and storage charges for the use of its wharfs and buildings and in connection therewith to carry passengers and freights and collect charges therefor; (*d*) To establish, operate and conduct shops for the sale of all the articles manufactured and dealt in by the company and any other goods, wares, or merchandise which may be advantageously dealt in, in connection therewith; (*e*) To acquire the assets, property, plant, machinery, undertaking, business, goodwill and stock-in trade or services of any person or company carrying on any trade or business which this company is authorized to carry on, or similar or incidental thereto, or capable of being operated in conjunction therewith, to operate and to pay for the same in cash or in shares, bonds or other securities of this company; (*f*) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire and to own and hold the shares, bonds or other securities of any manufacturing or other corporation, carrying on any business similar to that of this company; (*g*) To amalgamate with any other company having objects similar to or identical with this company, and to pay for same in shares, bonds or other securities of this company, and to operate and carry on the business of such amalgamated company; (*h*) To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of any site, station, license, or privilege to any other company having the same or similar objects to those of this company, for cash or shares, bonds or other evidences of security that shall seem satisfactory and sufficient to the directors of this company, or for a royalty upon the receipts of such other company or both as may be deemed best or convenient; (*i*) To allot, issue and deliver shares, bonds or other securities of the company in payment of sites, licenses, plant, machinery, services or other valuable consideration as may be arranged or agreed upon by the directors of this company; (*j*) To establish and operate or lease or otherwise dispose of a refinery or refineries or manufactories in any part of Canada where deemed most convenient and suitable for the more perfectly converting the several products of the whaling, sealing or fishing industries The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Gulf Whaling Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of two hundred and ninety-five thousand dollars divided into two thousand nine hundred and fifty shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 3rd day of March, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
36-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 28th day of February, 1905, incorporating Frederick Orr Lewis, merchant, James Graham Lewis, merchant, William Lewis, gentleman, Courtland Maclean Strange, manager, and Charles Frederick Smallpeice, manager, all of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—(*a*) To acquire and take over as a going concern the business now carried on in the City of Montreal and elsewhere under the firm and style of "Lewis Bros. & Co." and all or any assets and liabilities of the proprietor of any business in connection therewith or any other similar business and the good-will thereof, and to pay therefor with the stock of the company or otherwise, and to acquire any stock of any other companies that said firm or firms may own or possess; (*b*) To carry on a general hardware, paints, oils and manufacturing business with power to transact all business of a similar nature; (*c*) To do any and all matters and things necessary, fit and proper in and about the purchase, sale, importation, and manufacture of goods of the nature sold by hardware merchants and generally to carry on the business of hardware merchants and manufacturers; (*d*) To carry on the trade or business of manufacturing, producing, adapting, preparing, buying and selling and otherwise dealing in any or all kinds of plumbing and sanitary fixtures and supplies, and wrought and cast iron pipes; (*e*) To manufacture, buy, sell, deal with corn and vegetable products, chemical compounds, dynamite, gunpowder, cellulose and its derivatives and compounds, extracts, chemicals, raw and manufactured materials, and all like or kindred products; (*f*) To carry on the business of manufacturing and dealing in electric motors, dynamos and other electrical machinery, appliances and plants, and to buy, sell, manufacture, repair, convert, alter, let or hire and deal in electrical appliances and goods of every kind and character, and machinery of all manner or kind; (*g*) To produce and accumulate electricity and electro-motive force, and to supply the same for the production and use of power for lighting, heating and motive purposes or otherwise, as may be thought advisable, such supply not to exceed one block; (*h*) To manufacture, buy and sell all kinds of paints and oils; (*i*) To buy, sell, manufacture, repair, alter and exchange let or hire, export and deal in all kinds of articles and things which may be required for the purposes of any of said business or commonly and usually supplied or dealt in by persons engaged in any of such business or which may seem capable of being profitably dealt with in connection with any of said business; (*j*) Generally to purchase, take on lease, or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any real and personal properties, any rights and privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business; (*k*) To acquire the goodwill, rights, properties and assets of all kinds, and to undertake the whole or any part of the liabilities of any person, firm, association or corporation engaged in any business which this company is authorized to engage in or carry on, and to pay for the same in cash, stock, bonds or other securities of this corporation, or otherwise; (*l*) To acquire any trade mark, industrial designs, patents, patent rights, licenses, privileges or authorities for or in respect of any invention which may be deemed useful to the company; (*m*) To mortgage, pledge, sell, let or dispose of any of the lands, works, trade marks, industrial designs, patents, patent rights, or other properties of the company; (*n*) To take and acquire and hold security of any nature or kind, real or personal, for debts, liabilities or obligations to the company incurred or to be incurred in respect of the purposes and objects of the said company; (*o*) To do all acts, deeds and things necessary and convenient for the exercise of all or any of the powers of the company or that may be deemed conducive of its interest. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Lewis Bros., Limited", with a total capital stock of one million dollars divided into ten thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 2nd day of March, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
36-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 1st day of March, 1905, incorporating Joseph Donat Bergeron, accountant, of the Town of St. Louis, in the Province of Quebec; Elias Gingras, piano maker, Alfred Royal, agent, J. Henri Marin, notary, and Napoleon Z. Cordeau, advocate, all of the City of Montreal, in the said Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—To buy, sell, lease and deal in pianos, organs, har-

moniums, stenciled pianos and musical instruments of all kinds, also sewing machines and household furniture of any description, with power to buy, lease or otherwise acquire all real estate and buildings. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Wagner Opera Piano Company" (Limited) with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into two hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 2nd day of March, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
36-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 3rd day of March, 1905, incorporating The Very Reverend Father Amet Limbour, Priest of the Congregation of the Holy Ghost, a body politic and corporate, having its seat or place of business or Mother House at No 30, Rue Lhomond, Paris, France; The Very Reverend Monsignor Routhier, Grand Vicar of the Arch-Diocese of Ottawa; The Very Reverend Canon Campeau; The Very Reverend Canon Plantin; and Sir Adolphe Philippe Caron, K.C.M.G., barrister-at-law, all of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz.:—

(*a*) To acquire the herein described property, to wit:—

1. The lot number five situate in the ninth range of the Township of Hull, in the County of Wright, District of Ottawa, in the Province of Québec, containing two hundred and fifteen acres in superficies, more or less.

2. The lot number six in the said ninth range of the said Township of Hull, containing two hundred and fifteen acres, one rod in superficies more or less.

3. The lot number seven in the said Township of Hull, containing two hundred and one acres in superficies more or less.

4. The lot number six in the eighth range of the said Township of Hull, containing two hundred and six acres in superficies more or less.

5. The lot number five in the said eighth range of the Township of Hull, containing two hundred and fourteen acres in superficies more or less.

6. The lot number four in the eighth range of the said Township of Hull, containing two hundred and fourteen acres in superficies more or less.

7. The lot number three in the said eighth range of the Township of Hull, containing two hundred and fourteen acres in superficies more or less.

8. The lot number six A in the seventh range of said Township of Hull, containing three rods and eight perches in superficies more or less.

9. The lot number five A in the said seventh range of the Township of Hull, containing fifty-four acres, one rod and twenty-nine perches in superficies more or less.

10. The lot number four A in the seventh range of the said Township of Hull, containing thirty-nine acres in superficies more or less.

11. The lot number three A in the said seventh range of the said Township of Hull, containing thirteen acres in superficies more or less.

12. The lot number five B in the seventh range of the said Township of Hull, containing thirty-six acres, three rods and thirty-five perches in superficies more or less.

13. That Island lying in the River Gatineau of which island the south part is a part of the lot six in the seventh range of the Township of Hull and the north part thereof is a part of the lot number six in the eighth range of the said Township of Hull and which said island is not numbered on the official cadastral plan and not mentioned in the Book of Reference and contains ten acres in superficies more or less and is connected with the mainland by means of a rustic bridge for foot travellers with wharves and other constructions to protect said island against deteriorations by water in the Gatineau River. All the said lots of land with said island containing sixteen hundred and thirty-one acres more or less without any warranty as to measurement, with a brick house, other wooden houses, barns, stables, sheds and other buildings thereon erected, and such other lands as from time to time may be required for the purposes of the company.

(*b*) To encourage and develop colonization by the establishment of schools for the purposes of imparting scientific and practical agricultural knowledge to people wishing to study this branch of science.

(*c*) To establish missions for the purpose of delivering public and other lectures on religious training and on agricultural and industrial sciences.

(*d*) To establish orphanages wherein the above sciences are to be taught to the inmates, so as to enable them to adopt a trade or give themselves up to the practice of agriculture and industrial sciences and become useful members of society.

(*e*) To establish at St. Alexandre de la Gatineau the chief seat or place of business and elsewhere in the Dominion of Canada industrial schools wherein, under trained and expert teachers, young people can be trained to mechanical and industrial arts and agriculture.

(*f*) To develop the water-power forming part of the property above described and elsewhere for the carrying out of the objects of the various establishments founded by them and for other purposes, and to sell and dispose of surplus power and of the energy developed from the said water-powers.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Agricultural and Industrial Corporation of the Missionaries of the Holy Ghost" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at St. Alexandre de la Gatineau, in the County of Wright, and Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 3rd day of March, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
36-2 Secretary of State.

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## NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 11 of 1905.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 7.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

### NEW BRUNSWICK.

(30) SOUTH COAST—BAY OF FUNDY - PASSAMAQUODDY BAY—ST. ANDREWS BAR—NAVY ISLAND—LIGHTHOUSE ESTABLISHED.

A lighthouse has been erected by the Government of Canada on the east end of the eastern bar of Navy island, eastern entrance to St. Andrews harbour, on the site of the old timberwork day beacon. The light was put in operation on the 17th October, 1904.

Lat. N. 45° 3′ 30″
Long. W. 67 2 13

The lighthouse is a rectangular wooden building, supported on an iron pile foundation. It is surmounted by an octagonal iron lantern rising from the middle of the cottage roof. The sides of the building are painted white, and the roof red. The lantern is painted red. The buildings is 36 feet high from its base to the top of the ventilator on the lantern.

The light is a fixed white light, elevated 34 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 7 miles from all points of approach by water. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric of the seventh order.

The 5-fathom line southeast of the lighthouse is 2 cables distant. The middle of the channel into St. Andrews northeast of the lighthouse is also 2 cables distant. N. to M. No. 11 (30) 22-2-1905.

Source of information: Records, Chief Engineer's office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 1743, 464, 2013, 352, 1651, 2492 and 2670.

Publication affected: Sailing directions for the Bay of Fundy, 1903, page 273.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1904: To be inserted as No. 33.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 20,035 C.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(31) STRAIT OF NORTHUMBERLAND—PICTOU ISLAND, WEST END—CHARACTER OF NEW LIGHT.

Referring to notice to mariners No. 119 (317) of 1904, it has been decided that the light to be put in operation on the opening of navigation in 1905 on the west end of Pictou island will be temporarily a revolving light, instead of a group flashing light as therein described. The light will be a white revolving catoptric light, the flashes attaining their greatest brilliancy every 20 seconds.

In other respects the station will be as previously described. N. to M. No. 11 (31) 22-2-1905.

Source of information: Memo. from Commissioner of Lights.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 2034, 1651, 2516, 2666 and 2670.

Publication affected: St. Lawrence pilot, vol. ii, 1895, page 120.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1904: No. 566.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 20,572 C.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 22nd February, 1905.

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Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 37-2

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## NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 8 of 1905.

*(Atlantic Notice No. 6.)*

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(19) SOUTH COAST—MARY-JOSEPH HARBOUR, EASTERN ENTRANCE—THRUMCAP ISLET—LIGHTHOUSE ESTABLISHED.

A lighthouse has been erected by the Government of Canada on the eastern Thrumcap islet, at the eastern entrance to Mary-Joseph harbour, south coast of Nova Scotia, and the light will be put in operation on the opening of navigation in the spring of 1905.

Lat. N. 44° 57′ 34″
Long. W. 62 2 13

The lighthouse stands on land 10 feet above high water mark and 60 feet back from the eastern extremity of the islet. It is a square wooden building, surmounted by a square wooden lantern rising from the middle of the cottage roof. The sides of the building and lantern are painted white and the roofs red. The lighthouse is 36 feet high from its base to the ventilator on the lantern.

The light will be a fixed white light, elevated 40 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 11 miles from all points of approach. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric of the seventh order.

N. to M. No. 8 (19) 7-2-05.

Source of information: Report from N. S. Supt. of Lights, 24th January, 1905.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 2769, 2396, 729, 1651 and 2666.

Publication affected: Sailing directions for the S.E. coast of Nova Scotia, 1903, page 78.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1904: To be inserted as No. 366.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 20,366 C.

IRELAND.

(20) SOUTH COAST—QUEENSTOWN AND PORT OF CORK—ALTERATION IN BUOYAGE, LIGHTS AND FOG SIGNALS.

On or about 3rd January, 1905, the undermentioned alterations were to have been made in the buoyage of Queenstown and port of Cork:—

1. WHITE POINT BUOY.—The red conical buoy, situated at a distance of 1¼ cables S. 75° E. from White point, Queenstown road, would be replaced by a red skeleton conical shaped buoy, exhibiting a *fixed white* light, moored in a position from which White point telegraph beacon bears N. 72° W., distant one cable, and the western extremity of Haulbowline S. 13° W.
   Approximate position: Lat. 51° 50½′ N., Long. 8° 18½′ W.
2. TOUREEN BUOY.—A black can buoy, exhibiting a *white occulting* light, would be established northward of Passage, on the western side of the channel, in a position from which Rockenham house bears N. 55° W., distant 4 cables, and Foaty castle N. 47° E., in place of the black can buoy formerly situated in this position.
3. The red conical buoy, formerly situated at a distance of 6¾ cables S. 46° E. from Lough Mahon light, would be replaced by a red skeleton conical shaped buoy, exhibiting a *fixed white* light, moored in a position from which Lough Mahon light bears N. 47° W., distant 7½ cables, and Rockenham house, S. 14° W.
4. The black can buoy, formerly situated at a distance of 3¼ cables S. 24° E. from Lough Mahon light, would be replaced by a black can buoy, exhibiting a *white occulting* light, moored in a position from which Lough Mahon light bears N. 26° W., distant 3¼ cables, and Carrigrenan point S. 82° E.
5. The black can buoy, formerly situated at a distance of 2 cables N. 45° W. from Lough Mahon Light, would be replaced by a black can buoy, exhibiting a *white occulting* light, moored in a position from which Lough Mahon light bears S. 45° E., distant 2¼ cables, and Hop island house S. 56° W.
6. The red conical buoy, formerly situated at a distance of 3¾ cables N. 27° W. from Lough Mahon light, would be replaced by a red skeleton conical shaped buoy, exhibiting a *white fixed* light, moored in a position from which Lough Mahon light bears S. 29° E., distant 5 cables, and Hop island tower S. 39° W.
   Approximate position of Lough Mahon light: Lat. 51° 53¼′ N., Long. 8° 22′ W.
7. The two red conical buoys formerly situated at distances of 1½ cables N. 86° E., and half a cable N. 32° E., respectively, from King's quay front light, would be replaced by a red skeleton conical buoy, exhibiting a *white fixed* light moored in a position from which King's quay front light bears S. 71° W., distant 1¼ cables, and Deauville S. 55° E.
   Approximate position: Lat. 51° 54′ N., Long. 8° 24¾′ W.

The red skeleton conical buoys, exhibiting *white fixed* lights, mark the northern side, and the black can buoys, exhibiting *white occulting* lights, the southern side of a channel 350 feet wide, which has been dredged during recent years. The buoys have been altered from time to time to mark the edge of this channel; their positions as shown on the existing charts are, therefore, only approximate.

The lights shown from Lough Mahon and Dunkettle lighthouses will be unwatched, and the fog bells will be discontinued on or about the same date.

N. to M. No. 8 (20) 7-2-05.

Variation in 1905: 20° W.

Source of information: British Admiralty N. to M. No. 24 of 1905.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1777, 1773 and 3384.
Publication affected : Irish coast pilot, 1902, pages 74, 78.

(21) NORTHEAST COAST—HIGHLAND AND HUNTER ROCKS, BUOYS REPLACED BY LIGHT-BUOYS—LOUGH FOYLE ENTRANCE, LIGHT-BUOY ESTABLISHED.

The red conical buoy, moored in a depth of 80 fathoms, at a distance of 6¾ cables east from Highland rock beacon, in the approach to Lough Larne, has been replaced by a conical-shaped whistle buoy, painted red, exhibiting a *white group flashing* light, showing *two flashes* in quick succession *every ten seconds.*

Approximate position, lat. 54° 57′ 25″ N., long. 5° 43′ 0″ W.

The undermentioned light-buoys were to be placed in position :—

*a.* The black conical buoy marking the southern side of Hunter rock, Lough Larne approach, is being replaced by a bell buoy of similar shape and colour, exhibiting a *white occulting* light *every ten seconds.*

Approximate position, lat. 54° 52′ 50″ N., long. 5° 45′ 0″ W.

*b.* A conical-shaped whistle buoy, painted black and white in horizontal bands, marked "Lough Foyle," and exhibiting a *white occulting* light *every four seconds*, is being moored in a depth of 12 fathoms, low-water springs, at the entrance to Lough Foyle, in a position from which Dunagree point East lighthouse bears S. 67° W., distant 2⅛ miles, and Dutchman rock, N. 65° W.

Approximate position, lat. 55° 15′ 15″ N., long. 6° 52′ 40″ W.

N. to M. No. 8 (21) 7-2-05.

Variation in 1905 : 20° W.
Source of information : British Admiralty N. to M. No. 45 of 1905.
Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1824a, 46, 1825a, 2159, 45, 2499 and 1237.
Publication affected : Irish coast pilot, 1902, pages 241, 236 and 256.

## ENGLAND.

(22) WEST COAST—SWANSEA BAY—MUMBLES HEAD LIGHT—CHARACTER ALTERED.

Mumbles head light has been altered from a fixed to a *white group occulting* light, showing groups of two occultations *every twenty seconds*, thus :—light, *twelve and a half seconds ;* eclipse, *two and a half seconds ;* light *two and a half seconds ;* eclipse, *two and a half seconds*, the light power being 8,000 candles ; in other respects it remains as before.

Approximate position, lat. 51° 34′ N., long. 3° 58′ W. N. to M. No. 8 (22) 7-2-05.

Source of information : British Admiralty N. to M. No. 33 of 1905.
Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1824a, 2675b, 1179, 1076 and 1161.
Publication affected : Sailing directions for the west coast of England, 1902, page 159.

(23) SOUTH COAST—FOWEY HARBOUR—ST. CATHERINE'S POINT—LIGHT ESTABLISHED.

On and after 7th January, 1905, a *flashing* dioptric light *every five seconds*, thus :—flash, *two seconds* ; eclipse, *three seconds*, was to be established in the lighthouse recently constructed on the southern part of St. Catherine's point, in a position about 180 yards S. 53° W. from Rashleigh tomb ; the light, which is of the 4th order, and unwatched, is elevated 91 feet above high water, and visible in clear weather from a distance of 15 miles. It exhibits the following sectors :—*red* from the bearing of N. 77° E. to N. 49° E., *white* from N. 49° E., through north, to N. 49° W., *red* from N. 49° W., through west, to S. 70° W., but is obscured, from seaward, by the land when westward of a N. 58° W. bearing, the light power is 1,700 candles ; and it is shown from a concrete octagonal tower, 101 feet high, with a red lantern.

Approximate position, lat. 50° 19¼′ N., long. 4° 38¾′ W. N. to M. N. 8 (23) 7-2-05.

Variation in 1905 : 17° W.
Source of information : British Admiralty N. to M. No. 44 of 1905.
Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1267 and 31.
Publication affected : Channel pilot, part i, 1900, page 100 ; and Supplement, 1903, page 13.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 7th February, 1905.

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Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 36-2

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## NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 10 of 1905.

(*Inland Notice No.* 2.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

## ONTARIO.

(27) LAKE ONTARIO — SIMCOE ISLAND — NINE MILE POINT LIGHT-STATION—CHANGE IN FOG ALARM.

On the opening of navigation in 1905, the steam fog horn heretofore maintained at Nine Mile point lightstation, on the west extremity of Simcoe island, east end of Lake Ontario, will be permanently discontinued, and replaced by a diaphone, operated by compressed air which, during thick or foggy weather, will give one blast of seven seconds' duration every minute, thus :

| Blast. | Silent. | Blast. | Silent. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 7 seconds. | 53 seconds. | 7 seconds. | 53 seconds. |

An addition, from which the trumpet projects, has been built to the southwest side of the fog alarm building. N. to M. No. 10 (27) 13-2-1905.

Source of information : Records, Chief Engineer's Office, M. and F.
Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1152 and 797.
Publication affected : U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108 D, 1902, page 202.
Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1904 : No. 1749.
Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 21,749 F.

(28) NIAGARA RIVER, MOUTH—NIAGARA-ON-THE-LAKE—FOG ALARM ESTABLISHED.

A fog alarm, established by the Government of Canada at the mouth of Niagara river, will be put in operation on the opening of navigation in 1905, without further notice.

The fog alarm building stands on the edge of the river at Niagara-on-the-lake, in front of the turntable of the Michigan Central railway, and about 1½ cables below Niagara front range lighthouse. It is a rectangular wooden structure on a cribwork foundation. The sides of the building are painted white and the roof red. The trumpet is elevated 10 feet above the level of the lake.

The fog alarm consists of a diaphone, operated by air compressed by oil engines. It will give, during thick or foggy weather, one blast of 5 seconds duration every two minutes, thus :

| 5 seconds. | 115 seconds. | 5 seconds. | 115 seconds. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Blast. | Silent. | Blast. | Silent. |

N. to M. No. 10 (28) 13-2-1905.

Source of information : Records, Chief Engineer's Office, M. & F.
Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 336, 1152, 332, 678 and 797.

Publication affected : U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108 D, 1902, page 177.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1904 : No. 1834.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 21,834.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

(29) LAKE ERIE—BUFFALO—INNER HARBOUR ENTRANCE—CHANGE IN CHARACTER OF LIGHT.

On the opening of navigation, 1905, the character of the light on the southern pier, inner harbour entrance to Buffalo, will be changed from fixed white to flashing white every 5 seconds.

N. to M. No. 10 (29) 13-2-1905.

Source of information : U. S. H. O. N. to M. No. 6 of 1905.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 336, 1605, 332 and 678.

Publication affected : U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108 D, 1902, page 129.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 13th February, 1905.

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Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 36-2

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## NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 9 of 1904.

*(Inland Notice No. 1.)*

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

ONTARIO.

(24) LAKE OF THE WOODS—MOUTH OF RAINY RIVER —NEW RANGE LIGHTHOUSES.

In 1903, the range light towers off the southern end of Sable island, at the mouth of Rainy river, Lake of the Woods, were replaced by enclosed buildings on more permanent piers, erected on the sites of the old range lighthouses.

The front tower stands on a square cribwork pier built in 10 feet water and distant 400 feet from the southwest extreme of Sable island.

Lat. N. 48° 53′ 7″
Long. W. 94 40 38

The tower is a wooden building, square in plan, with sloping sides, surmounted by a square wooden lantern, the whole painted white. It is 27 feet high from the dock of the pier to the top of the lantern.

The light is a fixed white light, elevated 27 feet above the level of the lake, and should be visible 10 miles from all points of approach by water. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric of the seventh order.

The back tower stands on a square cribwork pier built in 10 feet water and distant 1,494 feet S. 26° E. from the front tower. It is a wooden building, square in plan, with sloping sides, painted white. The height from the deck of the pier to the top of the tower is 36 feet.

The light is a fixed red light, elevated 37 feet above the level of the lake, and should be visible 7 miles in the line of range. The illuminating apparatus is catoptric. N. to M. No. 9 (24) 8-2-05.

Variation in 1905 : 10° E.

Source of information : Records, Chief Engineer's Office, M. and F.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1904 : Nos. 2232 and 2233.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 22232 R.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

(25) LAKE HURON—OFF DRUMMOND ISLAND— UNCHARTED SHOAL.

There is a narrow boulder reef about 1,200 feet long north and south on the 18-foot contour about 1¼ miles off the south shore of Drummond island and about 8 miles from Detour lighthouse, with least observed depth of 8 feet. This least depth lies near the south end of the reef and is on the range :

South tangent of Espanore (Fair) island on Detour lighthouse bearing N. 69° W.

N. to M. No. 9 (25) 8-2-05.

Variation in 1904 : 4° W.

Source of information : U. S. H. O. N. to M. No. 53 of 1904 :

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 3014 and 519.

Publication affected : U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108 C, 1901, page 155.

(26) LAKE SUPERIOR—GRAND MARAIS—HARBOUR OF REFUGE—INTENDED CHANGE IN COLOUR OF LIGHTS.

On the opening of navigation in 1905, the colour of the lights on the west pier at the entrance to Grand Marais, harbour of refuge, southern shore of Lake Superior, will be changed from white to red, without other change. N. to M. No. 9 (26) 8-2-05.

Source of information : U. S. H. O. N. to M. No. 5 of 1905.

Admiralty chart affected : No. 320.

Publication affected : U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108 A, 1900, page 67.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 8th February, 1905.

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**STATEMENT OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 29th and 28th February, 1904 and 1905.**

| PUBLIC DEBT. | 1904. | 1905 |
|---|---|---|
| | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| LIABILITIES— | | |
| Payable in Canada | 7,601,350 28 | 7,585,550 28 |
| do in England | 218,225,503 54 | 209,503,221 85 |
| do do Temporary Loans | 3,893,333 33 | 4,866,666 66 |
| Bank Circulation Redemption Fund | 3,135,502 17 | 3,333,414 58 |
| Dominion Notes | 41,162,504 33 | 47,772,877 33 |
| Savings Banks | 61,060,373 00 | 61,335,421 84 |
| Trust Funds | 9,209,866 10 | 9,370,469 37 |
| Province Accounts | 6,523,164 94 | 11,920,668 07 |
| Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts | 7,490,606 19 | 17,755,695 86 |
| Total Gross Debt | 358,302,203 88 | 373,443,985 84 |
| ASSETS— | | |
| Investments—Sinking Funds | 49,822,296 79 | 45,713,810 36 |
| Other Investments | 12,363,645 01 | 13,718,778 63 |
| Province Accounts | 4,097,550 76 | 4,119,591 67 |
| Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts | 40,910,161 52 | 52,960,918 09 |
| Total Assets | 107,193,654 08 | 116,513,098 75 |
| Total Net Debt | 251,108,549 80 | 256,930,887 09 |
| do to 31st January | 253,159,540 90 | 254,467,955 02 |
| Decrease of Debt | 2,050,991 10 | ..... |
| Increase of Debt | ..... | 2,462,932 07 |

| REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND. | Month of February, 1904 | Total to 29th February, 1904. | Month of February, 1905. | Total to 28th February, 1905. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| REVENUE: | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| Customs | 2,927,302 70 | 26,710,985 83 | 2,893,810 45 | 26,842,238 61 |
| Excise | 984,187 89 | 8,737,336 72 | 902,712 98 | 8,283,681 65 |
| Post Office | 340,000 00 | 3,067,516 95 | 360,000 00 | 3,270,185 90 |
| Public Works, including Railways | 402,398 21 | 4,582,575 87 | 351,457 74 | 4,847,343 24 |
| Miscellaneous | 657,088 79 | 2,530,375 42 | 173,739 34 | 2,261,130 93 |
| Total | 5,310,977 59 | 45,628,790 79 | 4,681,720 51 | 45,504,580 33 |
| EXPENDITURE | 3,372,396 72 | 30,480,110 23 | 5,535,336 47 | 35,491,725 57 |
| EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, ETC. | | | | |
| Public Works, Railways and Canals | 196,915 19 | 2,820,051 81 | 786,884 49 | 3,865,791 28 |
| Dominion Lands | 40,176 16 | 399,660 37 | 57,061 01 | 466,087 12 |
| Militia, Capital | 33,701 17 | 238,816 80 | 142,448 88 | 605,530 51 |
| Railway Subsidies | 127,365 69 | 1,761,008 69 | 395,412 01 | 1,103,418 77 |
| Bounties | 21,331 39 | 512,554 64 | 227,719 98 | 956,800 79 |
| South Africa Contingent | ..... | 864 45 | — 86 54 | — 726 99 |
| Northwest Territories Rebellion | — 221 81 | — 1,335 39 | — 123 72 | — 1,546 63 |
| Total | 419,267 79 | 5,731,621 37 | 1,609,316 11 | 6,995,354 91 |

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Certified correct,
J. C. SAUNDERS, for Accountant.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 2nd March, 1905.

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## CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

| | 31st July. | 31st August. | 30th September. | 31st October. | 30th November. | 31st December. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fractionals | 363,027 00 | 363,246 00 | 364,648 00 | 364,855 00 | 366,300 00 | 368,381 00 |
| $1 & $2 | 12,118,722 50 | 12,412,898 50 | 12,618,907 50 | 12,912,942 50 | 12,940,259 50 | 12,704,442 50 |
| $4 | 426,469 00 | 415,425 00 | 451,169 00 | 466,413 00 | 524,945 00 | 434,997 00 |
| $5, $10 & $20 | 7,851 83 | 7,851 83 | 7,851 83 | 7,851 83 | 7,811 83 | 7,806 83 |
| $50 & $100 | 150,550 00 | 145,550 00 | 140,500 00 | 138,900 00 | 135,150 00 | 134,750 00 |
| $500 & $1000 | 6,661,000 00 | 7,006,500 00 | 7,164,000 00 | 7,154,500 00 | 6,940,000 00 | 7,012,500 00 |
| $5000 | 22,585,000 00 | 24,670,000 00 | 25,870,000 00 | 25,875,000 00 | 26,690,000 00 | 27,110,000 00 |
| Total | $42,312,620 23 | $45,021,471 33 | $46,617,076 33 | $46,920,462 33 | $47,604,466 33 | $47,772,877 33 |

| | 31st January. | 28th February. | 31st March. | 30th April. | 31st May. | 30th June. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fractionals | 369,089 50 | 370,622 50 | | | | |
| $1 & $2 | 11,835,805 00 | 11,711,551 00 | | | | |
| $4 | 422,345 00 | 386,789 00 | | | | |
| $5, $10 & $20 | 7,806 83 | 7,806 83 | | | | |
| $50 & $100 | 134,050 00 | 132,300 00 | | | | |
| $500 & $1000 | 7,801,500 00 | 7,541,000 00 | | | | |
| $5000 | 27,355,000 00 | 27,690,000 00 | | | | |
| Total | $47,925,596 33 | $47,840,069 33 | | | | |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Fractional Notes | $ 370,622 50 | |
| Provincial Notes | 28,360 33 | |
| Dominion Ones and Twos | 11,694,147 50 | |
| Dominion Fours | 386,789 00 | |
| Dominion Large Notes | 4,537,650 00 | |
| Legal Tender Notes for Banks | 30,822,500 00 | |
| Total | $47,840,069 33 | |
| Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 28th February, 1905 | | $35,814,787 58 |
| Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling | | 1,946,666 67 |
| | | $37,761,454 25 |
| Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under chapter 43 of the Statutes of 1903, intituled "An Act respecting Dominion Notes," 25 p. c. on $30,000,000.00 | $ 7,500,000 00 | |
| Specie held in excess of $30,000,000 | 17,840,069 33 | |
| | | $25,340,069 33 |
| Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures | | $12,421,384 92 |
| Reserve on amount of deposits held in Savings Banks on 28th February, 1905, being 10 p.c. on $61,756,176.51, under chap. 62 of the Statutes of 1903, intituled "An Act respecting Government and Post Office Savings Banks" | | $6,175,617 65 |
| Total Excess | | $6,245,767 27 |

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller, Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 9th March, 1905.

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UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of January, 1905.

| Source of Revenue. | Amounts. | Total. |
|---|---|---|
| EXCISE. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| Spirits | 424,092 02 | |
| Malt Liquor | 201 20 | |
| Malt | 84,900 05 | |
| Tobacco | 307,776 34 | |
| Cigars | 72,622 31 | |
| Manufactures in Bond | 940 36 | |
| Seizures | 300 20 | |
| Other Receipts | 3,773 26 | |
| Acetic Acid | 100 92 | |
| Total Excise Revenue | | 894,706 66 |
| Hydraulic and other Rents | | 1,354 00 |
| Minor Public Works | | 26 00 |
| Inspection of Weights and Measures | | 4,283 34 |
| Gas Inspection | | 2,742 75 |
| Electric Light Inspection | | 2,588 25 |
| Law Stamps | | 451 75 |
| Other Revenues | | 5,525 72 |
| Grand Total Revenue | | 911,678 47 |

WM. HIMSWORTH, Acting Deputy-Minister.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 15th February, 1905.

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## Post Office Savings Bank Account for the month of January, 1905.

*(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76.)*

| Dr. | $ cts. | | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Balance in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st December, 1904 | 45,147,118 04 | Withdrawals during month | 854,455 83 |
| Deposits in the Post Office Savings Bank during month | 832,169 00 | | |
| Transfers from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :— | | | |
| Principal | | | |
| Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer | | | |
| Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month | 6,899 61 | | |
| Interest accrued on Depositors accounts and made Principal on 30th June, 1904 | | Balance at the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 31st January, 1905 | 45,131,730 82 |
| | 45,986,186 65 | | 45,986,186 65 |

Cr.

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy Postmaster General.

Certified,
W. H. Harrington,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch,
Post Office Department,
Ottawa, 27th February, 1905.

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## Statement of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 28th February, 1905. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

| Bank. | Balance on 31st Jan., 1905. | Deposits for Feb., 1905. | Total. | Withdrawn, Feb., 1905. | Balance, on 31st Dec., 1904. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| *Ontario :—* | | | | | |
| Toronto | 702,106 85 | 10,725 00 | 712,831 85 | 9,413 46 | 703,418 39 |
| *Manitoba :—* | | | | | |
| Winnipeg | 933,266 63 | 19,664 00 | 952,930 63 | 28,384 12 | 924,546 51 |
| *British Columbia :—* | | | | | |
| Victoria | 1,182,554 63 | 23,393 00 | 1,205,947 63 | 25,150 70 | 1,180,796 93 |
| *Nova Scotia :—* | | | | | |
| Acadia Mines | 29,671 36 | 75 00 | 29,746 36 | 375 00 | 29,371 36 |
| Amherst | 353,427 89 | 4,833 00 | 358,260 89 | 4,806 41 | 353,454 48 |
| Arichat | 183,467 03 | 374 00 | 183,841 03 | 1,984 43 | 181,856 60 |
| Barrington | 166,352 62 | 260 00 | 166,612 62 | 625 58 | 165,987 04 |
| Guysboro' | 118,401 98 | 584 00 | 118,985 98 | 780 60 | 118,205 38 |
| Halifax | 2,433,760 84 | 29,422 00 | 2,463,182 84 | 25,006 33 | 2,438,176 51 |
| Kentville | 254,927 46 | 1,970 00 | 256,897 46 | 1,760 51 | 255,136 95 |
| Lunenburg | 361,130 51 | 3,875 00 | 365,005 51 | 3,616 05 | 361,389 46 |
| Maitland | 60,299 59 | 120 00 | 60,419 59 | 523 85 | 59,895 74 |
| Pictou | 262,486 06 | 931 00 | 263,417 06 | 1,405 59 | 262,011 47 |
| Port Hood | 117,192 73 | 115 00 | 117,307 73 | 834 26 | 116,473 47 |
| Shelburne | 157,988 06 | 1,153 00 | 159,141 06 | 1,921 30 | 157,219 76 |
| Sherbrooke | 81,011 15 | 2,332 00 | 83,343 15 | 533 65 | 82,809 50 |
| Wallace | 92,543 02 | 10 00 | 92,553 02 | 221 00 | 92,332 02 |
| Weymouth | 160,627 51 | 1,077 00 | 161,704 51 | 1,304 43 | 160,400 08 |
| *New Brunswick :—* | | | | | |
| Chatham | 308,042 33 | 997 00 | 309,039 33 | 2,820 92 | 306,218 41 |
| Fredericton | 1,069,880 35 | 6,908 00 | 1,076,788 35 | 8,247 43 | 1,068,540 92 |
| Newcastle | 309,369 07 | 575 00 | 309,944 07 | 638 59 | 309,305 48 |
| St. John | 5,311,038 43 | 51,474 00 | 5,362,512 43 | 47,508 61 | 5,315,003 82 |
| *Prince Edward Island :—* | | | | | |
| Charlottetown | 1,985,269 25 | 10,382 00 | 1,995,651 25 | 13,755 84 | 1,981,895 41 |
| Total | 16,634,815 35 | 171,249 00 | 16,806,064 35 | 181,618 66 | 16,624,445 69 |

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 9th March, 1905.

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RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ÉCONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 28TH FEBRUARY, 1905.

| | CAPITAL. | | LIABILITIES | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Capital Stock. | Capital paid up. | Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand. 1 | Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand. 2 | Other deposits payable on demand. 3 | Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 4 | Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 5 | Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 6 | Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust. 7 | Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads. 8 | Total Liabilities. |
| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| City and District Savings Bank ..... | 2,000,000 00 | 600,000 00 | 93,341 86 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 17,053,737 68 | 180,000 00 | 62,181 08 | 17,389,260 62 |
| Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec | 1,000,000 00 | 250,000 00 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 11,200 00 | 7,452,679 04 | 83,000 00 | 301,437 97 | 7,848,317 01 |
| Total..... | 3,000,000 00 | 850,000 00 | 93,341 86 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 11,200 00 | 24,506,416 72 | 263,000 00 | 363,619 05 | 25,237,577 63 |

ASSETS.

| | Dominion Provincial and other public securities. 1 | Cash in hand and on deposit in chartered banks. 2 | Canadian municipal bonds or securities, school bonds or debentures and securities approved by Treasury Board. 3 | Other bonds, debentures and securities. 4 | Loans to governments, municipal corporations, fabriques de paroisses, syndics pour l'érection d'églises, and corporations on resolutions of their boards of directors. 5 | Loans for which bank stocks are held as collateral security. 6 | Loans for which stocks, bonds, debentures or securities other than bank stocks are held as collateral security. 7 | Special poor fund or charity fund investments. 8 | Investments in bank stock made previous to the incorporation of the bank. 9 | Bank premises. 10 | Other assets not included under the foregoing heads. 11 | Total Assets. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| City and District Savings Bank..... | 2,405,432 43 | 1,447,423 23 | 6,401,467 92 | 746,965 00 | ..... | 1,419,220 44 | 5,423,169 44 | 180,000 00 | ..... | 450,000 00 | 336,411 75 | 18,810,090 21 |
| Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec..... | 867,779 30 | 860,859 46 | 2,906,162 34 | 1,000,133 32 | ..... | 609,923 89 | 2,000,561 42 | 83,000 00 | 5,217 12 | 40,000 00 | 95,516 34 | 8,469,153 19 |
| Total..... | 3,273,211 73 | 2,308,282 69 | 9,307,630 26 | 1,747,098 32 | ..... | 2,029,144 33 | 7,423,730 86 | 263,000 00 | 5,217 12 | 490,000 00 | 431,928 09 | 27,279,243 40 |

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 7th March, 1905.

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## LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

| NAME OF THE COMPANY. | Chief Agent to receive process. | Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date. | Description of Insurance business for which Licensed. |
|---|---|---|---|
| The Accident and Guarantee Company of Canada | F. J. J. Stark, Chief Agent, Montreal | £5,000, Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $15,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $35,177) | Accident and Sickness. |
| The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut | F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal | $156,793 Municipal Securities, and $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $152,753) | Fire and Inland Marine. |
| The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut | Wm. H. Orr, Manager Toronto | £100,000 stg. 2¾ per cent Consolidated Stock; $531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $2,708,181 Municipal Debentures. Total, $4,101,705. Accepted value, $3,900,073, being $100,000 (A), and $3,800,073 (B) | Life. |
| The Alliance Assurance Company, Limited | P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal | $213,809 Canada stock. (Accepted at $209,532) | Fire. |
| The American and Foreign Marine Insurance Company | Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal | $25,000 United States Registered Bonds | Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada. |
| The American Surety Company of New York | Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto | $97,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds | Guarantee Insurance and the business of "executing and guaranteeing bonds, undertakings and obligations by law allowed, including those in actions and proceedings and those conditioned for the performance of contracts." |
| The Anglo-American Fire Insurance Company | Armstrong Dean, Chief Agent, Toronto | $40,393.33 Manitoba and Southeastern Railway Co. Bonds (Guaranteed) and $10,726.46 Municipal Securities. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepted at $50,583.47) | Fire. |
| The Atlas Assurance Company, Limited | Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal | £17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock; £10,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock; £10,000 stg., Newfoundland Gov't. 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 Victorian 4 per cent Inscribed Stock. (Accepted at $202,940) | Fire. |
| The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada | W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto | $48,669 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $53,136) | Steam Boilers, &c. |
| The British America Assurance Company, Toronto | P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto | $40,700 Municipal Debentures and $21,300 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $58,900) | Fire and Inland Marine. |
| The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company, Limited | Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal | $117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $111,150) | Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada. |
| The Caledonian Insurance Company | Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal | Canada Bonds, $4,867; Municipal Securities, $241,959. (Acc. at $233,521). | Fire. |
| The Canada Accident Assurance Company | T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal | $22,302 Municipal Debentures, $14,733 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $1,000 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $36,336) | Accident, Sickness and Plate Glass. |
| The Canada Life Assurance Company | Hon. George A. Cox, President, Toronto | $61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,950) | Life. |
| The Canadian Fire Insurance Company | R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg | $70,000 City of Winnipeg Local Improvement Debentures. (Accepted at $66,500) | Fire. |
| The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Co. | John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa | $20,000 Canada Stock, $4,866.67 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $5,564.49 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $30,153) | Accident and Sickness. |
| The Commercial Union Assurance Company, Limited, London, Eng. | James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal | $107,007 Cape of Good Hope 4 p.c. Stock; $79,813 Canada 4 p.c. Stock; $24,333 Canada 3 p. c. Stock; $102,200 Queensland Bonds; $48,667 British Consolidated Stock; $4,867 Ceylon 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock; $143,567 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds; and $48,667 Loan Company Debentures. Total, $559,180. (Acc. value, $549,933, being $107,067 Life A; $81,516 Life B; and $361,350 Fire). | Fire, Inland Marine and Life. |

## LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

| NAME OF THE COMPANY. | Chief Agent to receive process. | Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date. | Description of Insurance business for which Licensed. |
|---|---|---|---|
| The Confederation Life Association | J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto | $84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $80,275) | Life. |
| The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn | Dewar and Bethune, Chief Agents, Ottawa | $100,000 Canada 3½ per cent Stock | Fire |
| The Continental Life Insurance Company | George B. Woods, Chief Agent, Toronto | $55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $52,250) | Life. |
| The Crown Life Insurance Company | Arthur J. Hughes, Chief Agent, Toronto | $30,693 Municipal Securities, and $25,000 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $52,608) | Life. |
| The Dominion Guarantee Company, Limited | Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal | $28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $26,600) | Burglary Guarantee. |
| The Dominion Life Assurance Company | Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O. | $56,436 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,614) | Life. |
| The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company | J. E. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto | $110,866 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $104,694) | Guarantee, Accident and Sickness. |
| The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company | Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal | $5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $15,450) | Plate Glass. |
| The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation, Limited | Richard I. Griffin, Chief Agent, Montreal | $52,317 Canada Bonds; $38,933 Province of Quebec Bonds; $34,553 Newfoundland Bonds; $15,573 Manitoba Debentures; $24,333 Province of British Columbia 3 p. c. Stock; $19,467 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $4,867 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $183,181). | Accident, Guarantee and Sickness. |
| The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States | Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal | $100,000 U. S. Bonds (A), $375,000 U. S. Bonds, $99,766.67 Province of Quebec Bonds $58,400 Province of Quebec Stock, and $1,401,058 Municipal Debentures (B). Accepted at $1,840,260, being $100,000 (A), and $1,740,260 (B). Also $4,000,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act | Life, |
| The Equity Fire Insurance Company | William G. Brown, Chief Agent, Toronto | $52,853.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,211.) | Fire. |
| The Excelsior Life Insurance Company | Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto | $20,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $34,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $52,300) | Life. |
| The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada | David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton | Municipal Debentures, $76,982. (Accepted at $71,752) | Life. |
| The German American Insurance Company | Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal | $110,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $105,600) | Fire. |
| The Germania Life Insurance Company | C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal | $97,333 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Munic. Securities. (Acc. at $168,583). | Life. |
| The Great West Life Assurance Company | J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M. | $56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,200) | Life. |
| The Guarantee Company of North America | Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal | $17,000 Municipal Securities; $39,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $55,600) | Guarantee. |
| The Guardian Assurance Company, Limited, London, Eng | Hugh M. Lambert, Chief Agent, Montreal | $138,700 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $73,000 Canada Stock, $48,667 Province of Quebec 3 p.c. Inscribed Stock, $23,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $353,713) | Fire. |
| The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut | Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto | $121,873 Mun. Securit. and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $159,335). | Fire. |
| The Home Life Association of Canada | A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto | $48,667 Canada Stock and $9,733 Munic. Securities. (Accepted at $57,913) | Life. |
| The Home Insurance Company | F. W. Evans, Chief Agent, Montreal | $100,000 United States Registered Bonds, and $50,000 District of Columbia Bonds. (Accepted at $150,000) | Fire and Inland Marine. |
| The Imperial Life Assurance Company of Canada | F. G. Cox, Manager, Toronto | $60,000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $154,679 Municipal Securities and $25,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $225,345) | Life. |
| The Insurance Company of North America | Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal. | $111,000 Municipal Debentures and $30,173 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $135,623) | Fire and Inland Marine. |
| The Law Union and Crown Insurance Company | J. E. E. Dickson, Chief Agent, Montreal | $84,333 Municipal Securities, and $87,600 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $153,628) | Fire. |
| The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company | J. Gardner Thompson, Chief Agent, Montreal | $128,516 Municipal Debentures; $40,000 Montreal Consolidated Stock; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $445,533 Canada Stock. (Accep ed at $615,124) | Fire and Life. |
| The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York | Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto | $40,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $28,198 Mun. Debent. (Accepted at $66,598) | Plate Glass. |
| The London Assurance | W. Kennedy and W. B. Colley, Joint Chief Agents, Montreal | $167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $158,650) | Fire, Life and Inland Marine. |
| The London Guarantee and Accident Company, Limited | D. W. Alexander, Chief Agent, Toronto | £13,300 stg. Canada Stock and £4,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $80,582) | Guarantee and Accident and Sickness. |

## LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

| NAME OF THE COMPANY. | Chief Agent to receive process. | Amount of Deposit. — Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date. | Description of Insurance business for which Licensed. |
|---|---|---|---|
| The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool | Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto | £22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent stock, £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds, £10,000 stg. British Consolidated Stock, and $10,000 British Columbia Bonds. Total, $219,267. (Accepted at $212,356) | Fire. |
| The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company | B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal | $40,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $89,000 Municipal Securities. Also $2,180,555 vested in Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $2,205,105, being $100,000 (A) and $2,105,105 (B) | Life. |
| The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada | Herbert Waddington, Chief Agent, Toronto | $34,500 Municipal Debentures and $23,300 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $54,910) | Fire. |
| The London Life Insurance Company | J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont | $60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000) | Life. |
| §The Manchester Assurance Company | Toronto | $102,200 Canada 3½ per cent Stock and $69,733 Canada 4 p. c Stock | Fire. |
| The Manitoba Assurance Company | J. Gardner Thompson, Chief Agent, Montreal | £1,000, Canada 4 per cent Stock and $50,000 Municipal Securities, (Accepted at $52,367) | Fire. |
| The Manufacturers Life Insurance Company | J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto | $185,250 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $164,950) | Life. |
| The Marine Insurance Company, Limited | W. J. G. Thomson, Chief Agent, Halifax | £25,000 British Consolidated 2½ per cent Stock, and $4,867 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $109,717) | Inland Marine, and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada. |
| The Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore, Md | J. William Mackenzie, Chief Agent, Toronto | $44,773 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $48,933 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $89,313) | Accident, Sickness and Steam Boiler Insurance. |
| The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company | Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto | $30,357 Munic. Securities and $68,400 Canada Stock. (Accep. at $96,071) | Fire. |
| The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York | John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa | $97,333 Canada Stock; $600,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $146,000 Province of Quebec Stock; $97,333 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $372,300 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $1,299,662 Municipal Securities. (Accept. at $2,512,912). | Life. |
| The Montreal-Canada Fire Insurance Company | Alphonse Robillard, Chief Agent, Montreal | $60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000) | Fire. |
| The Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada | George Wegenast, Manager, Waterloo | $108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $103,075) | Life. |
| The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York | Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal | $400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $219,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $200,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $149,893 Manitoba and South Eastern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $1,390,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,359,227. (Accepted at $2,289,710). Also $3,890,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act | Life. |
| *The Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company (Formerly the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association). | F. R. Harvey, Chief Agent, Toronto | $50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533.33 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $242,922). Also $55,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act | Life. See below*. |
| The National Life Assurance Company of Canada | R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto | $25,000 Manitoba Debentures and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,500). | Life. |
| The New York Life Insurance Company | W. A. Dart, Chief Agent, Montreal | $835,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds, $389,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $1,357,583, being $100,000 Life A and $1,257,583 Life B). Also $4,767,306 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act | Life. |
| The New York Plate Glass Insurance Company | Gustave Fauteux, Chief Agent, Montreal | $11,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $10,010) | Plate Glass. |
| The North American Life Assurance Company | L. Goldman, Managing Director Toronto | $62,073 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $58,969) | Life. |
| The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company | Randall J. Davidson, Manager, Montreal | $124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $703,000 Municipal Debentures; $25,000 Prov. of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Prov. of Manitoba Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland Bonds. Total, $980,480. (Accepted at $932,830; being $510,884 Fire. $55,100 Life A, and $366,846 Life B). | Fire and Life. |

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

| NAME OF THE COMPANY. | Chief Agent to receive Process. | Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date. | Description of Insurance business for which Licensed. |
|---|---|---|---|
| The Northern Assurance Company. | Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal. | $132,860 British Columbia Bonds and $161,573 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $280,466) | Fire. |
| The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada | John Milne, Managing Director, London, Ont. | $56,000 Loan Company's debentures. (Accepted at $53,200) | Life. |
| The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England | John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto | $124,333 Canada Stock, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, $87,600 Municipal Securities, and $50,000 Loan Company's Debentures. Total, $310,600. (Accepted at $293,451) | Fire. |
| The Norwich Union Life Insurance Society | John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto. | $72,513.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $68,888) | Life. |
| The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Limited | Charles Hoffman Neely, Chief Agent, Montreal. | £2,000 Canada Stock, £5,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, £9,400 South Australian Bonds, $14,600 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds and $45,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $141,847. (Accep. at $139,597) | Accident and Sickness. |
| The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, Limited | Robt. Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal. | £25,000 New South Wales Debentures | Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express packages in transit in Canada. |
| The Ontario Accident Insurance Company | A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto. | $19,867 Municipal Securities; $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $5,000 Province of P.E. Island Bonds; £1,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $42,233. (Accepted at $40,747) | Accident and Sickness. |
| The Ottawa Fire Insurance Company | C. E. Corbold, Chief Agent, Ottawa | $56,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,200) | Fire. |
| †The Pelican and British Empire Life Office | Alfred McDougald, Chief Agent, Montreal | £23,100 stg. British Columbia 3 p.c. Inscribed Stock; £15,000 stg. Newfoundland Govt. 3½ p.c. Bonds; and £3,500 Natal 3 p.c. Consolidated Stock; Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; South Australian Bonds, £8,000 stg.; Province of Manitoba Bonds, $30,000; Municipal Debentures, $90,000; Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $48,667. (Accepted at $388,347). Also $1,355,000 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act | Life. |
| The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N.Y. | A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto | $100,000 U. S. Bonds, and $24,333 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $121,900) | Fire. |
| The Phœnix Assurance Company, Limited. | Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal. | $230,974 Canada Stock, $253,067 British Consolidated Stock, $34,553 Province of Quebec Stock and $31,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $509,076) | Fire. |
| The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn. | J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal. | $144,000 Municipal Debentures, and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. (Accepted at $141,800) | Fire. |
| The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York | D. A. McAdam, Chief Agent, Montreal | $38,807 Province of Quebec Bonds, $121,993 Municipal Debentures, $42,000 British Columbia Dyking Debentures $30,000 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and 25,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $250,450) | Life. |
| The Quebec Fire Assurance Company. | Hon. P. Garneau Chief Agent, Quebec. | Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Province of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, and Municipal Debentures, $53,000. Total, $79,500. (Accepted at $77,675) | Fire. |
| The Queen Insurance Company of America | William Mackay, Chief Agent, Montreal. | $48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $30,416 Province of Quebec Stock, $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $242,733 Municipal Securities. Total, $399,683. (Accepted at $378,455) | Fire. |
| The Railway Passengers Assurance Company | Frank H. Russell, Chief Agent, Toronto. | £20,000 stg. 2¾ per cent Consolidated Stock. (Accepted at $84,680) | Guarantee, Accident and Sickness. |
| The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England | John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto. | $24,333 Government of Newfoundland Bonds. $109,987 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $123,321) | Life. |
| The Royal Insurance Company | William Mackay, Chief Agent, Montreal | $201,967 Canada Stock; $603,466 British Consolidated Stock; $17,033 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $260,853 33 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $1,002,485) | Fire and Life. |
| The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company | David Burke, Manager, Montreal. | $6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds, $9,733 Province of Quebec Stock, $60,000 Province Manitoba Bonds, $24,820 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $150,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $250,553. (Accepted at $240,491) | Life. |
| The Scottish Union and National Insurance Company | Walter Kavenagh, Chief Agent, Montreal. | $97,333 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $155,347 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $230,520) | Fire. |

## LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

| NAME OF THE COMPANY. | The Agent to receive process. | Amount of Deposit. — Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878, marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date. | Description of Insurance business for which Licensed. |
|---|---|---|---|
| The Sovereign Life Assurance Company of Canada | A. H. Hoover, Chief Agent, Toronto | $52,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,000.) | Life. |
| The Standard Life Assurance Company | D. M. McGoun, Manager, Montreal | $5,379,943 Municipal Debentures, $59,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $67,000 Province of Manitoba Debentures, $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures, and $412,862 Province of Quebec Annuities. Total, $5,927,805. (Accepted at $5,656,023, being $133,622 Life A, and $5,522,401 Life B). Also $1,001,898 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act | Life. |
| The Star Life Assurance Society | Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto | $194,667 Canada 4 p. c. Stock | Life. |
| The State Life Insurance Company, Indianapolis, Indiana | O. L. VanLaningham, Chief Agent, Toronto | $50,000 United States Bonds | Life. |
| The Subsidiary High Court of the Ancient Order of Foresters | William Williams, Chief Agent, Toronto | | Life and Sickness. |
| The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters | Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto | $100,000 Canada Stock | Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan. |
| The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng | H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto | $23,531 Canada Stock, $36,013 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $190,023 Municipal Securities. Total, $249,567. (Accepted at $237,379) | Fire. |
| The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada | R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal | $64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $60,800) | Life. |
| The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn | Frank F. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal | $74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $580,000 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $56,453 Province of Quebec Bonds, $73,000 Manitoba & S. E. Railway Bonds (Guaranteed) and $38,000 City of Winnipeg Debentures. Total, $857,400. Also $800,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,621,363, being $103,500 (Life A), $1,424,863 (Life B), and $93,000 (Accident) | Life and Accident. |
| The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng | T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent Montreal | £25,000 N.S. Wales Stock; £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock, and $157,667 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $290,100) | Fire. |
| The Union Life Assurance Company | Hardy Pollman Evans, Chief Agent, Toronto | $54,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $51,300) | Life. |
| The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company | Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal | Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $318,865; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Prov. of New Brunswick Bonds, $60,000, $100,000 Pro. of Manitoba Bonds, $220,460 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $289,900 Municipal Securities. Total accepted value, $1,003,230, being $100,000 (A) and $903,230 (B) | Life. |
| The United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company, Baltimore, Md | Arthur E. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto | $95,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $90,250) | Guarantee Insurance and "the business of guaranteeing or becoming security for the faithful performance of any trust, office, duty, contract, or agreement, and to go upon any appeal or other bond." |
| The United States Life Insurance Company | Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto | $16,060 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, $46,280 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $50,127 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $151,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $252,100) | Life. |
| The Western Assurance Company, Toronto | J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto | $15,400 Municipal Debentures, $27,300 Loan Company Debentures, $10,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $5,353 Lake Manitoba Railway & Canal Co. Bonds (Guaranteed). (Accepted at $55,918). | Fire and Inland Marine. |

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

| NAME OF THE COMPANY. | Chief Agent to receive process. | Amount of Deposit. | Business. |
|---|---|---|---|
| The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S. | F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal | $100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $106,500) | Life. |
| The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company | F. W. Kingstone, Chief Agent, Toronto. | $73,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape of Good Hope 4 p. c. stock. (Accepted at $118,017) | Life. |
| The Life Association of Scotland | Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal | $50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $117,530 Province of Quebec Stock and $4,866 Province of Manitoba 5 p.c. Bonds. (Accepted at $158,502) | Life. |
| The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America. | Charles Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont | $85,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $81,450) | Life. |
| The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee | William Angus, Attorney, Montreal | $100,000 U.S. Bonds | Life. |
| The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut. | C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal | $30,000 Municipal Debentures and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $127,780) | Life |
| The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society | Charles J. Fleet, Attorney, Montreal | $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $123,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $141,850) | Life. |
| The Scottish Provident Institution | John H. Dunlop, Chief Agent, Montreal | $91,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $86,450) | Life. |

NOTE.—The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association has ceased to transact business in Canada. Its deposit, $58,400 Canada Stock is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

The National Assurance Company of Ireland has ceased to transact business in Canada, having re-insured its outstanding risks with the Western Assurance Company. A portion of its deposit has been released; the remainder, $80,260, being still in the hands of the Receiver General.

§ It is understood that this company has been amalgamated with the Atlas Assurance Company.

*On 5th November, 1904, the license provided for by the second section of chapter 101 of the Statutes of 1904, was issued to the Company.

†The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company and the Pelican Life Office have effected an amalgamation under the corporate name of the Pelican and British Empire Life Office, which is now conducting the business formerly acquired by the British Empire.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

| NAME OF COMPANY | CHIEF AGENT TO RECEIVE PROCESS. |
|---|---|
| **The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World | W. C. Fitzgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario. |
| The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society | Etta M. Rowley, Secretary, Toronto. |
| The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada | John J. Behan, Chief Agent, Kingston, Ont |

**This Order is also authorized to transact the business of Sickness Insurance.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
OTTAWA, 26th January, 1905.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance. 31-tf

**THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1ST MARCH, 1905.**

| NAME OF POST OFFICE. | TOWNSHIP OR PARISH. | ELECTORAL COUNTY AND PROVINCE OR TERRITORY. | POSTMASTER. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Arlington Beach | Sec. 16, Tp. 26, R. 23, W. 2nd M. | Humboldt.....Assa. | Wm. Downey. |
| Bayard | | Kootenay .....B.C. | Fred P. Davis. |
| Beacon Hill | | Colchester.....N.S. | David Donaldson. |
| Breault Mill | Aston | Nicolet.....Q. | E. Richer. |
| Brentha (15th March) | Dack | Nipissing.....O. | Albert Quittenlon. |
| Burgess Mines | Carlow | Hastings, E.R.....O. | Wilson Mackie. |
| Chard (re-opened) | North Plantagenet | Prescott.....O. | Mrs. Margaret J. Brown. |
| Gilead (re-opened) | Thurlow | Hastings, E.R.....O. | Wilmot Clare. |
| Hustlers | Sec. 32, Tp. 22, R. 29, W. 2nd M. | .....Assiniboia West. | Henry Dapper. |
| Jetté | Nicolet | Nicolet.....Q. | Norbert Beauchemin |
| Kristnes | Sec. 16, Tp. 32, R. 12, W. 2nd M. | Mackenzie.....Assa. | John S. Thorlacius. |
| La Chapelle | St. Canut | Two Mountains.....Q. | Israel Dion. |
| Lajord | Sec. 9, Tp. 15, R. 16, W. 2nd M. | Qu'Appelle..... Assa. | Iver O. Berg. |
| McCool (15th March) | Kerns | Nipissing.....O. | Wm. Montgomery. |
| Makaroff | Sec. 21, Tp. 27, R. 29, W. P. M. | Marquette .....M. | R. Mclean. |
| Mortlach | Sec. 22, Tp. 17, R. 1, W. 3rd M. | .....Assiniboia West. | E. B. Tedford. |
| Mound | Sec. 30, Tp. 33, R. 4, W. 5th M | Calgary..... .....Alta. | P. J. P. Neary. |
| Pengarth (re-opened) | Sec. 18, Tp. 23, R. 22, W. 2nd M. | .....Assiniboia West. | W. McKillop. |
| Roche Percée (re-opened) | Sec. 30, Tp. 1, R. 6, W. 2nd M | .....Assiniboia East. | M. T. Knight. |
| Rose Corner | South Plantagenet | Prescott .....O. | L. M. Gratton. |
| Rudy | Sec. 26, Tp. 30, R. 8, W. 3rd M. | Humboldt.....Assa. | N. A. Rudy. |
| Steeves Mills | Hillsborough | Kings and Albert.....N.B. | Judson Steeves. |
| Verte Vallée | Ste. Marthe | Vaudreuil.....Q. | Theodule Aubry. |
| Westwyn | Sec. 28, Tp. 27, R. 23, W. 2nd M | Humboldt..... Assa. | J. K. Taylor. |
| White Fish Lake | Northfield | Wright ..... Q. | Adolphe Lafrenière |
| Whytewold (re-opened) | Sec. 15, Tp. 17, R. 4, E. P. M. | Selkirk.....M. | Benjamin Parr. |

NOTE.—The Mount Murray, summer Post Office, County of Charlevoix, Q., has been kept open during the winter and constituted a regular Post Office.

The change in name of the Maria East Post Office, County of Bonaventure, which was mentioned in the slip for February, will not be given effect to, it having been decided to open a new Post Office under the name of "Guité".

## CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

### NAMES CHANGED.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Bradbourne | District of Alberta | to Dog Pound. |
| Bullion Creek | Yukon Territory | to Kluane. |

### OFFICES CLOSED.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Hutchinson Settlement | County of Halifax, N.S. | |
| Overstone | " Provencher, M. | 31st January. |
| Wolford Centre | " Grenville, N.R., O. | |

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TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

**3rd. INVARIABLY REMIT THE FEES FOR SUCH ADVERTISEMENTS, TOGETHER WITH THE PRICE OF ONE GAZETTE, AS BELOW. OTHERWISE THEY WILL NOT BE INSERTED.**

The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—5 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent under Loan Companies Act (per O. in C. published in *Gazette* of 15th June, 1901)—2 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
King's Printer and Controller of Stationery

Department of Public Printing and Stationery
Ottawa, October, 1903.

## APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

RULES RELATIVE TO NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications to Parliament for Private Bill[s] of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by [a] Notice published in the *Canada Gazette;* such Notic[e] shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and object[s] of the application, and shall be signed by or on behal[f] of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same ; and when the application is for an Act of incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the Notice. And if the works of any company (incorporated, or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specifically mentioned in the Notice ; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such Notice to be sent by registered letter to the Clerk of each municipality which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are, or may be located ; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

In addition to the Notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid, a similar Notice shall also be published in *some leading newspaper*, as follows :—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate :

1. *A Railway or Canal Company:*—In the principal city, town or village in each county through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company:*—In the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the *construction of any works* which in their construction or operation might specially affect a particular locality ; or for obtaining any *exclusive rights or privileges ;* or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others :—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company ; An Insurance Company ; A Trust Company ; A Loan Company ; or an Industrial Company without any exclusive powers :—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act :

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal, or for the construction of branches thereto :—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which such extension or branch is to be constructed.

2. For an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized :—In the place where the head office of the company is, or is authorized to be.

3. For an extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights) ; or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company ; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers, or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditors of the company :—In the place where the head office of company is situated.

All such Notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper, shall be published at least once a week, for a period of five consecutive weeks ; and when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages ; and *marked* copies of each issue of all newspapers containing such Notice shall be sent to the Clerks of the Senate and House of Commons, endorsed "Private Bill Notice" ; or a statutory declaration as to due publication may be sent in lieu thereof.

—

RULES RELATING TO PETITIONS AND PRIVATE BILLS.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes. The fee of $200 is paid only in the House in which a Bill originates ; but charges for reprinting and translation are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

No Petition praying for the incorporation of a railway company, or of a canal company, or for an extension of the line of any existing or authorized railway or canal, shall be considered by the Standing Orders Committees, until there has been filed with the Committee a map or plan, showing the proposed location of the works, and each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal, or any branch or extension thereof, is to be constructed.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SPECIAL RULE OF THE SENATE.

When any Bill, confirming a deed, lease, agreement or other instrument, is brought up or presented to the Senate, such deed, lease, agreement or other instrument shall be set forth in the Bill by way of Schedule or otherwise.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

### Additional Rules of the House of Commons respecting Private Bills.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill;—Bills not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

52. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a.*) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed;

(*b.*) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets;

(*c.*) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

53. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill:—

(*a.*) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same;

(*b.*) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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### Substance of Rules of the Senate relating to Notices and Applications for Bills of Divorce.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-west Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and in one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

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NOTICE is hereby given that Louis A. Herdt, electrical engineer, and Charles Archer, advocate, both of the City and District of Montreal, and Raymond Auzias-Turenne, mining engineer, of the City of Dawson, in the Yukon Territories, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, during the present session, to obtain an Act for the purpose of amending the Act 3 Edward VII, chapter 102, incorporating the Canadian Yukon Western Railway Co. Ltd, in order to modify the rights of the holders of privilege stock; to increase the power of the company to issue bonds per mile, and to extend the delay within which the said company shall begin and complete its construction.

BEAUBIEN ET LAMARCHE,
Attorneys for petitioners.

Montreal, 1st March, 1905. 37–5

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NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, by the United Typewriter Company for an Act authorizing the Commissioner of Patents to extend or renew the Patent of Canada number 69772, for improvements in tabulating devices for typewriting machines, granted to the Wagner Typewriter Company, notwithstanding that the time for the manufacture thereof has expired owing to non-manufacture in accordance with the Patent Act.

Dated the 10th day of March, 1905.

FETHERSTONHAUGH & Co.,
19-25 King St. West, Toronto.
Solicitors for applicants.

37–5

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NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate a company, to be known as The Fessenden Wireless Telegraphic Company of Canada, to establish and operate a business of telegraphic or other electric or magnetic communication by means of a wireless or other system, within the whole of the Dominion of Canada and between any point within its limits and any point outside thereof, to manufacture, construct, sell, lease, buy and otherwise deal in electric or magnetic instruments, apparatuses, contrivances or systems, for transmitting messages or signalling by the means aforesaid, with power to acquire and expropriate property, and other incidental powers.

GEOFFRION, GEOFFRION & CUSSON,
97 St. James Street, Montreal, P.Q.
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated this 9th day of March, 1905. 37–5

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NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate 'The Monarch Bank' to transact a general banking business in Canada and elsewhere.

WILSON, PIKE & GUNDY,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Chatham, this 21st February, A.D. 1905.

35–5

NOTICE.—Take notice that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act incorporating the "Crown Casualty Company of Canada" to carry on a general business of plate glass, sprinkler leakage, elevator liability and boiler inspection insurance.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS,
MACALISTER & LANGUEDOC,
Attorneys for applicants.
British Empire Bldg., Montreal.

Dated at Montreal, this 16th day of February, 1905.
34-5

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NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by the Toronto and Hamilton Railway Company to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to amend the Act incorporating the company by empowering the company to construct their railway across Burlington Beach in the County of Wentworth without the consent of the Townships of Saltfleet and Nelson.

ROYCE & HENDERSON,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 16th day of February. 1905.
34-5

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NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to incorporate "The Western Life Insurance Company, for the purpose of doing a general life insurance business.

PERKINS, FRASER, BURBIDGE & GIBSON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Ottawa, 15th February, 1905. 34-5

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NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act incorporating a company to be called the Winding Ledges Power and Boom Company, to hold, sort out, raft and drive all logs and lumber coming down the river Saint John, with power to construct dams across the said river at or near the Winding Ledges in the Parish of Saint Francis, in the County of Madawaska and Province of New Brunswick, to connect with dams from the opposite shore in the State of Maine, and to dig canals, construct piers, booms, wharves, conduits and other works; to develop and generate power and commercially supply the same for all purposes; to establish and operate mills and manufactories of all kinds along said river between the mouth of the River Saint Francis and Grand Falls, and to acquire lands by expropriation and otherwise for the purposes of the company.

STEVENS & LAWSON,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Edmundston, N.B., 28th January, 1905.
33-5

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NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to incorporate The Grand River and Western Power Company with power to construct, maintain and operate a watercourse and raceway from a point or points on the Grand River or Dunnville feeder, at or near Dunnville, and thence northerly using the natural water courses where available to some suitable point on Lake Ontario, at or near the Village of Jordan to be used for the purpose of developing electrical and hydraulic power, and for the purpose of building, constructing, equipping, maintaining and operating electrical and hydraulic works to be erected on the said water course and raceway necessary for the production of electrical and hydraulic energy in the production of light, heat and power for sale and distribution, and for power to construct, maintain and operate transmission lines of wire, poles, tunnels, conduits or other manner as may be decided on for the purpose of transmitting electrical energy and power so produced to such point or points in the Province of Ontario as may be decided on by the said company, and with the right to enter into contracts for the disposal of such power so produced or transmitted at such prices and in such manner as may be agreed on; with power to take and use water for the said works and other purposes and to acquire by purchase, expropriation or otherwise lands for the purposes of the company; and with all other powers and rights incidental, necessary or useful to the said undertaking; the said works to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada.

HARLEY & SWEET,
Solicitors for applicants,
6½ Market Street, Brantford.

Dated this 10th day of February, 1905. 33-5

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NOTICE.—The Canadian Pacific Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to extend the time for the construction and completion of the following lines of railway, viz:—

A. From Otterburn on the Emerson Branch to or near Stuartburn;

B. From New Westminster to Vancouver, B.C.

C. DRINKWATER,
Secretary.

Montreal, 8th February, 1905. 33-6

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NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the present session of the Parliament of Canada, by The Brockville Westport and North-Western Railway Company for an Act extending the time for the commencement and completion of the extension of the said railway as authorized by chapter eighty-eight of the Statutes of Canada, 1903.

Dated at Brockville, this 9th day of February, A.D. 1905.

W. S. BUELL,
Solicitor for applicants.

McGIVERIN & HAYDON,
Agents at Ottawa. 33-5 t

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NOTICE is hereby given that the Hamilton, Gal[e] and Berlin Railway Company will apply to th Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an amendment to its Act of incorporation extending the time for the commencement and completion of its railway, and for power to construct branch lines and extensions to the City of Guelph and the Town of Hespeler, and for other purposes.

DEWART, YOUNG & MAW,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Hamilton, 9th February, 1905. 33-5

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NOTICE.—The Alberta Central Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to extend the time for the construction of their railway.

GEO. W. SMITH,
President.

Dated at Toronto, this 14th day of February, A.D. 1905. 34-5

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NOTICE is hereby given that a Bill will be presented at the present session of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, by the British American Pulp, Paper and Railway Company, for an Act to extend the time for the completion of the railway and branch lines authorized by section 10 of chapter 89 of the Statutes of 1900, and for the extension of same to Montreal, and to have the power to operate said railways by steam or electricity; also to have the power to increase the bonding privileges and issue preferred stock.

BROSSEAU & HOLT,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated 11th February, 1905. 34-5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, by the Ottawa & New York Railway Company for an Act exempting the company from the operation of section 5 of chapter 32, 4 Edward VII, which requires the majority of directors to be British subjects.

D'ARCY SCOTT,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at the City of Ottawa, this 9th day of February, A.D. 1905. 33-5

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NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate The Saskatchewan Bridge Company, to construct, maintain and use a bridge for railway and other purposes across the Saskatchewan River from a point at or near Strathcona to a point on the opposite side of the said River at or near Edmonton, with all the necessary approaches and all tracks, machinery and appliances required to enable any railway companies whose lines shall connect therewith to use the said bridge, to lay tracks on the said bridge for the passage of locomotive engines and railway trains ; to construct or arrange the said bridge for the use of foot passengers and vehicles, to purchase, acquire and hold such real estate, including lands for terminals, sidings and other such like accommodation as may be required for the convenient working of the traffic to, from and over the said bridge ; to fix and regulate, from time to time, the tolls and rates to be charged to all persons and companies using the same ; to borrow money from time to time and to issue bonds, debentures or other securities in respect of the said bridge and its approaches and appliances, and to secure the same by mortgage ; to make agreements with railway companies and others for the use of the said bridge, and to have in respect of the said bridge such other powers as are usual and necessary for undertakings of a similar character, and to declare the works of the company to be for the general advantage of Canada.

Dated at Montreal this 9th day of February, 1905.

W. H. BIGGAR,
33-5 Solicitor for applicants.

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NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to extend the time for the commencement and completion of the construction of the Guelph and Georgian Bay Railway.

DONALD GUTHRIE,
Solicitor for the applicants.

PRINGLE & GUTHRIE,
Agents at Ottawa.

Dated at Guelph, this 7th day of February, 1905.
33-5

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NOTICE is hereby given that the Hudson Bay and Pacific Railway Company will make application to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to extend the time for the construction and completion of its railway.

Ottawa, 9th February, 1905. 33-5

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NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by James Gallagher, of the Village of Teeswater, John Watson, of the Town of Listowel, John Ferguson and Alexander Fraser, both of the City of Toronto, and Alexander Stephen Lown, of the Village of Drayton, all of the Province of Ontario, the provisional directors of the Farmers Bank of Canada, to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act extending the time in which the Treasury Board may issue a certificate to commence business to two years from the 18th day of July, 1904.

A. S. LOWN,
Solicitor for applicant.

Dated at Drayton, the 13th day of February, 1905.
35-5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made on behalf of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company and the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway Company to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act ratifying and confirming an agreement between the said companies for the sale by the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway Company to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company of the railway and properties in the said agreement described declaring the said railway to be a work for the general advantage of Canada, and authorizing the Canadian Pacific Railway Company to acquire and operate the same and issue bonds, debentures, consolidated debenture stock and other securities to aid in such acquisition, with such other powers as may be necessary and expedient in order to carry out the purposes and objects of the said agreement.

A. R. CREELMAN,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated this 14th day of February, A.D. 1905. 34-5

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NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act authorizing Monterey Electric and Gas Company, Limited, to acquire and operate railways, tramways, and telegraph and telephone lines outside the Dominion of Canada, and conferring upon the company other rights, powers and authorities to enable the company to utilize to the full extent all concessions, franchises, rights and powers obtained or to be obtained from the Republic of Mexico or any Legislative, Governmental, Municipal or other authority therein, and also changing the name of the company.

LAIDLAW, KAPPELE & BICKNELL,
Solicitors for applicants.

Toronto, 10th February, 1905. 33-5

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NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at the present session thereof, for an Act to incorporate "The International Terminal and Bridge Company," to construct a Bridge for Steam Railways, Electric Railways, driving and foot passengers, across the Rainy River at or near the Town of Fort Frances, in the Province of Ontario ; to construct and operate a line of Railway thereon and to construct, maintain and operate terminal and other facilities on the Canadian side of the said river ; to construct, acquire and operate telegraph and telephone lines ; to construct, acquire and navigate vessels upon the lakes and rivers adjacent thereto, and docks, elevators or tramways necessary for the business of the company ; to make agreements with other companies for the use of the said bridge and to charge tolls for the same ; with power to issue bonds or other securities in respect of the said bridge or the other undertakings of the company, and such other powers as are usual or necessary for any undertakings of a similar character, and to declare the works of the company to be for the general advantage of Canada.

KERR, DAVIDSON, PATERSON & GRANT,
23 Adelaide Street East, Toronto,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated Toronto, January 11, 1905.

DARCY SCOTT,
Ottawa agent. 29-9

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NOTICE is hereby given that the provisional directors of the Citizen's Bank of Canada will apply, at the present session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act reviving the Act incorporating the Citizen's Bank of Canada (3 Edward VII, chap. 106), and extending the time for obtaining a certificate from the Treasury Board, pursuant to section sixteen of The Bank Act for one year from the date of the passing of the Act reviving said Act of incorporation.

JAMES CURRY,
Secretary, Provisional Board of Directors.

Dated at Toronto, 19th January, 1905. 30-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to extend the time for the commencement and completion of the construction of The Canada Central Railway Company.

HENRY C. HAMILTON,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Sault Ste. Marie, this 22nd day of February, 1905. 35-5

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NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called "The Provident Savings Association (Ltd.)," with power to exercise the general business usually carried by brokers, and specially to buy and sell for cash or on the instalment plan all debentures and obligations, British and Foreign, including the debentures and obligations of any of these governments and states or secured by the same, together with all rights and privileges attached thereto, and also all other first class obligations and debentures, such as state, provincial, municipal, railway companies and other companies debentures and shares; and for other purposes.

BEAUBIEN & LAMARCHE,
Solicitors for applicants.
112 St. James Street, Montreal.

Dated at Montreal, the 22nd February, 1905. 35-5

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NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate the "Imperial Guarantee and Accident Company of Canada" for the purpose of doing a general guarantee, accident, sickness and plate glass insurance business.

Dated at Toronto, this 1st day of February, 1905.

E. T. MALONE,
Solicitor for applicants.

49 Yonge Street, Toronto. 32-6

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NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, by the provisional directors of the Richmond & Drummond Fire Insurance Company for an Act to extend the time for obtaining a license to carry on its business.

LAWRENCE, MORRIS & McIVER,
Attorneys for applicants.

Sherbrooke, Que., 11th February, 1905. 34-5

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NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to confirm the incorporation by letters patent, issued by the Government of the Province of Ontario, of The Ontario & Minnesota Power Company, and to confirm the powers granted to the said company by the said letters patent and by a certain agreement between his Majesty the King, represented by the Commissioner of Crown Lands for Ontario, on the one part, and the said company, on the other part, regarding the erection of a Power Dam on Rainy River at the Town of Fort Frances, and to define the said company's powers regarding the issue of bonds or other securities in respect of the company's undertakings, and to confer upon the said company such other powers as to expropriation of lands or other matters as are usual or necessary for the undertakings of the company, and to declare the works of the company to be for the general advantage of Canada.

KERR, DAVIDSON, PATERSON & GRANT,
23 Adelaide Street East, Toronto,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 12th day of January, 1905.

D'ARCY SCOTT,
Ottawa Agent. 29-9

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NOTICE is hereby given that William Napoléon Vaughan, of the Village of Fort Coulonge, in the Province of Quebec, agent, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Sarah Jane Vaughan, of the same place, on the ground of adultery.

DONALD HECTOR MACLEAN,
Solicitor for applicant.

Dated at Ottawa, Ontario, this twenty-third day of December, A.D. 1904. 28-27

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NOTICE is hereby given that Frederick Wight, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, butcher, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Florence Maud Wight, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, on the ground of adultery.

ROBINETTE & GODFREY,
Solicitors for the applicant.
15 Toronto St., Toronto.

Dated at Toronto, this 20th day of December, A.D. 1904. 31-27

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NOTICE is hereby given that Jane Frances Fields, of the Town of Oshawa, in the County of Ontario, in the Province of Ontario, in the Dominion of Canada, married woman, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, Frederick Wellington Fields, of the said Town of Oshawa, in the County of Ontario, in the Province of Ontario, in the Dominion of Canada, Gentleman, on the ground of adultery.

ROBINETTE & GODFREY,
15 Toronto St., Toronto,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Toronto, Province of Ontario, this 28th day of December, A.D. 1904. 30-27

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NOTICE is hereby given that Agnes Hedevig Helga Salusbury-Trelawney, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, married woman, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, John William Salusbury-Trelawney on the ground of adultery.

Dated at the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, this twenty-eighth day of September, A.D. 1904.

CAMERON & PHILLIPPS,
18-27 Solicitors for the applicant.

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NOTICE is hereby given that Isaac Pitblado, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, barrister-at-law, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Almira Pitblado, of the said City of Winnipeg, on the ground of adultery.

AIKINS, ROBSON & LOFTUS,
Solicitors for the applicant.

Dated at the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, this 15th day of September, A.D. 1904. 13-27

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NOTICE is hereby given that William Thomas Saunders, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, coachman, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Marie Louise Russell Morton, now of the City of Albany, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, on the ground of adultery.

BERNARD & DESSAULLES,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, this 28th day of September, 1904. 14-27

## MISCELLANEOUS.

### THE BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

THE Court of Directors hereby give notice that a dividend free of income tax of thirty shillings per share will be paid on the 6th day of April next to the proprietors of shares registered in the Colonies, being at the rate of 6 per cent per annum for the year ending 31st December, 1904.

The dividend will be paid at the rate of exchange current on the 6th day of April, 1905, to be fixed by the managers.

No transfers can be made between the 23rd March and 6th April, as the books must be closed during that period.

By order of the Court,

A. G. WALLIS,
Secretary.

No. 5 Gracechurch Street, London, E.C.,
7th March, 1905. 37–4

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### THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ordinary general half-yearly meeting of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, will be held at the City Terminus Hotel, Cannon Street, London, E.C., on Thursday the 13th day of April, 1905, at 12 o'clock noon precisely, for the purpose of receiving a report from the directors for the election of directors and auditors, and for the transaction of other business of the company.

Notice is also given that a resolution will be submitted to the meeting for the purpose of reducing the number of the directors.

Notice is also given that the transfer books of the company in London and Montreal, will be closed from Monday, the 13th day of March to the day of meeting, both days inclusive.

By order,

C. RIVERS WILSON,
President.

H. H. NORMAN,
Secretary.

Dashwood House, 9, New Broad Street,
London, E.C., 3rd March, 1905. 37–3

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A SPECIAL general meeting of the shareholders of the Canada Atlantic Railway Company will be held at the head office of the company, 82 Bridge Street, in the City of Ottawa, on Tuesday, the fourth day of April next, at the hour of half past two o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of authorizing the directors of the company to issue bonds, debentures or other securities of the company to be secured by mortgage on the railway and property of the company for an amount not exceeding £3,292,200 sterling.

A. W. FLECK,
Secretary-treasurer.

Dated at Ottawa, this 3rd day of March, 1905. 36–5

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HENRY LEAKE.—Information is desired concerning the present whereabouts or the date of death of Henry Leake, son of Robert Leake of Normanton, Yorkshire, England, Builder, and Eleanor Leake his wife, who left home in 1881 sailing from Liverpool by the S.S. "Wisconsin" for Winnipeg. From there he went to Perth near New York, from which place he was heard from in 1883. This Perth is believed to be one of the places in Canada so named. When last seen by a friend in 1883 he stated an intention of leaving Perth for Port Arthur (this Port Arthur is believed to be one of the places in Canada so named) and would probably go to Australia or New Zealand. Apply to Messrs. Brown Wilkin and Scott, Solicitors, Wakefield, Yorkshire, England. 36–2

3

### THE BESSEMER AND BARRY'S BAY RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a general meeting of the shareholders of The Bessemer and Barry's Bay Railway Company for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting will be held at the head office of the company in the Village of Bessémer, in the County of Hastings, on Friday, the 31st day of March, 1905, at 2 p.m.

The meeting will also be special for the purpose of authorizing the issue of bonds to the extent of $100,000 for the purpose of constructing the said railway or such part thereof as may be agreed upon and the giving of a mortgage on the property of the company to secure the same.

H. L. BINGHAM,
Secretary.

Dated 28th February, 1905. 36–4

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### THE CANADA NORTH-WEST LAND COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this company will be held at the head office of the company, No. 18 King Street West, Toronto, on Wednesday, 29th day of March next, at twelve o'clock noon, to receive a statement of the affairs of the company for the year ending 31st December last past; to receive and consider the schedule prepared in terms of section 12 of the Act of incorporation; to elect directors and for other business.

By order of the Board,

S. B. SYKES,
Secretary-treasurer.

Dated at Toronto, this 13th day of February, 1905.
35–5

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### THE CANADA NORTH-WEST LAND COMPANY (LIMITED.)

*Dividend Notice.*

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of 3 per cent for the half-year ending 31st December, 1904, has this day been declared upon the preferred capital stock of the company, payable on the 1st day of April next to holders of the preferred shares of record on the closing of the books at the close of business on 28th February, 1905.

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RETURN OF PREFERRED CAPITAL.

NOTICE is also given that, in conformity with the Company's Acts, and under authority of a resolution of the directors, a *pari passu* return of $20.00 per share of the preferred capital of the company will be made as of 1st January, 1905, to the holders of the preferred stock of record on 28th February, 1905, as above, on the 10th day of April, 1905, upon the surrender (for endorsement of such repayment) of their certificates of preferred stock, if on the London Register, to Harry Moody, Registrar, at the office of the London Secretary of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, 62 Charing Cross, S. W., and if on the Canadian Register, to the secretary-treasurer, at the company's head office, 18 King Street West, Toronto, on and after (but not before) said 10th day of April.

NOTE.—Together with the return of $20.00 per share of preferred capital, as above, will be paid 1½ per cent interest on such instalment, representing interest thereon at the rate of 6 per cent per annum from the 1st January to 31st March, 1905.

The transfer books of the company will be closed from 1st March to 10th April, both days inclusive.

By order,

S. B. SYKES,
Secretary-treasurer.

Toronto, 13th February, 1905. 35–7

IN THE MATTER of the Act respecting certain works in or on navigable waters, being chapter 92, R.S.C. 1886.

NOTICE is hereby given that one month after date the Revelstoke Lumber Company, Limited, will apply to the Governor in Council under the provisions of the above mentioned Act for approval of plans for the construction of certain piers and booms for gathering, booming and holding logs and timber in the Columbia River at and near the point known as the "Big Eddy" near the City of Revelstoke, British Columbia; and that said company have deposited plans of the works proposed to be constructed and a description of the site thereof as required by the said Act with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, Ontario, and with the Registrar of Land Titles at Nelson, British Columbia.

Dated at Revelstoke, B.C., this 8th day of February, 1905.

HARVEY, McCARTER & PINKHAM,
Solicitors for the applicants.

GEMMILL & MAY,
Agents at Ottawa. 35-5

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NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made by John Walters, of the City of Edmonton, Alberta, in accordance with chapter 92 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, for permission to construct and maintain piers and booms in the Saskatchewan River and a plan and description of the proposed works have been filed with the Minister of Public Works and with the Registrar of the Land Titles Office at Edmonton.

LATCHFORD, McDOUGALL & DALY,
Solicitors at Ottawa for applicant.

Dated at Ottawa, this 18th day of February, 1905. 35-5

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## THE METROPOLITAN BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two per cent for the quarter ending 31st March next, (being at the rate of eight per cent per annum) on the capital stock of this Bank, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the head office and branches of the Bank on and after the first day of April next. The transfer books will be closed from the 20th to the 31st of March inclusive.

By order of the Board,
W. D. ROSS,
General manager.

Toronto, 18th February, 1905. 35-5

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## THE DOMINION BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of 2½% upon the capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current quarter, being at the rate of 10% per annum, and that the same will be payable at the banking-house in this city, on and after Saturday, the first day of April next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 21st to the 31st March next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
T. G. BROUGH,
General manager.

Toronto, 24th February, 1905. 35-5

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NOTICE is hereby given that the ninth annual meeting of the Dominion Atlantic Railway Company will be held at the head office of the company, Threadneedle House, Bishopsgate Street Within, in the City of London, England, on Friday, the 31st day of March, 1905, at 12 o'clock noon, for the following purposes, viz.:—

(1) Receiving a report from the directors and a statement of accounts up to 31st December, 1904; (2) electing directors; (3) electing auditors; (4) authorizing the acquisition by the company of the railway undertaking and property of the Midland Railway Company, Limited, and approving and sanctioning the adoption by the directors of an agreement entered into for the purchase thereof on the terms and conditions in such agreement contained or with such, if any, modifications thereof as the directors may think fit; (5) authorizing the directors to set apart the said railway and property as a separate section of the Dominion Atlantic Railway to be designated as the Midland Division and to mortgage and charge the said Midland Division or so much of the same and any other assets of the company as they shall think fit for securing an issue of bonds, debentures, debenture stock or other securities to an amount which shall not exceed in all the sum of £5,000 per mile of the said Midland Division for the purpose of paying the whole or part of the consideration for the purchase thereof and for other purposes of the company; (6) authorizing the directors to apply for on behalf of the company all or any Acts or Act of the Parliament of Canada and any other legislative, municipal or other authorizations and sanctions as may be required to sign and execute all deeds and documents to exercise all powers to do and perform all other things and to take all steps necessary or expedient for the purpose of obtaining a good title to and vesting in the company the said railway, undertaking and property, and for all other the purposes set forth in this and the two last preceding paragraphs and ancillary to such purposes.

Dated this 20th day of February, 1905.

By order of the Board,
R. L. CAMPBELL,
Secretary.

Threadneedle House,
Bishopsgate Street Within,
London, E.C. 35-5

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## BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

NOTICE is hereby given that at the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Bank of Nova Scotia, on Wednesday, the fifteenth day of February, A.D. 1905, the following by-law was passed and enacted by the shareholders:—

"That for the purpose of obtaining necessary capital for the requirements of the business of the bank outside the City of Halifax, that the authorized capital stock of this bank is hereby increased from two million five hundred thousand dollars to three million dollars."

And notice is also hereby given that after the publication of this notice for four weeks the said Bank of Nova Scotia will apply to the Treasury Board for the issue of a certificate approving of such by-law.

By order of the Board,
H. C. McLEOD,
General manager.

Halifax, February 16th, 1905. 34-5

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## THE BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

*Incorporated by Royal Charter.*

THE Court of Directors of the Bank of British North America have resolved to declare, subject to audit, at the meeting of proprietors to be held on the 7th of March, a dividend free of income tax, payable 6th of April, of thirty shillings per share, being at the rate of 6% per annum, transferring £20,000 to the Reserve Fund and carrying forward about £6,500 to the New Account, and transferring £10,000 to Bank Premises Account.

No. 5 Gracechurch St.,
London, E.C.,
7th February, 1905. 33-5

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## THE MOLSONS BANK.

99TH DIVIDEND.

NOTICE.—The shareholders of the Molsons Bank are hereby notified that a dividend of five (5) per cent upon the capital stock has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the office of the Bank, in Montreal, and at the branches, on and after the 1st day of April next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 20th to 31st March, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
JAMES ELLIOT,
General manager.

Montreal, 24th February, 1905. 36-1

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

## NOMINATIONS.

### SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général de faire les nominations suivantes :—

Ottawa, 7 janvier 1905.

Richard Edward Albert Leech, de la cité de Brandon, dans la province du Manitoba, écuyer : Inspecteur des agences des terres fédérales, à compter du 1er janvier 1905.

—

6 mars 1905.

Sir James Alexander Grant, C.C.M.G., M.D., Médecin honoraire de Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général.

—

9 mars 1905.

Le colonel T. D. B. Evans, C.B., carabiniers à cheval royaux canadiens, et

Le lieutenant-colonel S. C. D. Roper, gardes à pied du Gouverneur Général : Aides de camp honoraires de Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général.

Le colonel E. Fiset, O.S.D. : Chirurgien honoraire de Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général.

## ARRETÉS EN CONSEIL.

### HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 15e jour de février 1905.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général d'établir les règlements suivants pour l'administration des terres à pâturage au Manitoba et dans les territoires du Nord-Ouest, et ils sont par le présent faits et adoptés en conséquence :

Art. 1. Les baux de terres à pâturage au Manitoba et dans les territoires du Nord-Ouest seront pour une période d'au plus vingt-un ans, et nul bail ne sera pour plus de 100,000 acres.

Art. 3. Dans un territoire arpenté le terrain couvert par le bail sera décrit par townships et sections : Dans un territoire non arpenté, si le ministre de l'Intérieur l'exige, l'individu auquel le bail aura été promis, devra, avant que le bail soit délivré, faire faire à ses frais un arpentage du territoire par un arpenteur fédéral d'après les instructions de l'Arpenteur général, et les plan et carnets de campagne de cet arpentage seront déposés au ministère de l'Intérieur.

Art. 3 (*a*) Le locataire paiera une rente annuelle au taux de deux centins pour chaque acre couvert par son bail, et durant chacune des trois années qui suivront la date du bail il mettra sur le terrain affermé au moins un tiers de tout le nombre d'animaux qui doit être placé sur le dit terrain, savoir, une tête de bétail ou cinq têtes de moutons pour chaque vingt acres de terre couverts par le bail, mais ce nombre ne devra pas être excédé, et durant le restant du terme il devra y garder des animaux dans la même proportion, à moins que le ministre de l'Intérieur n'en décide autrement ;

(*b*) et il devra, lorsque le ministre de l'Intérieur l'exigera fournir des états du nombre d'animaux possédés par lui

Art. 4. Après avoir mis le nombre voulu d'animaux ou de moutons sur le terrain affermé, le locataire pourra acheter une étendue raisonnable de terre dans les limites de son bail pour en faire une ferme et un corral, mais ce terrain ne devra pas excéder dix pour cent de l'étendue totale du bail.

Art. 5 (*a*) La totalité ou une partie des terres qui seront affermées, sauf si le bail contient une disposition contraire, sera ouverte aux inscriptions de homestead et de préemption, ou pourra être achetée du gouvernement au prix établi pour cette catégorie de terres, en en faisant la demande, et à mesure que les inscriptions sont accordées ou les achats effectués, le bail deviendra nul à l'égard du terrain ainsi inscrit ou acheté.

(*b*) Le ministre de l'Intérieur pourra, toutefois, au reçu d'une demande pour un bail de terre à pâturage de terres déclarées impropres à la culture, retirer les terres couvertes par le bail des inscriptions de homestead ou de vente en attendant qu'elles soient inspectées, et aussitôt qu'il sera convaincu qu'une partie ou la totalité des terres comprises dans la demande ne sont pas propres à la culture, il pourra louer ces terres et les retirer des inscriptions de homestead ou de la vente tant que durera le bail.

Art. 6. Un locataire de terres à pâturage n'aura pas la permission de prendre un homestead dans les limites d'un territoire affermé à un autre pour des fins de pâturage.

Art. 7. Le défaut de remplir aucune des conditions de son bail expose le locataire à se le voir confisqué.

Art. 8. Nulle personne ne sera libre de mettre des moutons sur les terres fédérales au Manitoba et dans les territoires du Nord-Ouest sauf sur les terres qui sont déjà ou seront plus tard spécialement réservées pour cette fin par le ministre de l'Intérieur.

Art. 9. Le bail sera en la forme que fixera le ministre de l'Intérieur conformément aux présents règlements.

JOHN J. McGEE,
35-4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

## NOMINATIONS, PROMOTIONS ET RETRAITES.

### MILICE CANADIENNE.

1905.

Quartier Général,

Ottawa, 30 janvier 1905.

Les nominations, promotions, retraites et confirmations de grade qui suivent sont promulguées pour l'usage de la milice par l'honorable Ministre de la Milice et de la Défense en conseil de la milice.

O. G 16.

CAVALERIE.

2e dragons.—Le lieutenant provisoire E. D. Taylor a la permission de se retirer. 17 janvier 1905.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : le sergent Isaac Hermon Lampmon. 17 janvier 1905.

3e dragons canadiens du Prince de Galles.—Le capitaine A. E. Shaw est hors cadre pour service dans la gendarmerie à cheval royale du Nord-Ouest. 29 juin 1904.

4e hussards.—Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant Garnet Hazlet Irvine. 13 janvier 1905.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : le sergent Oliver Archibald Irvine. 13 janvier 1905.

7E HUSSARDS.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : Frank Grey Robinson, gentilhomme. 17 janvier 1905.

8E HUSSARDS DE LA PRINCESSE LOUISE, NOUVEAU-BRUNSWICK.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : Ralph Audley March, gentilhomme. 19 janvier 1905.

12E DRAGONS DU MANITOBA.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : Herbert Alexander Croll, gentilhomme. 15 novembre 1904.

13E "SCOTTISH LIGHT DRAGOONS."—Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant Herbert Wellesley Reynolds. 16 janvier 1905.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : le sergent Frederick Vincent Hayes. 14 janvier 1905.

ARTILLERIE.

12E BATTERIE DE CAMPAGNE.—Le major et lieutenant-colonel titulaire R. L. Maltby est transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 3 octobre 1904.

Est nommé major : le capitaine Thomas William Lawlor. 3 octobre 1904.

1RE BRIGADE.—16e batterie de campagne.—Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant Thomas Clarkson McConkey, de la Réserve des officiers. 18 janvier 1905.

1ER RÉGIMENT "HALIFAX".—Le capitaine et adjudant J. M. Slayter a la permission de remettre sa charge d'adjudant. 27 janvier 1905.

Est nommé adjudant : le major Allen Walker Duffus. 27 janvier 1905.

Sont nommés lieutenants : John Robert Mitchell Collie, gentilhomme ; Frank Wills Macdonald, gentilhomme ; Clarence Norton McKay, gentilhomme. 16 janvier 1905.

5E RÉGIMENT "COLOMBIE BRITANNIQUE."—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : Charles Gordon Stewart Duncan, gentilhomme. 27 janvier 1905.

GÉNIE.

COMPAGNIE DE CAMPAGNE No. 3.—Est nommé lieutenant : George Henry Richardson, gentilhomme. 26 janvier 1905.

CORPS DE GUIDES.

*Officiers des renseignements de sous-district.*

DISTRICT MILITAIRE No. 11.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : Percy Fremlin Scharschmidt, gentilhomme. 5 décembre 1904.

INFANTERIE ET CARABINIERS.

7E RÉGIMENT "FUSILIERS".—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : George William Miller, gentilhomme. 21 janvier 19 5.

8E RÉGIMENT "CARABINIERS ROYAUX".—Est nommé capitaine : Percival Hedley Anderson, gentilhomme. 25 novembre 1904.

13E RÉGIMENT.—Le grade titulaire de major est conféré au capitaine Robert Hodgetts Labatt en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe 45, Règlements et Ordres 1904. 13 janvier 1905.

Le grade honorifique de major est conféré au quartier-maître et capitaine honoraire Thomas William Lester en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe 46, Règlements et Ordres 1904. 25 janvier 1905.

Le grade honorifique de major est conféré au payeur et capitaine honoraire John Henry Herring en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe 46, Règlements et Ordres 1904. 25 janvier 1905.

15E RÉGIMENT "ARGYLL LIGHT INFANTRY".—L'aumônier et capitaine honoraire le révérend M. W. Maclean a la permission de se retirer retenant le grade honorifique de capitaine. 19 janvier 1905.

28E RÉGIMENT DE PERTH.—Les noms des sous-nommés sont rayés du cadre des officiers de la Milice Actice : —Les lieutenants H. W. Baker et L. Costello : les lieutenants provisoires M. D. Hamilton et C. Trow. 26 janvier 1905.

38E RÉGIMENT "DUFFERIN RILFES OF CANADA."—Est nommé adjudant : le capitaine Harry Augustus Genet. 16 janvier 1905.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant George Ambrose Ward. 16 janvier 1905.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires : William Alexander Fergusson, gentilhomme ; Harvey John Powell, gentilhomme. 16 janvier 1905.

41E RÉGIMENT DE CARABINIERS "BROCKVILLE".—Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant William Senkler Buell. 22 avril 1904.

46E RÉGIMENT DE DURHAM.—Les noms du lieutenant J. F. Calcutt et du lieutenant provisoire J. F. Clark sont rayés du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 24 janvier 1905.

63E RÉGIMENT DE CARABINIERS "HALIFAX".—Est nommé major : le capitaine Charles William Gunning. 21 janvier 1905.

67E RÉGIMENT "CARLETON LIGHT INFANTRY".—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : le premier-sergent Herbert Llewellyn Porter. 25 janvier 1905.

77E RÉGIMENT DE WENTWORTH.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : Gershom Homer Carpenter, gentilhomme. 16 janvier 1905.

97E RÉGIMENT "ALGONQUIN RIFLES".—Le lieutenant provisoire Charles Henry McKenzie est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 23 janvier 1905.

COMPAGNIE DE CARABINIERS No. 1, FERNIE, B.C.—Est nommé capitaine : James McEvoy, écuyer. 27 janvier 1905.

SERVICES DE SANTÉ.

*Officiers du service de santé.*

Est nommé directeur du service de santé du district militaire No. 4, avec le grade de lieutenant-colonel : le chirurgien lieutenant-colonel honoraire James Grant, de la Réserve des officiers de santé. 3 février 1904.

*Personnel du service de santé militaire de la milice.*

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire, surnuméraire à l'effectif : Arthur Frederick Miller, gentilhomme. 23 janvier 1905.

*Services de santé régimentaires.*

86E RÉGIMENT DE TROIS-RIVIÈRES.—Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant Georges Bourgeois. 27 août 1904.

32E RÉGIMENT DE BRUCE.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire, surnuméraire à l'effectif : James Keith McDonald Gordon, gentilhomme. 25 janvier 1904.

ERRATA.

Dans l'Ordre Général 177, 13 décembre, 1904, sous "Confirmation de Grade", *pour* "N. J. Kerr" *lisez* "N. J. Ker" ; et *pour* "C. T. de Karn" *lisez* "C. T. de Kam".

Dans l'Ordre Général No. 178, 27 décembre, 1904, *pour* "lieutenant-colonel John B. Donaldson" *lisez* lieutenant-colonel James B. Donaldson".

Par ordre,

B. H. VIDAL, colonel,
Adjudant général.

## NOMINATIONS, PROMOTIONS ET RETRAITES.

### MILICE CANADIENNE.

1905.

QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL,
OTTAWA, 2 février 1905.

O. G. 30.

PERSONNEL DE SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL DU CANADA.

Il a plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général de faire les nominations suivantes :—

Le colonel W. D. Otter, C.B., O.C.D., M.D. No. 2.
Le lieutenant-colonel De la C. T. Irwin, C.M.G., R.O.
" " H. R. Smith, R.O.
" " A. P. Sherwood, C.M.G., R O.

sont nommés aides de camp honoraires de Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général. 11 janvier 1905.

Par ordre,

B. H. VIDAL, Colonel,
Adjudant général.

## AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

### PASSAGE D'EAU DE QUYON.

AVIS.—Des soumissions seront reçues par le département du Revenu de l'Interieur, jusqu'à midi de lundi, le 20e jour de mars 1905, des personnes qui désirent prendre à bail le privilège du passage d'eau sur la rivière Ottawa entre les townships de Fitzroy, dans la province d'Ontario, et Onslow, dans la province de Québec, aux conditions énoncées dans les règlements, dont on peut obtenir copie en s'adressant au département du Revenu de l'Intérieur, Ottawa.

Chaque soumission devra mentionner la somme que le soumissionnaire est prêt à payer par année pour le privilège susdit ; cette somme sera payable d'avance, d'après les conditions du bail, lequel sera pour cinq ans à compter du 1er mai 1905.

Chaque soumission devra être accompagnée d'un chèque accepté par une des banques chartrées faisant affaires à Ottawa, ou d'une somme de deniers, du cours légal, pour la moitié de la somme payable par année. Cette somme sera créditée à compte de la première année de loyer dans le cas de la soumission acceptée, et tous les autres chèques ou deniers seront remis, excepté là où les soumissions seront retirées, dans lequel cas il ne sera pas fait de remboursement.

Toutes communications doivent être adressées au soussigné, et marquées sur l'enveloppe "Soumission pour le passage d'eau de Quyon."

Le département ne s'engage à accepter ni la plus haute ni aucune soumission.

Il ne sera rien payé aux journaux qui insèreront cette annonce sans y être d'abord autorisés par le département.

Par ordre,

WM. HIMSWORTH,
Secrétaire et sous-ministre suppléant.

Département du Revenu de l'Intérieur,
Ottawa, 28 février 1905. 37-3

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 3e jour de mars 1905, constituant en corporation le Très révérend Père Amet Limbour, prêtre de la Congrégation du Saint-Esprit, corps politique et constitué en corporation ayant son siège d'affaires ou maison-mère au No. 30 rue Lhomond, Paris, France ; le Très révérend Monsignor Routhier, grand vicaire de l'archidiocèse d'Ottawa, le Très révérend chanoine Campeau, le Très révérend chanoine Plantin, et Sir Adolphe Philippe Caron, C.C.M.G., avocat, tous de la cité d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario, pour les fins suivantes :—

(*a*) Acquérir la propriété ici décrite, savoir :—

1. Le lot numéro cinq situé dans le neuvième rang du township de Hull, dans le comté de Wright, district d'Ottawa, et province de Québec, contenant cent quinze acres en superficie, plus ou moins.

2. Le lot numéro six dans le dit neuvième rang du dit township de Hull, contenant deux cent quinze acres et une perche en superficie, plus ou moins.

3. Le lot numéro sept dans le dit township de Hull, contenant deux cent un acres en superficie, plus ou moins.

4. Le lot numéro six, dans le dit huitième rang du dit township de Hull, contenant deux cent six acres en superficie, plus ou moins.

5. Le lot numéro cinq dans le dit huitième rang du dit township de Hull, contenant deux cent quatorze acres en superficie, plus ou moins.

6. Le lot numéro quatre dans le huitième rang du dit township de Hull, contenant deux cent quatorze acres en superficie, plus ou moins.

7. Le lot numéro trois dans le dit huitième rang du dit township de Hull, contenant deux cent quatorze acres en superficie, plus ou moins.

8. Le lot numéro six A dans le septième rang du dit township de Hull, contenant trois *rods* et huit perches en superficie, plus ou moins.

9. Le lot numéro cinq A dans le dit septième rang du township de Hull, contenant cinquante-quatre acres, une *rod* et vingt-neuf perches en superficie, plus ou moins.

10. Le lot numéro quatre A dans le dit septième rang du dit township de Hull, contenant trente-neuf acres en superficie, plus ou moins.

11. Le lot numéro trois A dans le dit septième rang du dit township de Hull, contenant treize acres en superficie, plus ou moins.

12. Le lot numéro cinq B dans le septième rang du dit township de Hull, contenant trente-six acres trois *rods* et trente-cinq perches en superficie, plus ou moins.

13. Cette île sise dans la rivière Gatineau, dont la partie sud forme partie du lot six dans le septième rang du township de Hull, et dont la partie nord forme partie du lot numéro six dans le huitième rang du dit township de Hull, et laquelle île n'est pas numérotée sur le cadastre officiel et n'est pas mentionnée dans le livre de renvoi, et contient dix acres en superficie, plus ou moins, et est reliée à la terre ferme par un pont rustique pour les piétons, avec des quais et autres constructions pour protéger la dite île contre les ravages de l'eau dans la rivière Gatineau. Tous les dits lots de terre avec la dite île contenant seize cent trente et un acres, plus ou moins, sans garantie de mesure précise, avec une maison en brique et autres maisons en bois, granges, étables, remises et autres bâtiments y érigés, et les autres terrains qui seront de temps à autre requis pour les fins de la compagnie.

(*b*) Encourager et développer la colonisation au moyen d'écoles pour disséminer les connaissances scientifiques et d'agriculture pratique aux personnes désireuses d'étudier cette science.

(*c*) Etablir des missions dans le but de faire des conférences au public sur l'instruction religieuse et sur les sciences agricole et industrielle.

(*d*) Etablir des orphelinats dans lesquels les susdites sciences seront enseignées aux internes, afin qu'ils puissent apprendre un métier ou se livrer à l'agriculture et à l'industre et devenir des membres utiles à la société.

(*e*) Etablir à St-Alexandre de la Gatineau, le siège ou le principal lieu d'affaires et ailleurs en Canada des écoles industrielles où les jeunes gens pourront apprendre les arts mécaniques et industriels et l'agriculture sous d'habiles maîtres.

(*f*) Développer les forces hydrauliques formant partie de la propriété ci-dessus décrite et ailleurs pour mettre à exécution les objets des divers établissements fondés par eux, et pour d'autres fins, et vendre et disposer du surplus de force et d'énergie développée par les dits pouvoirs hydrauliques. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Agricultural and Industrial Corporation of the Missionaries of the Holy Ghost" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent mille piastres divisé en mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera à St-Alexandre de la Gatineau, dans le comté de Wright, et province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 3e jour de mars 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
37-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 28e jour de février 1905, constituant en corporation Frederick Orr Lewis, marchand, William Lewis, bourgeois, Courtland Maclean Strange, gérant, et Charles Frederick Smallpeice, gérant, tous des cité et districts de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Acquérir et prendre à son nom comme industrie active l'industrie aujourd'hui exercée en la cité de Montréal et ailleurs sous les nom et raison de "Lewis Bros. & Co." et tous et chacun des biens et obligations du propriétaire de toute industrie s'y rattachant, ou toute autre industrie semblable, et son achalandage, et de la payer en actions de la compagnie ou autrement, et acquérir des actions de toute autre compagnie que la dite maison peut avoir ou posséder ; (*b*) Faire un commerce général de quincail-

lerie, peintures, huiles et de manufacture, avec la faculté de faire toute opération de cette nature ; (*c*) Faire toutes et chacune les matières de choses nécessaires, propices et convenables pour l'achat, vente, importation et manufacture d'effets identiques à ceux vendus par les marchands quincaillers, et généralement faire le commerce de quincaillers et de manufacturiers ; (*d*) Manufacturer, produire, adapter, préparer, acheter et vendre et autrement commercer sur toutes sortes d'accessoires et fournitures de plomberie, et de tuyaux forgés et en fonte ; (*e*) Manufacturer, acheter, vendre, et disposer de produits de céréales et de végétaux, produits chimiques, dynamite, poudre à canon, celluloïde et ses dérivés et composés, extraits, drogues, matières brutes et manufacturées, et autres produits de cette nature ; (*f*) Manufacturer et acheter et vendre des moteurs électriques, dynamos et autres machinerie, appareils et outillage électriques, et acheter, vendre, manufacturer, réparer, convertir, altérer, louer et disposer d'appareils électriques et d'effets de toutes sortes, et de machines de tous genres ; (*g*) Produire et accumuler de l'énergie électrique et électro motrice, et la fournir pour la production et application de la force à l'éclairage, chauffage et traction, ou autrement, selon ce qu'il sera trouvé convenable, mais sans aller au delà d'un bloc ; (*h*) Manufacturer, acheter et vendre toutes sortes de peintures et d'huiles ; (*i*) Acheter, vendre, manufacturer, réparer, altérer et échanger, louer, exporter et faire le commerce de toutes sortes d'articles et choses qui seront nécessaires pour les objets des dites affaires ou communément et ordinairement employés ou vendus par les personnes engagées dans une semblable industrie ou qui paraîtraient capables d'être avantageusement employées en rapport avec la dite industrie ; (*j*) Généralement acheter, prendre à bail ou en échange ou autrement acquérir tous biens meubles et immeubles, tous droits et privilèges que la compagnie jugera nécessaires ou utiles aux fins de son commerce ; (*k*) Aquérir l'achalandage, droits, propriétés et actif de toutes sortes, et entreprendre toutes ou partie des obligations de toute personne, maison, association ou corporation engagée dans toute industrie que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer ou entreprendre, et la payer en deniers, actions, obligations ou autres valeurs de cette corporation ou autrement ; (*l*) Acquérir toute marque de commerce, dessin de fabrique, brevets, droits de brevet, licences, privilèges ou autorités concernant toute invention qui sembleront utiles à la compagnie ; (*m*) Hypothéquer, engager, vendre, louer, ou disposer de tous les terrains, travaux, marques de commerce, dessins de fabrique, brevets, droits de brevet, ou autres propriétés de la compagnie ; (*n*) Prendre et acquérir et détenir des garanties de toute nature, mobilières ou immobilières, pour les dettes, obligations ou engagements envers la compagnie encourues ou qui seront encourues au sujet des fins et objets de la dite compagnie ; (*o*) Faire tous actes et choses nécessaires et utiles à l'exercice de tous et chacun les pouvoirs de la compagnie, ou qui seront jugés propres à les atteindre. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Lewis Bros., Limited," avec un capital-actions total de un milion de piastres divisé en dix mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 2e jour de mars 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
37-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 2e jour de mars 1905, constituant en corporation John Cunningham, maître charretier, William John Wells, maître charretier, Frederick Ernest Cunningham, commis, William Norton Cunningham, électricien, et Maurice Armstrong, teneur de livres, tous des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes, savoir :—Exercer l'industrie de maîtres charretiers, de charroyage et de voituriers ; posséder et exploiter des barges, des remorqueurs, des bateaux à vapeur et autres vaisseaux ; faire un commerce général mercantile et manufacturier, acquérir l'industrie et la propriété de la maison "Cunningham & Wells", composée du dit John Cunningham et William Wells", continuer et exercer la dite industrie, et de plus, avec la faculté d'employer ses fonds à l'achat de parts dans d'autres corporations du même genre ; acquérir d'autres industries, propriétés et intérêts ayant des objets semblables ; passer des règlements restreignant ou cancellant le droit de voter en vertu d'une classe ou partie de son capital. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs sous le nom de "Cunningham et Wells" Limitée, avec un capital-actions de deux cent cinquante mille piastres, divisé en deux mille cinq cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaire de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 2e jour de mars 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
37-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 1er jour de mars 1905, constituant en corporation Joseph Donat Bergeron, comptable, de la ville de Saint-Louis, dans la province de Québec ; Elie Gingras, fabricant de pianos, Alfred Royal, agent, J. Henri Marin, notaire, et Napoléon Z. Cordeau, avocat, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la dite province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes, savoir :—Acheter, vendre, louer, et faire le commerce de pianos, orgues, harmoniums, pianos mécaniques et instruments de musique de toutes sortes, aussi des machines à coudre et des meubles de tous genres, avec faculté d'acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir tous les terrains et bâtiments nécessaires. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Wagner Opera Piano Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt mille piastres divisé en deux cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 2e jour de mars 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
37-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 24e jour de février 1905, constituant en corporation C. Duluth, gérant, T. Gagnon, manufacturier, Alfred Savard, dessinateur, Joseph Petitclerc, modiste, et Honoré Morrissette, agent, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Ouvrir des magasins et départements de magasins, et faire le commerce de marchandises en général, telles que vêtements de femmes, hommes, garçons et filles, toutes sortes de hardes, linge, fourrures, habillements d'hommes, fashions, gants, chapeaux, chaussures, meubles et toutes sortes de machines, matériaux, fournitures et autres articles nécessaires ou commodes pour servir en rapport avec un commerce général, magasins à rayons, manufacture en gros et en détail de toutes sortes de parures ou d'articles appartenant ou se rattachant au commerce, y compris l'importation et l'exportation ; acheter ou louer d'autres magasins, acquérir, acheter et vendre des marchandises de toutes sortes, et des meubles et effets, acquérir et se charger de toute industrie active, commerce ou entreprise d'une nature semblable et tous et chacun les biens et obligations, acheter, vendre, céder, transférer, hypothéquer, grever ou autrement disposer de parts ou capital-actions, obligations ou autre preuve de dettes créées par d'autres corporations du même genre, et tant qu'elle détiendra ses effets et obligations exercer tous les droits et privilèges de propriétaire, y compris le droit de voter en vertu d'iceux, et les payer au moyen d'actions acquittées et non cotisables de la compagnie ; acquérir et échanger des effets, actions ou débentures d'autres compagnies engagées dans une

industrie identique à celle que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer, ou se fusionner avec elle. Acheter, louer, payer un droit régalien, ou autrement acquérir toutes inventions, idées, découvertes, brevets, marques de commerce, droits d'auteurs, licences, franchises, systèmes concernant l'industrie que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer, et les payer soit en argent ou en actions ; (*b*) Acheter ou établir ou ouvrir, posséder et détenir et céder des entrepôts, des filatures de laine, de tissus et de fils et autres propriétés ou agences utiles à l'industrie de la compagnie ; (*c*) Acheter, détenir, posséder, vendre, louer, échanger, des biens-fonds et droits immobiliers utiles ou nécessaires aux fins de son industrie ; ériger, construire, améliorer ou réparer ses propriétés telles que magasins, boutiques et constructions qui seront nécessaires ou utiles à son industrie ; louer ou sous-louer aucunes des propriétés ou magasins ou partie d'iceux ; faire tous contrats ou transactions dans le but d'ajouter des départements à l'entreprise ou de l'augmenter, et de faire, acquérir, détenir, vendre et disposer de toutes propriétés mobilières ou immobilières de toute nature comme garantie ou en paiement de dettes ou obligations encourues ou qui seront encourues ; (*d*) Avoir un département pour enseigner la coupe et le dessin de toutes sortes de vêtements, y compris le modelage pour le métier du tailleur ; faire l'enseignement pratique et technique dans tous les arts ou les fabrications appartenant aux articles ou branches de l'industrie ; pratiquer le métier de tailleur ou tout métier relié aux articles ou branches de l'industrie ; publier des illustrations et journaux de modes ; publier tout journal technique directement relié aux divers départements de l'industrie ; et entretenir un service de poste dans tous les départements. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Emporium Limited", avec un capital-actions total de deux cent mille piastres divisé en deux mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 24e jour de février 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
36-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 2e jour de mars 1905, constituant en corporation Paul Galibert, fabricant de cuir, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; Thomas Gauthier, comptable, du même lieu ; Ninian C. Smillie, médecin, de la ville de Westmount, dans la province de Québec ; Rolland Préfontaine, ingénieur civil, de la cité de Montréal susdite, et Bannell Sawyer, gérant, de la ville de Westmount susdite, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Chasser, tuer et prendre des baleines, des phoques et du poisson de toute sorte dans le golfe et le fleuve Saint-Laurent, et manufacturer, sécher, et empaqueter leurs divers produits, et les vendre ; (*b*) Construire, maintenir et exploiter aux endroits convenables sur la grève, dans les limites du Canada, les stations, fabriques, entrepôts, bureaux, bâtiments et travaux, et les outellages, machines, machinerie et accessoires que les directeurs jugeront nécessaires, et faire toutes autres choses qui seront utiles pour atteindre les objets pour lesquels la compagnie est formée, et tels qu'énoncés aux présentes, et les payer en tout ou en partie au moyen d'actions acquittées de la compagnie ; (*c*) Posséder, louer, acheter, affréter ou autrement acquérir et exploiter des bateaux à vapeur et à voiles pour les fins de la compagnie, et construire, équiper et exploiter des quais, docks, élévateurs et autres travaux, bâtiments ou appareils, et prélever des droits de quaiage et d'emmagasinage pour l'usage de ses quais et bâtiments, ou s'y rattachant pour le transport des passagers et du fret et prélever des péages pour ce service ; (*d*) Etablir, exploiter et conduire des magasins pour la vente de tous les articles manufacturés par la compagnie, et dont elle fait le commerce, et tous autres articles, effets et marchandises dont elle peut faire avantageusement le commerce, ou s'y rattachant ; (*e*) Acquérir l'actif, la propriété, l'outillage, les machineries, l'entreprise, les affaires, l'achalandage et le fonds de commerce ou les services de toute personne ou compagnie engagée dans une industrie semblable à celle que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer, ou s'y rattachant, ou de nature à être exercée en rapport avec elle, l'exploiter et la payer en deniers ou en actions, obligations ou autres valeurs de la présente compagnie ; (*f*) Acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir et posséder et détenir des parts, obligations ou autres valeurs de toute corporation manufacturière ou autre engagée dans une industrie semblable à celle de la présente compagnie ; (*g*) Se fusionner avec toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont semblables ou identiques à ceux de la présente compagnie, et la payer en parts, obligations ou autres valeurs de la présente compagnie, et exploiter et continuer l'industrie de cette compagnie fusionnée ; (*h*) Vendre, louer ou autrement disposer de tout emplacement, station, licence, ou privilège à toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont semblables ou identiques à ceux de la présente compagnie, pour des deniers ou des parts, obligations ou autres preuves de garantie que les directeurs de la présente compagnie trouveront suffisantes, ou pour un droit régalien sur les recettes de telle autre compagnie ou les deux, comme il sera jugé bon ; (*i*) Répartir, émettre et délivrer des parts, obligations ou autres valeurs de la compagnie en paiement d'emplacements, licences, outillage, machinerie, services ou autre considération valable selon qu'il sera convenu par les directeurs de la présente compagnie ; (*j*) Etablir et exploiter ou louer ou autrement disposer d'une raffinerie ou de raffineries dans toute partie du Canada qui sera trouvée la plus convenable pour convertir les divers produits de l'industrie de la pêche de la baleine, des phoques ou du poisson. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Gulf Whaling Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de deux cent quatre-vingt-quinze mille piastres divisé en deux mille neuf cent cinquante actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 3e jour de mars 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
36-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Épargne des Postes, pour le mois de janvier 1905.

DT. *(Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes, 49 Vic., chap. 35, sec. 76.)* AV.

| | $ cts. | | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances au 31 décembre 1904 ..... | 45,147,118 04 | REMBOURSEMENTS durant le mois..... | 854,455 83 |
| DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois..... | 832,169 00 | | |
| TRANSFERTS de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :— | | | |
| Capital..... | | | |
| Intérêt acquis du 1er juillet à la date du transfert..... | | | |
| INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois..... | 6,899 61 | | |
| INTÉRÊT acquis sur les comptes des déposants et converti en principal le 30 juin 1904... | | BALANCE au crédit des comptes des déposants au 31 janvier 1905 ..... | 45,131,730 82 |
| | 45,986,186 65 | | 45,986,186 65 |

Certifié,
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.

R. M. COULTER,
Sous-maître Général des Postes.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 27 février 1905. 36-tf

ETAT de la dette publique et revenu et dépenses de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 29 et 28 février 1904 et 1905.

| DETTE PUBLIQUE. | 1904. | 1905. |
|---|---|---|
| | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| PASSIF— | | |
| Payable au Canada | 7,601,350 28 | 7,585,550 28 |
| Payable en Angleterre | 218,225,503 54 | 209,503,221 85 |
| Emprunts temporaires payables en Angleterre | 3,893,333 33 | 4,866,666 66 |
| Fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques | 3,135,502 17 | 3,333,414 58 |
| Billets en circulation | 41,162,504 33 | 47,772,877 33 |
| Banques d'épargnes | 61,060,373 00 | 61,335,421 84 |
| Fonds en fidéicommis | 9,209,866 10 | 9,370,469 37 |
| Comptes des provinces | 6,523,164 94 | 11,920,668 07 |
| Divers, et comptes de banque | 7,490,606 19 | 17,755,695 86 |
| Total de la dette brute | 358,302,203 88 | 373,443,985 84 |
| ACTIF— | | |
| Placements—Fonds d'amortissement | 49,822,296 79 | 45,713,810 36 |
| Autres placements | 12,363,645 01 | 13,718,778 63 |
| Comptes des provinces | 4,097,550 76 | 4,119,591 67 |
| Divers, et comptes de banque | 40,910,161 52 | 56,960,918 09 |
| Total de l'actif | 107,193,654 08 | 116,513,098 75 |
| Total de la dette nette | 251,108,549 80 | 256,930,887 09 |
| " au 31 janvier | 253,159,540 90 | 254,467,955 02 |
| Diminution de la dette | 2,050,991 10 | |
| Augmentation de la dette | | 2,462,932 07 |

| REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ. | Mois de février 1904. | Total au 31 février 1904. | Mois de février 1905. | Total au 31 février 1905. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| REVENU : | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| Douanes | 2,927,302 70 | 26,710,985 83 | 2,893,810 45 | 26,842,238 61 |
| Excise | 984,187 89 | 8,737,336 72 | 902,712 98 | 8,283,681 65 |
| Département des Postes | 340,000 00 | 3,067,516 95 | 360,000 00 | 3,270,185 90 |
| Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer | 402,398 21 | 4,582,575 87 | 351,457 74 | 4,847,343 24 |
| Divers | 657,088 79 | 2,530,375 42 | 173,739 34 | 2,261,130 93 |
| Total | 5,310,977 59 | 45,628,790 79 | 4,681,720 51 | 45,504,580 33 |
| DÉPENSES | 3,372,396 72 | 30,480,110 23 | 5,535,336 47 | 35,491,725 57 |
| DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC. | | | | |
| Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux | 196,915 19 | 2,820,051 81 | 786,884 49 | 3,865,791 28 |
| Terres fédérales | 40,176 16 | 399,660 37 | 57,061 01 | 466,087 12 |
| Milice, capital | 33,701 17 | 238,816 80 | 142,448 88 | 605,530 51 |
| Subventions aux chemins de fer | 127,365 69 | 1,761,008 69 | 395,412 01 | 1,103,418 77 |
| Primes | 21,331 39 | 512,554 64 | 227,719 98 | 956,800 79 |
| Contingent Sud-Africain | | 864 45 | — 86 54 | — 726 93 |
| Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest | — 221 81 | — 1,335 39 | — 123 72 | — 1,546 63 |
| Total | 419,267 79 | 5,731,621 37 | 1,609,316 11 | 6,995,354 91 |

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
J. C. SAUNDERS, pour le comptable.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 2 mars 1905.

36-tf

## LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

| NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE. | Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis. | Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878, ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date. | Assurance autorisée. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Compagnie contre les accidents et de garantie du Canada | F. J. J. Stark, agent en chef, Montréal | £5,000 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $15,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $35,177) | Contre les accidents et la maladie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite " Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut | F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal | $156,793 obligations de municipalités, et $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal. (Acceptées à $152,753) | Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut. | William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto | £100,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¾ p.c.; $531,833 débentures de la province de Québec, $149,893 débentures de la province du Manitoba ; $66,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $100,000 obligations de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard ; $60,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; et $2,708,181 débentures municipales. Total, $4,101,705. Valeur acceptée, $3,900,073, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,800,073(B) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite " Alliance " Limited | P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal | $213,809 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $209,532 | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance maritime Américaine et Etrangère | Robert J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal | $25,000 obligations enregistrées des Etats-Unis | Assurer les matières postales recommandées passant d'un point en Canada à un autre point en Canada. |
| Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York | Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto | $97,333 obligations du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. | Assurance de garantie et les opérations d'exécuter et garantir des obligations, entreprises et engagements permis par la loi, y compris ceux en actions et procédures et ceux portant pour conditions l'exécution de contrats. |
| Compagnie Anglo-Américaine d'assurance contre l'incendie | Armstrong Dean, agent en chef, Toronto | $40,393.33 oblig. garanties de la Comp. de ch. de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $10,726 46 valeurs munic. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepté à $50,583.47). | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Atlas (à resp. limitée) | Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal | £17,000 stg.; inscriptions du Canada 3½ p.c.; £10,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud 3½ p.c.; £10,000 inscriptions 4 p.c. du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et £5,000 inscriptions 4 p.c. Victorian. (Acceptées à $202,940) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assur. des chaudières à vapeur | W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto | $48,669 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,136) | Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc. |
| Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto | P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto | $40,700 obligations municipales et $21,300 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $58,900) | Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure. |
| Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. limitée) | Robert J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal | $117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $111,150) | Sur la navigation intérieure et assurer les manières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite " Caledonian " | Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal | $4,867.00 oblig. du Canada ; $241,959.00 valeurs mun. (Accep. à $233,521). | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents | T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal | $22,302 débent. municip., $14,733 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick, et $1,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $36,336) | Contre les accidents et la maladie |
| Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie | Hon. George A. Cox, président, Toronto | $61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,950) | Sur la vie. [et sur glaces. |
| Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre l'incendie | R. T. Riley, agent en chef, Winnipeg | $70,000 Local Improv. Debent. de la cité de Winnipeg. (Acc. à $66,000) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre les accidents sur les ch. de fer. | John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa | $20,000, effets canadiens, $4,866 obligations de la province de Québec, et $5,564.49 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $30,153) | Contre les accidents, et la maladie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.) Londres, Angleterre | James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal | $107,067 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance ; $79.813 effets 4 p.c. canadiens ; $24,333 effets 3 p.c. canadiens; $102,200 obligations de Queensland ; $48,667 effets consolidés britanniques ; $4,867 inscriptions 4 p. c. de Ceylan ; $143,567 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $48,667 débentures des compagnies de prêt. Total, $559,180. (Valeur acceptée $549,933 ; étant $107,067 vie A, $81,516 vie B, et $361,350 incendie) | Contre l'incendie, sur la navigation intérieure et sur la vie. |

## LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

| NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE | Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis. | Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date. | Assurance autorisée. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération" | J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto | $84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $80,275) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn | Dewar et Bethune, agents en chef, Ottawa | $100,000 effets canadiens 3½ p.c. | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie la "Continental" | George B. Woods, agent en chef, Toronto | $55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $52,608) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Crown" | Arthur J. Hughes, agent en chef, Toronto | $30,693 valeurs municipales, et $25,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $52,608) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance (Limitée) | Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal | $28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $26,600) | Garantie contre les voleurs. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion" | Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont. | $56,436 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,614) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie | J. E Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto | $110, 866 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $104,694) | De garantie, contre les accidents et la maladie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion" | Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal | $5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $11,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $16 000. (Acceptées à $15,450) | Sur les glaces. |
| Corporation dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée) | Richard I. Griffin, agent en chef, Montréal | $52,317 obligations du Canada, $38,933 obligations de la province de Québec; $34,553 obligations de Terreneuve, $15,573 débentures du Manitoba; $24,333 effets 3 p. c. de la prov. de la Colombie Britannique; $19,467 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $4,867 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $183,181) | Contre les accidents et de garantie [et contre la maladie. |
| Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis | Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal | $100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, (A), $375,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $99,766.67 obligations de la province de Québec, $58,400 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,401,058 débentures municipales (B). (Acceptées à $1,840,260, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,740,260 (B). Aussi $4,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Equity" | William G. Brown, agent en chef, Toronto | $52,853.33 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,211). | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior | Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto | $20,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $34,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $52,300) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance du Canada sur la vie | David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton | $76,982 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $71,752) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance German-American | Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal | $110,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $105,600) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania | C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal | $97,333 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, $25,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $50,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $168,583) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie | J. H. Brock, directeur-gérant, Winnipeg, M. | $56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord | Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal | $17,000 garanties municipales; $39,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptées à $55,600) | De garantie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre | Hugh M. Lambert, agent en chef, Montréal | $138,700 oblig. garanties du Canada, $73,000 effets du Canada. $48,667 inscriptions 3 p. c. de la province de Québec, $23,000 obligations de la prov. du Manitoba, $48,667 oblig. garant. du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $30,000 valeurs municipales. (Accep. à $353,713) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn | Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto | $121,873 garant. municip. et $23,633 actions de banque. (Acc. à $159,335) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Association du Canada dite la Home Life | A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto | $48,667 effets canadiens et $9,733 garanties mun. (Acceptées à $57,925). | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite "Home" | F. W. Evans, agent en chef, Montréal | $100,000 oblig. enregistrées des Etats-Unis, et $50,000 obligations du district de Columbia. (Acceptées à $150,000) | Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure. |
| Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada | F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto | $60,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt $154,679 valeurs municipales, et $25,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Accep. à $225,345). | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord | Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal | $111,000 débentures municipales, et $30,173 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $135,623) | Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite "Law Union and Crown" | J. E. E. Dickson, agent en chef, Montréal | $84,333 valeurs municipales, et $87,600 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $153,628) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool and London and Globe" | J. Gardner Thompson, agent en chef, Montréal. | $128,516 en débentures municipales; $40,000 effets consolidés de Montréal; $10,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $445,533 effets du Canada. (Acceptées à $615,124) | Contre l'incendie et sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York | Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto. | $40,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba et $28,198 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $66,598) | Glaces. |
| Assurance dite "London" | W Kennedy et W. B. Colley, agents conjoints, Montréal | $167,000 valeurs de municipalités. (Acceptées à $158,650) | Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur la navigation intérieure |
| Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée) | D. W. Alexander, agent en chef, Toronto | £13,100 stg., effets canad. et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Accep. à $80,582) | De garantie et contre les accidents [et la maladie. |

## LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

| NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE. | Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis. | Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date. | Assurance autorisée. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool. | Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto..... | £22,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. £6,000 stg., effets canadiens 3 p.c., £5,000 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara, £10,000 stg. effets consolidés britanniques et $10,000 obligations de la Colombie Britannique. Total $219,267. (Acceptées à $212,356).... ... ..... | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite " London et Lancashire" ..... | B Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal..... | $40,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $89,000 garanties municipales. Aussi $2,180,555 confiées à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptées à $2,205,105, étant $100,000 (A), et $2,105,105 (B)..... | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie du Canada ..... | Herbert Waddington, agent en chef, Toronto, Ont. | $34,500 débentures municipales, et $23,300 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $54,910)..... ..... | Contre l'incendie |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " London "..... ..... | J G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont..... | $60,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000). ..... | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance la Manchester..... | ..... ..... ..... Toronto..... | $102,200 effets du Canada 3½ p.c. et $69,733 en effets canadiens 4 p.c. | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance du Manitoba ..... ..... | J. Gardner Thompson, agent en chef, Montréal. | £1,000 effets canadiens 4 p. c., et $50,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $52,367) ..... .. ..... ..... | Contre l'incendie |
| Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers sur la vie..... ..... | J. F. Junkin, agent en chef, Toronto ..... | $185,250 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $164,950). ..... | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (Limitée) ..... | W. J G. Thomson, agent en chef, Halifax..... | £25,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2½ p.c.; et $4,867 oblig. garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $109,717).... | Sur la navigation intérieure, et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada. |
| Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore, Md..... | J. William Mackenzie, agent en chef, Toronto.... | $44,773 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $48,933 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $89,313).. .... .... | Accidents, maladie et chaudières à vapeur. |
| Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite " Mercantile" ..... | Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Montréal..... | $30,357 valeurs municipales, et $68,400 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $96,071) ..... ..... | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite " Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U... | John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa ..... | $97,333 effets canadiens ; $600,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $146,000 effets de la province de Québec ; $97,333 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $372,300 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $1,299,662 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $1,512,912) ..... | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Montréal-Canada contre l'incendie..... | Alphonse Robillard, agent en chef, Montréal.... | $60,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000)..... | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle du Canada, sur la vie..... | George Wegenast, gérant, Waterloo..... | $108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $103,075).. ..... | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York..... | Fayette Brown, gérant, Montréal . ..... | $400,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; $219,000 obligations de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $200,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $149,893 obligat. garanties du chemin de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $1,390,333 valeurs municipales. Total, $2,359,227. (Acceptées à $2,289,710). Aussi $3,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.. | Sur la vie. |
| *Compagnie d'assurance de réserve mutuelle sur la vie ..... (Autrefois l'Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie.) | F. R. Harvey, agent en chef, Toronto..... ..... | $50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p.c., $126,533.33 obligations de la province de Québec, et $35,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $242,922). Aussi $55,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances ..... ..... ..... | Sur la vie. Voir plus bas*. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Nationale du Canada..... | R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto..... | $25,000 débentures du Manitoba et $30,000 val. mun. (Accep. à $53,500). | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York..... | W. A. Dart, agent en chef, Montréal.. ..... | $835,000 obligations du Commonwealth du Massachussets, $389,333 obligat. garanties du chemin de fer Grand Nord canadien, $80,000 obligat. de la prov. de Québec et $100,000 débent. mun. Acceptées à $1,357,583, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,257,583 vie B). Aussi $4,767,306 confiées à des fidéicom. canad. en vertu de l'Acte des assurances. | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnies d'assurance sur les glaces de New-York..... | Gustave Fauteux, agent en chef, Montréal..... | $11,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $10,010.)..... | Sur les glaces. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " North American" ..... | L. Goldman, directeur-gérant, Toronto..... | $62,073 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $58,969)..... ..... .. | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite " North British and Mercantile"..... | Randall J. Davidson directeur-gérant, Montréal. | $124,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; $703,000 débentures municipales ; $25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $31,149.67 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $97,333.33 obligations de Queensland. Total, $980,480. Acceptées à $932,830, étant $510,884 incendie, $55,100 vie A, et $366,846 vie B..... | Contre l'incendie et sur la vie. |

## LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite*

| NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE. | Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis. | Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date. | Assurance autorisée. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Compagnie d'assurance Northern | Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal | $132,860 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, et $161,573 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $280,466) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite Northern | John Milne, directeur-gérant, London, Ont. | $56,000, débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,200) | Sur la vie. |
| Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang. | John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto | $124,333 effets canadiens, $48,667 consolidés anglais, $87,600 valeurs municipales, et $50,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. Total $310,600. (Acceptées à $293,451) | Contre l'incendie |
| Société d'assurance sur la vie dite "Norwich Union" | John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto | $72,513.33 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $68,888) | Sur la vie. |
| Corporation d'assur. contre les accid. et de garantie dite "Ocean" (à resp. limitée) | Charles Hoffman Neely, agent en chef, Montréal. | £2,000 effets canadiens, £5,500 obligations de la province de Québec, £9,400 obligations de l'Australie du Sud, $14,600 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $45,000 valeurs municipales. Total $141,847. (Acceptées à $139,597) | Contre les accidents et la maladie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à resp. limitée) | Robt Hampson & Son, agents en chef, Montréal. | £25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud | Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messagerie passant par le Canada. |
| Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents | A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto | $19,867 valeurs municipales ; $7,500 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $5,000 oblig. de la province de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard ; £1,000 oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba, et $5,000 oblig. de la Colombie-Britannique. Total, $42,233. (Acceptées à $40,747) | Contre les accidents et la maladie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, d'Ottawa | C. E. Corbold, agent en chef, Ottawa | $56,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200) | Contre l'incendie. |
| †Pelican and British Empire Life Office | Alfred McDougald, agent en chef, Montréal | £23 100 stg. inscriptions 3 p.c. de la Colombie Britannique ; £15,000 stg. obligations 3½ p.c. du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et £3,500 effets Consolidés 3 p.c. de Natal ; obligations du Canada, £1,500 stg., obligations de l'Australie du Sud, £8,000 stg. ; débentures de la province du Manitoba, $30,000 ; débentures municipales, $90,000 ; obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, $48,667. (Acceptées à $388,347). Aussi $1,355,000 confiés à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phenix" Brooklyn, N.-Y. | A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto. | $100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis et $24,333 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $121,900) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Phœnix" (à resp. limitée) | Paterson & Son, agents généraux, Montréal | $230,974 effets canadiens, $253,067 effets consolidés britanniques. $34,553 effets de la province de Québec, et $31,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $509,076) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn. | J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal | $144,000 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $141,800) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York | D. A. McAdam, agent en chef, Montréal | $38,807 obligations de la province de Québec, $121,993 débentures municipales, $42,000 Dyking Debentures de la Colombie Britannique, $30,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $25,000 valeurs municipales (Acceptées à $250,450) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec | Hon. P. Garneau, président, Québec | $10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $53,000, débentures municipales. Total, $79,500. (Acceptées à $77 675) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique | William Mackay, agent en chef, Montréal | $48,667 effets 4 p.c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $30,416 obligations de la province de Québec, $29,200 débentures 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $48,667 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $242,733 valeurs municipales. Total, $399,683. (Acceptées à $378,455) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurances des voyageurs par chemin de fer | Frank H. Russell, gent en chef, Toronto | £20,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¾ p.c. (Acceptés à $84,680). | Garantie, accidents et maladie. |
| Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre | John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto | $24,333 obligations du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et $109,987 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $123,321) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Royale | William Mackay, agent en chef, Montréal | $201,967 effets du Canada ; $603,466 effets consolidés britanniques ; $17,033 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $260,853.33 oblig. garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern. (Accep. à $1,002,485). | Contre l'incendie et sur la vie. |

## LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

| NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE. | Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis. | Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date. | Assurance autorisée. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royale Victoria | David Burke, gérant, Montréal | $6,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, $9,733 effets de la province de Québec, $60,000 oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba ; $24,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $150,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $250,533. (Accept. à $240,491) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale | Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal | $97,333 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p.c., et $155,347 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $230,520) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Sovereign Life of Canada | A. H. Hoover, agent en chef, Toronto | $52,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite " Standard " | D. M. McGoun, gérant, Montréal | $5,379,943 débent. munic., $59,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, $67,000 débent. de la prov. du Manitoba, $9,000 débent. de la prov. de Québec, et $412,862 annuités de la prov. de Québec. Total, $5,927,805. (Acceptées à $5,656,023, étant $133,622 vie (A), et $5,522,401 vie (B). Aussi $1,001,898 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances | Sur la vie. |
| Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite " Star." | Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto | $194,667 effets 4 p.c. canadiens | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance State Life, Indianapolis, Indiana | O. L. Van Laningham, agent en chef, Toronto | $50,000 obligations des Etats-Unis | Sur la vie. |
| Haute Cour Subsidiaire de l'Ancien Ordre des Forestiers | William Williams, agent en chef, Toronto | | Sur la vie et contre la maladie. |
| Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers | Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto | $100,000 effets du Canada | Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition. |
| Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang | H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto | $23,531 effets canadiens, $36,013 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $190,023 valeurs munic. Total, $249,567. (Acceptées à $237,379). | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " Sun," du Canada | R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal | $64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $60,800) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite " Travelers," Hartford, Conn | Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal | $74,947 obligations 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $580,000 débentures munic., $35,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $56,453 oblig. de la province de Québec, $73,000 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. Manitoba et S.E., et $38,000 débent. de la cité de Winnipeg. Total, $857,400. Aussi, $800,000 entre les mains de fidéic. can., en vertu de l'Acte des assurances, accept. à $1,621,363), étant $103,500 (vie A), $1,424,863 (vie B) et $93,000 (accidents) | Sur la vie et contre les accidents. |
| Société Union, Londres, Angl | T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal | £25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud ; £5,000 effets du gouv. de Victoria, et $157,667 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $290,100). | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Union | Hardy Pollman Evans, agent en chef, Toronto | $54,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $51,300) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie | Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal | Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $318,865 ; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal, $60,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick et $100,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, $220,460 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $289,900 valeurs municipales. Valeur totale acceptée, $1,003,230, soit $100,000 (A) et $903,230 (B) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie United States Fidelity and Guaranty, Baltimore, Md | Arthur E. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto. | $95,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $90,250) | Assurance de garantie, et les opérations de garantir ou se porter garant du fidèle accomplissement de tout fidéicommis, devoir de bureau, contrat, ou convention, et de répondre à tout appel ou autre cautionnement. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis | Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto | $16,060 inscriptions de la province de Québec, $46,280 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $50,127 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern et $151,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $252,100) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto | J. J. Kenny, directeur-général, Toronto | $15,400 débent. munic., $27,300 débent. de comp. de prêt, $10,000 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $5,353 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. et canal du Lac Manitoba. (Acceptées à $55,918) | Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int. |

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," À POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RATTACHANT.

| NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE. | Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis. | Montant des dépôts. | Assurance autorisée. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U. | F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal | $100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $106,500) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg | F. W. Kingstone, agent en chef, Toronto | $73,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptées à $118,017) | Sur la vie. |
| Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse | Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal | $50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p.c., $2,433 effets 4 p.c. du Canada; $117,530 effets de la province de Québec, et $4,866 obligations 4 p.c. de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptées à $158,502) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique. | Charles Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont. | $85,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $81,450) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U. | William Angus, procureur, Montréal | $100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut | C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal | $30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $127,780) | Sur la vie. |
| Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable" | Charles J. Fleet, procureur, Montréal | $25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $123,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $141,850) | Sur la vie. |
| Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise | John H. Dunlop, agent en chef, Montréal | $91,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $86,450) | Sur la vie. |

NOTE.—L'Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada. Son dépôt $58,400 en effets canadiens, est encore entre les mains du Receveur Général

La Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande a cessé de faire des opérations d'assurance en Canada, ayant réassuré ses risques dans la Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest. Une partie de son dépôt a été remboursée, le reste $80,260 étant encore entre les mains du Receveur Général.

§ Il est entendu que cette compagnie a été fusionnée dans la Compagnie d'assurance Atlas.

*Le 5 novembre 1904, la licence prévue par le deuxième article du chapitre 101 des statuts de 1904, a été delivrée à la compagnie.

†La British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company et la Pelican Life Office se sont fusionnées sous le nom corporatif de Pelican and British Empire Life Office, qui gère aujourd'hui les affaires ci-devant acquises par la British Empire.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

| Nom de la compagnie. | Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces. |
|---|---|
| **L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers | W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont. |
| Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs | Etta M. Rowley, secrétaire, Toronto. |
| Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada | John J. Behan, agent en chef, Kingston, Ont. |

**Cet ordre est aussi autorisé à faire des opérations d'assurance contre la maladie.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 26 janvier 1905.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances. 31-tf

## AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser " Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. **TRANSMETTRE INVARIABLEMENT LE PRIX DE L'ANNONCE AINSI QUE LE PRIX D'UN EXEMPLAIRE DE LA *GAZETTE*, TELS QUE DONNÉS PLUS BAS ; SANS CELA L'ANNONCE NE SERA PAS PUBLIÉE.**

Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—5 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies de prêt* (A. C. publié dans la *Gazette* 15 juin 1901)—2 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, octobre 1903.

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## DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

### Règles relatives aux Avis de bills privés.

Toutes demandes, quelles qu'elles soient, adressées au Parlement pour bills privés, devront être précédées d'un avis dans la *Gazette du Canada ;* le dit avis devra énoncer clairement et distinctement la nature et l'objet de la demande, et devra être signé par ou au nom des postulants avec les adresses des signataires ; et lorsque la demande aura pour objet un acte constitutif, le nom de la compagnie projetée devra être donné dans l'avis. Et si les travaux de quelque compagnie (constituée ou à être constituée légalement) doivent être déclarés comme étant d'utilité générale, cette intention sera spécifiquement mentionnée dans l'avis ; et les postulants feront adresser une copie du dit avis, par lettre chargée, au greffier de chaque municipalité qui pourra être affectée spécialement par la construction ou l'exploitation des dits travaux, et aussi au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle les dits travaux sont ou pourront être situés ; et une déclaration statutaire devra constater que cette formalité a été remplie par les postulants.

Outre l'avis à publier dans la *Gazette du Canada* susdite, un avis semblable devra aussi être publié dans *quelque journal important*, comme suit :—

A. Lorsque la demande sera faite pour un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. *Une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal :*—Dans la principale cité, ville ou village dans chaque comté où devront être construits le chemin de fer ou le canal projetés.

2. *Une compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone :*—Dans la principale cité ou ville dans chaque province ou territoire où la compagnie se propose de faire des opérations.

3. *Une compagnie pour la construction de travaux quelconques* de nature à affecter une localité particulière par suite de leur construction ou exploitation ; ou pour obtenir quelques *droits ou privilèges exclusifs ;* ou pour faire quelques opérations pouvant affecter les droits ou la propriété de particuliers :—Dans la localité ou les localités qui pourraient être affectées par la législation projetée.

4. Une *compagnie de banque ;* une *compagnie d'assurance ;* une *compagnie de fidéicommis ;* une *compagnie de prêt ;* ou une *compagnie industrielle*, sans pouvoirs exclusifs quelconques :—Dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement.

B. Lorsque la demande sera aux fins d'amender un acte existant,—

1. Pour le prolongement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer ou de quelque canal, ou pour la construction d'embranchements des dits chemin de fer ou canal :—Dans la principale cité, ville ou village dans chaque district ou comté dans lesquels devront être construits les dits prolongement ou embranchement.

2. Pour la prolongation du délai fixé pour la construction ou l'achèvement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer, ou de quelque canal, ou de quelque ligne de télégraphe ou de téléphone, ou de tous autres travaux déjà autorisés :—Dans la localité où le siège d'affaires de la compagnie est situé ou est autorisé à se fixer.

3. Pour l'extension des pouvoirs d'une compagnie (lorsqu'ils n'entraîneront pas l'octroi de quelques droits exclusifs) ; ou pour l'augmentation ou la réduction du capital social de quelque compagnie ; ou pour augmenter ou modifier ses pouvoirs pour émettre des obligations ou pour faire des emprunts, ou pour quelqu'amendement pouvant affecter les droits ou intérêts des actionnaires ou porteurs d'obligations ou créanciers de la compagnie :—Dans la localité où est situé le siège de la compagnie.

Tous ces avis, qu'ils soient insérés dans la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans une feuille publique, devront être publiés au moins une fois par semaine pendant une durée de cinq semaines consécutives ; et en ce qui concerne les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, ils devront y être publiés en anglais et en français ; et des exemplaires *marqués* de chaque numéro de tous les journaux contenant le dit avis devront être adressés aux greffiers du Sénat et de la Chambre, et devront porter à l'endos ' Avis de Bill Privé ' ; ou une déclaration statutaire attestant la publication pourra être envoyée au lieu des dits exemplaires.

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### Règles relatives aux Pétitions et Bills privés.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts. L'honoraire de $200 ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où le bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

Nulle pétition demandant la construction légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou d'une compagnie de canal, ou le prolongement de la ligne de quelque chemin de fer ou canal existant ou autorisé, ne sera prise en considération par les comités des Ordres Permanents, à moins qu'il n'ait été soumis au comité une carte ou plan indiquant le territoire sur lequel

devront être construits les travaux projetés, et chaque comté ou district dans lesquels devront être construits le chemin de fer ou canal projeté, ou quelqu'embranchement ou prolongement d'iceux.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.
THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

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RÈGLE SPÉCIALE DU SÉNAT.

Lorsqu'un bill confirmant un bail, une convention ou toute autre espèce de contrat, sera reçu ou présenté au Sénat, ce bail, cette convention ou cette autre espèce de contrat sera exposé dans un appendice ou autrement.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

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RÈGLES ADDITIONNELLES DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES CONCERNANT LES BILLS PRIVÉS.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

52. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a.*) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b.*) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c.*) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

53. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en consideration du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

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SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district : autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire faite en vertu de "l'Acte de la preuve en Canada 1893."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

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AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie sous la désignation de "The Fessenden Wireless Telegraphic Company of Canada", pour établir et faire des opérations de communications télégraphiques ou électriques ou magnétiques au moyen d'un système sans fil ou autre, par tout le Dominion du Canada et entre tout point dans ses limites et tout autre point en dehors ; manufacturer, construire, vendre, louer, acheter et autrement disposer d'instruments électriques ou magnétiques, appareils, inventions ou systèmes pour transmettre des messages ou faire des signaux par les moyens susdits, avec la faculté d'acquérir et exproprier la propriété, et autres pouvoirs incidents.

GEOFFRION, GEOFFRION ET CUSSON,
97 rue St-Jacques, Montréal, P.Q.
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 9 mars 1905. 37-5

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AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, par la British American Pulp, Paper and Railway Company, afin d'obtenir un acte à l'effet de prolonger le délai fixé pour l'achèvement du chemin de fer et des lignes d'embranchement autorisés par l'article 10 du chapitre 89 des statuts de 1901, et pour son prolongement jusqu'à Montréal, avec la faculté d'exploiter les dits chemins de fer au moyen de la vapeur ou de l'électricité ; aussi avec la faculté d'augmenter les privilèges d'émettre des obligations et des actions-priorité.

BROSSEAU ET HOLT,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Daté 11 février 1905. 34-5

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie sous la désignation de " La Caisse de Prévoyance, Limitée ", autorisée à faire les opérations générales de courtiers, et surtout d'acheter et vendre pour argent comptant ou par versements toutes sortes de débentures et obligations, britanniques et étrangères, y compris les débentures et obligations de toutes tels gouvernements et Etats, ou garanties par eux ; avec tous les droits et privilèges y attachés, et aussi toutes autres obligations et débentures de première classe, telles que débentures et obligations d'Etats, de provinces, de municipalités, de compagnies de chemins de fer et d'autres compagnies ; et pour d'autres fins.

Montréal, 22 février 1905.

BEAUBIEN ET LAMARCHE,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
35-5 112 rue St-Jacques, Montréal.

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AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie Richmond et Drummond demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, un acte à l'effet de prolonger le délai fixé pour obtenir une licence pour commencer ses opérations.

LAWRENCE, MORRIS ET McIVER,
Procureurs des requérants.
Sherbrooke, Que., 11 février 1905. 34-5

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AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation la " Crown Casualty Company of Canada," pour faire des opérations générales d'assurance sur les glaces, les dommages par le coulage de réservoirs, les accidents d'ascenseurs et les chaudières à vapeur.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS, MACALISTER & LANGUEDOC,
Procureurs des requérants.
British Empire Building, Montréal.
Montréal, 16 de février 1905. 34-5

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AVIS.—La Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, un acte à l'effet de prolonger le délai fixé pour la construction et l'achèvement des lignes suivantes, savoir :—

A. De Otterburn sur l'embranchement Emerson à ou près de Stuartburn ;

B. De New-Westminster à Vancouver, C.B.

C. DRINKWATER,
Secrétaire.
Montréal, 8 février 1905. 33-6

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AVIS est donné par le présent que William Napoléon Vaughan, du village de Fort Coulonge, dans la province de Québec, agent, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse Sarah Jane Vaughan, du même lieu, pour cause d'adultère.

DONALD HECTOR MACLEAN,
Solliciteur du requérant.
Daté à Ottawa, Ont., ce 23e jour de décembre A.D. 1904. 28-27

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AVIS est donné par le présent que Isaac Pitblado, de la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, avocat, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse, Almira Pitblado, de la dite cité de Winnipeg, pour cause d'adultère.

AIKINS, ROBSON ET LOFTUS,
Solliciteurs du requérant.
Daté à la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, ce 15 septembre 1904. 13-27

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AVIS est donné par le présent que William Thomas Saunders, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, cocher, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse Marie Louise Russell Morton, aujourd'hui de la cité d'Albany, dans l'Etat de New-York, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, pour cause d'adultère.

BERNARD ET DESSAULLES,
Solliciteurs du requérant.
Montréal, Que., 28 septembre 1904. 14-27

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AVIS est donné par le présent que Agnès Hedevig Helga Salusbury-Trelawney, de la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, femme mariée, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un bill de divorce d'avec son époux, John William Salusbury-Trelawney, pour cause d'adultère.

Daté à Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, ce 28e jour de septembre A.D. 1904.

CAMERON ET PHILLIPPS,
18-27 Solliciteurs de la requérante.

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## AVIS DIVERS.

### BANQUE DE L'AMÉRIQUE BRITANNIQUE DU NORD.

CONSTITUÉE PAR CHARTE ROYALE.

LA cour des directeurs donne avis par le présent qu'un dividende, exempt de la taxe sur le revenu, de trente (30) chelins par action, sera payé le 6e jour d'avril prochain aux propriétaires d'actions enregistrées dans les colonies, étant au taux de 6% par année pour l'année finissant le 31 décembre 1904.

Le dividende sera payable au taux du change courant le 6e jour d'avril 1905, lequel sera fixé par les gérants.

Il ne pourra être fait de transferts entre le 23 mars et le 6 avril, vu que les livres doivent être fermés durant cet intervalle.

Par ordre de la cour,

A. G. WALLIS,
Secrétaire.
No. 5 Gracechurch Street, Londres, E.C.,
7 mars 1905. 37-4

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### GRAND TRONC DE CHEMIN DE FER DU CANADA.

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'assemblée générale semi-annuelle ordinaire de la Compagnie du Grand Tronc de chemin de fer du Canada aura lieu au City Terminus Hotel, Cannon Street, Londres, E.C., jeudi, le 13e jour d'avril 1905, à midi précis, dans le but de recevoir un rapport des directeurs, élire des directeurs et auditeurs, et expédier d'autres affaires de la compagnie.

Avis est aussi donné qu'une résolution sera soumise à l'assemblée à l'effet de réduire le nombre des directeurs.

Avis est aussi donné que les livres de transferts de la compagnie à Londres et Montréal, seront fermés depuis lundi le 13e jour de mars jusqu'au jour de l'assemblée, ces deux jours inclusivement.

Par ordre,

C. RIVERS WILSON, président.
H. H. NORMAN, secrétaire.
Dashwood House, 9 New Broad Street, Londres, E.C., 3 mars 1905. 37-3

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### BANQUE DE L'AMÉRIQUE BRITANNIQUE DU NORD.

CONSTITUÉE PAR CHARTE ROYALE.

LA cour des directeurs de la banque de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord a résolu de déclarer, sujet à audition, à la réunion des propriétaires convoquée pour le 7 mars, un dividende, exempt de la taxe sur le revenu, payable le 6 avril, de trente chelins par action, étant au taux de 6% par année, transférant £20,000 au fonds de réserve et reportant environ £6,500 au nouveau compte, et transférant £10,000 au compte des bureaux de la banque.

N° 5 Gracechurch St.,
Londres, E.C.,
7 février 1905. 33-5

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OTTAWA.—Printed by S. E. DAWSON, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty.

No. 38. Vol. XXXVIII.

# The Canada Gazette

## PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, MARCH 18, 1905.

## DOMINION OF CANADA.

## APPOINTMENTS.

### DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz. :—

Ottawa, 7th March, 1905.

Thomas Sadler, of Lindsay, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire : to be a Measuring Surveyor of Shipping at the Port of Lindsay, in the Province aforesaid.

H. Plummer, of Sault Ste. Marie, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire : to be a Measuring Surveyor of Shipping at the Port of Sault Ste. Marie, in the Province aforesaid.

—

9th March, 1905.

Edwin Perry Clement, of Berlin, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire, and of Osgoode Hall, barrister-at-law : to be Deputy Judge of the County Court of the County of Waterloo, in the said Province of Ontario, during the absence on leave of His Honour Judge Chisholm.

13th March, 1905.

Joseph J. Goodman, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, Esquire : to be a Commissioner to take and administer oaths under The Naturalization Act.

## MEMBERS RETURNED.

### OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE CROWN IN CHANCERY FOR CANADA.

MEMBER returned to serve in the present Parliament.

Yukon Territory.

Alfred Thompson, Physician, Dawson.

H. G. La MOTHE,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

## DESPATCHES, Etc.

Copy—Canada
No. 73.

*From Mr. Lyttlelton to Lord Grey.*

Downing Street,
24th February, 1905.

My Lord,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your despatch of the 6th instant, forwarding copies of Addresses presented to you by the Executive Council of Nova Scotia and various Corporations and Societies since your arrival in Canada, together with copies of your replies.

2. I have laid your despatches before His Majesty the King, who desires me to express his pleasure in gathering from these Addresses a vivid impression of the loyal feeling towards the Throne which inspired the people of all classes and races who are building up in Canada a great nation within the Empire.

3. I notice which particular pleasure the warmth of the personal welcome extended to you, and the felicity and animating spirit of the terms in which you have replied.

I have, &c.,

38-3 ALFRED LYTTELTON.

## ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 11th day of March, 1905.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 20th February, 1905, from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, stating that an application on behalf of the Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company, has been received for permission to change the names of the undermentioned vessels, of the Port of Montreal, as follows :—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Algerian, | official number | 716 9, | to Cornwall. |
| Bohemian, | " | 107900, | Prescott. |
| Canada, | " | none, | St. Irénée. |
| Cultivateur, | " | 75538, | Varennes. |
| Corsican, | " | none, | Picton. |
| Saguenay, | " | 100355, | Chicoutimi. |
| Virginia, | " | 112267, | Tadousac. |

The Minister further states that the vessels are unencumbered and are certified by the Government Steamboat Inspectors to be seaworthy ; the formal consent of the registered owners to the proposed change of names has been filed with the Department of Marine and Fisheries.

The Minister recommends, as there appears to be no objection to the applicant's request being complied with, that under the provisions of section 21 of chapter 72 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, permission be granted to change the names of the vessels in question as above set forth.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
38-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

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[Ref. 998,470]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 7th day of March, 1905.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 19th January 1905, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that the Zion Cemetery Company, which has been incorporated under the Cemetery Ordinances of the North-west Territories, has made application for one acre of land in the N.W. ¼ Section 6, Township 50, Range 18, west fourth meridian, for Cemetery purposes.

The Minister further states that the necessary relinquishment of the one acre in question has been received from Mr. Mark Hanson, the homesteader of this quarter section, and that the usual patent fee of $10 has also been remitted.

The Minister therefore recommends that he be authorized, under clause 31 of The Dominion Lands Act, to convey the said one acre to the Zion Cemetery Company for the said purposes.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
38-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

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AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 9th day of March, 1905.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL

ON a Report dated 3rd March, 1905, from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, stating that he has had under further consideration the application in regard to the proposed change of name of certain of the steamers of the Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company, for permission to change the name of the steamer *Spartan* of the Port of Montreal, Official Number none, to that of *Belleville*, that City being one of the ports on the steamer's route, and the company being desirous of giving their steamers the names of the principal cities, towns and rivers along such route.

The Minister further states that the vessel is unencumbered and is certified by the Government Steamboat Inspectors at Kingston, Ontario, to be seaworthy.

The formal consent of the registered owners of the vessel to the proposed change of name has been filed with the Department of Marine and Fisheries.

The Minister recommends as there appears to be no objection to the applicant's request being complied with, that, under the provisions of section 21 of chapter 72 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, permission be granted to change the name of the said steamer *Spartan* to that of *Belleville*.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
38-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

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[Ref. 480,384]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 28th day of February, 1905.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum dated 23rd December, 1904, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that by an Order in Council of the 26th of April, 1904, authority was given to permit Captain Henry Havelock Norwood to construct a reservoir on Bonanza Creek in the Yukon Territory, and to store, divert, distribute and dispose of 3,000 miners' inches of the unentered and unappropriated waters of that stream, for a period of twenty-five years, for use in connection with mining operations.

The Minister further states that No. 2 of the terms and conditions under which the permission referred to was granted reads as follows :—

"That before the construction of the dam be com-
"menced the applicant shall secure the ownership of
"all claims in good standing, the operations on which
"would be interfered with by reason of the construc-
"tion of the dam and the storing of the water."

That from representations made to the Department of the Interior it would appear to be advisable to grant some relaxation in the terms of this condition.

The Minister therefore recommends that the above section of the Order in Council of the 26th April, 1904, be rescinded and that the following be substituted therefor :—

"2. That before the applicant shall be permitted to
"enter upon or occupy any mining claim in good
"standing, and before he shall be permitted to inter-
"fere with or damage any such claim by reason of the
"construction of the dam or the storing of the water,
"he shall first be required to secure the ownership of
"such claim."

The Minister submits that section 3 of the terms and conditions under which the grant to Captain Norwood was made also provides that the applicant shall, within one year from the 26th April, 1904, furnish proof through and by the Government Mining Engineer, to the satisfaction of the Minister of the Interior, that he has expended not less than $5,000 in the actual construction of the works necessary for the storage of water.

That Captain Norwood represents that he has recently expended about $35,000 in the construction of a ditch along the right limit of Bonanza Creek, for the conveyance of water from that stream at claim No. 57 above Discovery, and the Government Mining Engineer to whom the matter was submitted, confirmed the statement made by Captain Norwood as to the expenditure incurred in this connection.

The Minister recommends, therefore, that provided it can be shown to his satisfaction that the works, in the construction of which the above expenditure or $35,000 was incurred, are a necessary part of the works contemplated in the Order in Council of the 26th of April, 1904, he be authorized to accept the same as compliance with the provisions of section 3 of the

terms and conditions under which the grant to Captain Norwood was made, in respect of expenditure during the first year from the date of such grant, and provided this expenditure is accepted as satisfactory that he be further authorized to permit Captain Norwood to proceed with the diversion of the water granted him by Order in Council dated the 26th of April, 1904, without waiting for the construction of the dam referred to therein.

The Minister represents that by an Order in Council dated the 23rd of July, 1904, authority was given to permit Captain Norwood to construct the dam above referred to at or below the junction of Carmack's Fork with Bonanza Creek, provided, however, that no portion of the dam or reservoir shall be located or created below the lower limit of Claim No. 57 above Discovery on Bonanza Creek.

That between claims numbered 56 and 57 above Discovery there is a small fractional claim, known as No. 56 A., owned by the applicant, upon which he desires to construct a portion of the dam referred to.

The Minister recommends therefore that the Order in Council of the 23rd of July last above referred to, be amended, so as to provide that no portion of the dam or reservoir shall be located or created below the upper limit of Claim No. 56 above Discovery on Bonanza Creek.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
38-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

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[Ref. 993,310]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 6th day of January, 1905.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General is pleased, in virtue of the provisions of section 31 of The Dominion Lands Act, to order that the North-east ¼ of Legal Subdivision 16 of Section 36, in Township 47, Range 25 west of the 3rd Meridian, containing an area of 10 acres, shall be and the same is hereby set apart and appropriated for the purposes of a cemetery for the use of the settlers of the Barr Colony, but to be used for no other purposes whatsoever.

JOHN J. McGEE,
37-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

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[Ref. 993,314.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 6th day of January, 1905.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by an Order in Council dated 2nd March, 1887, Sections 17, 18, 19 and 20 in Township 4, Range 3, west of the 3rd Meridian were reserved from sale and settlement and from the operation of grazing leases for the purposes of the Royal North-west Mounted Police;

And whereas the Comptroller of the Royal North-west Mounted Police now intimates that the said Sections 17, 18, and 19 and the South-west ¼ of the said Section 20, Township 4, Range 3, west of the 3rd Meridian are no longer required for the purposes mentioned,—

Therefore the Governor General in Council is pleased to order that the said Order in Council of the 2nd March, 1887, shall be and the same is hereby rescinded in so far as it relates to these lands, and that they be withdrawn from the reservation, leaving in possession of the Police the North ½ and the South-east ¼ of Section 20, Township 4, Range 3, west of the 3rd Meridian.

JOHN J. McGEE,
37-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 993,255.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 6th day of January, 1905.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Comptroller of the North-west Mounted Police has made application for the reservation for Police purposes of the South-east ¼ of Section 9, Township 8, Range 5, west 5th Meridian in the Provisional District of Alberta, North-west Territories, on which buildings were erected and used from time to time as the requirements of the Force demanded;

And whereas these buildings were recently destroyed by fire, but the Comptroller of the Force represents the desirability of continuing for the present the said South-east ¼ of Section 9 for Police Reserve, it being near the boundary line between the North-west Territories and British Columbia on the Crows Nest Railway.

Therefore the Governor General is pleased to order that the above mentioned quarter-section be reserved, and the land withdrawn from sale and settlement and set aside for Police purposes.

JOHN J. McGEE,
37-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

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[Ref. 993,312.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 13th day of January, 1905.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 3rd January, 1905, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that notice has been received from the Department of Indian Affairs that a certain parcel of land situated in Township Five, Range twenty-seven, west of the Sixth Meridian, in the Province of British Columbia, is required for the use of the Indians of that Province and is described and known as the Cha-With-En Indian Reserve, containing by admeasurement fourteen hundred and seven acres, more or less, as shown on the plan of the said Township, approved and confirmed on the 15th day of April 1904, by Edouard Deville, Surveyor General of Dominion Lands and of record in the Department of the Interior under number ten thousand one hundred and ninety-four (10,194).

The Minister recommends that under the provisions of subsection A of section 38, of the regulations for the survey, administration, disposal and management of Dominion lands within the Forty Mile Railway Belt, in the Province of British Columbia, the said parcel of land be withdrawn from the operation of these regulations subject to existing rights as defined or agreed under the same, and be placed under the administration of the Department of Indian Affairs.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
37-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

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[Ref. 479,808.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 20th day of January, 1905.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHERAS by section 47 of The Dominion Lands Act as enacted by section 5 of chapter 15 of 55-56 Victoria, it is provided that the Governor General in Council may from time to time make regulations for the working and development of mines on lands within the Rocky Mountains Park of Canada, and for the sale, leasing and licensing, or other disposal thereof: Provided, however, that no disposal of mines or mining interests in the said park shall be for a

longer period than twenty years, renewable in the discretion of the Governor in Council for a further period of twenty years each, and not exceeding in all sixty years ;

And whereas applications have been made to the Department of the Interior for leases for stone quarrying purposes of tracts of land situated within the limits of the Rocky Mountains Park, and the Superintendent of the park has reported that the operation of stone quarries on the land for which applications have been made would not be objectionable and would not conflict or interfere with the improvements already made or those which are likely to be carried on within the park ;

And whereas it would appear to be advisable in the public interest to grant leases for stone quarrying purposes of such lands within the park as may not be in close proximity to any permanent improvements,—

Therefore the Governor General in Council is pleased to authorize and doth hereby authorize the Minister of the Interior to grant leases of such lands upon the following terms and conditions :—

1. Leases for stone quarrying purposes of lands within the Rocky Mountains Park of Canada may be issued by the Minister of the Interior.

2. The duration of such leases shall be twenty years unless sooner terminated by the consent of the Crown and the lessee or cancelled for non-fulfilment of the conditions, and such leases shall be renewable in the discretion of the Governor General in Council for further periods of twenty years each, and not exceeding in all sixty years, on such terms and conditions as may at the time of renewal be agreed upon by the Government and the lessee.

3. The ground rent shall be twenty-five cents an acre per annum, payable half-yearly in advance.

4. A royalty of five per cent on the sales shall be levied and collected upon the gross output of the quarry. Returns under oath shall be made quarterly to the Minister of the Interior by the lessee, showing the quantity of stone taken out and disposed of, or the quantity of lime manufactured therefrom and sold, together with the total amount obtained therefrom, and the royalty shall be paid at the time of making such returns.

5. Any attempt to defraud the Crown by withholding any part of the revenue thus provided for shall be punished by the cancellation of the lease, and action will be taken to recover the amount due to the Crown.

6. The area to be leased to one person shall not be less than forty acres and shall not exceed six hundred and forty acres, and the lessee shall not make any transfer or assignment of his lease without the consent in writing of the Minister of the Interior.

7. The boundaries beneath the surface of a location shall be the vertical planes or lines in which their surface boundaries lie.

8. The lease shall be subject to the general regulations for the control and management of the Rocky Mountains Park of Canada dated 30th June, 1890, and to such further and other regulations as have since been made or which may hereafter be made from time to time in that behalf by the Governor General in Council.

9. The lease shall be in such form, and shall contain such conditions not inconsistent with the above provisions, as may be approved by the Minister of the Interior.

JOHN J. McGEE,
36 4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

## RAILWAY COMMISSION.

### THE ELGIN AND HAVELOCK RAILWAY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Elgin and Havelock Railway Company, having filed its Standard Freight and Passenger Tariffs C.R.C. Nos. 1 with the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, and having received the Board's approval thereof, the said tariffs are hereby published in accordance with sections 261 and 264 of The Railway Act, 1903.

Basis of Standard Passenger Tariff is three cents per mile.

C. R. C. No. 2.

ELGIN AND HAVELOCK RAILWAY.

STANDARD LOCAL FREIGHT TARIFF.

Issued 22nd February, 1905. Effective 1st March, 1905.

| MILES. | CLASSES IN CENTS PER 100 LBS. | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| Under 5 miles | 9 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3¼ | 2 |
| 5 to 10 " | 10 | 9 | 7 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 3¾ | 3½ | 2½ |
| 10 to 15 " | 13 | 11 | 9 | 7 | 7 | 6 | 6 | 3½ | 3¾ | 2½ |
| 15 to 20 " | 14 | 13 | 11 | 9 | 7 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 3 |
| 20 to 25 " | 15 | 14 | 12 | 10 | 8 | 5½ | 4½ | 4½ | 5½ | 3½ |
| 25 to 30 " | 16 | 14 | 12 | 10 | 8 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 4 |
| 30 to 35 " | 17 | 15 | 13 | 10 | 8 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 4 |

Governed by Canadian Joint Freight Classification.

All charges on freight must be prepaid to all Stations, excepting Petitcodiac, Havelock and Elgin.

P. S. ARCHIBALD,
Moncton, N.B., Feb. 22, 1905. 37-2 General Manager.

JAMES BAY RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE.—The Company's Standard Tariff, C.R.C. No. 1, and Standard Freight Tariff, C.R.C. No. 1, having been submitted to and approved by the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, are published hereunder in accordance with the requirements of sections 261 and 264 of The Railway Act, 1903.

Toronto, March 15, 1905.

D. B. HANNA,
Third Vice-President.

J.B. 1—C.R.C. 1.

JAMES BAY RAILWAY COMPANY.

STANDARD PASSENGER TARIFF No. 1.—In effect March 1, 1905.

| DISTANCE IN MILES. | RATE. |
|---|---|
| NOT OVER 5 MILES. | TWENTY-FIVE CENTS. |

EXCESS BAGGAGE, 12% OF ABOVE RATE.

Standard Baggage Regulations to govern.

Toronto, Ont., February 20, 1905.

D. B. HANNA,
Third Vice-President.

J.B. 1—C.R.C. 1.

JAMES BAY RAILWAY COMPANY.

STANDARD FREIGHT TARIFF No. 1.—In effect March 1, 1905.
Subject to Canadian Freight Classification.

| DISTANCES. | CLASSES IN CENTS PER 100 POUNDS. | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| Not exceeding 5 miles | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Over 5 and not over 10 miles | 10 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| " 10 " 15 " | 12 | 11 | 9 | 8 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 4 |
| " 15 " 20 " | 14 | 12 | 11 | 9 | 7 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 5 |
| " 20 " 25 " | 16 | 14 | 12 | 10 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 5 |
| " 25 " 30 " | 18 | 16 | 14 | 11 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 8 | 7 | 6 |
| " 30 " 35 " | 20 | 18 | 15 | 13 | 10 | 9 | 7 | 8 | 8 | 6 |
| " 35 " 40 " | 22 | 19 | 17 | 14 | 11 | 10 | 8 | 9 | 8 | 7 |
| " 40 " 45 " | 24 | 21 | 18 | 15 | 12 | 11 | 8 | 9 | 8 | 7 |
| " 45 " 50 " | 24 | 21 | 18 | 15 | 12 | 11 | 9 | 10 | 9 | 7 |
| " 50 " 55 " | 26 | 23 | 20 | 16 | 13 | 12 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 8 |
| " 55 " 60 " | 26 | 23 | 20 | 16 | 13 | 12 | 10 | 11 | 10 | 8 |
| " 60 " 65 " | 28 | 25 | 21 | 18 | 14 | 13 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 9 |
| " 65 " 70 " | 28 | 25 | 21 | 18 | 14 | 13 | 11 | 12 | 11 | 9 |
| " 70 " 75 " | 30 | 26 | 23 | 19 | 15 | 14 | 12 | 12 | 11 | 10 |
| " 75 " 80 " | 32 | 28 | 24 | 20 | 16 | 14 | 12 | 13 | 12 | 10 |
| " 80 " 85 " | 32 | 28 | 24 | 20 | 16 | 14 | 12 | 13 | 12 | 10 |
| " 85 " 90 " | 34 | 30 | 26 | 21 | 17 | 15 | 13 | 14 | 12 | 11 |
| " 90 " 95 " | 34 | 30 | 26 | 21 | 17 | 15 | 13 | 14 | 13 | 11 |
| " 95 " 100 " | 36 | 32 | 27 | 23 | 18 | 16 | 13 | 14 | 13 | 11 |
| " 100 " 110 " | 36 | 32 | 27 | 23 | 18 | 16 | 14 | 15 | 14 | 12 |
| " 110 " 120 " | 38 | 33 | 29 | 24 | 19 | 17 | 14 | 15 | 14 | 12 |
| " 120 " 130 " | 38 | 33 | 29 | 24 | 19 | 17 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 13 |
| " 130 " 140 " | 40 | 35 | 30 | 25 | 20 | 18 | 15 | 16 | 16 | 13 |
| " 140 " 150 " | 40 | 35 | 30 | 25 | 20 | 18 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 14 |
| " 150 " 160 " | 42 | 37 | 32 | 26 | 21 | 19 | 16 | 17 | 17 | 14 |
| " 160 " 170 " | 42 | 37 | 32 | 26 | 21 | 19 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 15 |
| " 170 " 180 " | 44 | 39 | 33 | 28 | 22 | 20 | 17 | 18 | 18 | 15 |
| " 180 " 190 " | 46 | 40 | 35 | 29 | 23 | 21 | 17 | 18 | 18 | 15 |
| " 190 " 200 " | 46 | 40 | 35 | 29 | 23 | 21 | 18 | 19 | 19 | 16 |

SMALLS—No single shipment of freight from one Consignor to one Consignee will be charged less than for 100 lbs., 1st class rate. Minimum charge, 35 cents.

Toronto, Ont., February 20, 1905. 38-2

D. B. HANNA,
Third Vice-President.

## GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

### COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 15th February, 1905, at the Department of Agriculture--Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

15713. "Choses d'Autrefois", Feuilles Eparses. (Livre.) Ernest Gagnon, Québec, Qué., 9 février 1905.

15714. "The Figure of a River." Sermon by Rev. Frank De Witt Talmage, Los Angeles, California, U.S.A., February 12, 1905. F. Diver, Toronto, Ont., 10th February, 1905.

15715. "Lord Grey." (A) (Photograph.) William Notman & Son, Montreal, Que., 11th February, 1905.

15716. "Lord Grey." (B) (Photograph.) William Notman & Son, Montreal, Que., 11th February, 1905.

15717. "Lady Grey." (C) (Photograph.) William Notman & Son, Montreal, Que., 11th February, 1905.

15718. "Friendly Moon." (Song.) Words and Music by Horace S. Gibbs, jr., and Arthur F. White. The Canadian-American Music Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 11th February, 1905.

15719. "My Pearl." (Song.) Words and Music by Horace S. Gibbs, jr., and Arthur F. White. The Canadian-American Music Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 11th February, 1905.

15720. "Ten Songs." By Colin McAlpin. Whaley, Royce & Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 11th February, 1905.

15721. "Metallic Sidings." Circular "J." (Book.) The Metallic Roofing Company of Canada, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 13th February, 1905.

15722. "Al-a-fon-zo"; or The Tale of a Good Little Girl. By Frank L. Bristow. (Song.) The John Church Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 13th February, 1905.

15723. "Ar-e-thu-sa"; or The Tale of a Bad Little Boy. By Frank L. Bristow. (Song.) The John Church Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 13th February, 1905.

15724. "The Canadian Annual Digest." (1904.) By Charles H. Masters, K.C., and Charles Morse, D.C.L. (Book.) R. R. Cromarty, Toronto, Ont., 13th February, 1905.

15725. "Canadian Home." (February 1905.) (Magazine.) Joseph Phillips, Toronto, Ont., 14th February, 1905.

15726. "The National Monthly of Canada." (February 1905.) (Magazine.) Joseph Phillips, Toronto, Ont., 14th February, 1905.

15727. "Henderson's Winnipeg City Directory for 1905." Henderson Directories Limited, Winnipeg, Manitoba, 15th February, 1905.

### INTERIM COPYRIGHT

883. "Raffles, The Amateur Cracksman." (Play.) Eugene W. Presbrey and E. W. Hornung. Eugene W. Presbrey, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 13th February, 1905.

GEO. F. O'HALLORAN,
38-1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

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### COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 22nd February, 1905 at the Department of Agriculture—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

15728. "Great Facts for Christian Living." By George B. McLeod, M.A. With Introduction by Rev. R. Douglas Fraser, M.A. (Book.) Rev. George B. McLeod, M.A., Truro, N.S., 16th February, 1905.

15729. "Tables de Multiplication." Madame Clementine B. Dufresne, Québec, Qué., 17 février 1905.

15730. "His Country's Father." Sermon by the Rev. Frank De Witt Talmage, Los Angeles, California, U.S.A., February 19, 1905. F. Diver, Toronto, Ont., 18th February, 1905.

15731. "Via Sacra." (Song.) Words by Evelyn Pratt. Music by Arthur Nevin. The John Church Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S A., 20th February, 1905.

15732. "Only a Little Way." (Sacred Song.) Words and Music by Frances Martin. The John Church Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 20th February, 1905.

15733. "Wandering Knight's Song." Words by J. G. Lockhart. Music by Addison F. Andrews. The John Church Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 20th February, 1905.

15734. "A June Song." Words by Katrina Trask. Music by Arthur Nevin. The John Church Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 20th February, 1905.

15735. "Spring and Summer Catalogue Number 69, 1905." The T. Eaton Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 20th February, 1905.

15736. "Deepening Shadows and Coming Glories." (Book.) By Rev. A. Sims. Rev. Albert Sims, Toronto, Ont., 22nd February, 1905.

15737. "Rules and Directions for Playing Russo-Jap's War Game." Contrived by Murray Hall. Murray Hall, Simcoe, Ont., 22nd February, 1905.

GEO. F. O'HALLORAN,
38-1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Minister of the Interior has withdrawn from settlement, and has set apart as School Lands, under the provisions of section 23 of The Dominion Lands Act, the south-west quarter of section 14, in Township 33, Range 22 west of the Fourth Principal Meridian.

By order,
P. G. KEYES,
Secretary.

Department of the Interior, Ottawa, 9th March, 1905. 38-4

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Acting Minister of the Interior has withdrawn from settlement and has set apart as School Lands, under the provisions of clause 23 of The Dominion Lands Act, the south-west quarter of Section 28, in Township 34, Range 22 west of the Fourth Meridian.

By order,
P. G. KEYES,
38-4 Secretary.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 15th day of March, 1905, whereby the total capital stock of "The Hamilton Bridge Works Company" (Limited), is increased from the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars to the sum of five hundred thousand dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 17th day of March, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
38-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 14th day of March, 1905, whereby the total capital stock of "The Canadian Iron & Foundry Company" (Limited), is increased from the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars to the sum of five hundred thousand dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 17th day of March, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
38-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 11th day of March, 1905, incorporating John Worth Mitchell, Esquire, Robert Armstrong, capitalist, Anthony L'Estrange Malone, barrister-at-law, Herbert Morley Asling, broker, and

Charles Wilton Fleming, accountant, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz. :—(*a*) To search for, prospect, examine and explore lands and grounds in Canada supposed to contain coal, precious metals, petroleum, marl, clay and other minerals, and to search for and obtain information regarding mines, mining districts, claims and localities ; (*b*) To acquire by purchase, lease, surrender, hire, preemption, gift, exchange or by location or shares or otherwise and own and hold under any legal title, coal, petroleum and mineral lands or lands assumed or reported to cover or contain deposits of coal, precious metals, marl, clay or other minerals, or petroleum or like deposits, mining lands, properties, mining locations or claims, surface rights, rights of way, water rights and privileges and the right to explore, prospect, develop or operate same in the Dominion of Canada, and to let or sublet any property of the company for mining or other purposes ; (*c*) To mine and extract coal and produce petroleum in the Dominion of Canada and generally to carry on the trade or business of colliery proprietors, oil producers and refiners, miners and engineers in all their branches, and also the trade or business of carriers by water of coal, minerals and other freight from, to and within Canada ; (*d*) To search for, get, work, quarry, raise, make merchantable, produce, mill, smelt, reduce, purchase and sell, coal, coke, lignite, sandstone, fire-clay, iron, gold, silver, copper, asbestos and other minerals and to develop coal and mineral lands held by the company ; to make fire bricks and manufacture gas and other products from coal, the products of the mines of the company and to manufacture timber, saw logs, sawn lumber and lumber of all kinds upon any lands acquired or owned by the company ; (*e*) To manufacture and sell cement and products into which cement enters either as a part or as a whole, to dig, mine, dredge or otherwise procure, marl, clay or other minerals necessary to the manufacture of cements and other products aforesaid ; (*f*) To develop the resources of the lands and hereditaments of the company by clearing, draining, improving, building upon, mining, lumbering on and otherwise improving and dealing with same, to lay out such lands with streets, lanes and squares or otherwise and to dedicate the same if so required to public use ; (*g*) To purchase, acquire, manufacture, and sell all kinds of goods, chattels, effects, articles and produce of every description (except wines, spirits and fermented and other intoxicating liquors) ; (*h*) To build, acquire, own, charter or lease, navigate and use steam and other vessels for the purposes of the company ; (*i*) To construct, maintain, lease, acquire by sale, work and operate ditches, flumes and water or other hydraulic rights necessary for the purpose of the company ; (*j*) To build, construct and maintain all necessary roadways, wharves and warehouses, piers, and docks, and to make, build, provide and carry on, use and work ropeways to be operated by steam, electric and other power, to build, construct, and maintain reservoirs, aqueducts, canals, dams, water powers, roadsteads, and other works necessary or convenient for the objects of the company and to contribute to the expense of constructing, maintaining, improving and using any of such works ; (*k*) To acquire, and utilize water power for the purpose of compressing air or generating electricity for lighting, heating and motor purposes in connection with the buildings and and works of the company, with authority to sell or otherwise dispose of the surplus electricity or power generated by the company's works ; (*l*) To purchase or acquire any exclusive right, patent rights or privileges in connection with the business of the company and any license to use and work the same, and to sell or lease any patent or patents acquired by the company or any right of selling, using or manufacturing thereunder respectively ; (*m*) To purchase or otherwise acquire from any person, partnership or company, all or any business within the objects of this company, and any lands, property, privileges, rights, contracts and liabilities appertaining to the same and in connection with any such purchase to undertake the liabilities of any person, partnership, association and company ; (*n*) To enter into any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interest, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which this company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to guarantee the bonds or contracts or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold or otherwise deal with the same ; (*o*) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property or liabilities of this company, or for any other purpose which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company ; (*p*) To purchase or acquire, hold, transfer, sell and dispose of shares, stocks, debentures or securities in any other company having objects similar altogether or in part to those of this company or carrying on business capable of being conducted so as directly to benefit this company ; (*q*) To sell or otherwise dispose of the undertakings or any part thereof for such consideration as the company shall see fit, and in particular for shares, debentures, stock or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to any of those of this company ; (*r*) To amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company ; (*s*) To engage in any business or transaction within the company's objects in partnership or otherwise in connection with any person or company ; (*t*) And generally to do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the objects aforesaid or any of them. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Western Development Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one million dollars divided into ten thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 16th day of March, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
38-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 11th day of March, 1905, incorporating Maurice Barsalou, merchant, Jean Baptiste Napoleon Chabot, merchant, Erasme Barsalou, manufacturer, Hector Quevillon, commercial traveller, and Charles Lafleur, doctor of medicine, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz. :—(*a*) To carry on trade and business as general commission merchants and general auctioneers ; (*b*) To buy, sell and generally deal in all kinds of goods, wares and merchandise, on commission or otherwise ; (*c*) To make advance on goods or real estate and to take security therefor by way of pledge, hypothec or otherwise ; to buy, sell, rent, lease, mortgage, hypothecate, exchange or otherwise dispose of real estate, and to erect, acquire and own warehouses and store therein goods, wares, and merchandise and to charge therefor, and generally to do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Benning, Barsalou & Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into two hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 16th day of March, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
38-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 15th day of March, 1905, incorporating Eli Nash Moyer, manufacturer, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario; Harry Rollison Amadeus Moyer, manager, of the City of Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia, James Wilson Softly, manager, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba; Sarah Moyer, married woman, of the City of Toronto, aforesaid; William Perkins Bull, barrister-at-law, of the City of Toronto aforesaid, for the following purposes, viz: 1. To manufacture, buy, sell and deal in store, school, office and church furniture, fittings and supplies and to build and equip schools, churches, offices and stores and to purchase and acquire any other similar businesses; 2. To enter into any agreement with other persons or companies carrying on similar businesses for sharing profits, joint adventure, reciprocal concessions or other arrangements of like nature; 3. To purchase and hold shares in the capital stock of other companies having similar objects, and to promote other companies for any purposes calculated to benefit this company; 4. To make advances and guarantee the performance of contracts by customers and others, and to sell and dispose of the undertaking of the company for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "E. N. Moyer Company, Limited," with a total capital stock of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars divided into fifteen hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 16th day of March, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
38-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 13th day of March, 1905, incorporating James Meldrum, merchant, William Meldrum, merchant. Robert Allan Gentles, merchant, William Andrew Harper, manager, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; and Charles Albert Duclos, King's counsel, of the Town of Westmount, in the said Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—1. To manufacture, trade and deal in tools, implements, waggons, carriages, motor cars and generally in all kinds of summer and winter vehicles, and to carry on a general blacksmithing business; 2. To acquire and carry on the business presently carried on by the commercial firm under the name of the "St. Lawrence Waggon Co. as manufacturers and dealers in implements, waggons, and all kinds of winter and summer vehicles, and to pay for the same with fully paid and non-assessable shares of this company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "St. Lawrence Waggon Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of seventy-five thousand dollars divided into seven hundred and fifty shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 16th day of March, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
38-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 13th day of March, 1905, incorporating James Meldrum, merchant, Robert Allan Gentles, merchant, William Meldrum, merchant, James Walter Meldrum, accountant, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; and Charles Albert Duclos, King's counsel, of the Town of Westmount, in the said Province of Quebec, for the following purposes:—1. To do a general cartage and forwarding business. 2. To carry on the business of coal and ice merchants, and for that purpose to own and operate tugs and barges propelled by steam or otherwise. 3. To acquire and carry on the business presently carried on by the commercial firm of Meldrum Bros. as coal merchants and carters, the whole as a going concern, and to pay for the same with fully paid and non-assessable shares of this company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Meldrum Brothers" (Limited,) with a total capital stock of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars divided into two thousand five hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 16th day of March, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
38-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 14th day of March, 1905, incorporating William DeLeigh Wilson, manufacturer, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario; Alfred Robitaille, manufacturer, of the City of Quebec, in the Province of Quebec; John Carsley, manufacturer, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; Edouard Robitaille, book-keeper, of the Town of St. Johns, in the Province of Quebec; and Frederic Hague, agent, of the City of Montreal aforesaid, for the following purposes, viz:—1. To manufacture, buy, sell and deal in vinegar, pickles, their ingredients and allied products; 2. To acquire the assets, property, plant, machinery, fixtures, good-will, trade marks and stock in trade or output of any person, firm or corporation carrying on any business similar or incidental to the business of this company, or capable of being operated in connection therewith, and to pay for the same in cash or in fully paid up shares, bonds or other securities of this company; 3. To carry on the business of commission and selling agents, and any other business capable of being conducted so as to be beneficial to this company or incidental thereto. 4. To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire lands and buildings for the erection and establishment of factories or shops and the necessary plant, engines, machinery and fixtures. 5. To purchase or otherwise acquire and to own, hold and dispose of the shares, bonds and other securities of any manufacturing or other corporation carrying on any business similar to that of this company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Interprovincial Vinegar Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of ten thousand dollars divided into one hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 16th day of March, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
38-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 14th day of March, 1905, incorporating Stephen Henry Martel, jr., merchant, Miss Frances L. Martel, manager, Leonard William Smith, solicitor, Leonard L. Martel, clerk, and Winfield Martel clerk, all of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—(a) The manufacture, purchase, sale and lease of signs and advertising devices of every kind and description and to do a general business therein; the purchase, lease and hire or movable or immovable property of

any kind for the purpose of putting up and displaying signs, the sale and lease of the same and generally all lawful contracts connected with such business; (*b*) To manufacture or otherwise acquire electric power for illuminating purposes, particularly the illumination of signs and advertising devices and to dispose of the same by any and all means; (*c*) To carry on a general business in the manufacture and sale of signs, shades, curtains, blinds and their accessories and to do a general mercantile business; (*d*) To acquire the business presently carried on by The Martel-Stewart Co. at Montreal and elsewhere for the consideration of stock in the company hereby incorporated and upon such terms and conditions as may be approved by the Board of Directors. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Martel-Stewart Co." (Limited), with a total capital stock of forty-five thousand dollars divided into four hundred and fifty shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of State of Canada, this 16th day of March, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
38-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 17th day of March, 1905, incorporating Thomas Brophy, merchant, Frederick Lighthall Cains, merchant, George Lighthall Cains, merchant, Allan Parsons, commercial traveller, and W. T. Rodden, secretary, all of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—(*a*) To carry on the business of wholesale and retail merchants and manufacturers; (*b*) To buy, sell, traffic, trade and deal in all manner and kinds of dry goods, and to manufacture the same; (*c*) To act as agents for merchants, traders and manufacturers; (*d*) To acquire, hold and dispose of shares in the capital stock of any other company or corporation carrying on a similar business and to invest its funds in any such shares; (*e*) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire and hold and from time to time to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of an interest in any lands, buildings, works, machinery and property of any kind or description that may be useful for the purposes or required for the operation of the said company, and to erect and construct any buildings, works or machinery in connection with the purposes of the said company; (*f*) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, and to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of any properties, rights and interests for the purposes aforesaid; (*g*) To take, acquire or hold and to sell, pledge or otherwise dispose of securities of any nature or kind, real or personal for debts, liabilities or obligations to the company incurred or to be incurred in respect of the purposes and objects of the said company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Brophy Cains, Limited", with a total capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars divided five thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 17th day of March, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
38-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 2nd day of March, 1905, incorporating John Cunningham, master carter, William John Wells, master carter, Frederick Ernest Cunningham, clerk, William Norton Cunningham, electrical engineer, and Maurice Armstrong, bookkeeper, all of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—To carry on the business of master carters, general cartage and carriers; to own and operate barges, tugs and steamboats and other vessels; to carry on a general mercantile and manufacturing business; to acquire the business and property of the firm of "Cunningham & Wells" composed of the said John Cunningham and William John Wells; to continue and carry on said business, and further with power to use its funds for the purchase of stock in other corporations of a like nature; to acquire other businesses, properties and interests having similar purposes; to pass by-laws restricting or cancelling the right to vote on any class or portion of its stock. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Cunningham & Wells" (Limited), with a total capital stock of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars divided into two thousand five hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 2nd day of March, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
37-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 6th day of March, 1905, increasing the capital stock of "The Laurentian Sanatorium Company" (Limited), from the sum of one hundred and forty thousand dollars to the sum of one hundred and ninety thousand dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 10th day of March, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
37-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 9th day of March, 1905, incorporating William Cassils McIntyre, merchant, Charles Cassils McIntyre, merchant, Duncan John Dickson, bookkeeper, all of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; Charles William Trenholme, merchant, and Frederick John Shaw, merchant, both of the Town of Westmount, in the District of Montreal, and Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—(*a*) To purchase, manufacture and deal in oils, cotton and wool, waste, railway and mill supplies, and to carry on a general business as merchants; and to act as agents for others for the sale throughout Canada and elsewhere of all goods, wares and merchandise of any character and description whether on commission or otherwise; (*b*) To purchase, take over, and carry on as a going concern the business now carried on at Montreal under the name of James Wilson & Co. as dealers in oils, cotton and wool waste, railway and mill supplies, including real estate, stock in trade, book debts, good-will and all property whatsoever of said concern, and to pay for the same in cash, bonds or paid-up stock of this company; (*c*) To purchase and acquire any business of a similar nature, and to purchase and acquire any interest or control in any business of a similar nature and to pay for same in cash, bonds or paid-up stock of this company; (*d*) To purchase and hold stock and bonds of any company carrying on business of a like nature; (*e*) To acquire by purchase, lease, or otherwise, and hold such property, moveable and immoveable as may be deemed necessary and requisite for the purposes of the company's business including factories, stores, warehouses and other establishments and to erect and construct the same when and where advisable; (*f*) To acquire, lease and dispose of trade-marks, industrial designs, patents or patent rights for and in respect of any invention which may be deemed useful to the company's business, and to acquire and work any patents of invention or any license to use any invention which may be deemed to be of use in connection with the company's business; (*g*) To acquire and hold security of any kind, real or personal for debts, liabi-

lities or obligations to the company in respect of the purposes and objects of the said company, and to mortgage, pledge, sell, lease or dispose of any of the property of the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "James Wilson & Company, Limited" with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 10th day of March, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
37-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 6th day of March, 1905, incorporating Hector McInnes, solicitor, Willard H. Fulton, solicitor, Joseph B. Kenny, solicitor, Thomas W. Murphy, solicitor, H. McK. Mosher, accountant, all of the City of Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia, for the following purposes, viz.:—(*a*) To acquire and own the barque "Strathern" and to sail and operate the same in the carriage for hire of coal, lumber, merchandise, and cargoes of all descriptions between any port or ports in the Dominion of Canada, and between such ports and any British or foreign ports, or between any British or foreign port and any other such port; (*b*) To acquire, own, hire or lease such wharves, piers, docks, warehouses and office premises, and generally all such real and personal property as may be deemed requisite for carrying out the objects of the company; (*c*) To carry on the business of warehousemen in so far as may be deemed advisable as furthering the objects of the company; (*d*) To effect assurances against risk, or loss to the company by fire, storm, sea accident or otherwise howsoever and generally the making of such contracts and the transaction of all such business as may be conducive to the attainments of the objects aforesaid or any of them, by the name of "The Strathern Shipping Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of sixteen thousand dollars divided into one hundred and sixty shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 9th day of March, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
37-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 6th day of March, 1905, incorporating Edouard Fabre Surveyer, advocate, Douglas Armour, advocate, Alexander Chase Casgrain, advocate, Stephen J. LeHuray, accountant, and Kenneth J. Beardwood, secretary, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—To carry on the business of manufacturers of and dealers in chemicals, dye stuffs, drugs, acids, oils, colours, paints, pigments, compounds, varnishes, extracts, cements, fire bricks, clays, metals, and all other pharmaceutical, medicinal, chemical, industrial or other preparations; to act as agents, representatives or factors of any person or corporation carring on any similar business. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Bellhouse Dillon Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of forty-five thousand dollars divided into four hundred and fifty shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 9th day of March, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
37-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 4th day of March, 1905, incorporating Paul Kreismann, wholesale glue dealer, Otto C. Butz, attorney-at-law, Franklin Rudolph, vice-president of American Can Company, Aquila Wintermute, travelling salesman, Charles C. Johnston, attorney-at-law, all of the City of Chicago, in the State of Illinois, one of the United States of America, for the following purposes, viz.:—To manufacture, buy, sell and deal in glue stock, glues of all kinds, gelatine, isinglass, chemical fertilizers, casein and all by-products produced in the manufacture of the articles herein enumerated. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Canada Glue Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 9th day of March, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
37-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 6th day of March, 1905, incorporating James Carruthers, merchant, Charles Arthur Jaques, forwarder, both of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; James Henry Hall, forwarder, of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario; Wilmot Deloui Matthews, merchant, Frank David Benjamin, merchant, Sigmund Samuel, merchant, Charles Walter Band, merchant, and George Summerville, forwarder, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz.:—The building, holding, buying, buying shares in, selling, chartering, hiring, controlling, operating and navigating passenger, freight and other steamboats, boats and barges, for the purpose of running, operating and controlling the same, and likewise the conducting of salvage operations, and also the hiring, leasing, purchasing, holding, selling, and operating wharves, docks and piers, with necessary land adjacent thereto, and generally for the purposes of navigation, salvage, and acting as wharfingers. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Montreal and Lake Erie Steamship Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred and eighty thousand dollars divided into eighteen hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 9th day of March, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
37-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 10th day of March, 1905, incorporating Henry Jones Fuller, manager, and Clarence Merrell Rudel, manager, both of the Town of Westmount, in the Province of Quebec; Thomas Albinson Pownall, secretary, of the City of Montreal, in the said Province of Quebec; Charles Albert Duclos, King's counsel, of the Town of Westmount aforesaid, and Edgar Joseph Sarle, salesman, of the City of Montreal aforesaid, for the following purposes, viz.:—1. To acquire and carry on the business presently carried on in Canada and Newfoundland by The Fairbanks Company, a New Jersey Corporation, and to pay for same, if desired, by fully paid-up and non-assessable shares of this company; 2. To manufacture, trade and deal in goods, wares, and merchandise, either upon commission or otherwise, and

particularly to manufacture, trade and deal in scales and all kinds of weighing instruments and apparatus and any and all machines, machinery, tools, implements and other manufactures made in whole or in part from iron, brass, and other metals and wood and other materials including all mill supplies; to construct, purchase, own, and operate, lease, sell or dispose of works or property either real or personal connected with or of use to said company or the business for which it is incorporated. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Canadian Fairbanks Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars divided into five thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 10th day of March, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
37-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 10th day of March, 1905, incorporating Victor Alphonse Pilon, undertaker, Joseph Alfred Pilon, merchant, William James Henderson, accountant, Alexander Wardrope Greenshields Macalister, advocate, and Alexander Campbell Calder, book-keeper, all of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.: — 1. To acquire the general hardware business, and the good-will thereof, heretofore carried on in the City of Montreal by Edward Cavanagh; and to pay for the same by the issue of paid-up stock or otherwise; and to carry on the same. 2. To carry on a general mercantile business, and to manufacture and sell all classes of goods, and to enter into contracts for the purchase and delivery of the same, and generally to do all acts that may be necessary for the carrying on of said business. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The E. Cavanagh Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 10th day of March, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
37-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 10th day of March, 1905, incorporating Charles Hector Archer, King's counsel, Joseph Leonide Perron, King's counsel, Leon Beauchamp, engineer, Joseph Ernest Perrault, accountant, and Narcisse Emilien Brais, trader, all of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—(*a*) To carry on the business of mining, milling, concentrating, converting, smelting, treating, preparing for the market, manufacturing, buying, selling, exchanging and otherwise producing and dealing in gold, silver, copper, lead, zinc, brass, iron, steel and all kinds of ores, metals and minerals and the products and by-products thereof of every kind and description and by whatsoever process the same can be or may be hereafter produced and generally without limit as to the amount; (*b*) To buy, sell, exchange, lease, aequire and deal in lands, mines and minerals, rights and claims and in the above specified products, and to conduct all business appurtenant thereto; (*c*) To promote, purchase, lease, acquire, develop, operate, sell and deal in Canada and specially in the territories of Keewatin, Franklin and Mackenzie, mines and quarries of all kinds and interests therein, etc., and all products thereof; (*d*) To promote, purchase, lease, acquire, develop, build, construct, repair, enlarge, extend, improve, equip, complete, maintain and operate conduits, water courses, dams, hydraulic works in connection with the business of the company; (*e*) To acquire, purchase, run, hold fishing licences; (*f*) To acquire, purchase, run, hold, sell, lease, rent, maintain and operate all needful or convenient appliances for catching fish by any means whatsoever; and for holding, freezing, packing, salting, canning and otherwise preserving and delivering, selling and transacting business with reference to the same; (*g*) To engage generally in fish business in the Hudson Bay, and specially in the territories of Keewatin, Franklin and Mackenzie; (*h*) To buy or sell, or otherwise to deal or to traffic in wood, lumber, etc; (*i*) To establish, maintain and operate vessels or boats in connection with the business of the company; (*j*) Generally to purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any real and personal properties and rights and privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business; (*k*) To acquire whatever rights, properties and assets of any person, firm, association or corporation engaged in any business which this company is authorized to engage in or carry on, and to pay for same in cash, stock, bonds or other securities of this corporation, or otherwise; (*l*) To do all acts, deeds and things necessary and convenient for the exercise of all or any of the powers of the company or that may be deemed conducive to its interests. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Northern Development Company" (Limited), with a tctal capital stock of forty thousand dollars divided into eight hundred shares of fifty dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 10th day of March, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
37-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 10th day of March, 1905, incorporating Frank Edward Bambrick, telegraph operator, Joseph Rankin, clerk, Thomas Bremner Rankin, clerk, William Johnston, barrister-at-law, and Alexander Smith, barrister-at-law, all of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz.:—To publish, print, and issue such daily (morning or evening) tri-weekly, bi-weekly or weekly political, educational, scientific, agricultural or literary newspaper as the said applicants may choose to deliver, sell or cause to be delivered throughout Canada, or in any other country; to carry on a general printing, engraving stereotyping and lithographing and telegraphing business, by modern processes appertaining to a publishing and printing establishment; to secure such copyrights, trade marks or registration as relate to the exercise of the above mentioned rights; to acquire and work all motor powers required for the purposes of the said industry and of those connected therewith; to acquire and administer agencies to carry on the newspaper and publishing business aforesaid, and to transact all or any business connected with printing and publishing or the manufacture of pulp or paper. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Ottawa Pilot Printing and Publishing Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of fifty thousand dollars divided into one thousand shares of fifty dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 10th day of March, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
37-2 Secretary of State.

QUYON FERRY.

NOTICE.—Tenders will be received by the Department of Inland Revenue until noon of Monday, the 20th March, 1905, from persons desirous of licensing the privilege of ferrying across the Ottawa River between the Townships of Fitzroy, in the Province of Ontario, and Onslow, in the Province of Quebec, in accordance with the regulations, copies of which can be procured at the Department of Inland Revenue, Ottawa.

Each tender must state the amount which the party tendering is willing to pay per annum for the privilege referred to, which amount will be payable in advance, the terms of the lease being for five years, from the first day of May, 1905.

Each tender must be accompanied by a cheque marked good on one of the chartered banks doing business at Ottawa or by Dominion currency, for one-half the amount of the per annum tender. This amount will be credited on account of the first year's rent in the case of the accepted tender and all other cheques will be returned, except in the event of withdrawals, in which cases no refunds will be made.

All communications must be addressed to the undersigned and endorsed on the envelope: "Tender for the Quyon Ferry."

The Department does not bind itself to accept the highest or any tender.

Any newspaper inserting this notice without first obtaining the authority of the Department will not receive payment therefor.

By order,

WM. HIMSWORTH,
Secretary and Acting Deputy.

Department of Inland Revenue,
Ottawa, 28th February, 1905. 37-3

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NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 12 of 1905.

(*Pacific Notice No.* 3.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(32) FISHER CHANNEL—WALBRAN ROCK—BUOY ESTABLISHED.

A wooden spar buoy, painted red, has been established off Walbran rock, Fisher channel.

Lat. N. 52° 3′ 33″
Long. W. 127 58 19

The buoy is moored in 5 fathoms water.

From the buoy Pointer island lighthouse bears N. 75° W., distant 3 cables, and the islet off Nob point, N. 53° E. N. to M. No. 12 (32) 23-2-1905.

Variation in 1905 : 26° 30′ E.

Source of information : Report from Agent, M. & F., Victoria, 15th February, 1905.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2449 and 1923 B.

Publication affected : British Columbia Pilot, 1898, page 408.

Canadian List of Buoys and Beacons in B.C., 1904, page 26.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada, File No. 25,233.

(33) CHATHAM SOUND—INSKIP PASSAGE—PORT SIMPSON ENTRANCE—HARBOUR REEFS—BUOY ESTABLISHED.

A steel conical buoy, painted red, has been established off the north extreme of Harbour reefs, entrance to Port Simpson.

Lat. N. 54° 34′ 53″
Long. W. 130 28 9

The buoy is moored in 6 fathoms water.

From the buoy the west tangent of Birnie island bears N. 35° W. distant 7 cables, and the summit of Lizzie hill, N. 37° E.

N. to M. No. 12 (33) 23-2-1905.

Variation in 1905 : 29° E.

Source of information : Report from Agent, M. and F., Victoria, 15th February, 1905.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2426, 1923 A, 2458, 2430 and 2431.

Publication affected : British Columbia Pilot, 1898, page 464.

Canadian List of Buoys and Beacons in B. C., 1904, page 28.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 25,616.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 23rd February, 1905.

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Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 38-2

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NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 13 of 1905.

(*Pacific Notice No.* 4.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(34) STRAIT OF GEORGIA—ENTRANCE ISLAND—TEMPORARY LIGHT.

The lighting apparatus at Entrance island lighthouse having been damaged by fire, until repairs are completed a seventh order lens will be used temporarily and the light shown will be a fixed white light. Further notice will be given when the apparatus is repaired and the former characteristic of the light resumed.

N. to M. No. 13 (34) 28-2-05.

Source of information : Memo. from Commissioner of Lights.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1917 and 579.

Publication affected : British Columbia pilot, 1898, page 186.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1904 : No. 2324.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 22324 A.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 28th February, 1905.

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Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 39-2

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NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 11 of 1905.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 7.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

(30) SOUTH COAST—BAY OF FUNDY—PASSAMAQUODDY BAY—ST. ANDREWS BAR—NAVY ISLAND—LIGHTHOUSE ESTABLISHED.

A lighthouse has been erected by the Government of Canada on the east end of the eastern bar of Navy island, eastern entrance to St. Andrews harbour, on

the site of the old timberwork day beacon. The light was put in operation on the 17th October, 1904.

Lat. N. 45° 3′ 30″
Long. W. 67 2 13

The lighthouse is a rectangular wooden building, supported on an iron pile foundation. It is surmounted by an octagonal iron lantern rising from the middle of the cottage roof. The sides of the building are painted white, and the roof red. The lantern is painted red. The buildings is 36 feet high from its base to the top of the ventilator on the lantern.

The light is a fixed white light, elevated 34 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 7 miles from all points of approach by water. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric of the seventh order.

The 5-fathom line southeast of the lighthouse is 2 cables distant. The middle of the channel into St. Andrews northeast of the lighthouse is also 2 cables distant. N. to M. No. 11 (30) 22-2-1905.

Source of information : Records, Chief Engineer's office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1743, 464, 2013, 352, 1651, 2492 and 2670.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for the Bay of Fundy, 1903, page 273.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1904 : To be inserted as No. 33.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 20,035 C.

## NOVA SCOTIA.

(31) STRAIT OF NORTHUMBERLAND—PICTOU ISLAND, WEST END—CHARACTER OF NEW LIGHT.

Referring to notice to mariners No. 119 (317) of 1904, it has been decided that the light to be put in operation on the opening of navigation in 1905 on the west end of Pictou island will be temporarily a revolving light, instead of a group flashing light as therein described. The light will be a white revolving catoptric light, the flashes attaining their greatest brilliancy every 20 seconds.

In other respects the station will be as previously described. N. to M. No. 11 (31) 22-2-1905.

Source of information : Memo. from Commissioner of Lights.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2034, 1651, 2516, 2666 and 2670.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. ii, 1895, page 120.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1904 : No. 566.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 20,572 C.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 22nd February, 1905.

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Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 37-2

**STATEMENT OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 29th and 28th February, 1904 and 1905.**

| PUBLIC DEBT. | 1904. | 1905. |
|---|---|---|
| | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| LIABILITIES— | | |
| Payable in Canada | 7,601,350 28 | 7,585,550 28 |
| do in England | 218,225,503 54 | 209,503,221 85 |
| do do Temporary Loans | 3,893,333 33 | 4,866,666 66 |
| Bank Circulation Redemption Fund | 3,135,502 17 | 3,333,414 58 |
| Dominion Notes | 41,162,504 33 | 47,772,877 33 |
| Savings Banks | 61,060,373 00 | 61,335,421 84 |
| Trust Funds | 9,209,866 10 | 9,370,469 37 |
| Province Accounts | 6,523,164 94 | 11,920,668 07 |
| Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts | 7,490,606 19 | 17,755,695 86 |
| Total Gross Debt | 358,302,203 88 | 373,443,985 84 |
| ASSETS— | | |
| Investments—Sinking Funds | 49,822,296 79 | 45,713,810 36 |
| Other Investments | 12,363,645 01 | 13,718,778 63 |
| Province Accounts | 4,097,550 76 | 4,119,591 67 |
| Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts | 40,910,161 52 | 52,960,918 09 |
| Total Assets | 107,193,654 08 | 116,513,098 75 |
| Total Net Debt | 251,108,549 80 | 256,930,887 09 |
| do to 31st January | 253,159,540 90 | 254,467,955 02 |
| Decrease of Debt | 2,050,991 10 | |
| Increase of Debt | | 2,462,932 07 |

| REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND. | Month of February, 1904 | Total to 29th February, 1904. | Month of February, 1905. | Total to 28th February, 1905. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| REVENUE: | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| Customs | 2,927,302 70 | 26,710,985 83 | 2,893,810 45 | 26,842,238 61 |
| Excise | 984,187 89 | 8,737,336 72 | 902,712 98 | 8,283,681 65 |
| Post Office | 340,000 00 | 3,067,516 95 | 360,000 00 | 3,270,185 90 |
| Public Works, including Railways | 402,398 21 | 4,582,575 87 | 351,457 74 | 4,847,343 24 |
| Miscellaneous | 657,088 79 | 2,530,375 42 | 173,739 34 | 2,261,130 93 |
| Total. | 5,310,977 59 | 45,628,790 79 | 4,681,720 51 | 45,504,580 33 |
| EXPENDITURE | 3,372,396 72 | 30,480,110 23 | 5,535,336 47 | 35,491,725 57 |
| EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, ETC. | | | | |
| Public Works, Railways and Canals | 196,915 19 | 2,820,051 81 | 786,884 49 | 3,865,791 28 |
| Dominion Lands | 40,176 16 | 399,660 37 | 57,061 01 | 466,087 12 |
| Militia, Capital | 33,701 17 | 238,816 80 | 142,448 88 | 605,530 51 |
| Railway Subsidies | 127,365 69 | 1,761,008 69 | 395,412 01 | 1.103,418 77 |
| Bounties | 21,331 39 | 512,554 64 | 227,719 98 | 956,800 79 |
| South Africa Contingent | | 864 45 | — 86 54 | — 726 93 |
| Northwest Territories Rebellion | — 221 81 | — 1,335 39 | — 123 72 | — 1,546 63 |
| Total | 419,267 79 | 5,731,621 37 | 1,609,316 11 | 6,995,354 91 |

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Certified correct,
J. C. SAUNDERS, for Accountant.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 2nd March, 1905.

36-tf

## CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

| | 31st July. | 31st August. | 30th September. | 31st October. | 30th November. | 31st December. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fractionals | 363,027 00 | 363,246 00 | 364,648 00 | 364,855 00 | 366,300 00 | 368,381 00 |
| $1 & $2 | 12,118,722 50 | 12,412,898 50 | 12,618,907 50 | 12,912,942 50 | 12,940,259 50 | 12,704,442 50 |
| $4 | 426,469 00 | 415,425 00 | 451,169 00 | 466,413 00 | 524,945 00 | 434,997 00 |
| $5, $10 & $20 | 7,851 83 | 7,851 83 | 7,851 83 | 7,851 83 | 7,811 83 | 7,806 83 |
| $50 & $100 | 150,550 00 | 145,550 00 | 140,500 00 | 138,900 00 | 135,150 00 | 134,750 00 |
| $500 & $1000 | 6,661,000 00 | 7,006,500 00 | 7,164,000 00 | 7,154,500 00 | 6,940,000 00 | 7,012,500 00 |
| $5000 | 22,585,000 00 | 24,670,000 00 | 25,870,000 00 | 25,875,000 00 | 26,690,000 00 | 27,110,000 00 |
| Total | $42,312,620 23 | $45,021,471 33 | $46,617,076 33 | $46,920,462 33 | $47,604,466 33 | $47,772,877 33 |

| | 31st January. | 28th February. | 31st March. | 30th April. | 31st May | 30th June |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fractionals | 369,089 50 | 370,622 50 | | | | |
| $1 & $2 | 11,835,805 00 | 11,711,551 00 | | | | |
| $4 | 422,345 00 | 386,789 00 | | | | |
| $5, $10 & $20 | 7,806 83 | 7,806 83 | | | | |
| $50 & $100 | 134,050 00 | 132,300 00 | | | | |
| $500 & $1000 | 7,801,500 00 | 7,541,000 00 | | | | |
| $5000 | 27,355,000 00 | 27,690,000 00 | | | | |
| Total | $47,925,596 33 | $47,840,069 33 | | | | |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Fractional Notes | $ 370,622 50 | Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 28th February, 1905 | $35,814,787 58 |
| Provincial Notes | 28,360 33 | Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling | 1,946,666 67 |
| Dominion Ones and Twos | 11,694,147 50 | | $37,761,454 25 |
| Dominion Fours | 386,789 00 | Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under chapter 43 of the Statutes of 1903, intituled "An Act respecting Dominion Notes," 25 p. c. on $30,000,000.00 | $ 7,500,000 00 |
| Dominion Large Notes | 4,537,650 00 | Specie held in excess of $30,000,000 | 17,840,069 33 |
| Legal Tender Notes for Banks | 30,822,500 00 | | $25,340,069 33 |
| Total | $47,840,069 33 | Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures | $12,421,384 92 |
| | | Reserve on amount of deposits held in Savings Banks on 28th February, 1905, being 10 p.c. on $61,756,176.51, under chap. 62 of the Statutes of 1903, intituled "An Act respecting Government and Post Office Savings Banks" | $6,175,617 65 |
| | | Total Excess | $6,245,767 27 |

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller, Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 9th March, 1905.

37-tf

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UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of February, 1905.

| Source of Revenue. | Amounts. | Total. |
|---|---|---|
| EXCISE. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| Spirits | 419,994 77 | |
| Malt Liquor | | |
| Malt | 83,998 33 | |
| Tobacco | 335,732 58 | |
| Cigars | 71,233 64 | |
| Manufactures in Bond | 1,412 83 | |
| Seizures | 58 00 | |
| Other Receipts | 3,766 03 | |
| Acetic Acid | 314 91 | |
| Total Excise Revenue | | 916,511 09 |
| Hydraulic and other Rents | | 12 00 |
| Minor Public Works | | 10 00 |
| Inspection of Weights and Measures | | 3,811 45 |
| Gas Inspection | | 2,406 00 |
| Electric Light Inspection | | 2,018 25 |
| Law Stamps | | 1,135 50 |
| Other Revenues | | 5,386 82 |
| Grand Total Revenue | | 931,291 11 |

WM. HIMSWORTH, Acting Deputy-Minister.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 15th March, 1905.

38-tf

## Post Office Savings Bank Account for the month of January, 1905.

*(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76.)*

| Dr. | $ cts. | | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Balance in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st December, 1904 | 45,147,118 04 | Withdrawals during month | 854,455 83 |
| Deposits in the Post Office Savings Bank during month | 832,169 00 | | |
| Transfers from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :— | | | |
| Principal | | | |
| Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer | | | |
| Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month | 6,899 61 | | |
| Interest accrued on Depositors accounts and made Principal on 30th June, 1904 | | Balance at the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 31st January, 1905 | 45,131,730 82 |
| | 45,986,186 65 | | 45,986,186 65 |

Cr.

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy Postmaster General.

Certified,
W. H. Harrington,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch,
Post Office Department,
Ottawa, 27th February, 1905.

36–tf

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Statement of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 28th February, 1905. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

| Bank. | Balance on 31st Jan., 1905. | Deposits for Feb., 1905. | Total. | Withdrawn, Feb., 1905. | Balance, on 28th Feb., 1905. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| *Ontario :—* | | | | | |
| Toronto | 702,106 85 | 10,725 00 | 712,831 85 | 9,413 46 | 703,418 39 |
| *Manitoba :—* | | | | | |
| Winnipeg | 933,266 63 | 19,664 00 | 952,930 63 | 28,384 12 | 924,546 51 |
| *British Columbia :—* | | | | | |
| Victoria | 1,182,554 63 | 23,393 00 | 1,205,947 63 | 25,150 70 | 1,180,796 93 |
| *Nova Scotia :—* | | | | | |
| Acadia Mines | 29,671 36 | 75 00 | 29,746 36 | 375 00 | 29,371 36 |
| Amherst | 353,427 89 | 4,833 00 | 358,260 89 | 4,806 41 | 353,454 48 |
| Arichat | 183,467 03 | 374 00 | 183,841 03 | 1,984 43 | 181,856 60 |
| Barrington | 166,352 62 | 260 00 | 166,612 62 | 625 58 | 165,987 04 |
| Guysboro' | 118,401 98 | 584 00 | 118,985 98 | 780 60 | 118,205 38 |
| Halifax | 2,433,760 84 | 29,422 00 | 2,463,182 84 | 25,006 33 | 2,438,176 51 |
| Kentville | 254,927 46 | 1,970 00 | 256,897 46 | 1,760 51 | 255,136 95 |
| Lunenburg | 361,130 51 | 3,875 00 | 365,005 51 | 3,616 05 | 361,389 46 |
| Maitland | 60,299 59 | 120 00 | 60,419 59 | 523 85 | 59,895 74 |
| Pictou | 262,486 06 | 931 00 | 263,417 06 | 1,405 59 | 262,011 47 |
| Port Hood | 117,192 73 | 115 00 | 117,307 73 | 834 26 | 116,473 47 |
| Shelburne | 157,988 06 | 1,153 00 | 159,141 06 | 1,921 30 | 157,219 76 |
| Sherbrooke | 81,011 15 | 2,332 00 | 83,343 15 | 533 65 | 82,809 50 |
| Wallace | 92,543 02 | 10 00 | 92,553 02 | 221 00 | 92,332 02 |
| Weymouth | 160,627 51 | 1,077 00 | 161,704 51 | 1,304 43 | 160,400 08 |
| *New Brunswick :—* | | | | | |
| Chatham | 308,042 33 | 997 00 | 309,039 33 | 2,820 92 | 306,218 41 |
| Fredericton | 1,069,880 35 | 6,908 00 | 1,076,788 35 | 8,247 43 | 1,068,540 92 |
| Newcastle | 309,369 07 | 575 00 | 309,944 07 | 638 59 | 309,305 48 |
| St. John | 5,311,038 43 | 51,474 00 | 5,362,512 43 | 47,508 61 | 5,315,003 82 |
| *Prince Edward Island :—* | | | | | |
| Charlottetown | 1,985,269 25 | 10,382 00 | 1,995,651 25 | 13,755 84 | 1,981,895 41 |
| Total | 16,634,815 35 | 171,249 00 | 16,806,064 35 | 181,618 66 | 16,624,445 69 |

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 9th March, 1905.

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RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ÉCONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 28TH FEBRUARY, 1905.

| | CAPITAL. | | LIABILITIES | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Capital Stock. | Capital paid up. | Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand. 1 | Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand. 2 | Other deposits payable on demand. 3 | Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 4 | Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 5 | Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 6 | Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust. 7 | Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads. 8 | Total Liabilities. |
| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| City and District Savings Bank | 2,000,000 00 | 600,000 00 | 93,341 86 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 17,053,737 68 | 180,000 00 | 62,181 08 | 17,389,260 62 |
| Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec | 1,000,000 00 | 250,000 00 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 11,200 00 | 7,452,679 04 | 83,000 00 | 301,437 97 | 7,848,317 01 |
| Total | 3,000,000 00 | 850,000 00 | 93,341 86 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 11,200 00 | 24,506,416 72 | 263,000 00 | 363,619 05 | 25,237,577 63 |

ASSETS.

| | Dominion Provincial and other public securities. 1 | Cash in hand and on deposit in chartered banks. 2 | Canadian municipal bonds or securities, school bonds or debentures and securities approved by Treasury Board. 3 | Other bonds, debentures and securities. 4 | Loans to governments, municipal corporations, fabriques de paroisses, syndics pour l'érection d'églises, and corporations on resolutions of their boards of directors. 5 | Loans for which bank stocks are held as collateral security. 6 | Loans for which stocks, bonds, debentures or securities other than bank stocks are held as collateral security. 7 | Special poor fund or charity fund investments. 8 | Investments in bank stock made previous to the incorporation of the bank. 9 | Bank premises. 10 | Other assets not included under the foregoing heads. 11 | Total Assets. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| City and District Savings Bank | 2,405,432 43 | 1,447,423 23 | 6,401,467 92 | 746,965 00 | ..... | 1,419,220 44 | 5,423,169 44 | 180,000 00 | ..... | 450,000 00 | 336,411 75 | 18,810,090 21 |
| Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec | 867,779 30 | 860,859 46 | 2,906,162 34 | 1,000,133 32 | ..... | 609,923 89 | 2,000,561 42 | 83,000 00 | 5,217 12 | 40,000 00 | 95,516 34 | 8,469,153 19 |
| Total | 3,273,211 73 | 2,308,282 69 | 9,307,630 26 | 1,747,098 32 | ..... | 2,029,144 33 | 7,423,730 86 | 263,000 00 | 5,217 12 | 490,000 00 | 431,928 09 | 27,279,243 40 |

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.
37-tf

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 7th March, 1905.

## LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

| NAME OF THE COMPANY. | Chief Agent to receive process. | Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date. | Description of Insurance business for which Licensed. |
|---|---|---|---|
| The Accident and Guarantee Company of Canada | F. J. J. Stark, Chief Agent, Montreal | £5,000, Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $15,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $35,177) | Accident and Sickness. |
| The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut | F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal | $156,793 Municipal Securities, and $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $152,753) | Fire and Inland Marine. |
| The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut | Wm. H. Orr, Manager Toronto | £100,000 stg. 2¾ per cent Consolidated Stock; $531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $2,708,181 Municipal Debentures. Total, $4,101,705. Accepted value, $3,900,073, being $100,000 (A), and $3,800,073 (B) | Life. |
| The Alliance Assurance Company, Limited | P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal | $213,809 Canada stock. (Accepted at $209,532) | Fire. |
| The American and Foreign Marine Insurance Company | Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal | $25,000 United States Registered Bonds | Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada. |
| The American Surety Company of New York | Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto | $97,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds | Guarantee Insurance and the business of "executing and guaranteeing bonds, undertakings and obligations by law allowed, including those in actions and proceedings and those conditioned for the performance of contracts." |
| The Anglo-American Fire Insurance Company | Armstrong Dean, Chief Agent, Toronto | $40,393.33 Manitoba and Southeastern Railway Co.'Bonds (Guaranteed) and $10,726.46 Municipal Securities. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepted at $50,583.47) | Fire. |
| The Atlas Assurance Company, Limited | Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal | £17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock: £10,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock; £10,000 stg., Newfoundland Gov't. 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 Victorian 4 per cent Inscribed Stock. (Accepted at $202,940) | Fire. |
| The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada | W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto | $48,669 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $53,136) | Steam Boilers, &c. |
| The British America Assurance Company, Toronto | P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto | $40,700 Municipal Debentures and $21,300 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $58,900) | Fire and Inland Marine. |
| The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company, Limited | Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal | $117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $111,150) | Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada. |
| The Caledonian Insurance Company | Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal | Canada Bonds, $4,867; Municipal Securities, $241,959. (Acc. at $233,521). | Fire. |
| The Canada Accident Assurance Company | T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal | $22,302 Municipal Debentures, $14,733 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $1,000 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $36,336) | Accident, Sickness and Plate Glass. |
| The Canada Life Assurance Company | Hon. George A. Cox, President, Toronto | $61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,950) | Life. |
| The Canadian Fire Insurance Company | R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg | $70,000 City of Winnipeg Local Improvement Debentures. (Accepted at $66,500) | Fire. |
| The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Co. | John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa | $20,000 Canada Stock, $4,866.67 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $5,564.49 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $30,153) | Accident and Sickness. |
| The Commercial Union Assurance Company, Limited, London, Eng. | James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal | $107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 p.c. Stock; $79,813 Canada 4 p.c. Stock; $24,333 Canada 3 p. c. Stock; $102,200 Queensland Bonds; $48,667 British Consolidated Stock; $4,867 Ceylon 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock; $143,567 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds; and $48,667 Loan Company Debentures. Total, $559,180. (Acc. value, $549,933, being $107,067 Life A; $81,516 Life B; and $361,350 Fire). | Fire, Inland Marine and Life. |

## LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

| NAME OF THE COMPANY. | Chief Agent to receive process. | Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date. | Description of Insurance business for which Licensed. |
|---|---|---|---|
| The Confederation Life Association | J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto | $84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $80,275) | Life. |
| The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn | Dewar and Bethune, Chief Agents, Ottawa | $100,000 Canada 3½ per cent Stock | Fire |
| The Continental Life Insurance Company | George B. Woods, Chief Agent, Toronto | $55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $52,250) | Life. |
| The Crown Life Insurance Company | Arthur J. Hughes, Chief Agent, Toronto | $30,693 Municipal Securities, and $25,000 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $52,608) | Life. |
| The Dominion Guarantee Company, Limited | Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal | $28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $26,600) | Burglary Guarantee. |
| The Dominion Life Assurance Company | Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O. | $56,436 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,614) | Life. |
| The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company | J. E. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto | $110,866 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $104,694) | Guarantee, Accident and Sickness. |
| The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company | Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal | $5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $15,450) | Plate Glass. |
| The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation, Limited | Richard I. Griffin, Chief Agent, Montreal | $52,317 Canada Bonds; $38,933 Province of Quebec Bonds; $34,553 Newfoundland Bonds; $15,573 Manitoba Debentures; $24,333 Province of British Columbia 3 p. c. Stock; $19,467 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $4,867 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $183,181) | Accident, Guarantee and Sickness. |
| The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States | Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal | $100,000 U. S. Bonds (A), $375,000 U. S. Bonds, $99,766.67 Province of Quebec Bonds $58,400 Province of Quebec Stock, and $1,401,058 Municipal Debentures (B). Accepted at $1,840,260, being $100,000 (A), and $1,740,260 (B). Also $4,000,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act | Life. |
| The Equity Fire Insurance Company | William G. Brown, Chief Agent, Toronto | $52,853.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,211.) | Fire. |
| The Excelsior Life Insurance Company | Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto | $20,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $34,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $52,300) | Life. |
| The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada | David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton | Municipal Debentures, $76,982. (Accepted at $71,752) | Life. |
| The German American Insurance Company | Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal | $110,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $105,600) | Fire. |
| The Germania Life Insurance Company | C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal | $97,333 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Munic. Securities. (Acc. at $168,583). | Life. |
| The Great West Life Assurance Company | J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M. | $56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,200) | Life. |
| The Guarantee Company of North America | Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal | $17,000 Municipal Securities; $39,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $55,600) | Guarantee. |
| The Guardian Assurance Company, Limited, London, Eng | Hugh M. Lambert, Chief Agent, Montreal | $138,700 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $73,000 Canada Stock, $48,667 Province of Quebec 3 p.c. Inscribed Stock, $23,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $353,713) | Fire. |
| The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut | Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto | $121,873 Mun. Securit. and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $159,335) | Fire. |
| The Home Life Association of Canada | A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto | $48,667 Canada Stock and $9,733 Munic. Securities. (Accepted at $57,913) | Life. |
| The Home Insurance Company | F. W. Evans, Chief Agent, Montreal | $100,000 United States Registered Bonds, and $50,000 District of Columbia Bonds. (Accepted at $150,000) | Fire and Inland Marine. |
| The Imperial Life Assurance Company of Canada | F. G. Cox, Manager, Toronto | $60,000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $154,679 Municipal Securities and $25,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $225,345) | Life. |
| The Insurance Company of North America | Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal | $111,000 Municipal Debentures and $30,173 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $135,023) | Fire and Inland Marine. |
| The Law Union and Crown Insurance Company | J. E. E. Dickson, Chief Agent, Montreal | $84,333 Municipal Securities, and $87,600 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $153,628) | Fire. |
| The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company | J. Gardner Thompson, Chief Agent, Montreal | $128,516 Municipal Debentures; $40,000 Montreal Consolidated Stock, $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $445,533 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $615,124) | Fire and Life. |
| The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York | Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto | $40,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $28,198 Mun. Debent. (Accepted at $66,598) | Plate Glass. |
| The London Assurance | W. Kennedy and W. B. Colley, Joint Chief Agents, Montreal | $167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $158,650) | Fire, Life and Inland Marine. |
| The London Guarantee and Accident Company, Limited | D. W. Alexander, Chief Agent, Toronto | £13,100 stg. Canada Stock and £4,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $80,582) | Guarantee and Accident and Sickness. |

## LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

| NAME OF THE COMPANY. | Chief Agent to receive process. | Amount of Deposit. — Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date. | Description of Insurance business for which Licensed. |
|---|---|---|---|
| The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool | Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto | £22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent stock, £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds, £10,000 stg. British Consolidated Stock, and $10,000 British Columbia Bonds. Total, $219,267. (Accepted at $212,356) | Fire. |
| The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company | B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal | $40,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $89,000 Municipal Securities. Also $2,180,555 vested in Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $2,205,105, being $100,000 (A) and $2,105,105 (B) | Life. |
| The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada | Herbert Waddington, Chief Agent. Toronto | $34,500 Municipal Debentures and $23,300 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $54,910) | Fire. |
| The London Life Insurance Company | J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont. | $60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000) | Life. |
| §The Manchester Assurance Company | Toronto | $102,200 Canada 3½ per cent Stock and $69,733 Canada 4 p. c Stock | Fire. |
| The Manitoba Assurance Company | J. Gardner Thompson, Chief Agent, Montreal | £1.000, Canada 4 per cent Stock and $50,000 Municipal Securities, (Accepted at $52,367) | Fire. |
| The Manufacturers Life Insurance Company | J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto | $185,250 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $164,950) | Life. |
| The Marine Insurance Company, Limited | W. J. G. Thomson, Chief Agent, Halifax | £25,000 British Consolidated 2½ per cent Stock, and $4,867 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $109,717) | Inland Marine, and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada. |
| The Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore, Md | J. William Mackenzie, Chief Agent, Toronto | $44,773 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $48,933 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $89,313) | Accident, Sickness and Steam Boiler Insurance. |
| The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company | Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto | $30,357 Munic. Securities and $68,400 Canada Stock. (Accep. at $96,071) | Fire. |
| The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York | John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa | $97,333 Canada Stock; $600,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $146,000 Province of Quebec Stock; $97,333 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $372,300 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $1,299,602 Municipal Securities. (Accept. at $2,512,912). | Life. |
| The Montreal-Canada Fire Insurance Company | Alphonse Robillard, Chief Agent, Montreal | $60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000) | Fire. |
| The Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada | George Wegenast, Manager, Waterloo | $108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $103,075) | Life. |
| The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York | Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal | $400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $219,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $200,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $149,893 Manitoba and South Eastern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $1,390,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,359,227. (Accepted at $2,289,710). Also $3,890,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act | Life. |
| *The Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company (Formerly the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association). | F. R. Harvey, Chief Agent, Toronto | $50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533.33 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $242,922). Also $55,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act | Life. See below*. |
| The National Life Assurance Company of Canada | R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto | $25,000 Manitoba Debentures and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,500) | Life. |
| The New York Life Insurance Company | W. A. Dart, Chief Agent, Montreal | $835,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds, $389,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $1,357,583, being $100,000 Life A and $1,257,583 Life B). Also $4,767,306 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act | Life, |
| The New York Plate Glass Insurance Company | Gustave Fauteux, Chief Agent, Montreal | $11,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $10,010) | Plate Glass. |
| The North American Life Assurance Company | L. Goldman, Managing Director Toronto | $62,073 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $58,969) | Life. |
| The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company | Randall J. Davidson, Manager, Montreal | $124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $703,000 Municipal Debentures; $25,000 Prov. of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Prov. of Manitoba Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland Bonds. Total, $980,480. (Accepted at $932,830; being $510,884 Fire. $55,100 Life A, and $366,846 Life B). | Fire and Life. |

## LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

| NAME OF THE COMPANY. | Chief Agent to receive Process. | Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date. | Description of Insurance business for which Licensed. |
|---|---|---|---|
| The Northern Assurance Company | Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal | $132,860 British Columbia Bonds and $161,573 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $280,466) | Fire. |
| The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada | John Milne, Managing Director, London, Ont | $56,000 Loan Company's debentures. (Accepted at $53,200). | Life. |
| The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England | John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto | $124,333 Canada Stock, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, $87,600 Municipal Securities, and $50,000 Loan Company's Debentures. Total, $310,600. (Accepted at $293,451) | Fire. |
| The Norwich Union Life Insurance Society | John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto | $72,513.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $68,888) | Life. |
| The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Limited | Charles Hoffman Neely, Chief Agent, Montreal | £2,000 Canada Stock, £5,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, £9,400 South Australian Bonds, $14,600 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds and $45,000 Municipal Securities. Total. $141,847. (Accep. at $139,597) | Accident and Sickness. |
| The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, Limited | Robt. Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal | £25,000 New South Wales Debentures | Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express packages in transit in Canada. |
| The Ontario Accident Insurance Company | A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto | $19,867 Municipal Securities; $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $5,000 Province of P.E. Island Bonds; £1,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $42,233. (Accepted at $40,747) | Accident and Sickness. |
| The Ottawa Fire Insurance Company | C. E. Corbold, Chief Agent, Ottawa | $56,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,200) | Fire. |
| †The Pelican and British Empire Life Office | Alfred McDougald, Chief Agent, Montreal | £23,100 stg. British Columbia 3 p.c. Inscribed Stock; £15,000 stg. Newfoundland Govt. 3½ p.c Bonds; and £3,500 Natal 3 p.c. Consolidated Stock; Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; South Australian Bonds, £8,000 stg.; Province of Manitoba Bonds, $30,000; Municipal Debentures, $90,000; Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $48,667 (Accepted at $388,347). Also $1,355,000 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act | Life. |
| The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N.Y. | A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto | $100,000 U. S. Bonds, and $24,333 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $121,900) | Fire. |
| The Phœnix Assurance Company, Limited | Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal. | $230,974 Canada Stock, $253,067 British Consolidated Stock, $34,553 Province of Quebec Stock and $31,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $509,076) | Fire. |
| The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn. | J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal. | $144,000 Municipal Debentures, and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. (Accepted at $141,800) | Fire. |
| The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York | D. A. McAdam, Chief Agent, Montreal | $38,807 Province of Quebec Bonds, $121,993 Municipal Debentures, $42,000 British Columbia Dyking Debentures $30,000 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and 25,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $250,450) | Life. |
| The Quebec Fire Assurance Company | Hon. P. Garneau Chief Agent, Quebec | Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Province of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, and Municipal Debentures, $53,000. Total, $79,500. (Accepted at $77,675) | Fire. |
| The Queen Insurance Company of America | William Mackay, Chief Agent, Montreal | $48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $30,416 Province of Quebec Stock, $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $242,733 Municipal Securities. Total, $399,683. (Accepted at $378,455) | Fire. |
| The Railway Passengers Assurance Company | Frank H. Russell, Chief Agent, Toronto | £20,000 stg. 2¾ per cent Consolidated Stock. (Accepted at $84,680) | Guarantee, Accident and Sickness. |
| The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England | John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto | $24,333 Government of Newfoundland Bonds. $109,987 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $123,321) | Life. |
| The Royal Insurance Company | William Mackay, Chief Agent, Montreal | $201,967 Canada Stock; $603,466 British Consolidated Stock; $17,033 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $260,853 33 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds (Accepted at $1,002,485) | Fire. |
| The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company | David Burke, Manager Montreal. | $6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds, $9,733 Province of Quebec Stock, $60,000 Province Manitoba Bonds, $24,820 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $150,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $250,553. (Accepted at $240,491) | Fire and Life. |
| The Scottish Union and National Insurance Company | Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal | $97,333 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $155,347 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $230,520) | Life. |

## LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

| NAME OF THE COMPANY. | The Agent to receive process. | Amount of Deposit. — Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878, marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date. | Description of Insurance business for which Licensed. |
|---|---|---|---|
| The Sovereign Life Assurance Company of Canada | A. H. Hoover, Chief Agent, Toronto | $52,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,000.) | Life. |
| The Standard Life Assurance Company | D. M. McGoun, Manager, Montreal | $5,379,943 Municipal Debentures, $59,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $67,000 Province of Manitoba Debentures, $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures, and $412,862 Province of Quebec Annuities. Total, $5,927,805. (Accepted at $5,656,023, being $133,622 Life A, and $5,522,401 Life B). Also $1,001,898 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act | Life. |
| The Star Life Assurance Society | Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto | $194,667 Canada 4 p. c. Stock | Life. |
| The State Life Insurance Company, Indianapolis, Indiana | O. L. VanLaningham, Chief Agent, Toronto | $50,000 United States Bonds | Life. |
| The Subsidiary High Court of the Ancient Order of Foresters | William Williams, Chief Agent, Toronto | | Life and Sickness. |
| The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters | Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto | $100,000 Canada Stock | Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan. |
| The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng. | H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto | $23,531 Canada Stock, $36,013 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $190,023 Municipal Securities. Total, $249,567. (Accepted at $237,379) | Fire. |
| The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada | R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal | $64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $60,800) | Life. |
| The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn. | Frank F. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal | $74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $580,000 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $56,453 Province of Quebec Bonds, $73,000 Manitoba & S. E. Railway Bonds (Guaranteed) and $38,000 City of Winnipeg Debentures. Total, $857,400. Also $800,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,621,363, being $103,500 (Life A), $1,424,863 (Life B), and $93,000 (Accident) | Life and Accident. |
| The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng. | T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent Montreal | £25,000 N.S. Wales Stock, £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock, and $157,667 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $290,100) | Fire. |
| The Union Life Assurance Company | Hardy Pollman Evans, Chief Agent, Toronto | $54,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $51,300) | Life. |
| The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company | Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal | Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $318,865; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Prov. of New Brunswick Bonds, $60,000, $100,000 Pro. of Manitoba Bonds, $220,460 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $289,900 Municipal Securities. Total accepted value, $1,003,230, being $100,000 (A) and $903,230 (B) | Life. |
| The United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company, Baltimore, Md. | Arthur E. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto | $95,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $90,250) | Guarantee Insurance and "the business of guaranteeing or becoming security for the faithful performance of any trust, office, duty, contract, or agreement, and to go upon any appeal or other bond." |
| The United States Life Insurance Company | Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto | $16,060 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, $46,280 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $50,127 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $151,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $252,100) | Life. |
| The Western Assurance Company, Toronto | J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto | $15,400 Municipal Debentures, $27,300 Loan Company Debentures, $10,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $5,353 Lake Manitoba Railway & Canal Co. Bonds (Guaranteed). (Accepted at $55,918). | Fire and Inland Marine. |

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

| NAME OF THE COMPANY. | Chief Agent to receive process. | Amount of Deposit. | Business. |
|---|---|---|---|
| The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S. | F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal | $100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $106,500) | Life. |
| The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company | F. W. Kingstone, Chief Agent, Toronto. | $73,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape of Good Hope 4 p. c. stock. (Accepted at $118,017) | Life. |
| The Life Association of Scotland | Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal | $50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $117,530 Province of Quebec Stock and $4,866 Province of Manitoba 5 p.c. Bonds. (Accepted at $158,502) | Life. |
| The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America. | Charles Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont | $85,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $81,450) | Life. |
| The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee | William Angus, Attorney, Montreal | $100,000 U.S. Bonds | Life. |
| The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut. | C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal | $30,000 Municipal Debentures and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $127,780) | Life. |
| The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society | Charles J. Fleet, Attorney, Montreal | $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $123,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $141,850) | Life. |
| The Scottish Provident Institution | John H. Dunlop, Chief Agent, Montreal | $91,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $86,450) | Life. |

NOTE.—The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association has ceased to transact business in Canada. Its deposit, $58,400 Canada Stock is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

The National Assurance Company of Ireland has ceased to transact business in Canada, having re-insured its outstanding risks with the Western Assurance Company. A portion of its deposit has been released; the remainder, $80,260, being still in the hands of the Receiver General.

§ It is understood that this company has been amalgamated with the Atlas Assurance Company.

*On 5th November, 1904, the license provided for by the second section of chapter 101 of the Statutes of 1904, was issued to the Company.

†The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company and the Pelican Life Office have effected an amalgamation under the corporate name of the Pelican and British Empire Life Office, which is now conducting the business formerly acquired by the British Empire.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

| NAME OF COMPANY. | CHIEF AGENT TO RECEIVE PROCESS. |
|---|---|
| **The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World | W. C. Fitzgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario. |
| The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society | Etta M. Rowley, Secretary, Toronto. |
| The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada | John J. Behan, Chief Agent, Kingston, Ont |

**This Order is also authorized to transact the business of Sickness Insurance.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
OTTAWA, 26th January, 1905.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance. 31-tf

**THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1ST MARCH, 1905.**

| NAME OF POST OFFICE. | TOWNSHIP OR PARISH. | ELECTORAL COUNTY AND PROVINCE OR TERRITORY. | POSTMASTER. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Arlington Beach | Sec. 16, Tp. 26, R. 23, W. 2nd M. | Humboldt.....Assa. | Wm. Downey. |
| Bayard | | Kootenay .....B.C. | Fred P. Davis. |
| Beacon Hill | | Colchester.....N.S. | David Donaldson. |
| Breault Mill | Aston | Nicolet.....Q. | E. Richer. |
| Brentha (15th March) | Dack | Nipissing.....O. | Albert Quittenlon. |
| Burgess Mines | Carlow | Hastings, E.R.....O. | Wilson Mackie. |
| Chard (re-opened) | North Plantagenet | Prescott .....O. | Mrs. Margaret J. Brown. |
| Gilead (re-opened) | Thurlow | Hastings, E.R. .....O. | Wilmot Clare. |
| Hustlers | Sec. 32, Tp. 22, R. 29, W. 2nd M. | .....Assiniboia West. | Henry Dapper. |
| Jetté | Nicolet | Nicolet.....Q. | Norbert Beauchemin |
| Kristnes | Sec. 16, Tp. 32, R. 12, W. 2nd M. | Mackenzie.....Assa. | John S. Thorlacius. |
| La Chapelle | St. Canut | Two Mountains.....Q. | Israel Dion. |
| Lajord | Sec. 9, Tp. 15, R. 16, W. 2nd M. | Qu'Appelle..... Assa. | Iver O. Berg. |
| McCool (15th March) | Kerns | Nipissing.....O. | Wm. Montgomery. |
| Makaroff | Sec. 21, Tp. 27, R. 29, W. P. M. | Marquette .....M. | R. Mclean. |
| Mortlach | Sec. 22, Tp. 17, R. 1, W. 3rd M. | .....Assiniboia West. | E. B. Tedford. |
| Mound | Sec. 30, Tp. 33, R. 4, W. 5th M | Calgary.....Alta. | P. J. P. Neary. |
| Pengarth (re-opened) | Sec. 18, Tp. 23, R. 22, W. 2nd M. | .....Assiniboia West. | W. McKillop. |
| Roche Percée (re-opened) | Sec. 30, Tp. 1, R. 6, W. 2nd M | .....Assiniboia East. | M. T. Knight. |
| Rose Corner | South Plantagenet | Prescott .....O. | L. M. Gratton. |
| Rudy | Sec. 26, Tp. 30, R. 8, W. 3rd M. | Humboldt.....Assa. | N. A. Rudy. |
| Steeves Mills | Hillsborough | Kings and Albert.....N.B. | Judson Steeves. |
| Verte Vallée | Ste. Marthe | Vaudreuil.....Q. | Theodule Aubry. |
| Westwyn | Sec. 28, Tp. 27, R. 23, W. 2nd M | Humboldt..... Assa. | J. K. Taylor. |
| White Fish Lake | Northfield | Wright ..... Q. | Adolphe Lafrenière |
| Whytewold (re-opened) | Sec. 15, Tp. 17, R. 4, E. P. M. | Selkirk.....M. | Benjamin Parr. |

NOTE.—The Mount Murray, summer Post Office, County of Charlevoix, Q., has been kept open during the winter and constituted a regular Post Office.

The change in name of the Maria East Post Office, County of Bonaventure, which was mentioned in the slip for February, will not be given effect to, it having been decided to open a new Post Office under the name of "Guité".

## CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

### NAMES CHANGED.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Bradbourne | District of Alberta | to Dog Pound. |
| Bullion Creek | Yukon Territory | to Kluane. |

### OFFICES CLOSED.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Hutchinson Settlement | County of Halifax, N.S. | |
| Overstone | " | Provencher, M. 31st January. |
| Wolford Centre | " | Grenville, N.R., O. |

37-tf

## TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

**3rd. INVARIABLY REMIT THE FEES FOR SUCH ADVERTISEMENTS, TOGETHER WITH THE PRICE OF ONE GAZETTE, AS BELOW. OTHERWISE THEY WILL NOT BE INSERTED.**

The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—5 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent under Loan Companies Act (per O. in C. published in *Gazette* of 15th June, 1901)—2 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
King's Printer and Controller of Stationery

Department of Public Printing and Stationery
Ottawa, October, 1903.

## APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

### Rules relative to Notices for Private Bills.

All applications to Parliament for Private Bills of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a Notice published in the *Canada Gazette;* such Notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and objects of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same ; and when the application is for an Act of incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the Notice. And if the works of any company (incorporated, or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specifically mentioned in the Notice ; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such Notice to be sent by registered letter to the Clerk of each municipality which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are, or may be located ; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

In addition to the Notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid, a similar Notice shall also be published in *some leading newspaper*, as follows :—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate :

1. *A Railway or Canal Company :*—In the principal city, town or village in each county through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company :*—In the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the *construction of any works* which in their construction or operation might specially affect a particular locality ; or for obtaining any *exclusive rights or privileges ;* or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others :—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company ; An Insurance Company ; A Trust Company ; A Loan Company ; or an Industrial Company without any exclusive powers :—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act :

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal, or for the construction of branches thereto :—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which such extension or branch is to be constructed.

2. For an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized :—In the place where the head office of the company is, or is authorized to be.

3. For an extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights) ; or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company ; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers, or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditors of the company :—In the place where the head office of company is situated.

All such Notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper, shall be published at least once a week, for a period of five consecutive weeks ; and when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages ; and *marked* copies of each issue of all newspapers containing such Notice shall be sent to the Clerks of the Senate and House of Commons, endorsed "Private Bill Notice" ; or a statutory declaration as to due publication may be sent in lieu thereof.

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### Rules relating to Petitions and Private Bills.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes. The fee of $200 is paid only in the House in which a Bill originates ; but charges for reprinting and translation are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

No Petition praying for the incorporation of a railway company, or of a canal company, or for an extension of the line of any existing or authorized railway or canal, shall be considered by the Standing Orders Committees, until there has been filed with the Committee a map or plan, showing the proposed location of the works, and each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal, or any branch or extension thereof, is to be constructed.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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### Special Rule of the Senate.

When any Bill, confirming a deed, lease, agreement or other instrument, is brought up or presented to the Senate, such deed, lease, agreement or other instrument shall be set forth in the Bill by way of Schedule or otherwise.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill;—Bills not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

52. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a.*) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed;

(*b.*) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets;

(*c.*) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

53. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill:—

(*a.*) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same;

(*b.*) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-west Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and in one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that application will be made at the present session of Parliament, for an Act to incorporate a company to be known as the Owen Sound and Meaford Railway Company and whose line of railway will be run along the most feasible route from Owen Sound to Meaford, with the usual powers of construction, said works to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada.

MACKAY, SAMPSON & TELFORD,
Solicitors,
Owen Sound.

1st March, 1905. 38–5

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NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, by the Underwood Typewriter Company for an Act granting a further time for construction and manufacture under the Patent of Canada, number 69772, for improvements in tabulating devices for typewriting machines, and to confirm the said patent.

Dated the 14th day of March, 1905.

FETHERSTONHAUGH & Co.,
19-25 King St. West, Toronto.
Solicitors for applicants.

38–5

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NOTICE is hereby given that the Kingston, Smith's Falls and Ottawa Railway Company, will make application to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to amend and revive the Act incorporating the said company by extending the time for the commencement and completion of the said railway, and for other purposes.

McDONNELL & FARRELL,
Solicitors for applicants.

Kingston, 16th March, 1905. 38–5

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NOTICE is hereby given that William A. Damen, of the City of Toronto, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to amend chapter 72 of the Statutes of 1904, by extending and confirming extension of time to construct or manufacture under Patent No. 54707.

16th March, 1905.

C. S. MACINNES,
Canada Life Building, Toronto,
Solicitor for applicant.

38–5

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NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by D. T. Owen, of Cleveland, Ohio, to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session, for an Act extending the duration of patents of Canada numbers 77,324, 80954, 80955 and 80956 for improvements in folding beds and couches.

LATCHFORD, McDOUGALL & DALY,
Solicitors for the applicant.

Ottawa, 16th March, 1905. 38–6

NOTICE —The Quebec Southern Railway Company and the South Shore Railway Company, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to extend the time for the construction and completion of the line of railway as authorized by chapter ten of the Statutes of Canada, 1896, and chapter 101 of the Statutes of Canada of 1902.

BEIQUE, TURGEON,
ROBERTSON & BEIQUE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 15th March, 1905. 38–5

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NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made during the present session of Parliament, to insert in the Bill to incorporate The Grand River and Western Power Company clauses empowering the company to use its proposed canal for local navigation purposes and to construct and operate a tramway upon and along its right of way.

Brantford, 16th March, 1905.

HARLEY & SWEET,
6½ Market Street, Brantford.
38–5 Solicitors for applicants.

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NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, by the Underwood Typewriter Company, for an Act granting an extension of time for importation under the Patents of Canada numbers 86511, 87490 and 89028 dated respectively 12th April, 24th May and 30th August, 1904.

Dated 17th of March, 1905.

FETHERSTONHAUGH & Co.,
19–25 King St. West, Toronto.
38–5 Solicitors for applicants.

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NOTICE is hereby given that Louis A. Herdt, electrical engineer, and Charles Archer, advocate, both of the City and District of Montreal, and Raymond Auzias-Turenne, mining engineer, of the City of Dawson, in the Yukon Territories, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, during the present session, to obtain an Act for the purpose of amending the Act 3 Edward VII, chapter 102, incorporating the Canadian Yukon Western Railway Co. Ltd, in order to modify the rights of the holders of privilege stock; to increase the power of the company to issue bonds per mile, and to extend the delay within which the said company shall begin and complete its construction.

BEAUBIEN ET LAMARCHE,
Attorneys for petitioners.

Montreal, 1st March, 1905. 37–5

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NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate a company, to be known as The Fessenden Wireless Telegraph Company of Canada, to establish and operate a business of telegraphic or other electric or magnetic communication by means of a wireless or other system, within the whole of the Dominion of Canada and between any point within its limits and any point outside thereof, to manufacture, construct, sell, lease, buy and otherwise deal in electric or magnetic instruments, apparatuses, contrivances or systems, for transmitting messages or signalling by the means aforesaid, with power to acquire and expropriate property, and other incidental powers.

GEOFFRION, GEOFFRION & CUSSON,
97 St. James Street, Montreal, P.Q.
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated this 9th day of March, 1905. 37–5

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NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate 'The Monarch Bank' to transact a general banking business in Canada and elsewhere.

WILSON, PIKE & GUNDY,
Solicitors for the applicants

Dated at Chatham, this 21st February, A D. 1905.
35–5

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NOTICE.—The Alberta Central Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to extend the time for the construction of their railway.

GEO. W. SMITH,
President.

Dated at Toronto, this 14th day of February, A.D. 1905. 34–5

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NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made on behalf of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company and the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway Company to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act ratifying and confirming an agreement between the said companies for the sale by the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway Company to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company of the railway and properties in the said agreement described declaring the said railway to be a work for the general advantage of Canada, and authorizing the Canadian Pacific Railway Company to acquire and operate the same and isssue bonds, debentures, consolidated debenture stock and other securities to aid in such acquisition, with such other powers as may be necessary and expedient in order to carry out the purposes and objects of the said agreement.

A. R. CREELMAN,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated this 14th day of February, A.D. 1905. 34–5

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NOTICE is hereby given that the provisional directors of the Citizen's Bank of Canada will apply, at the present session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act reviving the Act incorporating the Citizen's Bank of Canada (3 Edward VII, chap. 106), and extending the time for obtaining a certificate from the Treasury Board, pursuant to section sixteen of The Bank Act for one year from the date of the passing of the Act reviving said Act of incorporation.

JAMES CURRY,
Secretary, Provisional Board of Directors.

Dated at Toronto, 19th January, 1905. 30–9

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NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to extend the time for the commencement and completion of the construction of The Canada Central Railway Company.

HENRY C. HAMILTON,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Sault Ste. Marie, this 22nd day of February, 1905. 35-5

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NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called "The Provident Savings Association (Ltd.)," with power to exercise the general business usually carried by brokers, and specially to buy and sell for cash or on the instalment plan all debentures and obligations, British and Foreign, including the debentures and obligations of any of these governments and states or secured by the same, together with all rights and privileges attached thereto, and also all other first class obligations and debentures, such as state, provincial, municipal, railway companies and other companies debentures and shares; and for other purposes.

BEAUBIEN & LAMARCHE,
Solicitors for applicants.
112 St. James Street, Montreal.

Dated at Montreal, the 22nd February, 1905. 35–5

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NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, by the provisional directors of the Richmond & Drummond Fire Insurance Company for an Act to extend the time for obtaining a license to carry on its business.

LAWRENCE, MORRIS & McIVER,
Attorneys for applicants.

Sherbrooke, Que., 11th February, 1905. 34-5

NOTICE.—Take notice that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act incorporating the "Crown Casualty Company of Canada" to carry on a general business of plate glass, sprinkler leakage, elevator liability and boiler inspection insurance.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS,
MACALISTER & LANGUEDOC,
Attorneys for applicants.
British Empire Bldg., Montreal.

Dated at Montreal, this 16th day of February, 1905.
34-5

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NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by the Toronto and Hamilton Railway Company to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to amend the Act incorporating the company by empowering the company to construct their railway across Burlington Beach in the County of Wentworth without the consent of the Townships of Saltfleet and Nelson.

ROYCE & HENDERSON,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 16th day of February. 1905.
34-5

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NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to incorporate "The Western Life Insurance Company, for the purpose of doing a general life insurance business.

PERKINS, FRASER, BURBIDGE & GIBSON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Ottawa, 15th February, 1905. 34-5

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NOTICE.—The Canadian Pacific Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to extend the time for the construction and completion of the following lines of railway, viz :—

A. From Otterburn on the Emerson Branch to or near Stuartburn ;

B. From New Westminster to Vancouver, B.C.

C. DRINKWATER,
Secretary.

Montreal, 8th February, 1905. 33-6

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NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by James Gallagher, of the Village of Teeswater, John Watson, of the Town of Listowel, John Ferguson and Alexander Fraser, both of the City of Toronto, and Alexander Stephen Lown, of the Village of Drayton, all of the Province of Ontario, the provisional directors of the Farmers Bank of Canada, to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act extending the time in which the Treasury Board may issue a certificate to commence business to two years from the 18th day of July, 1904.

A. S. LOWN,
Solicitor for applicant.

Dated at Drayton, the 13th day of February, 1905.
35-5

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NOTICE is hereby given that a Bill will be presented at the present session of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, by the British American Pulp, Paper and Railway Company, for an Act to extend the time for the completion of the railway and branch lines authorized by section 10 of chapter 89 of the Statutes of 1900, and for the extension of same to Montreal, and to have the power to operate said railways by steam or electricity ; also to have the power to increase the bonding privileges and issue preferred stock.

BROSSEAU & HOLT,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated 11th February, 1905. 34-5

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NOTICE is hereby given that William Napoléon Vaughan, of the Village of Fort Coulonge, in the Province of Quebec, agent, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Sarah Jane Vaughan, of the same place, on the ground of adultery.

DONALD HECTOR MACLEAN,
Solicitor for applicant.

Dated at Ottawa, Ontario, this twenty-third day of December, A.D. 1904. 28-27

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NOTICE is hereby given that Frederick Wight, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, butcher, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Florence Maud Wight, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, on the ground of adultery.

ROBINETTE & GODFREY,
Solicitors for the applicant.
15 Toronto St., Toronto.

Dated at Toronto, this 20th day of December, A.D. 1904. 31-27

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NOTICE is hereby given that Jane Frances Fields, of the Town of Oshawa, in the County of Ontario, in the Province of Ontario, in the Dominion of Canada, married woman, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, Frederick Wellington Fields, of the said Town of Oshawa, in the County of Ontario, in the Province of Ontario, in the Dominion of Canada, Gentleman, on the ground of adultery.

ROBINETTE & GODFREY,
15 Toronto St., Toronto,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Toronto, Province of Ontario, this 28th day of December, A.D. 1904. 30-27

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NOTICE is hereby given that Agnes Hedevig Helga Salusbury-Trelawney, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, married woman, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, John William Salusbury-Trelawney on the ground of adultery.

Dated at the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, this twenty-eighth day of September, A.D. 1904.

CAMERON & PHILLIPPS,
18-27 Solicitors for the applicant.

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NOTICE is hereby given that Isaac Pitblado, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, barrister-at-law, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Almira Pitblado, of the said City of Winnipeg, on the ground of adultery.

AIKINS, ROBSON & LOFTUS,
Solicitors for the applicant.

Dated at the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, this 15th day of September, A.D. 1904.
13-27

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NOTICE is hereby given that William Thomas Saunders, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, coachman, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Marie Louise Russell Morton, now of the City of Albany, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, on the ground of adultery.

BERNARD & DESSAULLES,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, this 28th day of September, 1904. 14-27

## MISCELLANEOUS.

### IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

IN THE MATTER of Great Northern Railway of Canada and section 285 and subsequent sections of The Railway Act, 1903.

NOTICE is hereby given that the scheme of arrangement between the Great Northern Railway of Canada and its creditors, filed in the Exchequer Court of Canada on the 21st day of November, 1904, has been confirmed by order of the Court dated the 13th day of March, 1905, and that, pursuant to the said order, the said scheme of arrangement was enrolled in the said court on the said 13th day of March, 1905.

This notice is given pursuant to section 287 (5) of The Railway Act, 1903.

Dated this 14th day of March, 1905.

Z. A. LASH,
Solicitor for Great Northern Railway
38-1 of Canada.

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### THE BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

THE Court of Directors hereby give notice that a dividend free of income tax of thirty shillings per share will be paid on the 6th day of April next to the proprietors of shares registered in the Colonies, being at the rate of 6 per cent per annum for the year ending 31st December, 1904.

The dividend will be paid at the rate of exchange current on the 6th day of April, 1905, to be fixed by the managers.

No transfers can be made between the 23rd March and 6th April, as the books must be closed during that period.

By order of the Court,

A. G. WALLIS,
Secretary.

No. 5 Gracechurch Street, London, E.C.,
7th March, 1905. 37-4

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### THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ordinary general half-yearly meeting of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, will be held at the City Terminus Hotel, Cannon Street, London, E.C., on Thursday the 13th day of April, 1905, at 12 o'clock noon precisely, for the purpose of receiving a report from the directors for the election of directors and auditors, and for the transaction of other business of the company.

Notice is also given that a resolution will be submitted to the meeting for the purpose of reducing the number of the directors.

Notice is also given that the transfer books of the company in London and Montreal, will be closed from Monday, the 13th day of March to the day of meeting, both days inclusive.

By order,

C. RIVERS WILSON,
President.

H. H. NORMAN,
Secretary.

Dashwood House, 9, New Broad Street,
London, E.C., 3rd March, 1905. 37-3

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A SPECIAL general meeting of the shareholders of the Canada Atlantic Railway Company will be held at the head office of the company, 82 Bridge Street, in the City of Ottawa, on Tuesday, the fourth day of April next, at the hour of half past two o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of authorizing the directors of the company to issue bonds, debentures or other securities of the company to be secured by mortgage on the railway and property of the company for an amount not exceeding £3,292,200 sterling.

A. W. FLECK,
Secretary-treasurer.

Dated at Ottawa, this 3rd day of March, 1905. 36 5

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### THE BESSEMER AND BARRY'S BAY RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a general meeting of the shareholders of The Bessemer and Barry's Bay Railway Company for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting will be held at the head office of the company in the Village of Bessemer, in the County of Hastings, on Friday, the 31st day of March, 1905, at 2 p.m.

The meeting will also be special for the purpose of authorizing the issue of bonds to the extent of $100,000 for the purpose of constructing the said railway or such part thereof as may be agreed upon and the giving of a mortgage on the property of the company to secure the same.

H. L. BINGHAM,
Secretary.

Dated 28th February, 1905. 36-4

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### THE CANADA NORTH-WEST LAND COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this company will be held at the head office of the company, No. 18 King Street West, Toronto, on Wednesday, 29th day of March next, at twelve o'clock noon, to receive a statement of the affairs of the company for the year ending 31st December last past; to receive and consider the schedule prepared in terms of section 12 of the Act of incorporation; to elect directors and for other business.

By order of the Board,

S. B. SYKES,
Secretary-treasurer.

Dated at Toronto, this 13th day of February, 1905.
35-5

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IN THE MATTER of the Act respecting certain works in or on navigable waters, being chapter 92, R.S.C. 1886.

NOTICE is hereby given that one month after date the Revelstoke Lumber Company, Limited, will apply to the Governor in Council under the provisions of the above mentioned Act for approval of plans for the construction of certain piers and booms for gathering, booming and holding logs and timber in the Columbia River at and near the point known as the "Big Eddy" near the City of Revelstoke, British Columbia; and that said company have deposited plans of the works proposed to be constructed and a description of the site thereof as required by the said Act with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, Ontario, and with the Registrar of Land Titles at Nelson, British Columbia.

Dated at Revelstoke, B.C., this 8th day of February, 1905.

HARVEY, McCARTER & PINKHAM,
Solicitors for the applicants.

GEMMILL & MAY,
Agents at Ottawa. 35-5

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NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made by John Walters, of the City of Edmonton, Alberta, in accordance with chapter 92 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, for permission to construct and maintain piers and booms in the Saskatchewan River and a plan and description of the proposed works have been filed with the Minister of Public Works and with the Registrar of the Land Titles Office at Edmonton.

LATCHFORD, McDOUGALL & DALY,
Solicitors at Ottawa for applicant.

Dated at Ottawa, this 18th day of February, 1905.
35-5

## THE CANADA NORTH-WEST LAND COMPANY
(LIMITED.)

*Dividend Notice.*

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of 3 per cent for the half-year ending 31st December, 1904, has this day been declared upon the preferred capital stock of the company, payable on the 1st day of April next to holders of the preferred shares of record on the closing of the books at the close of business on 28th February, 1905.

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RETURN OF PREFERRED CAPITAL.

NOTICE is also given that, in conformity with the Company's Acts, and under authority of a resolution of the directors, a *pari passu* return of $20.00 per share of the preferred capital of the company will be made as of 1st January, 1905, to the holders of the preferred stock of record on 28th February, 1905, as above, on the 10th day of April, 1905, upon the surrender (for endorsement of such repayment) of their certificates of preferred stock, if on the London Register, to Harry Moody, Registrar, at the office of the London Secretary of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, 62 Charing Cross, S. W., and if on the Canadian Register, to the secretary-treasurer, at the company's head office, 18 King Street West, Toronto, on and after (but not before) said 10th day of April.

NOTE.—Together with the return of $20.00 per share of preferred capital, as above, will be paid 1½ per cent interest on such instalment, representing interest thereon at the rate of 6 per cent per annum from the 1st January to 31st March, 1905.

The transfer books of the company will be closed from 1st March to 10th April, both days inclusive.

By order,

S. B. SYKES,
Secretary-treasurer.

Toronto, 13th February, 1905. 35-7

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## THE METROPOLITAN BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two per cent for the quarter ending 31st March next, (being at the rate of eight per cent per annum) on the capital stock of this Bank, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the head office and branches of the Bank on and after the first day of April next. The transfer books will be closed from the 20th to the 31st of March inclusive.

By order of the Board,

W. D. ROSS,
General manager.

Toronto, 18th February, 1905. 35-5

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NOTICE is hereby given that the ninth annual meeting of the Dominion Atlantic Railway Company will be held at the head office of the company, Threadneedle House, Bishopsgate Street Within, in the City of London, England, on Friday, the 31st day of March, 1905, at 12 o'clock noon, for the following purposes, viz.:—

(1) Receiving a report from the directors and a statement of accounts up to 31st December, 1904; (2) electing directors; (3) electing auditors; (4) authorizing the acquisition by the company of the railway undertaking and property of the Midland Railway Company, Limited, and approving and sanctioning the adoption by the directors of an agreement entered into for the purchase thereof on the terms and conditions in such agreement contained or with such, if any, modifications thereof as the directors may think fit; (5) authorizing the directors to set apart the said railway and property as a separate section of the Dominion Atlantic Railway to be designated as the Midland Division and to mortgage and charge the said Midland Division or so much of the same and any other assets of the company as they shall think fit for securing an issue of bonds, debentures, debenture stock or other securities to an amount which shall not exceed in all the sum of £5,000 per mile of the said Midland Division for the purpose of paying the whole or part of the consideration for the purchase thereof and for other purposes of the company; (6) authorizing the directors to apply for on behalf of the company all or any Acts or Act of the Parliament of Canada and any other legislative, municipal or other authorizations and sanctions as may be required to sign and execute all deeds and documents to exercise all powers to do and perform all other things and to take all steps necessary or expedient for the purpose of obtaining a good title to and vesting in the company the said railway, undertaking and property, and for all other the purposes set forth in this and the two last preceding paragraphs and ancillary to such purposes.

Dated this 20th day of February, 1905.

By order of the Board,

R. L. CAMPBELL,
Secretary.

Threadneedle House,
Bishopsgate Street Within,
London, E.C. 35-5

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## BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

NOTICE is hereby given that at the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Bank of Nova Scotia, on Wednesday, the fifteenth day of February, A.D. 1905, the following by-law was passed and enacted by the shareholders:—

"That for the purpose of obtaining necessary capital for the requirements of the business of the bank outside the City of Halifax, that the authorized capital stock of this bank is hereby increased from two million five hundred thousand dollars to three million dollars."

And notice is also hereby given that after the publication of this notice for four weeks the said Bank of Nova Scotia will apply to the Treasury Board for the issue of a certificate approving of such by-law.

By order of the Board,

H. C. McLEOD,
General manager.

Halifax, February 16th, 1905. 34-5

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## THE DOMINION BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of 2½% upon the capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current quarter, being at the rate of 10% per annum, and that the same will be payable at the banking-house in this city, on and after Saturday, the first day of April next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 21st to the 31st March next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

T. G. BROUGH,
General manager.

Toronto, 24th February, 1905. 35-5

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## THE BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

*Incorporated by Royal Charter.*

THE Court of Directors of the Bank of British North America have resolved to declare, subject to audit, at the meeting of proprietors to be held on the 7th of March, a dividend free of income tax, payable 6th of April, of thirty shillings per share, being at the rate of 6% per annum, transferring £20,000 to the Reserve Fund and carrying forward about £6,500 to the New Account, and transferring £10,000 to Bank Premises Account.

No. 5 Gracechurch St.,
London, E.C.,
7th February, 1905. 33-5

## PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

## NOMINATIONS.

### SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes :—

OTTAWA, 7 mars 1905.

THOMAS SADLER, de Lindsay, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer : Inspecteur-mesureur des navires au port de Lindsay, dans la province susdite.

H. PLUMMER, du Sault-Ste-Marie, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer : Inspecteur-mesureur des navires au port du Sault-Ste-Marie, dans la province susdite.

—

9 mars 1905.

EDWIN PERRY CLEMENT, de Berlin, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer, et d'Osgoode Hall, avocat : Juge-adjoint de la cour de Comté du comté de Waterloo, dans la dite province d'Ontario, pendant l'absence en permission de Son Honneur le juge Chisholm.

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13 mars 1905.

JOSEPH J. GOODMAN, de la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, écuyer : Commissaire pour faire prêter serment en vertu de l'*Acte de la Naturalisation.*

## DÉPUTÉS ÉLUS.

### BUREAU DU GREFFIER DE LA COURONNE EN CHANCELLERIE POUR LE CANADA.

RAPPORT de DÉPUTÉ élu au présent Parlement.

TERRITOIRE DU YUKON.

Alfred Thompson, médecin, Dawson.

H. G. LAMOTHE,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

## DÉPÊCHES, ETC.

Copie—Canada,
No 73.

*De M. Lyttelton à Lord Grey.*

DOWNING STREET,
24 février 1905.

MILORD,—J'ai l'honneur d'accuser réception de votre dépêche du 6 courant, transmettant copies des adresses qui vous ont été présentées par le Conseil Exécutif de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, et par diverses corporations et sociétés, depuis votre arrivée en Canada, ainsi que copies de vos réponses.

2. J'ai soumis vos dépêches à Sa Majesté le Roi, qui me charge d'exprimer le plaisir qu'il ressent à reconnaître par ces adresses le vif sentiment de loyauté envers le Trône qui anime le peuple de toutes classes et races en voie d'édifier au Canada une grande nation au sein de l'empire.

3. Je constate avec un plaisir tout particulier le chaleureux accueil qui vous a été fait, et le ton affable et encourageant de vos réponses.

J'ai, etc.,
38–3 ALFRED LYTTELTON.

## ARRETÉS EN CONSEIL.

### HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 11e jour de mars 1905.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR un rapport daté le 20 de février 1905, du ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries, disant qu'une demande de la part de la Compagnie de Navigation Richelieu et Ontario a été reçue à l'effet d'avoir la permission de changer les noms des vaisseaux sous-mentionnés, du port de Montréal, comme suit :—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Algerian, | numéro | matricule | 71609, à Cornwall. |
| Bohemian, | " | " | 107900, à Prescott. |
| Canada, | " | " | aucun à St-Irenée. |
| Cultivateur, | " | " | 75538, à Varennes. |
| Corsican, | " | " | aucun à Picton. |
| Saguenay, | " | " | 100355, à Chicoutimi. |
| Virginia, | " | " | 112267, à Tadousac. |

Le Ministre dit, de plus, que les vaisseaux ne sont pas hypothéqués et portent des certificats de navigabilité des inspecteurs des bateaux à vapeur ; le consentement formel des propriétaires enregistrés ou changement proposé a été déposé au ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries.

Le Ministre recommande, vu qu'il n'appert pas d'objection à la requête des pétitionnaires, que permission soit donnée de changer les noms des vaisseaux en question, tel qu'énoncé plus haut, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 21 du chapitre 72 des Statuts revisés du Canada.

Le comité soumet ce qui précède à l'approbation.

JOHN J. McGEE,
38–3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

### HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 11e jour de mars 1904.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR un rapport daté le 3 de mars 1905, du ministae de la Marine et des Pêcheries, disant qu'une demande de la part de la Compagnie de Navigation Richelieu et Ontario a été reçue à l'effet d'avoir la permission de changer le nom du vapeur *Spartan*, du port de Montréal, numéro matricule *nil*, en celui de *Belleville*, cette cité étant un des ports sur la route du vapeur, de la compagnie désirant donner à leurs vapeurs les noms des principales cités, villes et rivières sur leur route.

Le Ministre dit, de plus, que le vaisseau n'est pas hypothéqué et porte de certificat de navigabilité des inspecteurs des bateaux à vapeur ; le consentement formel des propriétaires enregistrés au changement proposé a été déposé au ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries.

Le Ministre recommande, vu qu'il n'appert pas d'objection à la requête des pétitionnaires, que permission soit donnée de changer le nom du vaisseau en question, tel qu'énoncé plus haut, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 21 du chapitre 72 des Statuts revisés du Canada.

Le comité soumet ce qui précède à l'approbation.

JOHN J. McGEE,
38–3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

## HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 15e jour de février 1905.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général d'établir les règlements suivants pour l'administration des terres à pâturage au Manitoba et dans les territoires du Nord-Ouest, et ils sont par le présent faits et adoptés en conséquence :

Art. 1. Les baux de terres à pâturage au Manitoba et dans les territoires du Nord-Ouest seront pour une période d'au plus vingt-un ans, et nul bail ne sera pour plus de 100,000 acres.

Art. 3. Dans un territoire arpenté le terrain couvert par le bail sera décrit par townships et sections : Dans un territoire non arpenté, si le ministre de l'Intérieur l'exige, l'individu auquel le bail aura été promis, devra, avant que le bail soit délivré, faire faire à ses frais un arpentage du territoire par un arpenteur fédéral d'après les instructions de l'Arpenteur général, et les plan et carnets de campagne de cet arpentage seront déposés au ministère de l'Intérieur.

Art. 3 (*a*) Le locataire paiera une rente annuelle au taux de deux centins pour chaque acre couvert par son bail, et durant chacune des trois années qui suivront la date du bail il mettra sur le terrain affermé au moins un tiers de tout le nombre d'animaux qui doit être placé sur le dit terrain, savoir, une tête de bétail ou cinq têtes de moutons pour chaque vingt acres de terre couverts par le bail, mais ce nombre ne devra pas être excédé, et durant le restant du terme il devra y garder des animaux dans la même proportion, à moins que le ministre de l'Intérieur n'en décide autrement ;

(*b*) et il devra, lorsque le ministre de l'Intérieur l'exigera fournir des états du nombre d'animaux possédés par lui

Art. 4. Après avoir mis le nombre voulu d'animaux ou de moutons sur le terrain affermé, le locataire pourra acheter une étendue raisonnable de terre dans les limites de son bail pour en faire une ferme et un corral, mais ce terrain ne devra pas excéder dix pour cent de l'étendue totale du bail.

Art. 5 (*a*) La totalité ou une partie des terres qui seront affermées, sauf si le bail contient une disposition contraire, sera ouverte aux inscriptions de homestead et de préemption, ou pourra être achetée du gouvernement au prix établi pour cette catégorie de terres, en en faisant la demande, et à mesure que les inscriptions sont accordées ou les achats effectués, le bail deviendra nul à l'égard du terrain ainsi inscrit ou acheté.

(*b*) Le ministre de l'Intérieur pourra, toutefois, au reçu d'une demande pour un bail de terre à pâturage de terres déclarées impropres à la culture, retirer les terres couvertes par le bail des inscriptions de homestead ou de vente en attendant qu'elles soient inspectées, et aussitôt qu'il sera convaincu qu'une partie ou la totalité des terres comprises dans la demande ne sont pas propres à la culture, il pourra louer ces terres et les retirer des inscriptions de homestead ou de la vente tant que durera le bail.

Art. 6. Un locataire de terres à pâturage n'aura pas la permission de prendre un homestead dans les limites d'un territoire affermé à un autre pour des fins de pâturage.

Art. 7. Le défaut de remplir aucune des conditions de son bail expose le locataire à se le voir confisqué.

Art. 8. Nulle personne ne sera libre de mettre des moutons sur les terres fédérales au Manitoba et dans les territoires du Nord-Ouest sauf sur les terres qui sont déjà ou seront plus tard spécialement réservées pour cette fin par le ministre de l'Intérieur.

Art. 9. Le bail sera en la forme que fixera le ministre de l'Intérieur conformément aux présents règlements.

JOHN J. McGEE,
35–4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

## AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 10e jour de mars 1905, constituant en corporation Henry Jones Fuller, gérant, et Charles Merrell Rudel, gérant, tous deux de la ville de Westmount, dans la province de Québec ; Thomas Albinson Powell, secrétaire, de la cité de Montréal, dans la dite province de Québec ; Charles Albert Duclos, conseil du Roi, de la ville de Westmount susdite, et Edgar Joseph Sarle, commis aux ventes, de la cité de Montréal susdite, pour les fins suivantes, savoir :—1. Acquérir et exercer l'industrie actuellement exercée en Canada et à Terre-Neuve par la Fairbanks Company, une corporation de New-Jersey, et la payer, si la chose est désirée, au moyen d'actions acquittées et non cotisables de cette compagnie ; 2. Manufacturer, et faire le commerce d'effets, articles et marchandises, soit à commission ou autrement, et surtout manufacturer et faire le commerce des balances et autres genres d'instruments et appareils de pesage, et toutes sortes de machines, outils, instruments et autres manufactures faites en tout ou en partie de fer, cuivre et autres métaux et bois et autres matières, y compris toutes fournitures de moulins ; construire, acheter, posséder et exploiter, louer, vendre ou disposer de travaux ou propriété mobilière ou immobilière se rattachant à la dite compagnie ou employés par elle, ou dans l'industrie pour laquelle elle est constituée. La compagnie exercera son industrie pour tout le Canada et ailleurs sous le nom de " The Canadian Fairbanks Company " (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cinq cent mille piastres, divisé en cinq mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 10e jour de mars 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
38–2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 9e jour de mars 1905, constituant en corporation William Cassils McIntyre, marchand, Charles Cassils McIntyre, marchand, Duncan John Dickson, teneur de livres, tous des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; Charles William Trenholme, marchand, et Frederick John Shaw, marchand, tous deux de la ville de Westmount, dans le district de Montréal, et province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Acheter, manufacturer, et disposer d'huiles, déchets de coton et de laine, fournitures de chemin de fer et de moulin, et faire un commerce général de marchands, et agir en qualité d'agents pour d'autres pour la vente par tout le Canada et ailleurs de tous les articles effets et marchandises de toutes sortes à commission ou autrement ; (*b*) Acheter, prendre à son nom et continuer comme industrie active le commerce aujourd'hui exercé à Montréal sous les noms et raison de James Wilson et Cie, comme marchands d'huiles, de déchets de coton et de laine, fournitures de chemin de fer et de moulin, y compris les immeubles, fonds de commerce, dettes, achalandage et autre propriété que ce soit de la dite maison, et payer pour cela en deniers, obligations ou actions acquittées de la présente compagnie ; (*c*) Acheter et acquérir tout commerce d'une nature semblable, et acheter et acquérir tout intérêt ou contrôle dans tout commerce d'une nature semblable, et le payer en deniers, obligations ou actions acquittées de la présente compagnie ; (*d*) Acheter et détenir des actions et obligations de toute compagnie engagée dans une industrie semblable ; (*e*) Acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement, et détenir la propriété, meuble et immeuble qui sera jugée nécessaire aux objets de la compagnie, y compris les ateliers, magasins, entrepôts et autres établissements, et les ériger et construire au besoin ; (*f*) Acquérir, louer et disposer de marques de commerce, dessins de fabrique, brevets ou droits de brevet pour et concernant toute invention qui sera jugée

utile à la compagnie, et acquérir et exploiter tous brevets d'invention ou toute licence de se servir d'une invention qui sera jugée utile au commerce de la compagnie ; (*g*) Acquérir et détenir des garanties de toute nature, mobilière ou immobilière pour des dettes ou obligations envers la compagnie relatives aux fins et objets de la dite compagnie, et hypothéquer, engager, vendre, louer ou disposer de toute partie de la propriété de la compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "James Wilson & Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent mille piastres, divisé en mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 10e jour de mars 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
38-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 6e jour de mars 1905, constituant Edouard Fabre Surveyer, avocat, Douglas Armour, avocat, Alexander Chase Casgrain, avocat, Stephen J. Le Huray, comptable, et Kenneth J. Beardwood, secrétaire, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—Exercer l'industrie de manufacturiers et commerçants de produits chimiques, matières tinctoriales, drogues, acides, huiles, couleurs, peintures, ocres mélangées, vernis, extraits, ciments, brique réfractaire, argiles, métaux, et toutes les autres préparations pharmaceutiques, médecinales, chimiques, industrielles ou autres ; agir comme agents, représentants ou facteurs de toute personne ou corporation engagée dans une industrie identique. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs sous le nom de "Bellhouse Dillon Company, Limited," avec un capital-actions total de quarante-cinq mille piastres, divisé en quatre cent cinquante actions de cent piastres et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la dite cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 9e jour de mars 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
38-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 10e jour de mars 1905, constituant en corporation Charles Hector Archer, conseil du Roi, Joseph Léonide Perron, conseil du Roi, Léon Beauchamp, ingénieur, Joseph Ernest Perrault, comptable, et Narcisse Emilien Brais, commerçant, tous des cité et district de Montréal dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes, savoir :—(*a*) Extraire, réduire, concentrer, convertir, fondre, traiter, préparer pour le marché, manufacturer, acheter, vendre, échanger, et autrement produire et disposer de l'or, de l'argent, du cuivre, du plomb, du zinc, du laiton, du fer, de l'acier et de toutes sortes de minerais, métaux et minéraux et de leurs produits et produits secondaires de toute sorte et description et par n'importe quel procédé ils peuvent ou pourraient être produits et généralement sans limite quant à la quantité ; (*b*) Acheter, vendre, échanger, louer, acquérir et disposer de terres, mines et minéraux, droits et réclamations dans les susdits produits, et de poursuivre tout commerce s'y rattachant ; (*c*) Développer, acheter, louer, acquérir, exploiter, vendre et disposer en Canada et spécialement dans les territoires de Kéwatin, Franklin et Mackenzie, des mines et des carrières de toutes sortes et intérêts en iceux et de tous leurs produits, etc. ; (d) Développer, acheter, louer, acquérir, bâtir, construire, réparer, agrandir, étendre, améliorer, équiper, compléter, entretenir et exploiter les conduites, voies d'eau, barrages, travaux hydrauliques en rapport avec le commerce de la compagnie ; (*e*) Acquérir, acheter, exécuter, détenir des permis de pêche ; (*f*) Acquérir, acheter, exécuter, détenir, vendre, louer, entretenir et exploiter tous les appareils utiles ou commodes pour prendre le poisson par quelque moyen que ce soit ; et pour détenir, geler, paquer, saler, emboîter et autrement conserver et délivrer, vendre et faire toute opération qui s'y rattachent ; (*g*) En général faire le commerce du poisson dans la baie d'Hudson, et spécialement dans les territoires de Kéwatin, Franklin et Mackenzie ; (*h*) Acheter ou vendre, ou autrement disposer ou faire le commerce du bois, etc ; (*i*) Etablir, entretenir et exploiter des vaisseaux ou bateaux en rapport avec le commerce de la compagnie ; (*j*) En général acheter, prendre à bail ou en échange, louer ou autrement acquérir, des propriétés mobilières ou immobilières, les droits et privilèges que la compagnie jugera nécessaire ou avantageuses aux fins de son commerce ; (*k*) Acquérir tous droits, biens et actif de toute personne, maison, association ou corporation faisant le commerce que cette compagnie est autorisée d'exercer et de conduire, et de les payer en argent, en actions, en débentures ou autres valeurs de cette compagnie, ou autrement ; (*l*) Faire tous les actes, titres et choses nécessaires et avantageuses pour l'exercice de tous ou aucuns des pouvoirs de la compagnie ou qui seront propres à atteindre ces objets. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Northern Developement Company" (Limitée), avec un capital-actions total de quarante mille piastres divisé en huit cents actions de cinquante piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 10e jour de mars 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
38-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 10e jour de mars 1905, constituant en corporation Victor Alphonse Pilon, entrepreneur de pompes funèbres, Joseph Alfred Pilon, marchand, William James Henderson, comptable, Alexander Wardrope Greenshields Macalister, avocat, et Alexander Campbell Calder, teneur de livres, tous des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—1. Acquérir le commerce de ferronnerie, et son achalandage, jusqu'ici exercé en la cité de Montréal par Edward Cavanagh ; et le payer au moyen d'actions acquittées ou autrement, et continuer le dit commerce. 2. Faire des opérations mercantiles en général, et manufacturer et vendre toutes sortes d'effets, et passer des contrats pour l'achat et la livraison de ses effets, et généralement faire tous les actes nécessaires aux fins du dit commerce. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The E. Cavanagh Company, Limited," avec un capital-actions total de cent mille piastres, divisé en mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 10e jour de mars 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
38-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 2e jour de mars 1905, constituant en corporation John Cunningham, maître charretier, William John Wells, maître charretier, Frederick Ernest Cunningham, commis, William Norton Cunningham, électricien, et Maurice Armstrong, teneur de livres, tous des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes, savoir :—Exercer l'industrie de maîtres charretiers, de charroyage et de voituriers ; posséder et exploiter des barges, des remorqueurs, des bateaux à vapeur et autres vaisseaux ; faire un commerce général mercantile et manufacturier, acquérir l'industrie et la propriété de la maison "Cunningham & Wells", composée du dit John Cunningham et William Wells", continuer et exercer la dite industrie, et de plus, avec la faculté d'employer ses fonds à l'achat de parts dans d'autres corporations du même

genre ; acquérir d'autres industries, propriétés et intérêts ayant des objets semblables ; passer des règlements restreignant ou cancellant le droit de voter en vertu d'une classe ou partie de son capital. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs sous le nom de " Cunningham et Wells " Limitée, avec un capital-actions de deux cent cinquante mille piastres, divisé en deux mille cinq cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaire de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 2e jour de mars 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
37-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 1er jour de mars 1905, constituant en corporation Joseph Donat Bergeron, comptable, de la ville de Saint-Louis, dans la province de Québec ; Elie Gingras, fabricant de pianos, Alfred Royal, agent, J. Henri Marin, notaire, et Napoléon Z. Cordeau, avocat, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la dite province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes, savoir :—Acheter, vendre, louer, et faire le commerce de pianos, orgues, harmoniums, pianos mécaniques et instruments de musique de toutes sortes, aussi des machines à coudre et des meubles de tous genres, avec faculté d'acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir tous les terrains et bâtiments nécessaires. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de " The Wagner Opera Piano Company " (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt mille piastres divisé en deux cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 2e jour de mars 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
37-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 3e jour de mars 1905, constituant en corporation le Très révérend Père Amet Limbour, prêtre de la Congrégation du Saint-Esprit, corps politique et constitué en corporation ayant son siège d'affaires ou maison-mère au No. 30 rue Lhomond, Paris, France ; le Très révérend Monsignor Routhier, grand vicaire de l'archidiocèse d'Ottawa, le Très révérend chanoine Campeau, le Très révérend chanoine Plantin, et Sir Adolphe Philippe Caron, C.C.M.G., avocat, tous de la cité d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario, pour les fins suivantes :—

(*a*) Acquérir la propriété ici décrite, savoir :—

1. Le lot numéro cinq situé dans le neuvième rang du township de Hull, dans le comté de Wright, district d'Ottawa, et province de Québec, contenant cent quinze acres en superficie, plus ou moins.

2. Le lot numéro six dans le dit neuvième rang du dit township de Hull, contenant deux cent quinze acres et une perche en superficie, plus ou moins.

3. Le lot numéro sept dans le dit township de Hull, contenant deux cent un acres en superficie, plus ou moins.

4. Le lot numéro six, dans le dit huitième rang du dit township de Hull, contenant deux cent six acres en superficie, plus ou moins.

5. Le lot numéro cinq dans le dit huitième rang du dit township de Hull, contenant deux cent quatorze acres en superficie, plus ou moins.

6. Le lot numéro quatre dans le huitième rang du dit township de Hull, contenant deux cent quatorze acres en superficie, plus ou moins.

7. Le lot numéro trois dans le dit huitième rang du dit township de Hull, contenant deux cent quatorze acres en superficie, plus ou moins.

8. Le lot numéro six A dans le septième rang du dit township de Hull, contenant trois *rods* et huit perches en superficie, plus ou moins.

9. Le lot numéro cinq A dans le dit septième rang du township de Hull, contenant cinquante-quatre acres, une *rod* et vingt-neuf perches en superficie, plus ou moins.

10. Le lot numéro quatre A dans le dit septième rang du dit township de Hull, contenant trente-neuf acres en superficie, plus ou moins.

11. Le lot numéro trois A dans le dit septième rang du dit township de Hull, contenant treize acres en superficie, plus ou moins.

12. Le lot numéro cinq B dans le septième rang du dit township de Hull, contenant trente-six acres trois *rods* et trente-cinq perches en superficie, plus ou moins.

13. Cette île sise dans la rivière Gatineau, dont la partie sud forme partie du lot six dans le septième rang du township de Hull, et dont la partie nord forme partie du lot numéro six dans le huitième rang du dit township de Hull, et laquelle île n'est pas numérotée sur le cadastre officiel et n'est pas mentionnée dans le livre de renvoi, et contient dix acres en superficie, plus ou moins, et est reliée à la terre ferme par un pont rustique pour les piétons, avec des quais et autres constructions pour protéger la dite île contre les ravages de l'eau dans la rivière Gatineau. Tous les dits lots de terre avec la dite île contenant seize cent trente et un acres, plus ou moins, sans garantie de mesure précise, avec une maison en brique et autres maisons en bois, granges, étables, remises et autres bâtiments y érigés, et les autres terrains qui seront de temps à autre requis pour les fins de la compagnie.

(*b*) Encourager et développer la colonisation au moyen d'écoles pour disséminer les connaissances scientifiques et d'agriculture pratique aux personnes désireuses d'étudier cette science.

(*c*) Etablir des missions dans le but de faire des conférences au public sur l'instruction religieuse et sur les sciences agricole et industrielle.

(*d*) Etablir des orphelinats dans lesquels les susdites sciences seront enseignées aux internes, afin qu'ils puissent apprendre un métier ou se livrer à l'agriculture et à l'industre et devenir des membres utiles à la société.

(*e*) Etablir à St-Alexandre de la Gatineau, le siège ou le principal lieu d'affaires et ailleurs en Canada des écoles industrielles où les jeunes gens pourront apprendre les arts mécaniques et industriels et l'agriculture sous d'habiles maîtres.

(*f*) Développer les forces hydrauliques formant partie de la propriété ci-dessus décrite et ailleurs pour mettre à exécution les objets des divers établissements fondés par eux, et pour d'autres fins, et vendre et disposer du surplus de force et d'énergie développée par les dits pouvoirs hydrauliques. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de " The Agricultural and Industrial Corporation of the Missionaries of the Holy Ghost " (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent mille piastres divisé en mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera à St-Alexandre de la Gatineau, dans le comté de Wright, et province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 3e jour de mars 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
37-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 28e jour de février 1905, constituant en corporation Frederick Orr Lewis, marchand, William Lewis, bourgeois, Courtland Maclean Strange, gérant, et Charles Frederick Smallpeice, gérant, tous des cité et districts de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Acquérir et prendre à son nom comme industrie active l'industrie aujourd'hui exercée en la cité de Montréal et ailleurs sous les nom et raison de " Lewis Bros. & Co." et tous et chacun des biens et obligations du propriétaire de toute industrie s'y rattachant, ou toute autre industrie semblable, et son achalandage, et de la payer en actions de la compagnie ou autrement, et acquérir des actions de toute autre compagnie que la dite maison peut avoir ou posséder ; (*b*) Faire un commerce général de quincail-

lerie, peintures, huiles et de manufacture, avec la faculté de faire toute opération de cette nature ; (*c*) Faire toutes et chacune les matières de choses nécessaires, propices et convenables pour l'achat, vente, importation et manufacture d'effets identiques à ceux vendus par les marchands quincaillers, et généralement faire le commerce de quincaillers et de manufacturiers ; (*d*) Manufacturer, produire, adapter, préparer, acheter et vendre et autrement commercer sur toutes sortes d'accessoires et fournitures de plomberie, et de tuyaux forgés et en fonte ; (*e*) Manufacturer, acheter, vendre, et disposer de produits de céréales et de végétaux, produits chimiques, dynamite, poudre à canon, celluloïde et ses dérivés et composés, extraits, drogues, matières brutes et manufacturées, et autres produits de cette nature ; (*f*) Manufacturer et acheter et vendre des moteurs électriques, dynamos et autres machinerie, appareils et outillage électriques, et acheter, vendre, manufacturer, réparer, convertir, altérer, louer et disposer d'appareils électriques et d'effets de toutes sortes, et de machines de tous genres ; (*g*) Produire et accumuler de l'énergie électrique et électro-motrice, et la fournir pour la production et application de la force à l'éclairage, chauffage et traction, ou autrement, selon ce qu'il sera trouvé convenable, mais sans aller au delà d'un bloc ; (*h*) Manufacturer, acheter et vendre toutes sortes de peintures et d'huiles ; (*i*) Acheter, vendre, manufacturer, réparer, altérer et échanger, louer, exporter et faire le commerce de toutes sortes d'articles et choses qui seront nécessaires pour les objets des dites affaires ou communément et ordinairement employés ou vendus par les personnes engagées dans une semblable industrie ou qui paraîtraient capables d'être avantageusement employées en rapport avec la dite industrie ; (*j*) Généralement acheter, prendre à bail ou en échange ou autrement acquérir tous biens meubles et immeubles, tous droits et privilèges que la compagnie jugera nécessaires ou utiles aux fins de son commerce ; (*k*) Aquérir l'achalandage, droits, propriétés et actif de toutes sortes, et entreprendre toutes ou partie des obligations de toute personne, maison, association ou corporation engagée dans toute industrie que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer ou entreprendre, et la payer en deniers, actions, obligations ou autres valeurs de cette corporation ou autrement ; (*l*) Acquérir toute marque de commerce, dessin de fabrique, brevets, droits de brevet, licences, privilèges ou autorités concernant toute invention qui sembleront utiles à la compagnie ; (*m*) Hypothéquer, engager, vendre, louer, ou disposer de tous les terrains, travaux, marques de commerce, dessins de fabrique, brevets, droits de brevet, ou autres propriétés de la compagnie ; (*n*) Prendre et acquérir et détenir des garanties de toute nature, mobilières ou immobilières, pour les dettes, obligations ou engagements envers la compagnie encourues ou qui seront encourues au sujet des fins et objets de la dite compagnie ; (*o*) Faire tous actes et choses nécessaires et utiles à l'exercice de tous et chacun les pouvoirs de la compagnie, ou qui seront jugés propres à les atteindre. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Lewis Bros., Limited," avec un capital-actions total de un milion de piastres divisé en dix mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 2e jour de mars 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
37-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

## PASSAGE D'EAU DE QUYON.

AVIS.—Des soumissions seront reçues par le département du Revenu de l'Interieur, jusqu'à midi de lundi, le 20e jour de mars 1905, des personnes qui désirent prendre à bail le privilège du passage d'eau sur la rivière Ottawa entre les townships de Fitzroy, dans la province d'Ontario, et Onslow, dans la province de Québec, aux conditions énoncées dans les règlements, dont on peut obtenir copie en s'adressant au département du Revenu de l'Intérieur, Ottawa.

Chaque soumission devra mentionner la somme que le soumissionnaire est prêt à payer par année pour le privilège susdit ; cette somme sera payable d'avance, d'après les conditions du bail, lequel sera pour cinq ans à compter du 1er mai 1905.

Chaque soumission devra être accompagnée d'un chèque accepté par une des banques chartrées faisant affaires à Ottawa, ou d'une somme de deniers, du cours légal, pour la moitié de la somme payable par année. Cette somme sera créditée à compte de la première année de loyer dans le cas de la soumission acceptée, et tous les autres chèques ou deniers seront remis, excepté là où les soumissions seront retirées, dans lequel cas il ne sera pas fait de remboursement.

Toutes communications doivent être adressées au soussigné, et marquées sur l'enveloppe "Soumission pour le passage d'eau de Quyon."

Le département ne s'engage à accepter ni la plus haute ni aucune soumission.

Il ne sera rien payé aux journaux qui insèreront cette annonce sans y être d'abord autorisés par le département.

Par ordre,
WM. HIMSWORTH,
Secrétaire et sous-ministre suppléant.
Département du Revenu de l'Intérieur,
Ottawa, 28 février 1905. 37-3

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Épargne des Postes, pour le mois de janvier 1905.

DT. (*Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes, 49 Vic., chap. 35, sec. 76.*) AV.

| | $ cts. | | $ cts |
|---|---|---|---|
| BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances au 31 décembre 1904 | 45,147,118 04 | REMBOURSEMENTS durant le mois | 854,455 83 |
| DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois | 832,169 00 | | |
| TRANSFERTS de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :— | | | |
| Capital | | | |
| Intérêt acquis du 1er juillet à la date du transfert | | | |
| INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois | 6,899 61 | | |
| INTÉRÊT acquis sur les comptes des déposants et converti en principal le 30 juin 1904 | | BALANCE au crédit des comptes des déposants au 31 janvier 1905 | 45,131,730 82 |
| | 45,986,186 65 | | 45,986,186 65 |

Certifié,
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.

R. M. COULTER,
Sous-maître Général des Postes.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 27 février 1905. 36-tf

ETAT de la dette publique et revenu et dépenses de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 29 et 28 février 1904 et 1905.

| DETTE PUBLIQUE. | 1904. | 1905. |
|---|---|---|
| | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| PASSIF— | | |
| Payable au Canada | 7,601,350 28 | 7,585,550 28 |
| Payable en Angleterre | 218,225,503 54 | 209,503,221 85 |
| Emprunts temporaires payables en Angleterre | 3,893,333 33 | 4,866,666 66 |
| Fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques | 3,135,502 17 | 3,333,414 58 |
| Billets en circulation | 41,162,504 33 | 47,772,877 33 |
| Banques d'épargnes | 61,060,373 00 | 61,335,421 84 |
| Fonds en fidéicommis | 9,209,866 10 | 9,370,469 37 |
| Comptes des provinces | 6,523,164 94 | 11,920,668 07 |
| Divers, et comptes de banque | 7,490,606 19 | 17,755,695 86 |
| Total de la dette brute | 358,302,203 88 | 373,443,985 84 |
| ACTIF— | | |
| Placements—Fonds d'amortissement | 49,822,296 79 | 45,713,810 36 |
| Autres placements | 12,363,645 01 | 13,718,778 63 |
| Comptes des provinces | 4,097,550 76 | 4,119,591 67 |
| Divers, et comptes de banque | 40,910,161 52 | 56,960,918 09 |
| Total de l'actif | 107,193,654 08 | 116,513,098 75 |
| Total de la dette nette | 251,108,549 80 | 256,930,887 09 |
| " au 31 janvier | 253,159,540 90 | 254,467,955 02 |
| Diminution de la dette | 2,050,991 10 | ..... |
| Augmentation de la dette | ..... | 2,462,932 07 |

| REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ. | Mois de février 1904. | Total au 31 février 1904. | Mois de février 1905. | Total au 31 février 1905. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| REVENU : | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| Douanes | 2,927,302 70 | 26,710,985 83 | 2,893,810 45 | 26,842,238 61 |
| Excise | 984,187 89 | 8,737,336 72 | 902,712 98 | 8,283,681 65 |
| Département des Postes | 340,000 00 | 3,067,516 95 | 360,000 00 | 3,270,185 90 |
| Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer | 402,398 21 | 4,582,575 87 | 351,457 74 | 4,847,343 24 |
| Divers | 657,088 79 | 2,530,375 42 | 173,739 34 | 2,261,130 93 |
| Total | 5,310,977 59 | 45,628,790 79 | 4,681,720 51 | 45,504,580 33 |
| DÉPENSES | 3,372,396 72 | 30,480,110 23 | 5,535,336 47 | 35,491,725 57 |
| DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC. | | | | |
| Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux | 196,915 19 | 2,820,051 81 | 786,884 49 | 3,865,791 28 |
| Terres fédérales | 40,176 16 | 399,660 37 | 57,061 01 | 466,087 12 |
| Milice, capital | 33,701 17 | 238,816 80 | 142,448 88 | 605,530 51 |
| Subventions aux chemins de fer | 127,365 69 | 1,761,008 69 | 395,412 01 | 1,103,418 77 |
| Primes | 21,331 39 | 512,554 64 | 227,719 98 | 956,800 79 |
| Contingent Sud-Africain | ..... | 864 45 | — 86 54 | — 726 93 |
| Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest | — 221 81 | — 1,335 39 | — 123 72 | — 1,546 63 |
| Total | 419,267 79 | 5,731,621 37 | 1,609,316 11 | 6,995,354 91 |

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
J. C. SAUNDERS, pour le comptable.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES.
OTTAWA, 2 mars 1905.

36-tf

## LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

| NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE. | Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis. | Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878, ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date. | Assurance autorisée. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Compagnie contre les accidents et de garantie du Canada | F. J. J. Stark, agent en chef, Montréal | £5,000 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $15,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $35,177) | Contre les accidents et la maladie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut | F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal | $156,793 obligations de municipalités, et $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal. (Acceptées à $152,753) | Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut. | William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto | £100,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¾ p.c.; $531,833 débentures de la province de Québec, $149,893 débentures de la province du Manitoba; $66,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $100,000 obligations de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard; $60,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; et $2,708,181 débentures municipales. Total, $4,101,705. Valeur acceptée, $3,900.073, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,800,073(B) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite "Alliance" Limited | P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal | $213,809 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $209,532 | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance maritime Américaine et Etrangère | Robert J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal | $25,000 obligations enregistrées des Etats-Unis | Assurer les matières postales recommandées passant d'un point en Canada à un autre point en Canada. |
| Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York | Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto | $97,333 obligations du chemin de fer Canadian Northern | Assurance de garantie et les opérations d'exécuter et garantir des obligations, entreprises et engagements permis par la loi, y compris ceux en actions et procédures et ceux portant pour conditions l'exécution de contrats. |
| Compagnie Anglo-Américaine d'assurance contre l'incendie | Armstrong Dean, agent en chef, Toronto | $40,393.33 oblig. garanties de la Comp. de ch. de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $10,726 46 valeurs munic. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepté à $50,583.47). | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Atlas (à resp. limitée) | Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal | £17,000 stg.; inscriptions du Canada 3½ p.c.; £10,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud 3½ p.c.; £10,000 inscriptions 4 p.c. du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et £5,000 inscriptions 4 p.c. Victorian. (Acceptées à $202,940).. | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assur. des chaudières à vapeur | W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto | $48,669 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,136) | Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc. |
| Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto | P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto | $40,700 obligations municipales et $21,300 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $58,900) | Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure. |
| Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. limitée) | Robert J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal | $117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $111,150) | Sur la navigation intérieure et assurer les manières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian" | Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal | $4,867.00 oblig. du Canada; $241,959.00 valeurs mun. (Accep. à $233,521). | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents | T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal | $22,302 débent. municip., $14,733 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick, et $1,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $36,336) | Contre les accidents et la maladie |
| Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie | Hon. George A. Cox, président, Toronto | $61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,950) | Sur la vie. [et sur glaces. |
| Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre l'incendie | R. T. Riley, agent en chef, Winnipeg | $70,000 Local Improv. Debent. de la cité de Winnipeg. (Acc. à $66,000) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre les accidents sur les ch. de fer. | John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa | $20,000, effets canadiens, $4,866 obligations de la province de Québec, et $5,564.49 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $30,153) | Contre les accidents, et la maladie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.) Londres, Angleterre | James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal | $107,067 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance; $79.813 effets 4 p.c. canadiens; $24,333 effets 3 p.c. canadiens; $102,200 obligations de Queensland; $48,667 effets consolidés britanniques; $4,867 inscriptions 4 p. c. de Ceylan; $143,567 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $48,667 débentures des compagnies de prêt. Total, $559,180. (Valeur acceptée $549,933; étant $107,067 vie A, $81,516 vie B, et $361,350 incendie) | Contre l'incendie, sur la navigation intérieure et sur la vie. |

## LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

| NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE, | Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis. | Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date. | Assurance autorisée. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite " Confédération" | J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto | $84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $80,275) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn | Dewar et Bethune, agents en chef, Ottawa | $100,000 effets canadiens 3½ p.c. | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie la " Continental" | George B. Woods, agent en chef, Toronto | $55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $52,608) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " Crown" | Arthur J. Hughes, agent en chef, Toronto | $30,693 valeurs municipales, et $25,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $52,608) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance (Limitée) | Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal | $28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $26,600) | Garantie contre les voleurs. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " Dominion" | Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont. | $56,436 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,614) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie | J. E. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto | $110, 866 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $104,694) | De garantie, contre les accidents et la maladie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite " Dominion" | Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal | $5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $11,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $16 000. (Acceptées à $15,450) | Sur les glaces. |
| Corporation dite " Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée) | Richard I. Griffin, agent en chef, Montréal | $52,317 obligations du Canada, $38,933 obligations de la province de Québec ; $34,553 obligations de Terreneuve, $15,573 débentures du Manitoba ; $24,333 effets 3 p. c. de la prov. de la Colombie Britannique ; $19,467 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $4,807 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $183,181) | Contre les accidents et de garantie [et contre la maladie. |
| Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite " Equitable," des Etats-Unis | Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal | $100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis. (A), $375,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $99,766.67 obligations de la province de Québec, $58,400 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,401,058 débentures municipales (B). (Acceptées à $1,840,260, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,740,260 (B). Aussi $4,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite " Equity" | William G. Brown, agent en chef, Toronto | $52,853.33 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,211) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior | Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto | $20,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $34,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $52,300 | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance du Canada sur la vie | David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton | $76,982 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $71,752) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance German-American | Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal | $110,000 valeurs municipales (Acceptées à $105,500) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania | C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal | $97,333 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, $25,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $50,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $168,583) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie | J. H. Brock, directeur-gérant, Winnipeg, M. | $56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord | Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal | $17,000 garanties municipales ; $39,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptées à $55,600) | De garantie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance, dite " Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre | Hugh M. Lambert, agent en chef, Montréal | $138,700 oblig. garanties du Canada, $73,000 effets du Canada, $48,667 inscriptions 3 p. c. de la province de Québec, $23,000 obligations de la prov. du Manitoba, $48,667 oblig. garant. du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $30,000 valeurs municipales. (Accep. à $353,713) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite " Hartford," de Hartford, Conn | Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto | $121,873 garant. municip. et $23,633 actions de banque. (Acc. à $159,335) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Association du Canada dite la Home Life | A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto | $48,667 effets canadiens et $9,733 garanties mun. (Acceptées à $57,975) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite " Home" | F. W. Evans, agent en chef, Montréal | $100,000 oblig. enregistrées des Etats-Unis, et $50,000 obligations du district de Columbia. (Acceptées à $150,000) | Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure. |
| Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada | F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto | $60,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt $154,679 valeurs municipales, et $25,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Accep. à $225,345) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord | Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal | $111,000 débentures municipales, et $30,173 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $135,623) | Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite " Law Union and Crown" | J. E. E. Dickson, agent en chef, Montréal | $84,333 valeurs municipales, et $87,600 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $153,628) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite " Liverpool and London and Globe" | J. Gardner Thompson, agent en chef, Montréal | $128,516 en débentures municipales, $40,000 effets consolidés de Montréal ; $10,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $445,533 effets du Canada. (Acceptées à $615,124) | Contre l'incendie et sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York | Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto | $40,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba et $28,198 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $66,598) | Glaces. |
| Assurance dite " London" | W Kennedy et W. B. Colley, agents conjoints, Montréal | $167,000 valeurs de municipalités. (Acceptées à $158,650) | Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur la navigation intérieure |
| Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée) | D. W. Alexander, agent en chef, Toronto | £13,100 stg., effets canad. et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Accep. à $80,582) | De garantie et contre les accidents [et la maladie. |

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

| NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE. | Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis. | Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date. | Assurance autorisée. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool. | Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto..... | £22,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. £6,000 stg., effets canadiens 3 p.c., £5,000 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara, £10,000 stg. effets consolidés britanniques et $10,000 obligations de la Colombie Britannique. Total $219,267. (Acceptées à $212,356)..... | Contre l'incendie, |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite " London et Lancashire"..... | B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal..... | $40,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $89,000 garanties municipales. Aussi $2,180,555 confiées à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptées à $2,205,105, étant $100,000 (A), et $2,105,105 (B)..... | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie du Canada.. ..... | Herbert Waddington, agent en chef, Toronto, Ont. | $34,500 débentures municipales, et $23,300 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $54,910)..... | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " London "..... | J G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont..... | $60,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000)..... | Sur la vie. |
| §Compagnie d'assurance la Manchester..... | ..... Toronto..... | $102,200 effets du Canada 3½ p.c. et $69,733 en effets canadiens 4 p.c.. | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance du Manitoba..... | J. Gardner Thompson, agent en chef, Montréal. | £1,000 effets canadiens 4 p. c., et $50,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $52,367)..... | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers sur la vie..... ..... | J. F. Junkin, agent en chef, Toronto ..... | $185,250 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $164,950)..... | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (Limitée) ..... | W. J. G. Thomson, agent en chef, Halifax..... | £25,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2½ p.c.; et $1,867 oblig. garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $109,717)..... | Sur la navigation intérieure, et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada. |
| Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore, Md..... | J. William Mackenzie, agent en chef, Toronto... | $44,773 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $48,933 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $89,313).. ..... | Accidents, maladie et chaudières à vapeur. |
| Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite " Mercantile" ..... | Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Montréal..... | $30,357 valeurs municipales, et $68,400 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $96,071)..... | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite " Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U... | John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa ..... | $97,333 effets canadiens; $600,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $146,000 effets de la province de Québec ; $97,333 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $372,300 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $1,299,662 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $1,512,912)..... | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Montréal-Canada contre l'incendie..... | Alphonse Robillard, agent en chef, Montréal..... | $60,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000)..... | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle du Canada, sur la vie..... | George Wegenast, gérant, Waterloo..... | $108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $103,075)..... | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York..... | Fayette Brown, gérant, Montréal . ..... | $400,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; $210,000 obligations de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $200,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $149,803 obligat. garanties du chemin de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $1,390,333 valeurs municipales. Total, $2,359,227. (Acceptées à $2,289,710). Aussi $3,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.. | Sur la vie, |
| *Compagnie d'assurance de réserve mutuelle sur la vie..... (Autrefois l'Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie.) | F. R. Harvey, agent en chef, Toronto..... ..... | $50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p.c., $120,533.33 obligations de la province de Québec, et $35,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $242,922). Aussi $55,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances ..... ..... ..... | Sur la vie. Voir plus bas*. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Nationale du Canada..... | R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto..... | $25,000 débentures du Manitoba et $30,000 val. mun. (Accep. à $53,500). | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York..... | W. A. Dart, agent en chef, Montréal.. ..... | $835,000 obligations du Commonwealth du Massachussets, $387,333 obligat. garanties du chemin de fer Grand Nord canadien, $50,000 obligat. de la prov. de Québec et $100,000 débent. mun. Acceptées à $1,357,583, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,257,583 vie B). Aussi $4,792,366 confiées à des fidéicom. canad en vertu de l'Acte des assurances. | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnies d'assurance sur les glaces de New-York..... | Gustave Fauteux, agent en chef, Montréal..... | $11,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $10,010 ). ..... ..... | Sur les glaces. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " North American" ..... | L. Goldman, directeur-gérant, Toronto..... | $62,073 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $58,900) ..... ..... | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite " North British and Mercantile"..... | Randall J. Davidson directeur-gérant, Montréal. | $124,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, $703,000 débentures municipales ; $25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $31,149.67 obligations de la province du Manitoba, $97,333.33 obligations de Queensland. Total, $980,480. Acceptées à $972,830. étant $510,884 incendie, $55,100 vie A, et $366,846 vie B..... | Contre l'incendie et sur la vie. |

## LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite*

| NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE. | Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis. | Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date. | Assurance autorisée. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Compagnie d'assurance Northern | Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal | $132,860 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, et $161,573 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $280,466) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite Northern | John Milne, directeur-gérant, London, Ont. | $56,000, débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,200) | Sur la vie. |
| Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang. | John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto | $124,333 effets canadiens, $48,667 consolidés anglais, $87,600 valeurs municipales, et $50,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. Total $310,600. (Acceptées à $293,451) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Société d'assurance sur la vie dite "Norwich Union" | John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto | $72,513.33 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $68,888) | Sur la vie. |
| Corporation d'assur. contre les accid. et de garantie dite "Ocean" (à resp. limitée) | Charles Hoffman Neely, agent en chef, Montréal. | £2,000 effets canadiens, £5,500 obligations de la province de Québec, £9,400 obligations de l'Australie du Sud, $14,600 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $45,000 valeurs municipales. Total $141,847. (Acceptées à $139,597) | Contre les accidents et la maladie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à resp. limitée) | Robt. Hampson & Son, agents en chef, Montréal. | £25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud | Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messagerie passant par le Canada. |
| Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents | A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto | $19,867 valeurs municipales ; $7,500 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $5,000 oblig. de la province de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard ; £1,000 oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba, et $5,000 oblig. de la Colombie-Britannique. Total, $42,233. (Acceptées à $40,747) | Contre les accidents et la maladie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, d'Ottawa | C. E. Corbold, agent en chef, Ottawa | $56,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200) | Contre l'incendie. |
| †Pelican and British Empire Life Office | Alfred McDougald, agent en chef, Montréal | £23,100 stg. inscriptions 3 p.c. de la Colombie Britannique ; £15,000 stg. obligations 3½ p.c. du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et £3,500 effets Consolidés 3 p.c. de Natal ; obligations du Canada, £1,500 stg., obligations de l'Australie du Sud, £8,000 stg. ; débentures de la province du Manitoba, $30,000 ; débentures municipales, $90,000 ; obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, $48,667. (Acceptées à $388,347). Aussi $1,355,000 confiés à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phenix" Brooklyn, N.-Y. | A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto. | $100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis et $24,333 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $121,900) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Phœnix" (à resp limitée) | Paterson & Son, agents généraux, Montréal | $230,974 effets canadiens, $253,067 effets consolidés britanniques, $34,553 effets de la province de Québec, et $31,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $509,076) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn | J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal | $144,000 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $141,800) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York | D. A. McAdam, agent en chef, Montréal | $38,807 obligations de la province de Québec, $121,993 débentures municipales, $42,000 Dyking Debentures de la Colombie Britannique, $30,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $25,000 valeurs municipales (Acceptées à $250,450) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec | Hon. P. Garneau, président, Québec. | $10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $53,000, débentures municipales. Total, $79,500. (Acceptées à $77 675) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique | William Mackay, agent en chef, Montréal | $48,667 effets 4 p.c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $30,416 obligations de la province de Québec, $29,200 débentures 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $48,667 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $242,733 valeurs municipales. Total, $399,683. (Acceptées à $378,455) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurances des voyageurs par chemin de fer | Frank H. Russell, gent en chef, Toronto | £20,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¾ p.c. (Acceptés à $84,680) | Garantie, accidents et maladie. |
| Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre | John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto | $24,333 obligations du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et $109,987 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $123,321) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Royale | William Mackay, agent en chef, Montréal | $201,967 effets du Canada ; $603,466 effets consolidés britanniques ; $17,033 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $260,853.33 oblig. garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern. (Accep. à $1,002,485). | Contre l'incendie et sur la vie. |

## LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

| NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE. | Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis. | Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date. | Assurance autorisée. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royale Victoria | David Burke, gérant, Montréal | $6,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, $9,733 effets de la province de Québec, $60,000 oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba ; $24,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $150,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $250,533. (Accept. à $240,491) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale | Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal | $97,333 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p.c., et $155,347 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $230,520) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Sovereign Life of Canada | A. H. Hoover, agent en chef, Toronto | $52,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard" | D. M. McGoun, gérant, Montréal | $5,379,943 débent. munic., $59,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, $67,000 débent. de la prov. du Manitoba, $9,000 débent. de la prov. de Québec, et $412,862 annuités de la prov. de Québec. Total, $5,927,805. (Acceptées à $5,656,023, étant $133,622 vie (A), et $5,522,401 vie (B). Aussi $1,001,898 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances | Sur la vie. |
| Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star." | Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto | $194,667 effets 4 p.c. canadiens | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance State Life, Indianapolis, Indiana | O. L. Van Laningham, agent en chef, Toronto | $50,000 obligations des Etats-Unis | Sur la vie. |
| Haute Cour Subsidiaire de l'Ancien Ordre des Forestiers | William Williams, agent en chef, Toronto | | Sur la vie et contre la maladie. |
| Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers | Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto | $100,000 effets du Canada | Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition. |
| Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang. | H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto | $23,531 effets canadiens, $36,013 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $190,023 valeurs munic. Total, $249,567. (Acceptées à $237,379). | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Sun," du Canada | R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal | $64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $60,800) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," Hartford, Conn | Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal | $74,947 obligations 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $580,000 débentures munic., $35,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $56,453 oblig. de la province de Québec, $73,000 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. Manitoba et S.E., et $38,000 débent. de la cité de Winnipeg. Total, $857,400. Aussi, $800,000 entre les mains de fidéic. can., en vertu de l'Acte des assurances, accept. à $1,621,363), étant $103,500 (vie A), $1,424,863 (vie B) et $93,000 (accidents) | Sur la vie et contre les accidents. |
| Société Union, Londres, Angl. | T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal | £25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud ; £5,000 effets du gouv. de Victoria, et $157,667 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $290,100) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Union | Hardy Pollman Evans, agent en chef, Toronto | $54,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $51,300) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie | Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal | Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $318,865 ; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal, $60,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick et $100,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, $220,460 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $289,900 valeurs municipales. Valeur totale acceptée, $1,003,230, soit $100,000 (A) et $903,230 (B) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie United States Fidelity and Guaranty, Baltimore, Md. | Arthur E. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto | $95,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $90,250) | Assurance de garantie, et les opérations de garantir ou se porter garant du fidèle accomplissement de tout fidéicommis, devoir de bureau, contrat, ou convention, et de répondre à tout appel ou autre cautionnement. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis | Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto | $16,060 inscriptions de la province de Québec, $46,280 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $50,127 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern et $151,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $252,100) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto | J. J. Kenny, directeur-général, Toronto | $15,400 débent. munic., $27,300 débent. de comp. de prêt, $10,000 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $5,353 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. et canal du Lac Manitoba. (Acceptées à $55,918) | Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int. |

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," À POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RATTACHANT.

| NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE. | Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis. | Montant des dépôts. | Assurance autorisée. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U. | F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal | $100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $106,500) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg | F. W. Kingstone, agent en chef, Toronto | $73,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptées à $118,017) | Sur la vie. |
| Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse | Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal | $50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p.c., $2,433 effets 4 p.c. du Canada; $117,530 effets de la province de Québec, et $4,866 obligations 4 p.c. de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptées à $158,502) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique. | Charles Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont. | $85,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $81,450) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U. | William Angus, procureur, Montréal | $100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut | C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal | $30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $127,780) | Sur la vie. |
| Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable" | Charles J. Fleet, procureur, Montréal | $25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $123,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $141,850) | Sur la vie. |
| Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise | John H. Dunlop, agent en chef, Montréal | $91,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $86,450) | Sur la vie. |

NOTE.—L'Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada. Son dépôt $58,400 en effets canadiens, est encore entre les mains du Receveur Général.

La Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande a cessé de faire des opérations d'assurance en Canada, ayant réassuré ses risques dans la Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest. Une partie de son dépôt a été remboursée, le reste $80,260 étant encore entre les mains du Receveur Général.

§ Il est entendu que cette compagnie a été fusionnée dans la Compagnie d'assurance Atlas.

*Le 5 novembre 1904, la licence prévue par le deuxième article du chapitre 101 des statuts de 1904, a été delivrée à la compagnie.

†La British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company et la Pelican Life Office se sont fusionnées sous le nom corporatif de Pelican and British Empire Life Office, qui gère aujourd'hui les affaires ci-devant acquises par la British Empire.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

| Nom de la compagnie. | Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces. |
|---|---|
| **L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers | W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont. |
| Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs | Etta M. Rowley, secrétaire, Toronto. |
| Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada | John J. Behan, agent en chef, Kingston, Ont. |

**Cet ordre est aussi autorisé à faire des opérations d'assurance contre la maladie.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 26 janvier 1905.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances. 31-tf

## AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE.*

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser " Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. **TRANSMETTRE INVARIABLEMENT LE PRIX DE L'ANNONCE AINSI QUE LE PRIX D'UN EXEMPLAIRE DE LA *GAZETTE*, TELS QUE DONNÉS PLUS BAS ; SANS CELA L'ANNONCE NE SERA PAS PUBLIÉE.**

Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—5 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies de prêt* (A. C. publié dans la *Gazette* 15 juin 1901)—2 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, octobre 1903.


## DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

### Règles relatives aux Avis de bills privés.

Toutes demandes, quelles qu'elles soient, adressées au Parlement pour bills privés, devront être précédées d'un avis dans la *Gazette du Canada ;* le dit avis devra énoncer clairement et distinctement la nature et l'objet de la demande, et devra être signé par ou au nom des postulants avec les adresses des signataires ; et lorsque la demande aura pour objet un acte constitutif, le nom de la compagnie projetée devra être donné dans l'avis. Et si les travaux de quelque compagnie (constituée ou à être constituée légalement) doivent être déclarés comme étant d'utilité générale, cette intention sera spécifiquement mentionnée dans l'avis ; et les postulants feront adresser une copie du dit avis, par lettre chargée, au greffier de chaque municipalité qui pourra être affectée spécialement par la construction ou l'exploitation des dits travaux, et aussi au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle les dits travaux sont ou pourront être situés ; et une déclaration statutaire devra constater que cette formalité a été remplie par les postulants.

Outre l'avis à publier dans la *Gazette du Canada* susdite, un avis semblable devra aussi être publié dans *quelque journal important*, comme suit :—

A. Lorsque la demande sera faite pour un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. *Une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal :*—Dans la principale cité, ville ou village dans chaque comté où devront être construits le chemin de fer ou le canal projetés.

2. *Une compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone :*—Dans la principale cité ou ville dans chaque province ou territoire où la compagnie se propose de faire des opérations.

3. *Une compagnie pour la construction de travaux quelconques* de nature à affecter une localité particulière par suite de leur construction ou exploitation ; ou pour obtenir quelques *droits ou privilèges exclusifs ;* ou pour faire quelques opérations pouvant affecter les droits ou la propriété de particuliers :—Dans la localité ou les localités qui pourraient être affectées par la législation projetée.

4. Une *compagnie de banque ;* une *compagnie d'assurance ;* une *compagnie de fidéicommis ;* une *compagnie de prêt ;* ou une *compagnie industrielle*, sans pouvoirs exclusifs quelconques :—Dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement.

B. Lorsque la demande sera aux fins d'amender un acte existant,—

1. Pour le prolongement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer ou de quelque canal, ou pour la construction d'embranchements des dits chemin de fer ou canal :—Dans la principale cité, ville ou village dans chaque district ou comté dans lesquels devront être construits les dits prolongement ou embranchement.

2. Pour la prolongation du délai fixé pour la construction ou l'achèvement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer, ou de quelque canal, ou de quelque ligne de télégraphe ou de téléphone, ou de tous autres travaux déjà autorisés :—Dans la localité où le siège d'affaires de la compagnie est situé ou est autorisé à se fixer.

3. Pour l'extension des pouvoirs d'une compagnie (lorsqu'ils n'entraîneront pas l'octroi de quelques droits exclusifs) ; ou pour l'augmentation ou la réduction du capital social de quelque compagnie ; ou pour augmenter ou modifier ses pouvoirs pour émettre des obligations ou pour faire des emprunts, ou pour quelqu'amendement pouvant affecter les droits ou intérêts des actionnaires ou porteurs d'obligations ou créanciers de la compagnie :—Dans la localité où est situé le siège de la compagnie.

Tous ces avis, qu'ils soient insérés dans la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans une feuille publique, devront être publiés au moins une fois par semaine pendant une durée de cinq semaines consécutives ; et en ce qui concerne les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, ils devront y être publiés en anglais et en français ; et des exemplaires *marqués* de chaque numéro de tous les journaux contenant le dit avis devront être adressés aux greffiers du Sénat et de la Chambre, et devront porter à l'endos ' Avis de Bill Privé ' ; ou une déclaration statutaire attestant la publication pourra être envoyée au lieu des dits exemplaires.

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### Règles relatives aux Pétitions et Bills privés.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts. L'honoraire de $200 ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où le bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

Nulle pétition demandant la construction légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou d'une compagnie de canal, ou le prolongement de la ligne de quelque chemin de fer ou canal existant ou autorisé, ne sera prise en considération par les comités des Ordres Permanents, à moins qu'il n'ait été soumis au comité une carte ou plan indiquant le territoire sur lequel

devront être construits les travaux projetés, et chaque comté ou district dans lesquels devront être construits le chemin de fer ou canal projeté, ou quelqu'embranchement ou prolongement d'iceux.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.
THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

—

RÈGLE SPÉCIALE DU SÉNAT.

Lorsqu'un bill confirmant un bail, une convention ou toute autre espèce de contrat, sera reçu ou présenté au Sénat, ce bail, cette convention ou cette autre espèce de contrat sera exposé dans un appendice ou autrement.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

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RÈGLES ADDITIONNELLES DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES CONCERNANT LES BILLS PRIVÉS.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

52. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a.*) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b.*) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c.*) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

53. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

—

SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district : autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire faite en vertu de "l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

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AVIS.—La Compagnie de chemin de fer Sud de Québec, et la Compagnie de chemin de fer Rive Sud demanderont au parlement, à sa présente session, un acte prolongeant le délai fixé pour construire et compléter la ligne de chemin de fer autorisée par le chapitre dix des statuts du Canada, 1896, et chapitre 101 des statuts du Canada de 1902.

BEIQUE, TURGEON,
ROBERTSON ET BEIQUE,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 15 mars 1905. 38–5

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AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, par la British American Pulp, Paper and Railway Company, afin d'obtenir un acte à l'effet de prolonger le délai fixé pour l'achèvement du chemin de fer et des lignes d'embranchement autorisés par l'article 10 du chapitre 89 des statuts de 1901, et pour son prolongement jusqu'à Montréal, avec la faculté d'exploiter les dits chemins de fer au moyen de la vapeur ou de l'électricité ; aussi avec la faculté d'augmenter les privilèges d'émettre des obligations et des actions-priorité.

BROSSEAU ET HOLT,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Daté 11 février 1905. 34–5

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AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie Richmond et Drummond demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, un acte à l'effet de prolonger le délai fixé pour obtenir une licence pour commencer ses opérations.

LAWRENCE, MORRIS ET McIVER,
Procureurs des requérants.

Sherbrooke, Que., 11 février 1905. 34–5

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie sous la désignation de "The Fessenden Wireless Telegraph Company of Canada", pour établir et faire des opérations de communications télégraphiques ou électriques ou magnétiques au moyen d'un système sans fil ou autre, par tout le Dominion du Canada et entre tout point dans ses limites et tout autre point en dehors ; manufacturer, construire, vendre, louer, acheter et autrement disposer d'instruments électriques ou magnétiques, appareils, inventions ou systèmes pour transmettre des messages ou faire des signaux par les moyens susdits, avec la faculté d'acquérir et exproprier la propriété, et autres pouvoirs incidents.

GEOFFRION, GEOFFRION ET CUSSON,
97 rue St-Jacques, Montréal, P.Q.
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 9 mars 1905. 37-5

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AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie sous la désignation de "La Caisse de Prévoyance, Limitée", autorisée à faire les opérations générales de courtiers, et surtout d'acheter et vendre pour argent comptant ou par versements toutes sortes de débentures et obligations, britanniques et étrangères, y compris les débentures et obligations de toutes tels gouvernements et Etats, ou garanties par eux ; avec tous les droits et privilèges y attachés, et aussi toutes autres obligations et débentures de première classe, telles que débentures et obligations d'Etats, de provinces, de municipalités, de compagnies de chemins de fer et d'autres compagnies ; et pour d'autres fins.

Montréal, 22 février 1905.

BEAUBIEN ET LAMARCHE,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
35-5 112 rue St-Jacques, Montréal.

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AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation la "Crown Casualty Company of Canada," pour faire des opérations générales d'assurance sur les glaces, les dommages par le coulage de réservoirs, les accidents d'ascenseurs et les chaudières à vapeur.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS, MACALISTER & LANGUEDOC,
Procureurs des requérants.
British Empire Building, Montréal.

Montréal, 16 de février 1905. 34-5

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AVIS.—La Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, un acte à l'effet de prolonger le délai fixé pour la construction et l'achèvement des lignes suivantes, savoir :—

A. De Otterburn sur l'embranchement Emerson à ou près de Stuartburn ;

B. De New-Westminster à Vancouver, C.B.

C. DRINKWATER,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 8 février 1905. 33-6

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AVIS est donné par le présent que William Napoléon Vaughan, du village de Fort Coulonge, dans la province de Québec, agent, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse Sarah Jane Vaughan, du même lieu, pour cause d'adultère.

DONALD HECTOR MACLEAN,
Solliciteur du requérant.

Daté à Ottawa, Ont., ce 23e jour de décembre A.D. 1904. 28-27

AVIS est donné par le présent que Isaac Pitblado, de la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, avocat, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse, Almira Pitblado, de la dite cité de Winnipeg, pour cause d'adultère.

AIKINS, ROBSON ET LOFTUS,
Solliciteurs du requérant.

Daté à la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, ce 15 septembre 1904. 13-27

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AVIS est donné par le présent que William Thomas Saunders, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, cocher, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse Marie Louise Russell Morton, aujourd'hui de la cité d'Albany, dans l'Etat de New-York, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, pour cause d'adultère.

BERNARD ET DESSAULLES,
Solliciteurs du requérant.

Montréal, Que., 28 septembre 1904. 14-27

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AVIS est donné par le présent que Agnès Hedevig Helga Salusbury-Trelawney, de la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, femme mariée, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un bill de divorce d'avec son époux, John William Salusbury-Trelawney, pour cause d'adultère.

Daté à Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, ce 28e jour de septembre A.D. 1904.

CAMERON ET PHILLIPPS,
18-27 Solliciteurs de la requérante.

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## AVIS DIVERS.

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### DANS LA COUR DE L'ECHIQUIER DU CANADA.

DANS L'AFFAIRE du chemin de fer Grand Nord du Canada, et de l'article 285 et articles subséquents de l'*Acte des chemins de fer*, 1903.

AVIS est donné par le présent que le projet de concordat entre le chemin de fer Grand Nord du Canada et ses créanciers, déposé dans la cour de l'Echiquier du Canada le 21e jour de novembre 1904, a été confirmé par un ordre de la cour daté le 13e jour de mars 1905, et que, conformément au dit ordre, le dit projet de concordat a été enregistré dans la dite cour le dit 13e jour de mars 1905.

Le présent avis est donné en conformité de l'article 287 (5) de l'*Acte des chemins de fer*, 1903.

Daté ce 14e jour de mars 1905.

Z. A. LASH,
Solliciteur du chemin de fer Grand
38-1 Nord du Canada.

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### BANQUE DE L'AMÉRIQUE BRITANNIQUE DU NORD.

CONSTITUÉE PAR CHARTE ROYALE.

LA cour des directeurs donne avis par le présent qu'un dividende, exempt de la taxe sur le revenu, de trente (30) chelins par action, sera payé le 6e jour d'avril prochain aux propriétaires d'actions enregistrées dans les colonies, étant au taux de 6% par année pour l'année finissant le 31 décembre 1904.

Le dividende sera payable au taux du change courant le 6e jour d'avril 1905, lequel sera fixé par les gérants.

Il ne pourra être fait de transferts entre le 23 mars et le 6 avril, vu que les livres doivent être fermés durant cet intervalle.

Par ordre de la cour,

A. G. WALLIS,
Secrétaire.

No. 5 Gracechurch Street, Londres, E.C.,
7 mars 1905. 37-4

## GRAND TRONC DE CHEMIN DE FER DU CANADA.

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'assemblée générale semi-annuelle ordinaire de la Compagnie du Grand Tronc de chemin de fer du Canada aura lieu au City Terminus Hotel, Cannon Street, Londres, E.C., jeudi, le 13e jour d'avril 1905, à midi précis, dans le but de recevoir un rapport des directeurs, élire des directeurs et auditeurs, et expédier d'autres affaires de la compagnie.

Avis est aussi donné qu'une résolution sera soumise à l'assemblée à l'effet de réduire le nombre des directeurs.

Avis est aussi donné que les livres de transferts de la compagnie à Londres et Montréal, seront fermés depuis lundi le 13e jour de mars jusqu'au jour de l'assemblée, ces deux jours inclusivement.

Par ordre,

C. RIVERS WILSON, président.
H. H. NORMAN, secrétaire.

Dashwood House, 9 New Broad Street, Londres, E.C., 3 mars 1905. 37-3

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# The Canada Gazette

## PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, MARCH 25, 1905.

## DOMINION OF CANADA.

## APPOINTMENTS.

### DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz. :—

Ottawa, 11th March, 1905.

P. Albert Drolet, wholesale merchant, and Joseph L. Fortin, merchant, both of the City of Three Rivers, in the Province of Quebec: to be Harbour Commissioners for the Harbour of Three Rivers, in the said Province, under the authority of the 2nd section of the Act to provide for the management of the Harbour of Three Rivers, 45 Victoria, chapter 52, of the Statutes of 1882.

—

13th March, 1905.

Keith A. Barber, of the City of Saint John, in the Province of New Brunswick: to be a Measuring Surveyor of Shipping for the Port of Saint John, in the said Province.

## DESPATCHES, Etc.

Copy—Canada
No. 73.

*From Mr. Lyttelton to Lord Grey.*

Downing Street,
24th February, 1905.

My Lord,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your despatch of the 6th instant, forwarding copies of Addresses presented to you by the Executive Council of Nova Scotia and various Corporations and Societies since your arrival in Canada, together with copies of your replies.

2. I have laid your despatches before His Majesty the King, who desires me to express his pleasure in gathering from these Addresses a vivid impression of the loyal feeling towards the Throne which inspired the people of all classes and races who are building up in Canada a great nation within the Empire.

3. I notice with particular pleasure the warmth of the personal welcome extended to you, and the felicity and animating spirit of the terms in which you have replied.

I have, &c.,

38-3 ALFRED LYTTELTON.

## ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

### AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 13th day of March, 1905.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased to approve of the collection of tolls and dues by the Sable and Spanish Boom and Slide Company, of Algoma, Limited, on all saw-logs, timber, lumber and pulp wood passing through the Company's works during the season of 1905, on the basis of 45 cents per M feet B.M. on logs 17 feet in length and under.

JOHN J. McGEE,
39-2 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 15th day of March, 1905.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council, is pleased to approve the following Tariff of Tolls, which the Upper Ottawa Improvement Company, Limited, propose to levy for the use of their works, during the Season of 1905.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

—

TARIFFS proposed to be charged by the Upper Ottawa Improvement Company, Limited, during season of 1905 :—

TOLLS.

| On Saw-Logs 17 Feet and under. | Per 1000 ft. B.M. |
|---|---|
| Through Quinze Boom | 5 cts. |
| " Des Joachims Boom | 3 " |
| " Fort William Boom | 2 " |
| " Allumette Boom | 1 " |
| " Melons Chenail Boom | ¼ " |
| Passing Lapasse Boom | 1 " |
| Through Quio Boom | 3½ " |
| " Thomson's Bay Boom | 4 " |
| " Chaudière Assorting Boom | 3 " |
| " Booms from head of Deschênes Rapids (north side) to head of Hull Slide | 4 " |
| " Boom at Outlet of Hull Slide | ¾ " |

*The Tolls on timber other than saw-logs* 17 *feet and under passing the foregoing Booms will be :—*

Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, square or waney board, per 1000 cubic feet, 15 saw-log rates.

Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 feet and under 30 feet long, per 1000 feet B.M., 1¼ saw-log rates.

Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, round or flatted, 30 feet and upwards in length, per 1000 feet B.M., 1½ saw-log rates.

Cords of wood, Shingle bolts and other lumber, per cord of 128 cubic feet, 2 saw-log rates.

TOWING, DRIVING AND SWEEPING EXPENSE RATES.

| On Saw-logs 17 feet and under. | Per 1,000 ft B.M. |
|---|---|
| From White River and Otter Creek to Des Joachims Boom | 70 cts. |
| " Wabis Creek " " .. | 67 " |
| " Fort Temiscamingue to " " .. | 62 " |
| " Montreal River to " " .. | 57 " |
| " Opemicon to " " .. | 42 " |
| " Head of Long Sault to " " .. | 37 " |
| " Beauchien to " " .. | 34 " |
| " Jocko Creek to " " .. | 32 " |
| " Snake Creek to " " .. | 27 " |
| " Mattawa to " " .. | 21 " |
| " Klock's to " " .. | 18 " |
| " Magnissippi to " " .. | 13 " |
| " Head of Rocher Capitaine to " .. | 10 " |
| " Desmoines to " .. | 3½ " |

*The Towing, Driving and Sweeping Expense Rates on timber, other than saw-logs,* 17 *feet and under, on the foregoing Stretches will be :—*

Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, square or waney board, per 1,000 cubic feet, 15 saw-log rates.

Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 feet and under 30 feet long, per 1,000 feet B.M., 1¼ saw-log rates.

Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, round or flatted, 30 feet and upwards in length, per 1,000 feet B.M., 1½ saw-log rates.

Cords of wood, shingle bolts and other lumber, per cord of 128 cubic feet, 2 saw-log rates.

BOOM WORKING AND DRIVING EXPENSE RATES.

| On Saw-Logs 17 feet and under. | Per 1000 ft. B.M. |
|---|---|
| Through Quinze Boom | 15 cts. |
| " Des Joachims Boom, including sweeping in Deep River | 3½ " |
| " Fort William Boom | 5 " |
| " Allumette Boom, including sweeping in Allumette Lakes | 3½ " |
| " Melons Chenail Boom, including sweeping in Coulonge Lake | 1½ " |
| " Through Chenaux Boom, including sweeping in Calumet Chenail and Chats Lake | 11 " |
| Through Quio Boom, including sweeping in Deschênes Lake | 12 cts. |
| " Thomson's Bay Boom | 5 " |
| " Chaudière Assorting Boom | 5 " |
| " Booms from head of Deschênes Rapids (North side) to head of Hull Slide | 12 " |

*The Boom Working and Driving Expense rates on timber other than saw-logs,* 17 *feet and under, passing the foregoing Booms, will be:—*

Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, square or waney board, per 1000 cubic feet, 15 saw-log rates.

Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 feet and under 30 feet long, per 1000 feet B.M., 1¼ saw-log rates.

Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, round or flatted, 30 feet and upwards in length, per 1000 feet B.M., 1½ saw-log rates.

Cords of wood, shingle bolts and other lumber, per cord of 128 cubic feet, 2 saw-log rates.

TOWING RATES.

| On Saw-Logs 17 feet and under. | Per 1000 ft. B.M. |
|---|---|
| From Des Joachims Boom to Fort William Boom | 10 cts. |
| " Schyan to Fort William Boom | 6 " |
| " Fort William Boom to Pembroke | 4½ " |
| " Petewawa to Allumette Rapids | 6¾ " |
| " Fort William Boom to Allumette Rapids | 6 " |
| " Pembroke to Allumette Rapids | 3¼ " |
| " Allumette Boom to Paquette's Rapids | 6 " |
| " Melons Chenail Boom to Lapasse | 3 " |
| " Chenaux Boom and Bonnechère to Braeside | 5 " |
| " Chenaux Boom to Arnprior or Chats Rapids | 9 " |
| " Bonnechère to Arnprior | 6 " |
| " Arnprior to Chats Rapids | 2½ " |
| " Quio Boom and Mohr Island Boom to Aylmer or Deschênes Rapids | 12 " |
| " Quio Boom to Mohr Island Boom | 1⅘ " |

*The following rates on timber other than saw-logs,* 17 *feet and under, on the foregoing Stretches, will be :—*

Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, square or waney board, per 1000 cubic feet, 15 saw-log rates.

Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 feet and under 30 feet long, per 1000 feet B.M., 1¼ saw-log rates.

Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, round or flatted, 30 feet and upwards in length, per 1000 feet B.M., 1½ saw-log rates.

Cords of wood, shingle bolts and other lumber, per cord of 128 cubic feet, 2 saw-log rates.

RAFT TOWING.

| | Per crib. |
|---|---|
| From Des Joachims Boom to Narrows | 65 cts |
| " Narrows to Allumette Rapids | 35 " |
| " Petewawa to Allumette Rapids | 40 " |
| " Allumette Boom to Paquette's Rapids | 40 " |
| " Head of Coulonge Lake to Lapasse | 40 " |
| " Lapasse to Bryson | 30 " |
| " Chenaux Boom to Chats Rapids | 60 " |
| " Bonnechère to Chats Rapids | 50 " |
| " Arnprior to Chats Rapids | 25 " |
| " Quio Boom to Deschênes Rapids | 75 " |

*Towing per hour where there is no specified rate per 1000 feet B.M., or per crib :—*

| | Per hour. |
|---|---|
| Steamer :—Alexandra | $ 7 00 |
| Steamers :—Lady Minto, E. H. Bronson, Alex. Fraser, C. B. Powell, Hamilton, J. L. Murphy, G. B. Greene, and Albert | 6 00 |
| Steamer :—Pembroke | 5 00 |
| Steamer :—Alert | 2 50 |
| Steamers :—G. B. Pattee, Beaver and Mink | 2 00 |
| Steamers :—Hercules and Samson | 1 00 |

39-1

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AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 9th day of March, 1905.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased to approve of the tariff of tolls which the Rouge Boom Company, of Calumet, Quebec, propose to charge for the use of their works during the season of 1905 :—

TARIFF OF TOLLS proposed to be levied by the Rouge Boom Company of Calumet, P.Q., during the season of 1905.

| | |
|---|---|
| On each saw-log 17 feet and under in length. | 1¼ cts. |
| On each piece of round or flatted timber over 17 feet in length | 5 cts. |
| On each piece of square or waney timber | 10 cts. |
| On each piece of 4 feet wood | ⅝ ct. |
| On each railway tie per length of 8 feet. | ⅝ ct. |

The above charges cover not only the tolls for the use of the booms but also the cost of gapping, as the Boom Company does the gapping itself.

JOHN J. McGEE,
39-2 Clerk of the Privy Council.

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AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 15th day of March, 1905.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased to approve of the following Tariff of Tolls which the French River Boom Company propose to levy for the use of their works during the season of 1905.

JOHN J. McGEE,
39-2 Clerk of the Privy Council.

—

THE FRENCH RIVER BOOM CO. (LIMITED).

*To whom it may concern :—*

The following is a list of the Tolls proposed to be collected on logs and timber taken down through the works of The French River Boom Company (Limited), during the season of 1905 :—

Section I.—(*a*) For all logs and timber passing through the works of the company from the Elbow to below Rapids at Tramway, for each 1,000 feet B.M. ..... $0.05

(*b*) For all logs and timber passing through glances and booms on Bad River from LeBœuf Lake or Wahnapitæ River to Rapids at mouth of Bad River, per M. feet B.M. ..... .05

(*c*) For taking logs from inside Elbow just above Tramway, and delivering same in rafts to Lake Tugs in their storm booms, an additional charge per M. feet B.M. ..... .15

(*d*) For taking logs from inside Elbow and putting in Store Boom above sorting jack below Rapids, an additional charge per M. feet B.M. ..... .10

Sections II, III, IV.—For taking logs from Mouth of Wahnapitæ, Main French, or Pickerel River at LeBœuf Lake to inside Elbow, for each 1,000 feet B.M. ..... .20

Section V.—For taking logs from Kidd's Landing on Pickerel River, when same are securely boomed and afloat between foot of Rapids and Contin's Lake, with sufficient booms and chains furnished by the owners of the logs (without charge to this Company) to enable the logs to be driven efficiently and with despatch to the mouth of the Pickerel River at LeBœuf Lake, for each 1,000 feet B.M. ..... $1.00

Section VI.—For taking logs from Sections II, III and IV, or from any point between forks of Wahnapitæ River, Bad River turn, and Rapids at "Door" in Bad River above Rapids, where same can be naturally floated down the regular rafting channel, and putting in bag storm booms at mouth of Bad River where Lake Tugs can reach them, for each 1,000 feet B M ..... .35

39-2

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[Ref. 395,123]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

28th December, 1895.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 12th December, 1895, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting herewith, a copy of a Memorial dated 27th March, 1895, presented to him by the Very Reverend Father Lacombe, O.M.I., on behalf of His Grace the Archbishop of St. Boniface and Their Lordships the Bishops of St. Albert and Prince Albert, with regard to the establishment by them of an Industrial School and the reservation in connection therewith of a tract of four townships of Dominion Lands in the District of Alberta, with a view to the betterment of the present destitute condition of the majority of the Half-breed population of Manitoba and the North-west Territories, as well as a report on the subject made by his Deputy, of which he, the Minister, approves.

The Minister in recommending that the requisite authority be granted under the provisions of subclause (*h*) of clause 90 of The Dominion Lands Act to carry into effect the terms of his Deputy's report above referred to, takes the opportunity of expressing the gratification which he feels at the formal acknowledgment made in the Memorial, coming as it does from Father Lacombe, whose whole life has been devoted to the aboriginal races of this country, and whose testimony on the subject is more valuable than that of any other person, of the just and liberal treatment extended at all times to the Half-breeds of Manitoba and the North-west Territories by the Government of Canada

The Committee submit the above recommendation for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
39-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

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[Ref. 407,731]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

4th July, 1896.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report, dated the 25th June, 1896, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that the Board of Management of the Half-Breed Colony of St. Paul des Metis have submitted an application to have made out into lots of 80 acres, instead of 40 acres as at present authorized, the tract of four townships of Dominion Lands which, under the provisions of the Order in Council of 28th December, 1895, they are permitted to hold under lease, for the purposes of the Half-Breed Colony proposed to be founded.

The Minister desires to point out that, on re-consideration, the Board of Management have come to the conclusion that the maximum area of 40 acres, provided by the Order in Council above mentioned, which at first they deemed sufficient for the object in view, is now considered too small to ensure the success of the families which may be induced to settle within the Colony.

The Minister observes that the change proposed by the Board of Management is one which does not in any way affect the general nature of the scheme.

The Minister, inasmuch as there does not appear to be any reasonable objection to increasing the area of the lots, recommends that the application of the Board of Management be favourably entertained, and that the maximum area of the lots to be sub-leased to each Half-Breed family by the Board be increased to 80 acres accordingly.

The Committee submit the foregoing for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
39-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

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[Ref. 410,104.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 11th day of August, 1896.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it would be advisable in the interest of the Half-Breed Colony of St. Paul de Metis that certain of the lands allotted for the Half-Breed settlement should be laid out into lots ten chains wide and one mile deep containing 80 acres each, such lots being formed by subdividing each section into eight lots of the size above mentioned, fronting on a sectional road allowance, and whereas such surveys are allowed by clause 21 of the Dominion Lands Act :

His Excellency, in virtue of the powers conferred upon him by clause 90 of the Dominion Lands Act and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that certain of the lands allotted for the Half-Breed settlement of St. Paul des Metis shall be laid out into lots ten chains wide and one mile deep containing 80 acres each, such lots being formed by subdividing each section into eight lots of the size above mentioned, fronting on a sectional road allowance.

His Excellency is further pleased to order that a road allowance be left in every case on the sectional line dividing the said lots, whether or not such road is provided for by the existing regulations.

JOHN J. McGEE,
39-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

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AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 13th day of March, 1905.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS representations have been made that unless summer fishing is prohibited in a number of the smaller lakes of Manitoba, they will be depleted of their supply of fish which would result in much hardship to the settlers,—

The Governor General in Council is pleased, in virtue of the provisions of section 16 of The Fisheries Act, chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, to order, and it is hereby ordered, that no fishing be allowed in Lakes Manitoba, St. Martin, Portage Bay, Water Hen, Dog and Shoal, from the 1st day of April to the 30th day of November, in each year, both days inclusive.

JOHN J. McGEE,
39-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

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AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 9th day of March, 1905.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL

ON a Report dated 3rd March, 1905, from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, stating that he has had under further consideration the application in regard to the proposed change of name of certain of the steamers of the Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company, for permission to change the name of the steamer *Spartan* of the Port of Montreal, Official Number none, to that of *Belleville*, that City being one of the ports on the steamer's route, and the company being desirous of giving their steamers the names of the principal cities, towns and rivers along such route.

The Minister further states that the vessel is unencumbered and is certified by the Government Steamboat Inspectors at Kingston, Ontario, to be seaworthy.

The formal consent of the registered owners of the vessel to the proposed change of name has been filed with the Department of Marine and Fisheries.

The Minister recommends as there appears to be no objection to the applicant's request being complied with, that, under the provisions of section 21 of chapter 72 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, permission be granted to change the name of the said steamer *Spartan* to that of *Belleville*.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
38-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

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[Ref. 480,384]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 28th day of February, 1905.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum dated 23rd December, 1904, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that by an Order in Council of the 26th of April, 1904, authority was given to permit Captain Henry Havelock Norwood to construct a reservoir on Bonanza Creek in the Yukon Territory, and to store, divert, distribute and dispose of 3,000 miners' inches of the unentered and unappropriated waters of that stream, for a period of twenty-five years, for use in connection with mining operations.

The Minister further states that No. 2 of the terms and conditions under which the permission referred to was granted reads as follows :—

"That before the construction of the dam be com-
"menced the applicant shall secure the ownership of
"all claims in good standing, the operations on which
"would be interfered with by reason of the construc-
"tion of the dam and the storing of the water."

That from representations made to the Department of the Interior it would appear to be advisable to grant some relaxation in the terms of this condition.

The Minister therefore recommends that the above section of the Order in Council of the 26th April, 1904, be rescinded and that the following be substituted therefor :—

"2. That before the applicant shall be permitted to
"enter upon or occupy any mining claim in good
"standing, and before he shall be permitted to inter-
"fere with or damage any such claim by reason of the
"construction of the dam or the storing of the water,
"he shall first be required to secure the ownership of
"such claim."

The Minister submits that section 3 of the terms and conditions under which the grant to Captain Norwood was made also provides that the applicant shall, within one year from the 26th April, 1904, furnish proof through and by the Government Mining Engineer, to the satisfaction of the Minister of the Interior, that he has expended not less than $5,000 in the actual construction of the works necessary for the storage of water.

That Captain Norwood represents that he has recently expended about $35,000 in the construction of a ditch along the right limit of Bonanza Creek, for the conveyance of water from that stream at claim No. 57 above Discovery, and the Government Mining Engineer to whom the matter was submitted, confirmed the statement made by Captain Norwood as to the expenditure incurred in this connection.

The Minister recommends, therefore, that provided it can be shown to his satisfaction that the works, in the construction of which the above expenditure or $35,000 was incurred, are a necessary part of the works contemplated in the Order in Council of the 26th of April, 1904, he be authorized to accept the same as compliance with the provisions of section 3 of the

terms and conditions under which the grant to Captain Norwood was made, in respect of expenditure during the first year from the date of such grant, and provided this expenditure is accepted as satisfactory that he be further authorized to permit Captain Norwood to proceed with the diversion of the water granted him by Order in Council dated the 26th of April, 1904, without waiting for the construction of the dam referred to therein.

The Minister represents that by an Order in Council dated the 23rd of July, 1904, authority was given to permit Captain Norwood to construct the dam above referred to at or below the junction of Carmack's Fork with Bonanza Creek, provided, however, that no portion of the dam or reservoir shall be located or created below the lower limit of Claim No. 57 above Discovery on Bonanza Creek.

That between claims numbered 56 and 57 above Discovery there is a small fractional claim, known as No. 56 A., owned by the applicant, upon which he desires to construct a portion of the dam referred to.

The Minister recommends therefore that the Order in Council of the 23rd of July last above referred to, be amended, so as to provide that no portion of the dam or reservoir shall be located or created below the upper limit of Claim No. 56 above Discovery on Bonanza Creek.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
38-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

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[Ref. 993,310]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 6th day of January, 1905.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General is pleased, in virtue of the provisions of section 31 of The Dominion Lands Act, to order that the North-east ¼ of Legal Subdivision 16 of Section 36, in Township 47, Range 25 west of the 3rd Meridian, containing an area of 10 acres, shall be and the same is hereby set apart and appropriated for the purposes of a cemetery for the use of the settlers of the Barr Colony, but to be used for no other purposes whatsoever.

JOHN J. McGEE,
37-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

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[Ref. 993,314.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 6th day of January, 1905.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by an Order in Council dated 2nd March, 1887, Sections 17, 18, 19 and 20 in Township 4, Range 3, west of the 3rd Meridian were reserved from sale and settlement and from the operation of grazing leases for the purposes of the Royal North-west Mounted Police ;

And whereas the Comptroller of the Royal North-west Mounted Police now intimates that the said Sections 17, 18, and 19 and the South-west ¼ of the said Section 20, Township 4, Range 3, west of the 3rd Meridian are no longer required for the purposes mentioned,—

Therefore the Governor General in Council is pleased to order that the said Order in Council of the 2nd March, 1887, shall be and the same is hereby rescinded in so far as it relates to these lands, and that they be withdrawn from the reservation, leaving in possession of the Police the North ½ and the South-east ¼ of Section 20, Township 4, Range 3, west of the 3rd Meridian.

JOHN J. McGEE,
37-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 993,255.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 6th day of January, 1905.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Comptroller of the North-west Mounted Police has made application for the reservation for Police purposes of the South-east ¼ of Section 9, Township 8, Range 5, west 5th Meridian in the Provisional District of Alberta, North-west Territories, on which buildings were erected and used from time to time as the requirements of the Force demanded ;

And whereas these buildings were recently destroyed by fire, but the Comptroller of the Force represents the desirability of continuing for the present the said South-east ¼ of Section 9 for Police Reserve, it being near the boundary line between the North-west Territories and British Columbia on the Crows Nest Railway.

Therefore the Governor General is pleased to order that the above mentioned quarter-section be reserved, and the land withdrawn from sale and settlement and set aside for Police purposes.

JOHN J. McGEE,
37-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

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[Ref. 993,312.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 13th day of January, 1905

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 3rd January, 1905, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that notice has been received from the Department of Indian Affairs that a certain parcel of land situated in Township Five, Range twenty-seven, west of the Sixth Meridian, in the Province of British Columbia, is required for the use of the Indians of that Province and is described and known as the Cha-With-En Indian Reserve, containing by admeasurement fourteen hundred and seven acres, more or less, as shown on the plan of the said Township, approved and confirmed on the 15th day of April 1904, by Edouard Deville, Surveyor General of Dominion Lands and of record in the Department of the Interior under number ten thousand one hundred and ninety-four (10,194).

The Minister recommends that under the provisions of subsection A of section 38, of the regulations for the survey, administration, disposal and management of Dominion lands within the Forty Mile Railway Belt, in the Province of British Columbia, the said parcel of land be withdrawn from the operation of these regulations subject to existing rights as defined or agreed under the same, and be placed under the administration of the Department of Indian Affairs.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
37-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

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[Ref. 479,808.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 20th day of January, 1905.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHERAS by section 47 of The Dominion Lands Act as enacted by section 5 of chapter 15 of 55-56 Victoria, it is provided that the Governor General in Council may from time to time make regulations for the working and development of mines on lands within the Rocky Mountains Park of Canada, and for the sale, leasing and licensing, or other disposal thereof : Provided, however, that no disposal of mines or mining interests in the said park shall be for a

longer period than twenty years, renewable in the discretion of the Governor in Council for a further period of twenty years each, and not exceeding in all sixty years;

And whereas applications have been made to the Department of the Interior for leases for stone quarrying purposes of tracts of land situated within the limits of the Rocky Mountains Park, and the Superintendent of the park has reported that the operation of stone quarries on the land for which applications have been made would not be objectionable and would not conflict or interfere with the improvements already made or those which are likely to be carried on within the park;

And whereas it would appear to be advisable in the public interest to grant leases for stone quarrying purposes of such lands within the park as may not be in close proximity to any permanent improvements,—

Therefore the Governor General in Council is pleased to authorize and doth hereby authorize the Minister of the Interior to grant leases of such lands upon the following terms and conditions:—

1. Leases for stone quarrying purposes of lands within the Rocky Mountains Park of Canada may be issued by the Minister of the Interior.

2. The duration of such leases shall be twenty years unless sooner terminated by the consent of the Crown and the lessee or cancelled for non-fulfilment of the conditions, and such leases shall be renewable in the discretion of the Governor General in Council for further periods of twenty years each, and not exceeding in all sixty years, on such terms and conditions as may at the time of renewal be agreed upon by the Government and the lessee.

3. The ground rent shall be twenty-five cents an acre per annum, payable half-yearly in advance.

4. A royalty of five per cent on the sales shall be levied and collected upon the gross output of the quarry. Returns under oath shall be made quarterly to the Minister of the Interior by the lessee, showing the quantity of stone taken out and disposed of, or the quantity of lime manufactured therefrom and sold, together with the total amount obtained therefrom, and the royalty shall be paid at the time of making such returns.

5. Any attempt to defraud the Crown by withholding any part of the revenue thus provided for shall be punished by the cancellation of the lease, and action will be taken to recover the amount due to the Crown.

6. The area to be leased to one person shall not be less than forty acres and shall not exceed six hundred and forty acres, and the lessee shall not make any transfer or assignment of his lease without the consent in writing of the Minister of the Interior.

7. The boundaries beneath the surface of a location shall be the vertical planes or lines in which their surface boundaries lie.

8. The lease shall be subject to the general regulations for the control and management of the Rocky Mountains Park of Canada dated 30th June, 1890, and to such further and other regulations as have since been made or which may hereafter be made from time to time in that behalf by the Governor General in Council.

9. The lease shall be in such form, and shall contain such conditions not inconsistent with the above provisions, as may be approved by the Minister of the Interior.

JOHN J. McGEE,
36-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 11th day of March, 1905.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 20th February, 1905, from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, stating that an application on behalf of the Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company, has been received for permission to change the names of the undermentioned vessels, of the Port of Montreal, as follows:—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Algerian, | official number | 7169, | to Cornwall. |
| Bohemian, | " | 107900, | Prescott. |
| Canada, | " | none, | St. Irénée. |
| Cultivateur, | " | 75538, | Varennes. |
| Corsican, | " | none, | Picton. |
| Saguenay, | " | 100355, | Chicoutimi. |
| Virginia, | " | 112267, | Tadousac. |

The Minister further states that the vessels are unencumbered and are certified by the Government Steamboat Inspectors to be seaworthy; the formal consent of the registered owners to the proposed change of names has been filed with the Department of Marine and Fisheries.

The Minister recommends, as there appears to be no objection to the applicant's request being complied with, that under the provisions of section 21 of chapter 72 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, permission be granted to change the names of the vessels in question as above set forth.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
38-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

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[Ref. 998,470]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 7th day of March, 1905.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 19th January 1905, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that the Zion Cemetery Company, which has been incorporated under the Cemetery Ordinances of the North-west Territories, has made application for one acre of land in the N.W. ¼ Section 6, Township 50, Range 18, west fourth meridian, for Cemetery purposes.

The Minister further states that the necessary relinquishment of the one acre in question has been received from Mr. Mark Hanson, the homesteader of this quarter section, and that the usual patent fee of $10 has also been remitted.

The Minister therefore recommends that he be authorized, under clause 31 of The Dominion Lands Act, to convey the said one acre to the Zion Cemetery Company for the said purposes.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
38-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

## RAILWAY COMMISSION.

### JAMES BAY RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE.—The Company's Standard Passenger Tariff, C.R.C. No. 1, and Standard Freight Tariff, C.R.C. No. 1, having been submitted to and approved by the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, are published hereunder in accordance with the requirements of sections 261 and 264 of The Railway Act, 1903.

Toronto, March 15, 1905.

D. B. HANNA,
Third Vice-President.

J.B. 1—C.R.C. 1.

JAMES BAY RAILWAY COMPANY.

STANDARD PASSENGER TARIFF No. 1.—In effect March 1, 1905.

| DISTANCE IN MILES. | RATE. |
|---|---|
| NOT OVER 5 MILES. | TWENTY-FIVE CENTS. |

EXCESS BAGGAGE, 12% OF ABOVE RATE.

Standard Baggage Regulations to govern.

Toronto, Ont., February 20, 1905.

D. B. HANNA,
Third Vice-President.

J.B. 1—C.R.C. 1.

JAMES BAY RAILWAY COMPANY.

STANDARD FREIGHT TARIFF No. 1.—In effect March 1, 1905.
Subject to Canadian Freight Classification.

| DISTANCES. | CLASSES IN CENTS PER 100 POUNDS. | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| Not exceeding 5 miles | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Over 5 and not over 10 miles | 10 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| " 10 " 15 " | 12 | 11 | 9 | 8 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 4 |
| " 15 " 20 " | 14 | 12 | 11 | 9 | 7 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 5 |
| " 20 " 25 " | 16 | 14 | 12 | 10 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 5 |
| " 25 " 30 " | 18 | 16 | 14 | 11 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 8 | 7 | 6 |
| " 30 " 35 " | 20 | 18 | 15 | 13 | 10 | 9 | 7 | 8 | 8 | 6 |
| " 35 " 40 " | 22 | 19 | 17 | 14 | 11 | 10 | 8 | 9 | 8 | 7 |
| " 40 " 45 " | 24 | 21 | 18 | 15 | 12 | 11 | 8 | 9 | 8 | 7 |
| " 45 " 50 " | 24 | 21 | 18 | 15 | 12 | 11 | 9 | 10 | 9 | 7 |
| " 50 " 55 " | 26 | 23 | 20 | 16 | 13 | 12 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 8 |
| " 55 " 60 " | 26 | 23 | 20 | 16 | 13 | 12 | 10 | 11 | 10 | 8 |
| " 60 " 65 " | 28 | 25 | 21 | 18 | 14 | 13 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 9 |
| " 65 " 70 " | 28 | 25 | 21 | 18 | 14 | 13 | 11 | 12 | 11 | 9 |
| " 70 " 75 " | 30 | 26 | 23 | 19 | 15 | 14 | 12 | 12 | 11 | 10 |
| " 75 " 80 " | 32 | 28 | 24 | 20 | 16 | 14 | 12 | 13 | 12 | 10 |
| " 80 " 85 " | 32 | 28 | 24 | 20 | 16 | 14 | 12 | 13 | 12 | 10 |
| " 85 " 90 " | 34 | 30 | 26 | 21 | 17 | 15 | 13 | 14 | 12 | 11 |
| " 90 " 95 " | 34 | 30 | 26 | 21 | 17 | 15 | 13 | 14 | 13 | 11 |
| " 95 " 100 " | 36 | 32 | 27 | 23 | 18 | 16 | 13 | 14 | 13 | 11 |
| " 100 " 110 " | 36 | 32 | 27 | 23 | 18 | 16 | 14 | 15 | 14 | 12 |
| " 110 " 120 " | 38 | 33 | 29 | 24 | 19 | 17 | 14 | 15 | 14 | 12 |
| " 120 " 130 " | 38 | 33 | 29 | 24 | 19 | 17 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 13 |
| " 130 " 140 " | 40 | 35 | 30 | 25 | 20 | 18 | 15 | 16 | 16 | 13 |
| " 140 " 150 " | 40 | 35 | 30 | 25 | 20 | 18 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 14 |
| " 150 " 160 " | 42 | 37 | 32 | 26 | 21 | 19 | 16 | 17 | 17 | 14 |
| " 160 " 170 " | 42 | 37 | 32 | 26 | 21 | 19 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 15 |
| " 170 " 180 " | 44 | 39 | 33 | 28 | 22 | 20 | 17 | 18 | 18 | 15 |
| " 180 " 190 " | 46 | 40 | 35 | 29 | 23 | 21 | 17 | 18 | 18 | 15 |
| " 190 " 200 " | 46 | 40 | 35 | 29 | 23 | 21 | 18 | 19 | 19 | 16 |

SMALLS—No single shipment of freight from one Consignor to one Consignee will be charged less than for 100 lbs., 1st class rate. Minimum charge, 35 cents.

Toronto, Ont., February 20, 1905.

38-2

D. B. HANNA,
Third Vice-President.

## GENERAL ORDERS.

1905.

HEADQUARTERS,

OTTAWA, 1st March, 1905.

KING'S REGULATIONS AND ORDERS, 1904.

G. O. 32.

Paragraph 346 is hereby cancelled, and the following substituted in lieu thereof :—

"In addition to the details laid down in paragraphs "344 and 347, the adjutant or acting adjutant, regi- "mental sergeant-major, quartermaster sergeant and "paymaster's clerk of corps furnishing guards of "honour and escorts will be on duty for the day that "the guard and escort are furnished."

—

G. O. 33.

Paragraph 417 is hereby cancelled, and the following substituted in lieu thereof :—

"Decorations and war medals and the ribands "appertaining thereto will be worn in the following "order :—

(*a*) British Decorations and Medals—
- Victoria Cross.
- *Order of the Garter.
- *Order of the Thistle.
- *Order of St. Patrick.
- Order of the Bath.
- †Order of Merit.
- Order of the Star of India.
- Order of St. Michael and St. George.
- Order of the Indian Empire.
- Royal Victorian Order. (1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th Class.)
- Distinguished Service Order.
- Royal Victorian Order. (5th Class.)
- Albert Medal.
- Board of Trade Medal for Saving Life.
- Volunteer Officers' Decoration.
- Colonial Auxiliary Forces Officers' Decoration.
- Kaiser-i-Hind.
- Imperial Service Order.
- Queen Victoria's Jubilee Medal.
- Coronation Medal.
- Medal for Distinguished Conduct in the Field.
- British War Medals in order of date.
- Medal of St. John of Jerusalem.
- Medal for Meritorious Service.
- Long Service and Good Conduct Medal.
- Volunteer Long Service Medal.
- Colonial Auxiliary Forces Long Service Medal.
- Badge of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem in England.

(*b*) Foreign Decorations in order of date.

(*c*) Foreign Medals in order of date.

*These Orders are not worn in miniature. In undres uniform—No badge of an Order will be worn round the neck

†Order of Merit comes immediately after G.C.B.'s

—

G. O. 34.

Para : 602 is amended by striking out the last two words "and postage."

—

G. O. 35.

Para : 603 is amended as follows :—

Strike out word "rural" in first line. *For* "hereafter" *read* "above" in fifth line.

—

G. O. 36.

Para : 611 is cancelled. (*See* para : 1018).

G. O. 37.

Para : 666 is amended as follows :—

Second line, *for* "$80.00" *read* "$100.00."
Third line, *for* "$60.00" *read* "$80.00."
Tenth line, *for* "$40.00" *read* "$50.00."
Fourteenth line, *for* "$40.00" *read* "$50.00."

Add "Each bearer company over 60 rank and file..... $50.00 per annum."

—

G. O. 38.

Para : 809 is amended by adding the following paragraph after the words "Field officers and adjutants—A field officer's certificate" :—

"When officers who have previously qualified are "transferred from one arm of the service, or from one "branch of artillery, to another, they will be required "to pass a further examination in the subjects which "relate exclusively to the arm or branch which they "join, before being considered qualified for further "promotion."

—

G. O. 39.

Para : 850 is amended by striking out from and including the words "Part I, sections 1 to 15, both inclusive" down to "sections 13, 16, 22 and 24" and substituting the following therefor :—

"Latest edition Part I Field defences.
" " Part II Attack of fortresses.
" " Part III Military bridging and use of spars.
" " Part IV Military mining and demolitions.
" " Part V Miscellaneous.

Military Surveying and Reconnaissance, "Text book of Military Topography" Part I (1898)."

The following additional paragraph is authorized :

"If it is impossible for officers to attend the prac- "tical course at a camp of instruction, they will be "permitted to present themselves at such a camp for "examination only, which will occupy a period of "not more than two days."

—

G. O. 40.

Para : 985 is amended by the insertion of the following, as a foot note :—

"On promotion to a higher grade the pay shall not "be less than that which the non-commissioned officer "or man is in receipt of at the time of his promotion, "and he shall continue to receive pay at such rate "until he becomes entitled to a higher rate in the rank "to which he has been promoted."

—

## INSTRUCTIONS.

G. O. 41.

CANADIAN ENGINEERS.

General Order 135, 1904, is amended by the addition of the following paragraph :—

"If it is impossible for N.C.O. to attend the prac- "tical course at a camp of instruction, they will be "permitted to present themselves at such a camp for "examination only, which will occupy a period of "not more than two days."

—

G. O. 42.

SIGNALLING.

The following instructions, &c., relative to signalling are authorized :—

*Permanent Forces.*

(1). Two officers of each squadron, battery and company of the following permanent units will be selected and trained as Signalling Instructors, viz.:—
- The Royal Canadian Dragoons.
- The Royal Canadian Mounted Rifles.
- The Royal Canadian Field Artillery.
- The Royal Canadian Garrison Artillery.
- The Royal Canadian Regiment.

(2). Ten per cent of the establishment of non-commissioned officers and men of the above units will be

trained as Assistant Instructors. Of the above ten per cent, not more than three shall be non-commissioned officers, of whom only one may be a staff sergeant or sergeant.

(3). The above details will be available as Instructors and Assistant Instructors for the militia units of their respective arms, and while so employed will receive extra pay according to the class of certificate held by them, viz.:—

| | | Per diem. |
|---|---|---|
| Officers—Instructors | | $1.00 |
| " Grade "B" | | .75 |
| N.C.O. and Rank and file | Assistant Instructors.. | .50 |
| | Grade "B"..... | .40 |

(4). Of the staff of Assistant Instructors in each unit the five best of the rank and file may be classified as paid signallers and receive 10 cents a day as such throughout the year. No signaller shall be qualified for this unless he is in possession of an Assistant Instructor's certificate or grade "A" certificate.

(5). Paid specialists are not to be allowed to draw specialists, pay in more than one capacity at one time.

*Syllabus of Instruction.*

(6). (*a*) Learning the alphabet, numerals and special signs.
(*b*) Acquiring proficiency in reading from and sending on the various instruments.
(*c*) The use, construction and care of the various instruments.
(*d*) The detailed duty of station work and the method of dealing with messages.
(*e*) Establishment of various kinds of stations in the field.

(7). The standard of efficiency required to obtain the "Instructor's" "Assistant Instructor's" "A" Grade and "B" Grade certificates will be as follows:—

| | Reading and sending @ words a minute. | | | | | Percentage of accuracy. | Theoretical examination, percentage of marks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Heliograph. | Small Flag. | Lamp. | Sounder. | Semaphore. | | |
| Officers— | | | | | | | |
| Instructors..... | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 10 | 95 | 66 |
| Grade "B"..... | Trained | 6 | 6 | 6 | 8 | 90 | 66 |
| N.C.O., rank and file— | | | | | | | |
| Assist. Instructors. | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 10 | 95 | 66 |
| Grade "B"..... | Trained | 6 | 6 | 6 | 8 | 90 | 66 |

(8.) A qualified officer, assisted by the senior, or by a specially qualified, non-commissioned officer of the rank of sergeant, will be detailed by each officer commanding a permanent unit to take charge of the signallers.

(9). The system laid down in the "Signalling Instructions" is to be adhered to. As the signallers of one corps may, at any time, be called upon to communicate with those of another, identity of system is absolutely necessary.

(10). In units provided with certified instructors, classes will be formed for regimental instruction under regimental arrangements.

(11). Members of a signalling class when under instruction will be relieved from duties which interfere with the course of instruction.

(12). Commanding officers will be held responsible for their signallers being thoroughly trained in Heliograph, Lamp, Flag and Semaphore, and for the number of their signallers being up to the establishment and fit for inspection at any time during the year.

(13). The regimental signallers in the permanent units will have at least three hours practice weekly throughout the year. Brigade practice will also take place whenever possible, under the supervision of the district signalling officer or a selected instructor.

(14). The district officer will, from time to time, test the efficiency of the signallers.

(15). Requisitions for stationery for signalling classes should be included in the annual demand made by commanding officers of the permanent units.

(16). Two supernumeraries per service squadron or battery and one supernumerary per company should be trained in order to replace men becoming non-effective.

(17). A report on the efficiency of the units inspected will, after each inspection, be forwarded (on A.F. B225) by the Inspector of Signalling to the Militia Council. The signallers of the units which are shown in the annual report of the Inspector of Signalling as having qualified, will be entitled to wear badges and receive the gratuity authorized in paragraph 20. The signallers of any corps who fail to qualify at the annual inspection will not be permitted to wear badges for the year.

(18). The Inspector of Signalling may be accompanied, on his annual tour of inspection, by an assistant instructor of the instructional signalling staff.

*Signalling Establishments for Active Militia.*

(19.) The undermentioned numbers of officers, n.c. officers and men of each unit of the several branches of the service, exclusive of the permanent force, are authorized to be trained as signallers, viz:—

Cavalry—1 officer and 2 n.c.o. or men per squadron.

Artillery (Field)—1 officer and 4 n.c.o. or men per battery.

Artillery (Garrison)- 1 officer and 4 n.c.o. or men per company.

Engineers—1 officer and 2 n.c.o. or men per company.

Infantry—2 officers per battalion and 2 n.c.o. or men per company.

Army Service Corps—1 officer and 2 n.c.o. or men per company.

Army Medical Corps—1 officer and 2 n.c.o. or men per company.

(The above details are not to be considered as in excess of the authorized establishments.)

They will be examined in signalling at their headquarters or at the annual camps.

(20). Those officers, n.c.o. and men who pass the tests for instructor and assistant instructor will be granted a gratuity in the case of

| | |
|---|---|
| An officer ..... | $5.00 |
| A n.c.o. or man..... | 3.00 |

Non-commissioned officers and men who pass the standard of efficiency of a Grade "B" certificate will be allowed to wear badges.

(21). The "Signalling Instructions" for the British Army will be the text book.

*City Corps.*

(22). Courses of instruction for city corps will cover, as nearly as possible, the syllabus laid down for the permanent force.

The use of the Heliograph is optional.

*Rural Corps.*

(23). The course of instruction for rural corps at the annual camps will be limited to sending and reading proficiently messages by semaphore. This will not prevent officers and men from attending full courses of instruction at other times.

*Courses of Instruction.*

(24). In order that officers, non-commissioned officers and men of the permanent force may thoroughly qualify themselves for the position of instructors and assistant instructors, and also that a uniform system of signalling may prevail throughout the Canadian Militia, courses of instruction will be conducted under the supervision of the Inspector of Signalling at the several permanent headquarters, as notified from time to time in Militia Orders.

(25). Officers and non-commissioned officers of the Active Militia, including the Signalling Corps, will be allowed to attend classes if vacancies exist. Due notice will be given.

Each class will last from six weeks to two months.

As efficient instructors are trained, opportunity will be taken to establish courses of instruction at the larger centres for the benefit of the Active Militia.

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## DRESS REGULATIONS.

G. O. 43.

7TH HUSSARS.—A crest as described hereunder, is authorized for the use of the 7th Hussars :—

A blue shield on which are three maple leaves with gilt edges, under which are five chevrons of gold, over a sword arm of white and gold ; at the sides and top of shield, a scroll containing the words "United Empire Loyalists" ; at the bottom, a scroll bearing the motto "We strike for the Empire", over which are the Roman characters VII, with the name "Hussars" underneath the scroll ; the whole surmounted with the crown in blue and gold.

—

G. O. 44.

87TH QUEBEC REGIMENT.—General Order 54, 1899, is hereby cancelled and the following substituted in lieu thereof :—

*Arms.*—azure—a saltire, or, with four fleurs de lys, or, over all an escutcheon, gules, charged with the numerals "87" argent.

*Crest.*—The Royal Crown of England, surmounted by a scroll bearing the words "Hoche 8 ati."

*Motto.*—Around the shield a scroll, bearing the words "Maintiens le Droict."

*Supporters.*—Two crossed rifles, all proper. On each side of the shield a branch of maple leaves, tied together, all proper. At base, a scroll bearing the words "Infanterie Comté de Québec," supporting a beaver in centre, reposant, proper.

Badges as hereunder are authorized for the use of the officers of this regiment :—

*Helmet Plate.*—In gilt metal, a shield bearing the arms of the 87th Regiment ; as supporters, two crossed rifles, all proper ; with a beaver placed between two branches of maple, tied together by a scroll bearing the motto "Maintiens le Droict." On a scroll at base, the words "Infanterie Comté de Québec." On top, the Royal Crown of England surmounted by a scroll bearing the words "Hoche 8 ati". Dimensions, extreme height $4\frac{1}{2}''$, extreme width $3\frac{1}{2}''$.

*Forage Cap Badge.*—Same description as for helmet plate.

Dimensions, extreme height $1\frac{1}{4}''$, extreme width $1''$.

*Collar Badge* —In gilt metal, a shield bearing the arms of the 87th Regiment ; as supporters, two crossed rifles, all proper ; with a beaver placed between two branches of maple, tied together by a scroll bearing the motto "Maintiens le Droict". On top, the Royal Crown of England surmounted by a scroll bearing the words "Hoche 8 ati". Dimensions, extreme height $1\frac{1}{2}''$, extreme width $1''$.

*Buttons.*—Large and small, in gilt metal, lined ; die struck with regimental arms.

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G. O. 45.

*Forage Cap.*

Authority is given for officers of the Active Militia to adopt the universal pattern of forage cap described below, together with such embroidery and distinctions as are authorized to be worn by them.

If adopted, all officers of the unit must provide themselves with it, of the pattern authorized for their particular arm of the service.

*Forage Caps.*—(Universal pattern).

Blue cloth. Officers of Rifle Regiments, rifle green cloth—with three cloth welts, $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches total depth, diameter across the top $9\frac{1}{4}''$, for a cap fitting $21\frac{3}{4}$ inches in circumference, the top to be $\frac{1}{8}$ inch larger or smaller in diameter for every $\frac{1}{4}$ inch the cap may vary in size of head above or below the before-mentioned standard, e.g., a cap $22\frac{1}{4}$ in. in circumference, diameter across the top $9\frac{1}{2}$ inches ; cap 21 inches in circumference, diameter $8\frac{7}{8}$ inches. The sides to be made in four pieces, and to be $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep between the welts ; a cloth band $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches wide placed between the two lower welts.

The cap set up on a band of stiff leather, or other material, $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches deep, but not stiffened up in front.

Chin strap for all officers to be made of black patent leather $\frac{3}{8}$ inch wide, buttoned on to two $\frac{1}{2}$ inch buttons placed immediately behind the corners of the peak.

The peak to droop at an angle of 45 degrees, and to be 2 inches deep in the middle when worn with embroidery, and $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches when plain.

White covers may be worn in hot weather.

Peaks will be embroidered as follows :—

General Officers. — Embroidered all round with maple leaf embroidery.

Field Officers on the staff of the Militia—Maple leaf embroidery on front edge only.

Field Officers on the cadre of a unit or department, except Rifles—Plain gold embroidery $\frac{3}{4}$ inch wide.

Field Officers of Rifle Regiments—Black maple leaf embroidery on front edge only.

All other Officers—Plain peak.

Distinctions as follows :—

General Officer and Officers on the Staff of the Militia—Scarlet band.

Cavalry.—Bands and welts of the colour of the facings.

Artillery.—Band and welts of scarlet cloth.

Engineers.—Band of blue cloth, scarlet welt round the crown and top of band only.

Infantry.—Black band of maple leaf, scarlet welt on crown only.

Rifles.—Cap of green cloth, band of black mohair braid; black welts.

Army Service Corps.—Band of blue cloth, white welts.

Army Medical Corps.—Band of scarlet cloth, scarlet welts.

Veterinary Department.—Band and welts of maroon cloth.

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## ESTABLISHMENTS.

G. O. 46.

The formation of an additional squadron, to be known as "D", for the 5th "The Princess Louise Dragoon Guards" is authorized from the 1st July, 1905.

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G. O. 47.

The formation of two additional squadrons to be known as "C" and "D," for the 10th "Queen's Own Canadian Hussars" is authorized from the 1st July, 1905.

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G. O. 48.

## LOCALIZATION.

71st York Regiment.—The headquarters of No. 1 company is changed from St. Marys, N.B., to Marysville, N.B.

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G. O. 49.

## RIFLE ASSOCIATIONS.

The formation of the undermentioned rifle association is authorized :—

*Civilian.*

Miniota Rifle Association, with headquarters at Miniota, Man.

North Gower Rifle Association, with headquarters at North Gower, Ont.

The Mountain Rifle Association, with headquarters at Blue Mountain, N. S.

By Command,

B. H. VIDAL, Colonel,
Adjutant General.

# APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RETIREMENTS.

## CANADIAN MILITIA.

1905.

HEADQUARTERS,

OTTAWA, 7th March, 1905.

The following appointments, promotions, retirements and confirmations of rank are promulgated to the Militia by the Honourable the Minister of Militia and Defence in Militia Council.

G. O. 50.

### DISTRICT STAFF.

Captain F. D. Lafferty, Royal Canadian Artillery, having been appointed Staff Adjutant at the Royal Military College, ceases to retain the temporary rank of major granted him whilst acting as District Staff Adjutant, Military District No. 5, 1st March, 1905.

### PERMANENT ARMY MEDICAL CORPS.

Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet-Colonel C. C. Sewell, having attained the age limit, is retired retaining the rank of Colonel and granted a pension under the provisions of the Militia Pensions Act. 9th March, 1905.

To be Major: J. D. Brousseau, Esquire. M. D., late Militia Army Medical Corps. 10th March, 1905.

### CAVALRY.

4TH HUSSARS.—Captains F. F. Carr Harris and W. E. Bell are permitted to resign their commissions. 27th February, 1905.

7TH HUSSARS.—To be Captain: Lieutenant Ward Leslie Savage. 10th February, 1905.

To be Paymaster with the honorary rank of Captain: Robert Alexander Klock, Esquire. 28th February, 1905.

11TH HUSSARS.—Quartermaster and honorary Major J. V. T. Brooks is permitted to resign his commission. 28th February, 1905.

THE CANADIAN MOUNTED RIFLES.—G. Squadron.—Provisional Lieutenants Owen Copas and George Robinson are permitted to retire. 24th February, 1905.

### ARTILLERY.

1ST BRIGADE, CANADIAN FIELD ARTILLERY.—To be Veterinary Major: Veterinary Lieutenant and Honorary Veterinary Major Joseph Hugo Reed. 1st April, 1903.

1ST BRIGADE—11TH FIELD BATTERY.—Veterinary Lieutenant G. Harvey is transferred to No. I Company, Canadian Army Service Corps. 22nd February, 1905.

2ND BRIGADE, CANADIAN FIELD ARTILLERY.—Captain and Adjutant W. Parkyn Murray is transferred to the Reserve of officers with rank of Captain. 24th February, 1905.

To be Adjutant: Captain Walter James Brown, *vice* W. P. Murray transferred. 27th February, 1905.

2ND "MONTREAL" REGIMENT, C. A.—Provisional Lieutenant F. M. von Löhr is permitted to retire. 21st February, 1905.

6TH "QUEBEC AND LÉVIS" REGIMENT.—To be Adjutant: Lieutenant L. S. Vien. 14th November, 1904.

To be Captain: Lieutenant Leonidas Boutin. 13th February, 1905.

### CORPS OF GUIDES.

Military District No. 5.—District Intelligence Officer Captain E. J. Chambers is transferred to "Special Service."

To be District Intelligence officer: Provisional Lieutenant Henry Robertson Lordly from Sub-District Intelligence Officer. 10th February, 1905.

Military District No. 4.—To be Sub-District Intelligence Officer: Captain B. A. C. Caldwell, from the 42nd Lanark and Renfrew Regiment. 1st March, 1905.

### INFANTRY AND RIFLES.

1ST REGIMENT "PRINCE OF WALES' FUSILIERS."—To be provisional Lieutenants: Saville Gerrard Garraway, gentleman. 17th February, 1905; Arthur Proctor Northrup, gentleman. 25th February, 1905.

Provisional Lieutenant R. T. Mullin is permitted to retire.

That part of General Order No. 168, November, 1904, which relates to the appointment of M. McD. Wiley as a provisional lieutenant of this corps is cancelled. 1st March, 1905.

5TH REGIMENT "ROYAL SCOTS OF CANADA, HIGHLANDERS."—To be Adjutant; Captain W. O. H. Dodds. 20th February, 1905.

To be Captain: Lieutenant Edward Cuthbert Norsworthy. 10th February, 1905.

To be provisional Lieutenants: William Hew Clark-Kennedy, gentleman. 13th February. 1905: William Ramsay Smith, gentleman. 15th February, 1905.

6TH REGIMENT, "THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT'S OWN RIFLES."—To be provisional Lieutenant: Frederick William Aston, gentleman. 13th February, 1905.

8TH REGIMENT "ROYAL RIFLES."—Captain W. S. Champion is transferred to the Reserve of Officers.

Lieutenant H. R. Sidley is permitted to resign his commission. 1st March, 1905.

11TH REGIMENT "ARGENTEUIL RANGERS."—To be provisional Lieutenant: William McCrae, gentleman. 21st February, 1905.

15TH REGIMENT "ARGYLL LIGHT INFANTRY."—To be Adjutant: Captain William S. Conger.

To be Captain: Lieutenant David Barragar.

To be provisional Lieutenants: Ernest Albert Peek, gentleman; Daniel Alexander Cameron, gentleman; Charles Clifford Walker, gentleman. 22nd February, 1905.

To be Chaplain with the honorary rank of Captain: The Reverend George Ross Beamish, M. A. *vice* The Reverend M. W. Maclean, retired. 22nd February, 1905.

16TH PRINCE EDWARD REGIMENT.—To be Lieutenant-Colonel and to command the Regiment: Major H. E. Putman, *vice* A. Lighthall. 10th February, 1905.

The name of provisional Lieutenant F. Van Dusen is removed from the list of officers of the active militia. 27th February, 1905.

20TH HALTON REGIMENT "LORNE RIFLES."—To be Captain: Lieutenant Kenneth Douglas Panton. 27th February, 1905.

29TH WATERLOO REGIMENT.—Provisional Lieutenant S. H. Northcott is permitted to retire. 20th February, 1905.

Provisional Lieutenant J. C. Thompson is permitted to retire. 24th February, 1905.

35TH REGIMENT "SIMCOE FORESTERS."—To be Lieutenant: Sergeant Robert Holland Henderson. 11th February, 1905.

37TH REGIMENT "HALDIMAND RIFLES."—To be provisional Lieutenant: John Parry Harrison, gentleman. 20th February, 1905.

38TH REGIMENT "DUFFERIN RIFLES OF CANADA."—Provisional Lieutenants E. L. Williams and J. Bushell are permitted to retire. 22nd February, 1905.

40TH NORTHUMBERLAND REGIMENT.—To be Captain: Hugh McCullough, gentleman, late of this regiment. 24th February, 1905.

To be provisional Lieutenant: Sergeant Robert James Webster. 20th February, 1905.

42ND LANARK AND RENFREW REGIMENT.—Captain B. A. C. Caldwell is transferred to the Corps of Guides. 1st March, 1905.

57TH REGIMENT "PETERBOROUGH RANGERS."—To be provisional Lieutenants: Thomas Joseph Wallace, gentleman; Ernest Maurice Best, gentleman. 24th February, 1905.

61ST REGIMENT DE MONTMAGNY.—Provisional Lieutenant Joseph Emile Richard is permitted to retire.

To be provisional Lieutenant: Alphonse Pelletier, gentleman. 24th February, 1905.

62ND REGIMENT "ST. JOHN FUSILIERS."—To be provisional Lieutenant: Harvey Norman McKenzie Stanbury, gentleman. 17th February, 1905.

63RD REGIMENT "HALIFAX RIFLES."—To be provisional Lieutenants: Colour Sergeant Harold Leonard Gaetz; Sergeant Clifford George Seaman. 11th February, 1905.

64TH "CHATEAUGUAY AND BEAUHARNOIS REGIMENT."—To be provisional Lieutenants: Joseph Alexander Trotwood Richards, gentleman. 16th February, 1905; Valmore Poulin, gentleman. 23rd February, 1905.

67TH REGIMENT "CARLETON LIGHT INFANTRY."—To be provisional Lieutenant: Sergeant Maximilien Dominique Cormier. 20th February, 1905.

74TH REGIMENT "THE BRUNSWICK RANGERS."—To be provisional Lieutenants: Neil Archey McPherson, gentleman; Timothy Warren Anglin Flanagan, gentleman. 27th February, 1905.

85TH REGIMENT.—Lieutenant E. Lemieux is permitted to resign his commission. 23rd February, 1905.

Provisional Lieutenants J. Versailles and J. W. O'Neill are permitted to retire. 1st March, 1905.

87TH QUEBEC REGIMENT.—To be Captain: Lieutenant Y. Montreuil. 11th May, 1904.

90TH REGIMENT "WINNIPEG RIFLES."—Lieutenants W. H. C. Chambre and T. L. Edmundson are permitted to resign their commissions.

Provisional Lieutenant T. F. Jackson is permitted to retire. 17th February, 1905.

CANADIAN ARMY SERVICE CORPS.

No. 1 Company.—To be Veterinary Lieutenant: Veterinary Lieutenant Gardiner Harvey from the 11th Field Battery, Canadian Artillery. 22nd February, 1905.

No. 3 Company.—To be Veterinary Lieutenant: William Archibald McGill, gentleman. 1st February, 1905.

MEDICAL SERVICES.

*Medical Staff.*

Military District No. 7.—Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet-Colonel C. C. Sewell, having been placed upon the retired list, ceases to occupy the position of Acting Principal Medical Officer. 10th March, 1905.

*Militia Army Medical Corps.*

Lieutenant-Colonel J. D. Brousseau is retired for the purpose of accepting a commission in the Permanent Army Medical Corps. 9th March, 1905.

To be a Dental Surgeon: Eugene Lemieux, gentleman. 24th February, 1905.

*Regimental Medical Services.*

3RD "NEW BRUNSWICK" REGIMENT, CANADIAN ARTILLERY.—Major Joseph Andrews is placed upon the Retired List, under the provisions of paragraph 26, Regulations and Orders, 1904, and is permitted to retain rank of Major on retirement. 16th February, 1905.

ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE OF CANADA.

To be Staff Adjutant: Captain F. D. Lafferty, Royal Canadian Artillery, *vice* Captain and Brevet Major H. A. Panet, D.S.O. appointed Assistant Adjutant General at Headquarters. 1st March, 1905.

The following gentleman cadet is discharged at the request of his parent:—A Agnew. 2nd March, 1905.

CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

The undermentioned provisionally appointed officer, having qualified himself for his appointment, is confirmed in his rank from the date set opposite his name:—

Lieutenant H. L. Simpson, 19th Regiment. 10th February, 1905.

By order,

B. H. VIDAL, Colonel,
Adjutant General.

## APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RETIREMENTS.

### CANADIAN MILITIA.

1905.

HEADQUARTERS,

OTTAWA, 11th March, 1905.

The following appointments are promulgated to the Militia by the Honourable the Minister of Militia and Defence in Militia Council.

G. O. 51.

STAFF OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz.:—

Colonel T. D. B. Evans, C.B., R.C.M.R.

Lieutenant-Colonel S. C. D. Roper, G.G.F.G.

to be Honorary Aides-de-Camp to His Excellency the Governor General.

Colonel E. Fiset, D.S.O., to be Honorary Surgeon to His Excellency the Governor General. 9th March, 1905.

By command,

B. H. VIDAL, Colonel,
Adjutant General.

## GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 20th day of March, 1905, whereby the corporate name of the "Canadian Otis Elevator Company" (Limited), is changed to that of "Otis-Fensom Elevator Company" (Limited.)

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 24th day of March, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
39-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 6th day of March, 1905, increasing the capital stock of "The Laurentian Sanatorium Company" (Limited), from the sum of one hundred and forty thousand dollars to the sum of four hundred and ninety thousand dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 10th day of March, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
39-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 17th day of March, 1905, incorporating Arthur Atkinson, grain broker, Charles Henry Forrester, merchant, John McVicar, grain broker, Charles

Brown, merchant, and George Andrew Elliott, barrister-at-law, all of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, for the following purposes, viz.:—1. For the purpose of carrying on the business of buying, selling and dealing in all kinds of grain, farm produce and live stock and manufactured and unmanufactured goods, wares and merchandise; also the elevating and storing of wheat, grain and other produce, and the construction, owning, leasing or hiring of the necessary elevators and the necessary engines, machinery and appliances therefor, and for forwarding same and any other goods, wares, merchandise and effects; also the owning, leasing or hiring of sheds, stores and warehouses for the reception and storage of the same, and the owning and hiring of sailing and steam vessels, barges, wharves, and also the owning and hiring of engines, cars, trucks and rolling stock and vessels or other property required for the purposes of carrying on such business, or which may be beneficial in connection therewith; 2. To carry on the business of commission agents. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Canadian Co-operative Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into four hundred shares of fifty dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 23rd day of March, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
39–2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 17th day of March, 1905, incorporating John Loudon Eaves, manager, Edmund Eaves, merchant, Alfred Arthur Eaves, manufacturer, all of the Town of Westmount, in the Province of Quebec; John Wesley Blair, advocate, and Francis Joseph Laverty, advocate, both of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—(*a*) To manufacture, buy, sell and deal in all kinds of watches, clocks, jewelry, silverware, glassware, fancy goods, and all articles of like nature, and to carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, which may be incidental to the business of the company, or which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection therewith; (*b*) To carry on the business of general merchants and to act as agents for other merchants and manufacturers and to engage in any kind of business appertaining or incidental to such purpose or connected therewith; (*c*) To purchase or otherwise acquire from any individual firm or corporation any business with objects wholly or in part similar to those of this company, together with buildings, machinery, stock in trade, good-will and assets generally, and to lease or mortgage, hypothecate, sell or otherwise dispose of the same; to purchase or otherwise acquire, sell or otherwise dispose of stock, shares, debentures or security in any other corporation carrying on business with objects wholly or partially similar to those of this company, and to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of, in whole or in part, the property, assets or undertaking of the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Edmund Eaves, Limited," with a total capital stock of ninety thousand dollars divided into nine hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 23rd day of March, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
39-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 20th day of March, 1905, incorporating Alfred Hawksworth, merchant, Fred. Hawksworth, merchant, Walter Hawksworth, merchant, Harry Hawksworth, merchant, and John William Moss, merchant, all of the Town of Westmount, in the District of Montreal, and Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—(*a*) To acquire and take over and extend the mercantile business at present carried on in Montreal by Alfred Hawksworth; (*b*) To carry on a general wholesale and retail trading business; (*c*) To acquire by purchase, license or otherwise and use, lease, sell, or otherwise dispose of any invention or patents in connection with the business of the company; (*d*) To grant licenses to any person, company or corporation to use any patent, license or right held and owned by the company and to receive payment therefor either in cash, bonds or debentures, or in fully paid-up shares of the capital stock of any such company or corporation, and to become to such extent a shareholder in any such company; (*e*) To carry on the business of manufacturers, engineers and contractors in connection with textile machinery and supplies; (*f*) Under the provisions of The Companies Act to borrow or raise money for any of the purposes of the company, to issue bonds or debentures and to secure the same and interest, and mortgage or charge the undertaking or all or any part of the property present or to be acquired of the company, and to create, issue, draw, make, accept and negociate bonds, bills of exchange, promissory notes or negociable instruments; (*g*) To carry out all or any part of the foregoing objects as principal or agents or in conjunction with any other person, firm, association or company, and to do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects; (*h*) To acquire and dispose of by purchase or lease, all real estate that the company may deem necessary to the proper carrying out of its business. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Alfred Hawksworth & Sons Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into two hundred and fifty shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 23rd day of March, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
39–2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 15th day of March, 1905, whereby the total capital stock of "The Hamilton Bridge Works Company" (Limited), is increased from the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars to the sum of five hundred thousand dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 17th day of March, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
38–2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 14th day of March, 1905, whereby the total capital stock of "The Canadian Iron & Foundry Company" (Limited), is increased from the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars to the sum of five hundred thousand dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 17th day of March, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
38-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 11th day of March, 1905, incorporating John Worth Mitchell, Esquire, Robert Armstrong, capitalist, Anthony L'Estrange Malone, barrister-at-law, Herbert Morley Asling, broker, and

Charles Wilton Fleming, accountant, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz. :—(*a*) To search for, prospect, examine and explore lands and grounds in Canada supposed to contain coal, precious metals, petroleum, marl, clay and other minerals, and to search for and obtain information regarding mines, mining districts, claims and localities ; (*b*) To acquire by purchase, lease, surrender, hire, preemption, gift, exchange or by location or shares or otherwise and own and hold under any legal title, coal, petroleum and mineral lands or lands assumed or reported to cover or contain deposits of coal, precious metals, marl, clay or other minerals, or petroleum or like deposits, mining lands, properties, mining locations or claims, surface rights, rights of way, water rights and privileges and the right to explore, prospect, develop or operate same in the Dominion of Canada, and to let or sublet any property of the company for mining or other purposes ; (*c*) To mine and extract coal and produce petroleum in the Dominion of Canada and generally to carry on the trade or business of colliery proprietors, oil producers and refiners, miners and engineers in all their branches, and also the trade or business of carriers by water of coal, minerals and other freight from, to and within Canada ; (*d*) To search for, get, work, quarry, raise, make merchantable, produce, mill, smelt, reduce, purchase and sell, coal, coke, lignite, sandstone, fire-clay, iron, gold, silver, copper, asbestos and other minerals and to develop coal and mineral lands held by the company ; to make fire bricks and manufacture gas and other products from coal, the products of the mines of the company and to manufacture timber, saw logs, sawn lumber and lumber of all kinds upon any lands acquired or owned by the company ; (*e*) To manufacture and sell cement and products into which cement enters either as a part or as a whole, to dig, mine, dredge or otherwise procure, marl, clay or other minerals necessary to the manufacture of cements and other products aforesaid ; (*f*) To develop the resources of the lands and hereditaments of the company by clearing, draining, improving, building upon, mining, lumbering on and otherwise improving and dealing with same, to lay out such lands with streets, lanes and squares or otherwise and to dedicate the same if so required to public use ; (*g*) To purchase, acquire, manufacture, and sell all kinds of goods, chattels, effects, articles and produce of every description (except wines, spirits and fermented and other intoxicating liquors) ; (*h*) To build, acquire, own, charter or lease, navigate and use steam and other vessels for the purposes of the company ; (*i*) To construct, maintain, lease, acquire by sale, work and operate ditches, flumes and water or other hydraulic rights necessary for the purpose of the company ; (*j*) To build, construct and maintain all necessary roadways, wharves and warehouses, piers, and docks, and to make, build, provide and carry on, use and work ropeways to be operated by steam, electric and other power, to build, construct, and maintain reservoirs, aqueducts, canals, dams, water powers, roadsteads, and other works necessary or convenient for the objects of the company and to contribute to the expense of constructing, maintaining, improving and using any of such works ; (*k*) To acquire, and utilize water power for the purpose of compressing air or generating electricity for lighting, heating and motor purposes in connection with the buildings and and works of the company, with authority to sell or otherwise dispose of the surplus electricity or power generated by the company's works ; (*l*) To purchase or acquire any exclusive right, patent rights or privileges in connection with the business of the company and any license to use and work the same, and to sell or lease any patent or patents acquired by the company or any right of selling, using or manufacturing thereunder respectively ; (*m*) To purchase or otherwise acquire from any person, partnership or company, all or any business within the objects of this company, and any lands, property, privileges, rights, contracts and liabilities appertaining to the same and in connection with any such purchase to undertake the liabilities of any person, partnership, association and company ; (*n*) To enter into any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interest, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which this company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to guarantee the bonds or contracts or otherwise assist any such person or company, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold or otherwise deal with the same ; (*o*) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property or liabilities of this company, or for any other purpose which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company ; (*p*) To purchase or acquire, hold, transfer, sell and dispose of shares, stocks, debentures or securities in any other company having objects similar altogether or in part to those of this company or carrying on business capable of being conducted so as directly to benefit this company ; (*q*) To sell or otherwise dispose of the undertakings or any part thereof for such consideration as the company shall see fit, and in particular for shares, debentures, stock or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to any of those of this company ; (*r*) To amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company ; (*s*) To engage in any business or transaction within the company's objects in partnership or otherwise in connection with any person or company ; (*t*) And generally to do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the objects aforesaid or any of them. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of " The Western Development Company " (Limited), with a total capital stock of one million dollars divided into ten thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 16th day of March, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
38-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 11th day of March, 1905, incorporating Maurice Barsalou, merchant, Jean Baptiste Napoleon Chabot, merchant, Erasme Barsalou, manufacturer, Hector Quevillon, commercial traveller, and Charles Lafleur, doctor of medicine, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz. :—(*a*) To carry on trade and business as general commission merchants and general auctioneers ; (*b*) To buy, sell and generally deal in all kinds of goods, wares and merchandise, on commission or otherwise ; (*c*) To make advance on goods or real estate and to take security therefor by way of pledge, hypothec or otherwise ; to buy, sell, rent, lease, mortgage, hypothecate, exchange or otherwise dispose of real estate, and to erect, acquire and own warehouses and store therein goods, wares, and merchandise and to charge therefor, and generally to do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Benning, Barsalou & Company " (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into two hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 16th day of March, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
38-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 15th day of March, 1905, incorporating Eli Nash Moyer, manufacturer, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario; Harry Rollison Amadeus Moyer, manager, of the City of Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia, James Wilson Softly, manager, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba; Sarah Moyer, married woman, of the City of Toronto, aforesaid; William Perkins Bull, barrister-at-law, of the City of Toronto aforesaid, for the following purposes, viz: 1. To manufacture, buy, sell and deal in store, school, office and church furniture, fittings and supplies and to build and equip schools, churches, offices and stores and to purchase and acquire any other similar businesses; 2. To enter into any agreement with other persons or companies carrying on similar businesses for sharing profits, joint adventure, reciprocal concessions or other arrangements of like nature; 3. To purchase and hold shares in the capital stock of other companies having similar objects, and to promote other companies for any purposes calculated to benefit this company; 4. To make advances and guarantee the performance of contracts by customers and others, and to sell and dispose of the undertaking of the company for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "E. N. Moyer Company, Limited," with a total capital stock of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars divided into fifteen hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 16th day of March, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
38-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 13th day of March, 1905, incorporating James Meldrum, merchant, William Meldrum, merchant. Robert Allan Gentles, merchant, William Andrew Harper, manager, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; and Charles Albert Duclos, King's counsel, of the Town of Westmount, in the said Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—1. To manufacture, trade and deal in tools, implements, waggons, carriages, motor cars and generally in all kinds of summer and winter vehicles, and to carry on a general blacksmithing business; 2. To acquire and carry on the business presently carried on by the commercial firm under the name of the "St. Lawrence Waggon Co. as manufacturers and dealers in implements, waggons, and all kinds of winter and summer vehicles, and to pay for the same with fully paid and non-assessable shares of this company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "St. Lawrence Waggon Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of seventy-five thousand dollars divided into seven hundred and fifty shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 16th day of March, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
38-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 13th day of March, 1905, incorporating James Meldrum, merchant, Robert Allan Gentles, merchant, William Meldrum, merchant, James Walter Meldrum, accountant, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; and Charles Albert Duclos, King's counsel, of the Town of Westmount, in the said Province of Quebec, for the following purposes:—1. To do a general cartage and forwarding business. 2 To carry on the business of coal and ice merchants, and for that purpose to own and operate tugs and barges propelled by steam or otherwise. 3. To acquire and carry on the business presently carried on by the commercial firm of Meldrum Bros. as coal merchants and carters, the whole as a going concern, and to pay for the same with fully paid and non-assessable shares of this company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Meldrum Brothers" (Limited,) with a total capital stock of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars divided into two thousand five hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 16th day of March, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
38-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 14th day of March, 1905, incorporating William DeLeigh Wilson, manufacturer, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario; Alfred Robitaille, manufacturer, of the City of Quebec, in the Province of Quebec; John Carsley, manufacturer, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; Edouard Robitaille, book-keeper, of the Town of St. Johns, in the Province of Quebec; and Frederic Hague, agent, of the City of Montreal aforesaid, for the following purposes, viz:—1. To manufacture, buy, sell and deal in vinegar, pickles, their ingredients and allied products; 2. To acquire the assets, property, plant, machinery, fixtures, good-will, trade marks and stock in trade or output of any person, firm or corporation carrying on any business similar or incidental to the business of this company, or capable of being operated in connection therewith, and to pay for the same in cash or in fully paid up shares, bonds or other securities of this company; 3. To carry on the business of commission and selling agents, and any other business capable of being conducted so as to be beneficial to this company or incidental thereto. 4. To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire lands and buildings for the erection and establishment of factories or shops and the necessary plant, engines, machinery and fixtures. 5. To purchase or otherwise acquire and to own, hold and dispose of the shares, bonds and other securities of any manufacturing or other corporation carrying on any business similar to that of this company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Interprovincial Vinegar Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of ten thousand dollars divided into one hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 16th day of March, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
38-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 14th day of March, 1905, incorporating Stephen Henry Martel, jr., merchant, Miss Frances L. Martel, manager, Leonard William Smith, solicitor, Leonard L. Martel, clerk, and Winfield Martel clerk, all of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—(*a*) The manufacture, purchase, sale and lease of signs and advertising devices of every kind and description and to do a general business therein; the purchase, lease and hire of movable or immovable property of

any kind for the purpose of putting up and displaying signs, the sale and lease of the same and generally all lawful contracts connected with such business; (*b*) To manufacture or otherwise acquire electric power for illuminating purposes, particularly the illumination of signs and advertising devices and to dispose of the same by any and all means; (*c*) To carry on a general business in the manufacture and sale of signs, shades, curtains, blinds and their accessories and to do a general mercantile business; (*d*) To acquire the business presently carried on by The Martel-Stewart Co. at Montreal and elsewhere for the consideration of stock in the company hereby incorporated and upon such terms and conditions as may be approved by the Board of Directors. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Martel-Stewart Co." (Limited), with a total capital stock of forty-five thousand dollars divided into four hundred and fifty shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of State of Canada, this 16th day of March, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
38-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 17th day of March, 1905, incorporating Thomas Brophy, merchant, Frederick Lighthall Cains, merchant, George Lighthall Cains, merchant, Allan Parsons, commercial traveller, and W. T. Rodden, secretary, all of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—(*a*) To carry on the business of wholesale and retail merchants and manufacturers; (*b*) To buy, sell, traffic, trade and deal in all manner and kinds of dry goods, and to manufacture the same; (*c*) To act as agents for merchants, traders and manufacturers; (*d*) To acquire, hold and dispose of shares in the capital stock of any other company or corporation carrying on a similar business and to invest its funds in any such shares; (*e*) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire and hold and from time to time to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of any interest in any lands, buildings, works, machinery and property of any kind or description that may be useful for the purposes or required for the operation of the said company, and to erect and construct any buildings, works or machinery in connection with the purposes of the said company; (*f*) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, and to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of any properties, rights and interests for the purposes aforesaid; (*g*) To take, acquire or hold and to sell, pledge or otherwise dispose of securities of any nature or kind, real or personal for debts, liabilities or obligations to the company incurred or to be incurred in respect of the purposes and objects of the said company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Brophy Cains, Limited", with a total capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars divided into five thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 17th day of March, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
38-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Acting Minister of the Interior has withdrawn from settlement and has set apart as School Lands, under the provisions of clause 23 of The Dominion Lands Act, the south-west quarter of Section 28, in Township 34, Range 22 west of the Fourth Meridian.

By order,
P. G. KEYES,
38-4 Secretary.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Minister of the Interior has withdrawn from settlement, and has set apart as School Lands, under the provisions of section 23 of The Dominion Lands Act, the south-west quarter of section 14, in Township 33, Range 22 west of the Fourth Principal Meridian.

By order,
P. G. KEYES,
Secretary.

Department of the Interior, Ottawa, 9th March, 1905. 38-4

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## QUYON FERRY.

NOTICE.—Tenders will be received by the Department of Inland Revenue until noon of Monday, the 20th March, 1905, from persons desirous of licensing the privilege of ferrying across the Ottawa River between the Townships of Fitzroy, in the Province of Ontario, and Onslow, in the Province of Quebec, in accordance with the regulations, copies of which can be procured at the Department of Inland Revenue, Ottawa.

Each tender must state the amount which the party tendering is willing to pay per annum for the privilege referred to, which amount will be payable in advance, the terms of the lease being for five years, from the first day of May, 1905.

Each tender must be accompanied by a cheque marked good on one of the chartered banks doing business at Ottawa or by Dominion currency, for one-half the amount of the per annum tender. This amount will be credited on account of the first year's rent in the case of the accepted tender and all other cheques will be returned, except in the event of withdrawals, in which cases no refunds will be made.

All communications must be addressed to the undersigned and endorsed on the envelope: "Tender for the Quyon Ferry."

The Department does not bind itself to accept the highest or any tender.

Any newspaper inserting this notice without first obtaining the authority of the Department will not receive payment therefor.

By order,
WM. HIMSWORTH,
Secretary and Acting Deputy.

Department of Inland Revenue,
Ottawa, 28th February, 1905. 37-3

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## NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 14 of 1905.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 8.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

### QUEBEC.

(35) GULF OF ST. LAWRENCE—MAGDALEN ISLANDS—ENTRY ISLAND—REMOVAL OF LIGHTSTATION.

The light heretofore maintained on the south side of Entry island in the Magdalen islands group, has been discontinued and the lighthouse torn down and replaced by a new lighthouse erected on the summit of a steep hill on the south side of the island towards its east end, about ¾ mile from the site of the old lighthouse.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lat. | N. | 47° | 16′ | 30″ |
| Long. | W. | 61 | 40 | 58 |

The lighthouse stands on ground 250 feet above high water mark, and is an octagonal, wooden building, with sloping sides, painted white, surmounted by an octagonal iron lantern painted red. The height from its base to the ventilator on the lantern is 32 feet.

The light shown will be a fixed white light, elevated 277 feet above high water mark, which should be visible 16 miles, over an arc of 270° between the bearings of S. 68° W. through W., N. and E. to S. 22° E. Over the remainder of the circle the light is intercepted by the high hills on the north end of the

island. The illuminating apparatus consists temporarily of a seventh order lens.

N. to M. No. 14 (35) 4-3-05.

Variation in 1905 : 26° W.

Source of information : Records, Chief Engineer's office, M. & F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1134, 2034, 2516 and 2666.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. i, 1894, page 50.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1904 : No. 1036.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 21,036 C.

(36) River St. Lawrence—South shore—Ste. Félicité — Geographical position of fog alarm.

In notice to mariners No. 93 (246) of 1904, the longitude of Ste. Félicité fog alarm was given as 67° 13′ 5″ West. It ought to have read Long. W. 67° 23′ 5″. N. to M. No. 14 (36) 4-3-05.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 307 and 2516.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. i, 1894, page 87.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1904 : No. 1081.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 21,081 C.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 4th March, 1905.

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Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 39–2

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## NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 15 of 1905.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 9.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

### NEW BRUNSWICK.

(37) Chaleur bay—Dalhousie harbour—Douglas or Dalhousie island—Removal of lightstation.

The light heretofore maintained on the eastern end of Douglas or Dalhousie island, Dalhousie harbour, Chaleur bay, has been permanently discontinued, and will be replaced on the opening of navigation, 1905, by a light shown from a new lighthouse erected on the north point of the island.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lat. | N. | 48° | 4′ | 34″ |
| Long. | W. | 66 | 21 | 37 |

The lighthouse stands 250 feet N. 27° W. from the old lighthouse, on land 16 feet above high water mark and 80 feet back from the water's edge. It is an octagonal wooden building, with sloping sides, painted white, surmounted by an octagonal iron lantern painted red. It is 53 feet high from its base to the ventilator on the lantern.

The light shown will be a flashing white light, giving one bright flash every 7½ seconds. It is elevated 63 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 13 miles from all points of approach by water. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric of the fifth order.

N. to M. No. 15 (37) 7-3-05.

Variation in 1905 : 22° 45′ W.

Source of information : Records, Chief Engineer's office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1715 and 2516.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. ii, 1895, page 35.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1904 : No. 942.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 20,942 C.

### ENGLAND.

(38) West coast—Morecambe light-vessel—Replaced by bell light-buoy.

Morecambe light-vessel, formerly situated in Grange channel, at a distance of $2\frac{8}{10}$ miles N. 51° W. from Middleton tower, has been replaced by a bell buoy, exhibiting a red fixed light, moored at a distance of one cable S. 62° W. from the position of the former vessel, or $2\frac{8}{10}$ miles N. 54° W. from Middleton tower; this buoy is painted in black and white vertical stripes and marked "Grange buoy."

Approximate position, lat. 54° 1¾′ N , long. 2° 58¾′ W. N. to M. No. 15 (38) 7-3-05.

Variation in 1905 : 17° W.

Source of information : British Admiralty N. to M. No. 110 of 1905.

Admiralty chart affected : No. 2010.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for the west coast of England, 1902, page 402.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 7th March, 1905.

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Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 39–2

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## NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 16 of 1905.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 10.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

### QUEBEC.

(39) River St. Lawrence below Quebec—Pointe aux Orignaux—Lighthouse rebuilt.

The old lighthouse on Pointe aux Orignaux wharf has been demolished and replaced by a new lighthouse erected on the site of the old one.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lat. | N. | 47° | 29′ | 23″ |
| Long. | W. | 70 | 1 | 34 |

The lighthouse is a rectangular wooden building, surmounted by an octagonal wooden lantern rising from the middle of the cottage roof. The building and lantern are painted white. The roof of the building is red. The building is 32 feet high from its base to the ventilator on the lantern.

The light is a fixed white light, elevated 32 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 10 miles from all points of approach by water. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric of the seventh order.

N. to M. No. 16 (39) 7-3-05.

Source of information : Records, Chief Engineer's office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 313 and 2516.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. i, 1894, page 267.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1904 : No. 1163.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 21,163 R.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 7th March, 1905.

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Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in

aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 39-2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 12 of 1905.

(*Pacific Notice No.* 3.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(32) FISHER CHANNEL—WALBRAN ROCK—BUOY ESTABLISHED.

A wooden spar buoy, painted red, has been established off Walbran rock, Fisher channel.

Lat. N. 52° 3′ 33″
Long. W. 127 58 19

The buoy is moored in 5 fathoms water.

From the buoy Pointer island lighthouse bears N. 75° W., distant 3 cables, and the islet off Nob point, N. 53° E. N. to M. No. 12 (32) 23-2-1905.

Variation in 1905 : 26° 30′ E.

Source of information : Report from Agent, M. & F., Victoria, 15th February, 1905.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2449 and 1923 B.

Publication affected : British Columbia Pilot, 1898, page 408.

Canadian List of Buoys and Beacons in B.C., 1904, page 26.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada, File No. 25,233.

(33) CHATHAM SOUND—INSKIP PASSAGE—PORT SIMPSON ENTRANCE—HARBOUR REEFS—BUOY ESTABLISHED.

A steel conical buoy, painted red, has been established off the north extreme of Harbour reefs, entrance to Port Simpson.

Lat. N. 54° 34′ 53″
Long. W. 130 28 9

The buoy is moored in 6 fathoms water.

From the buoy the west tangent of Birnie island bears N. 35° W. distant 7 cables, and the summit of Lizzie hill, N. 37° E.

N. to M. No. 12 (33) 23-2-1905.

Variation in 1905 : 29° E.

Source of information : Report from Agent, M. and F., Victoria, 15th February, 1905.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2426, 1923 A, 2458, 2430 and 2431.

Publication affected : British Columbia Pilot, 1898, page 464.

Canadian List of Buoys and Beacons in B. C., 1904, page 28.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 25,616.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 23rd February, 1905.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 38-2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 13 of 1905.

(*Pacific Notice No.* 4.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(34) STRAIT OF GEORGIA—ENTRANCE ISLAND—TEMPORARY LIGHT.

The lighting apparatus at Entrance island lighthouse having been damaged by fire, until repairs are completed a seventh order lens will be used temporarily and the light shown will be a fixed white light. Further notice will be given when the apparatus is repaired and the former characteristic of the light resumed.

N. to M. No. 13 (34) 28-2-05.

Source of information : Memo. from Commissioner of Lights.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1917 and 579.

Publication affected : British Columbia pilot, 1898, page 186.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1904 : No. 2324.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 22324 A.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 28th February, 1905.

Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 38-2

**STATEMENT OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 29th and 28th February, 1904 and 1905.**

| PUBLIC DEBT. | 1904. | 1905. |
|---|---|---|
| | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| LIABILITIES— | | |
| Payable in Canada | 7,601,350 28 | 7,585,550 28 |
| do in England | 218,225,503 54 | 209,503,221 85 |
| do do Temporary Loans | 3,893,333 33 | 4,866,666 66 |
| Bank Circulation Redemption Fund | 3,135,502 17 | 3,333,111 58 |
| Dominion Notes | 41,162,504 33 | 47,772,877 33 |
| Savings Banks | 61,060,373 00 | 61,335,421 84 |
| Trust Funds | 9,209,866 10 | 9,370,469 37 |
| Province Accounts | 6,523,164 94 | 11,920,668 07 |
| Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts | 7,490,606 19 | 17,755,695 86 |
| Total Gross Debt | 358,302,203 88 | 373,443,985 84 |
| ASSETS— | | |
| Investments—Sinking Funds | 49,822,296 79 | 45,713,810 36 |
| Other Investments | 12,363,645 01 | 13,718,778 63 |
| Province Accounts | 4,097,550 76 | 4,119,591 67 |
| Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts | 40,910,161 52 | 52,960,918 09 |
| Total Assets | 107,193,654 08 | 116,513,098 75 |
| Total Net Debt | 251,108,549 80 | 256,930,887 09 |
| do to 31st January | 253,159,540 90 | 254,467,955 02 |
| Decrease of Debt | 2,050,991 10 | |
| Increase of Debt | | 2,462,932 07 |

| REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND. | Month of February, 1904 | Total to 29th February, 1904. | Month of February, 1905. | Total to 28th February, 1905. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| REVENUE: | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| Customs | 2,927,302 70 | 26,710,985 83 | 2,893,810 45 | 26,842,238 61 |
| Excise | 984,187 89 | 8,737,336 72 | 902,712 98 | 8,283,681 65 |
| Post Office | 340,000 00 | 3,067,516 95 | 360,000 00 | 3,270,185 90 |
| Public Works, including Railways | 402,398 21 | 4,582,575 87 | 351,457 74 | 4,847,343 24 |
| Miscellaneous | 657,088 79 | 2,530,375 42 | 173,739 34 | 2,261,130 93 |
| Total. | 5,310,977 59 | 45,628,790 79 | 4,681,720 51 | 45,504,580 33 |
| EXPENDITURE | 3,372,396 72 | 30,480,110 23 | 5,535,336 47 | 35,491,725 57 |
| EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, ETC. | | | | |
| Public Works, Railways and Canals | 196,915 19 | 2,820,051 81 | 786,884 49 | 3,865,791 28 |
| Dominion Lands | 40,176 16 | 399,660 37 | 57,061 01 | 466,087 12 |
| Militia, Capital | 33,701 17 | 238,816 80 | 142,448 88 | 605,530 51 |
| Railway Subsidies | 127,365 69 | 1,761,008 69 | 395,412 01 | 1,103,418 77 |
| Bounties | 21,331 39 | 512,554 64 | 227,719 98 | 956,800 79 |
| South Africa Contingent | | 864 45 | — 86 54 | — 726 93 |
| Northwest Territories Rebellion | — 221 81 | — 1,335 39 | — 123 72 | — 1,546 63 |
| Total | 419,267 79 | 5,731,621 37 | 1,609,316 11 | 6,995,354 91 |

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Certified correct,
J. C. SAUNDERS, for Accountant.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 2nd March, 1905.

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## CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

| | 31st July. | 31st August. | 30th September. | 31st October. | 30th November. | 31st December. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fractionals | 363,027 00 | 363,246 00 | 364,648 00 | 364,855 00 | 366,300 00 | 368,381 00 |
| $1 & $2 | 12,118,722 50 | 12,412,898 50 | 12,618,907 50 | 12,912,942 50 | 12,940,259 50 | 12,704,442 50 |
| $4 | 426,469 00 | 415,425 00 | 451,169 00 | 466,413 00 | 524,945 00 | 434,997 00 |
| $5, $10 & $20 | 7,851 83 | 7,851 83 | 7,851 83 | 7,851 83 | 7,811 83 | 7,806 83 |
| $50 & $100 | 150,550 00 | 145,550 00 | 140,500 00 | 138,900 00 | 135,150 00 | 134,750 00 |
| $500 & $1000 | 6,661,000 00 | 7,006,500 00 | 7,164,000 00 | 7,154,500 00 | 6,940,000 00 | 7,012,500 00 |
| $5000 | 22,585,000 00 | 24,670,000 00 | 25,870,000 00 | 25,875,000 00 | 26,690,000 00 | 27,110,000 00 |
| Total | $42,312,620 23 | $45,021,471 33 | $46,617,076 33 | $46,920,462 33 | $47,604,466 33 | $47,772,877 33 |

| | 31st January. | 28th February. | 31st March. | 30th April. | 31st May. | 30th June |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fractionals | 369,089 50 | 370,622 50 | | | | |
| $1 & $2 | 11,835,805 00 | 11,711,551 00 | | | | |
| $4 | 422,345 00 | 386,789 00 | | | | |
| $5, $10 & $20 | 7,806 83 | 7,806 83 | | | | |
| $50 & $100 | 134,050 00 | 132,300 00 | | | | |
| $500 & $1000 | 7,801,500 00 | 7,541,000 00 | | | | |
| $5000 | 27,355,000 00 | 27,690,000 00 | | | | |
| Total | $47,925,596 33 | $47,840,069 33 | | | | |

| | |
|---|---|
| Fractional Notes | $ 370,622 50 |
| Provincial Notes | 28,360 33 |
| Dominion Ones and Twos | 11,694,147 50 |
| Dominion Fours | 386,789 00 |
| Dominion Large Notes | 4,537,650 00 |
| Legal Tender Notes for Banks | 30,822,500 00 |
| Total | $47,840,069 33 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 28th February, 1905 | | $35,814,787 58 |
| Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling | | 1,946,666 67 |
| | | $37,761,454 25 |
| Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under chapter 43 of the Statutes of 1903, intituled "An Act respecting Dominion Notes," 25 p. c. on $30,000,000.00 | $ 7,500,000 00 | |
| Specie held in excess of $30,000,000 | 17,840,069 33 | |
| | | $25,340,069 33 |
| Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures | | $12,421,384 92 |
| Reserve on amount of deposits held in Savings Banks on 28th February, 1905, being 10 p.c. on $61,756,176.51, under chap. 62 of the Statutes of 1903, intituled "An Act respecting Government and Post Office Savings Banks" | | $6,175,617 65 |
| Total Excess | | $6,245,767 27 |

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller, Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 9th March, 1905.

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UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of February, 1905.

| Source of Revenue. | Amounts. | Total. |
|---|---|---|
| EXCISE. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| Spirits | 419,994 77 | |
| Malt Liquor | | |
| Malt | 83,998 33 | |
| Tobacco | 335,732 58 | |
| Cigars | 71,233 64 | |
| Manufactures in Bond | 1,412 83 | |
| Seizures | 58 00 | |
| Other Receipts | 3,766 03 | |
| Acetic Acid | 314 91 | |
| Total Excise Revenue | | 916,511 09 |
| Hydraulic and other Rents | | 12 00 |
| Minor Public Works | | 10 00 |
| Inspection of Weights and Measures | | 3,811 45 |
| Gas Inspection | | 2,406 00 |
| Electric Light Inspection | | 2,018 25 |
| Law Stamps | | 1,135 50 |
| Other Revenues | | 5,386 82 |
| Grand Total Revenue | | 931,291 11 |

WM. HIMSWORTH, Acting Deputy-Minister.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 15th March, 1905.

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## Post Office Savings Bank Account for the month of February, 1905.

*(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76.)*

| Dr. | $ cts. | | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Balance in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st January, 1905. | 45,131,730 82 | Withdrawals during month | 836,510 8 |
| Deposits in the Post Office Savings Bank during month | 652,312 00 | | |
| Transfers from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :— | | | |
| Principal | | | |
| Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer | | | |
| Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month | 7,587 20 | | |
| Interest accrued on Depositors accounts and made Principal on 30th June, 1904 | | Balance at the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 28th February, 1905 | 44,955,119 17 |
| | 45,791,630 02 | | 45,791,630 02 |

Cr.

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy Postmaster General.

Certified,
W. H. Harrington,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch,

Post Office Department,
Ottawa, 23rd March, 1905.

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Statement of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 28th February, 1905. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

| Bank. | Balance on 31st Jan., 1905. | Deposits for Feb., 1905. | Total. | Withdrawn, Feb., 1905. | Balance, on 28th Feb., 1905. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| *Ontario :—* | | | | | |
| Toronto | 702,106 85 | 10,725 00 | 712,831 85 | 9,413 46 | 703,418 39 |
| *Manitoba :—* | | | | | |
| Winnipeg | 933,266 63 | 19,664 00 | 952,930 63 | 28,384 12 | 924,546 51 |
| *British Columbia :—* | | | | | |
| Victoria | 1,182,554 63 | 23,393 00 | 1,205,947 63 | 25,150 70 | 1,180,796 93 |
| *Nova Scotia :—* | | | | | |
| Acadia Mines | 29,671 36 | 75 00 | 29,746 36 | 375 00 | 29,371 36 |
| Amherst | 353,427 89 | 4,833 00 | 358,260 89 | 4,806 41 | 353,454 48 |
| Arichat | 183,467 03 | 374 00 | 183,841 03 | 1,984 43 | 181,856 60 |
| Barrington | 166,352 62 | 260 00 | 166,612 62 | 625 58 | 165,987 04 |
| Guysboro' | 118,401 98 | 584 00 | 118,985 98 | 780 60 | 118,205 38 |
| Halifax | 2,433,760 84 | 29,422 00 | 2,463,182 84 | 25,006 33 | 2,438,176 51 |
| Kentville | 254,927 46 | 1,970 00 | 256,897 46 | 1,760 51 | 255,136 95 |
| Lunenburg | 361,130 51 | 3,875 00 | 365,005 51 | 3,616 05 | 361,389 46 |
| Maitland | 60,299 59 | 120 00 | 60,419 59 | 523 85 | 59,895 74 |
| Pictou | 262,486 06 | 931 00 | 263,417 06 | 1,405 59 | 262,011 47 |
| Port Hood | 117,192 73 | 115 00 | 117,307 73 | 834 26 | 116,473 47 |
| Shelburne | 157,988 06 | 1,153 00 | 159,141 06 | 1,921 30 | 157,219 76 |
| Sherbrooke | 81,011 15 | 2,332 00 | 83,343 15 | 533 65 | 82,809 50 |
| Wallace | 92,543 02 | 10 00 | 92,553 02 | 221 00 | 92,332 02 |
| Weymouth | 160,627 51 | 1,077 00 | 161,704 51 | 1,304 43 | 160,400 08 |
| *New Brunswick :—* | | | | | |
| Chatham | 308,042 33 | 997 00 | 309,039 33 | 2,820 92 | 306,218 41 |
| Fredericton | 1,069,880 35 | 6,908 00 | 1,076,788 35 | 8,247 43 | 1,068,540 92 |
| Newcastle | 309,369 07 | 575 00 | 309,944 07 | 638 59 | 309,305 48 |
| St. John | 5,311,038 43 | 51,474 00 | 5,362,512 43 | 47,508 61 | 5,315,003 82 |
| *Prince Edward Island :—* | | | | | |
| Charlottetown | 1,985,269 25 | 10,382 00 | 1,995,651 25 | 13,755 84 | 1,981,895 41 |
| Total | 16,634,815 35 | 171,249 00 | 16,806,064 35 | 181,618 66 | 16,624,445 69 |

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 9th March, 1905.

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RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ÉCONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 28TH FEBRUARY, 1905.

| | CAPITAL. | | LIABILITIES | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Capital Stock. | Capital paid up. | Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand. 1 | Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand. 2 | Other deposits payable on demand. 3 | Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 4 | Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 5 | Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 6 | Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust. 7 | Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads. 8 | Total Liabilities. |
| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| City and District Savings Bank ..... | 2,000,000 00 | 600,000 00 | 93,341 86 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 17,053,737 68 | 180,000 00 | 62,181 08 | 17,389,260 62 |
| Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec | 1,000,000 00 | 250,000 00 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 11,200 00 | 7,452,679 04 | 83,000 00 | 301,437 97 | 7,848,317 01 |
| Total..... | 3,000,000 00 | 850,000 00 | 93,341 86 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 11,200 00 | 24,506,416 72 | 263,000 00 | 363,619 05 | 25,237,577 63 |

ASSETS.

| | Dominion Provincial and other public securities. 1 | Cash in hand and on deposit in chartered banks. 2 | Canadian municipal bonds or securities, school bonds or debentures and securities approved by Treasury Board. 3 | Other bonds, debentures and securities. 4 | Loans to governments, municipal corporations, fabriques de paroisses, syndics pour l'érection d'églises, and corporations on resolutions of their boards of directors. 5 | Loans for which bank stocks are held as collateral security. 6 | Loans for which stocks, bonds, debentures or securities other than bank stocks are held as collateral security. 7 | Special poor fund or charity fund investments. 8 | Investments in bank stock made previous to the incorporation of the bank. 9 | Bank premises. 10 | Other assets not included under the foregoing heads. 11 | Total Assets. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| City and District Savings Bank.... .... ..... | 2,405,432 43 | 1,447,423 23 | 6,401,467 92 | 746,965 00 | ..... | 1,419,220 44 | 5,423,169 44 | 180,000 00 | ..... | 450,000 00 | 336,411 75 | 18,810,090 21 |
| Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec..... | 867,779 30 | 860,859 46 | 2,906,162 34 | 1,000,133 32 | .... .... .... | 609,923 89 | 2,000,561 42 | 83,000 00 | 5,217 12 | 40,000 00 | 95,516 34 | 8,469,153 19 |
| Total..... | 3,273,211 73 | 2,308,282 69 | 9,307,630 26 | 1,747,098 32 | ..... ..... | 2,029,144 33 | 7,423,730 86 | 263,000 00 | 5,217 12 | 490,000 00 | 431,928 09 | 27,279,243 40 |

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 7th March, 1905.

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## LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

| NAME OF THE COMPANY. | Chief Agent to receive process. | Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date. | Description of Insurance business for which Licensed. |
|---|---|---|---|
| The Accident and Guarantee Company of Canada | F. J. J. Stark, Chief Agent, Montreal | £5,000, Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $15,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $35,177) | Accident and Sickness. |
| The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut | F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal | $156,793 Municipal Securities, and $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $152,753) | Fire and Inland Marine. |
| The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut | Wm. H. Orr, Manager Toronto | £100,000 stg. 2¾ per cent Consolidated Stock; $531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $2,708,181 Municipal Debentures. Total, $4,101,705. Accepted value, $3,900,073, being $100,000 (A), and $3,800,073 (B) | Life. |
| The Alliance Assurance Company, Limited | P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal | $213,809 Canada stock. (Accepted at $209,532) | Fire. |
| The American and Foreign Marine Insurance Company | Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal | $25,000 United States Registered Bonds | Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada. |
| The American Surety Company of New York | Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto | $97,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds | Guarantee Insurance and the business of "executing and guaranteeing bonds, undertakings and obligations by law allowed, including those in actions and proceedings and those conditioned for the performance of contracts." |
| The Anglo-American Fire Insurance Company | Armstrong Dean, Chief Agent, Toronto | $40,393.33 Manitoba and Southeastern Railway Co. Bonds (Guaranteed) and $10,726.46 Municipal Securities. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepted at $50,583.47) | Fire. |
| The Atlas Assurance Company, Limited | Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal | £17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock; £10,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock; £10,000 stg., Newfoundland Gov't. 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 Victorian 4 per cent Inscribed Stock. (Accepted at $202,940) | Fire. |
| The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada | W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto | $48,669 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $53,136) | Steam Boilers, &c. |
| The British America Assurance Company, Toronto | P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto | $40,700 Municipal Debentures and $21,300 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $58,900) | Fire and Inland Marine. |
| The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company, Limited | Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal | $117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $111,150) | Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada. |
| The Caledonian Insurance Company | Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal | Canada Bonds, $4,867; Municipal Securities, $241,959. (Acc. at $233,521). | Fire. |
| The Canada Accident Assurance Company | T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal | $22,302 Municipal Debentures, $14,733 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $1,000 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $36,336) | Accident, Sickness and Plate Glass. |
| The Canada Life Assurance Company | Hon. George A. Cox, President, Toronto | $61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,950) | Life. |
| The Canadian Fire Insurance Company | R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg | $70,000 City of Winnipeg Local Improvement Debentures. (Accepted at $66,500) | Fire. |
| The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Co. | John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa | $20,000 Canada Stock, $4,866.67 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $5,564.49 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $30,153) | Accident and Sickness. |
| The Commercial Union Assurance Company, Limited, London, Eng. | James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal | $107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 p.c. Stock; $79,813 Canada 4 p.c. Stock; $24,333 Canada 3 p. c. Stock; $102,200 Queensland Bonds; $48,667 British Consolidated Stock; $4,867 Ceylon 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock; $113,567 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds; and $48,667 Loan Company Debentures. Total, $559,180. (Acc. value, $549,933, being $107,067 Life A; $81,516 Life B; and $361,350 Fire) | Fire, Inland Marine and Life. |

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

| NAME OF THE COMPANY. | Chief Agent to receive process. | Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date. | Description of Insurance business for which Licensed. |
|---|---|---|---|
| The Confederation Life Association | J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto | $84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $80,275) | Life. |
| The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn | Dewar and Bethune, Chief Agents, Ottawa | $100,000 Canada 3½ per cent Stock | Fire |
| The Continental Life Insurance Company | George B. Woods, Chief Agent, Toronto | $55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $52,250) | Life. |
| The Crown Life Insurance Company | Arthur J. Hughes, Chief Agent, Toronto | $30,693 Municipal Securities, and $25,000 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $52,608). | Life. |
| The Dominion Guarantee Company, Limited | Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal | $28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $26,600) | Burglary Guarantee. |
| The Dominion Life Assurance Company | Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O. | $56,436 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,614) | Life. |
| The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company. | J. E. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto | $110,866 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $104,694) | Guarantee, Accident and Sickness. |
| The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company | Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal | $5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $15,450) | Plate Glass. |
| The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation, Limited | Richard I. Griffin, Chief Agent, Montreal | $52,317 Canada Bonds; $38,933 Province of Quebec Bonds; $34,553 Newfoundland Bonds; $15,573 Manitoba Debentures; $24,333 Province of British Columbia 3 p. c. Stock; $19,467 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $4,867 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $183,181). | Accident, Guarantee and Sickness. |
| The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States | Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal | $100,000 U. S. Bonds (A), $375,000 U. S. Bonds, $99,766.67 Province of Quebec Bonds $58,400 Province of Quebec Stock, and $1,401,058 Municipal Debentures (B). Accepted at $1,840,260, being $100,000 (A), and $1,740,260 (B). Also $4,000,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act | Life. |
| The Equity Fire Insurance Company | William G. Brown, Chief Agent, Toronto | $52,853.33 Municipal Securities (Accepted at $50,211.) | Fire. |
| The Excelsior Life Insurance Company | Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto | $20,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $34,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $52,300) | Life. |
| The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada | David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton | Municipal Debentures, $76,982. (Accepted at $71,752) | Life. |
| The German American Insurance Company | Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal | $110,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $105,600) | Fire. |
| The Germania Life Insurance Company | C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal | $97,333 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Munic. Securities. (Acc. at $168,583). | Life. |
| The Great West Life Assurance Company | J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M. | $56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,200) | Life. |
| The Guarantee Company of North America | Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal | $17,000 Municipal Securities; $39,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $55,600) | Guarantee. |
| The Guardian Assurance Company, Limited, London, Eng | Hugh M. Lambert, Chief Agent, Montreal | $138,700 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $73,000 Canada Stock, $48,667 Province of Quebec 3 p.c. Inscribed Stock, $23,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $353,713) | Fire. |
| The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut | Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto | $121,873 Mun. Securit. and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $159,335) | Fire. |
| The Home Life Association of Canada | A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto | $48,667 Canada Stock and $9,733 Munic. Securities. (Accepted at $57,913) | Life. |
| The Home Insurance Company | F. W. Evans, Chief Agent, Montreal | $100,000 United States Registered Bonds, and $50,000 District of Columbia Bonds. (Accepted at $150,000) | Fire and Inland Marine. |
| The Imperial Life Assurance Company of Canada | F. G. Cox, Manager, Toronto | $60,000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $154,679 Municipal Securities and $25,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $225,345) | Life. |
| The Insurance Company of North America | Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal | $111,000 Municipal Debentures and $30,173 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $135,623) | Fire and Inland Marine. |
| The Law Union and Crown Insurance Company | J. E. E. Dickson, Chief Agent, Montreal | $84,333 Municipal Securities, and $87,600 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $153,628) | Fire. |
| The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company | J. Gardner Thompson, Chief Agent, Montreal | $128,516 Municipal Debentures; $40,000 Montreal Consolidated Stock; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $445,533 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $615,124) | Fire and Life. |
| The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York | Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto | $40,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $28,198 Mun. Debent. (Accepted at $66,598) | Plate Glass. |
| The London Assurance | W. Kennedy and W. B. Colley, Joint Chief Agents, Montreal | $167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $158,650) | Fire, Life and Inland Marine. |
| The London Guarantee and Accident Company, Limited | D. W. Alexander, Chief Agent, Toronto | £13 100 stg. Canada Stock and £4,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $80,582) | Guarantee and Accident and Sickness. |

## LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

| NAME OF THE COMPANY. | Chief Agent to receive process. | Amount of Deposit. — Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date. | Description of Insurance business for which Licensed. |
|---|---|---|---|
| The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool | Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto | £22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent stock, £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds, £10,000 stg. British Consolidated Stock, and $10,000 British Columbia Bonds. Total, $219,267. (Accepted at $212,356) | Fire. |
| The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company | B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal | $40,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $89,000 Municipal Securities. Also $2,180,555 vested in Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $2,205,105, being $100,000 (A) and $2,105,105 (B) | Life. |
| The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada | Herbert Waddington, Chief Agent. Toronto | $34,500 Municipal Debentures and $23,300 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $54,910) | Fire. |
| The London Life Insurance Company | J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont. | $60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000) | Life. |
| §The Manchester Assurance Company | Toronto | $102,200 Canada 3½ per cent Stock and $69,733 Canada 4 p. c Stock | Fire. |
| The Manitoba Assurance Company | J. Gardner Thompson, Chief Agent, Montreal | £1,000, Canada 4 per cent Stock and $50,000 Municipal Securities, (Accepted at $52,367) | Fire. |
| The Manufacturers Life Insurance Company | J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto | $185,250 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $164,950) | Life. |
| The Marine Insurance Company, Limited | W. J. G. Thomson, Chief Agent, Halifax | £25,000 British Consolidated 2½ per cent Stock, and $4,867 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $109,717) | Inland Marine, and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada. |
| The Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore, Md | J. William Mackenzie, Chief Agent, Toronto | $44,773 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $48,933 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $89,313) | Accident, Sickness and Steam Boiler Insurance. |
| The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company | Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto | $30,357 Munic. Securities and $68,400 Canada Stock. (Accep. at $96,071) | Fire. |
| The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York | John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa | $97,333 Canada Stock; $600,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $146,000 Province of Quebec Stock, $97,333 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $372,300 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $1,299,602 Municipal Securities. (Accept. at $2,512,912). | Life. |
| The Montreal-Canada Fire Insurance Company | Alphonse Robillard, Chief Agent, Montreal | $60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000) | Fire. |
| The Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada | George Wegenast, Manager, Waterloo | $108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $103,075) | Life. |
| The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York | Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal | $400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $219,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $200,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $149,893 Manitoba and South Eastern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $1,390,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,359,227. (Accepted at $2,289,710). Also $3,890,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act | Life. |
| *The Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company (Formerly the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association). | F. R. Harvey, Chief Agent, Toronto | $50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533.33 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $242,922). Also $55,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act | Life. See below*. |
| The National Life Assurance Company of Canada | R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto | $25,000 Manitoba Debentures and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,500). | Life. |
| The New York Life Insurance Company | W. A. Dart, Chief Agent, Montreal | $835,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds, $389,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $1,357,583, being $100,000 Life A and $1,257,583 Life B). Also $4,767,306 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act | Life, |
| The New York Plate Glass Insurance Company | Gustave Fauteux, Chief Agent, Montreal | $11,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $10,010) | Plate Glass. |
| The North American Life Assurance Company | L. Goldman, Managing Director Toronto | $62,073 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $58,969) | Life. |
| The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company | Randall J. Davidson, Manager, Montreal | $124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $703,000 Municipal Debentures; $25,000 Prov. of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Prov. of Manitoba Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland Bonds. Total, $980,480. (Accepted at $932,830; being $510,884 Fire. $55,100 Life A, and $366,846 Life B). | Fire and Life. |

## LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

| NAME OF THE COMPANY. | Chief Agent to receive Process. | Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date. | Description of Insurance business for which Licensed. |
|---|---|---|---|
| The Northern Assurance Company | Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal | $132,860 British Columbia Bonds and $161,573 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $280,466) | Fire. |
| The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada | John Milne, Managing Director, London, Ont. | $56,000 Loan Company's debentures. (Accepted at $53,200) | Life. |
| The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England | John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto | $124,333 Canada Stock, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, $87,600 Municipal Securities, and $50,000 Loan Company's Debentures. Total, $310,600. (Accepted at $293,451) | Fire. |
| The Norwich Union Life Insurance Society | John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto | $72,513.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $68,888) | Life. |
| The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Limited | Charles Hoffman Neely, Chief Agent, Montreal | £2,000 Canada Stock, £5,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, £9,400 South Australian Bonds, $14,600 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds and $45,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $141,847. (Accep.at $139,597) | Accident and Sickness. |
| The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, Limited | Robt. Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal | £25,000 New South Wales Debentures | Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express packages in transit in Canada. |
| The Ontario Accident Insurance Company | A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto | $19,867 Municipal Securities; $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $5,000 Province of P.E. Island Bonds; £1,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $42,233. (Accepted at $40,747) | Accident and Sickness. |
| The Ottawa Fire Insurance Company | C. E. Corbold, Chief Agent, Ottawa | $56,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,200) | Fire. |
| †The Pelican and British Empire Life Office | Alfred McDougald, Chief Agent, Montreal | £23,100 stg. British Columbia 3 p.c Inscribed Stock; £15,000 stg. Newfoundland Govt. 3½ p.c Bonds; and £3,500 Natal 3 p.c. Consolidated Stock; Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; South Australian Bonds, £8,000 stg.; Province of Manitoba Bonds, $30,000; Municipal Debentures, $90,000; Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $48,667. (Accepted at $388,347). Also $1,355,000 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act | Life. |
| The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N.Y. | A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto | $100,000 U. S. Bonds, and $24,333 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $121,900) | Fire. |
| The Phœnix Assurance Company, Limited | Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal. | $230,974 Canada Stock, $253,067 British Consolidated Stock, $34,553 Province of Quebec Stock and $31,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $509,076) | Fire. |
| The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn. | J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal | $144,000 Municipal Debentures, and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. (Accepted at $141,800) | Fire. |
| The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York | D. A. McAdam, Chief Agent, Montreal | $38,807 Province of Quebec Bonds, $121,993 Municipal Debentures, $42,000 British Columbia Dyking Debentures $30,000 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and 25,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $250,450) | Life. |
| The Quebec Fire Assurance Company | Hon. P. Garneau Chief Agent, Quebec | Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Province of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, and Municipal Debentures, $53,000. Total, $79,500. (Accepted at $77,675) | Fire. |
| The Queen Insurance Company of America | William Mackay, Chief Agent, Montreal | $48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $30,416 Province of Quebec Stock, $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $242,733 Municipal Securities. Total, $399,683. (Accepted at $378,455) | Fire. |
| The Railway Passengers Assurance Company | Frank H. Russell, Chief Agent, Toronto | £20,000 stg. 2¾ per cent Consolidated Stock. (Accepted at $84,680) | Guarantee, Accident and Sickness. |
| The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England | John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto | $24,333 Government of Newfoundland Bonds. $109,987 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $123,321) | Life. |
| The Royal Insurance Company | William Mackay, Chief Agent, Montreal | $201,967 Canada Stock; $603,466 British Consolidated Stock; $17,033 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $260,853 33 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds (Accepted at $1,002,485) | Fire and Life. |
| The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company | David Burke, Manager, Montreal | $6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds, $9,733 Province of Quebec Stock, $60,000 Province Manitoba Bonds, $24,820 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $150,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $250,553. (Accepted at $240,491) | Life. |
| The Scottish Union and National Insurance Company | Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal | $97,333 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $155,347 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $230,520) | Fire. |

## LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

| NAME OF THE COMPANY. | The Agent to receive process. | Amount of Deposit. — Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878, marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date. | Description of Insurance business for which Licensed. |
|---|---|---|---|
| The Sovereign Life Assurance Company of Canada | A. H. Hoover, Chief Agent, Toronto | $52,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,000.) | Life. |
| The Standard Life Assurance Company | D. M. McGoun, Manager, Montreal | $5,379,943 Municipal Debentures, $59,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $67,000 Province of Manitoba Debentures, $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures, and $412,862 Province of Quebec Annuities. Total, $5,927,805. (Accepted at $5,656,023, being $133,622 Life A, and $5,522,401 Life B). Also $1,001,898 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act | Life. |
| The Star Life Assurance Society | Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto | $194,667 Canada 4 p. c. Stock | Life. |
| The State Life Insurance Company, Indianapolis, Indiana | O. L. VanLaningham, Chief Agent, Toronto | $50,000 United States Bonds | Life. |
| The Subsidiary High Court of the Ancient Order of Foresters | William Williams, Chief Agent, Toronto | | Life and Sickness. |
| The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters | Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto | $100,000 Canada Stock | Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan. |
| The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng | H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto | $23,531 Canada Stock, $36,013 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $190,023 Municipal Securities. Total, $249,567. (Accepted at $237,379) | Fire. |
| The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada | R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal | $64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $60,800) | Life. |
| The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn | Frank F. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal | $74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $580,000 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $56,453 Province of Quebec Bonds, $73,000 Manitoba & S. E. Railway Bonds (Guaranteed) and $38,000 City of Winnipeg Debentures. Total, $857,400. Also $800,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,621,363, being $103,500 (Life A), $1,424,863 (Life B), and $93,000 (Accident) | Life and Accident. |
| The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng | T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent Montreal | £25,000 N.S. Wales Stock; £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock, and $157,667 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $290,100) | Fire. |
| The Union Life Assurance Company | Hardy Pollman Evans, Chief Agent, Toronto | $54,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $51,300) | Life. |
| The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company | Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal | Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $318,865; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Prov. of New Brunswick Bonds, $60,000, $100,000 Pro. of Manitoba Bonds, $220,460 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $289,900 Municipal Securities. Total accepted value, $1,003,230, being $100,000 (A) and $903,230 (B) | Life. |
| The United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company, Baltimore, Md. | Arthur E. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto | $95,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $90,250) | Guarantee Insurance and "the business of guaranteeing or becoming security for the faithful performance of any trust, office, duty, contract, or agreement, and to go upon any appeal or other bond." |
| The United States Life Insurance Company | Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto | $16,060 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, $46,280 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $50,127 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $151,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $252,100) | Life. |
| The Western Assurance Company, Toronto | J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto | $15,400 Municipal Debentures, $27,300 Loan Company Debentures, $10,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $5,353 Lake Manitoba Railway & Canal Co. Bonds (Guaranteed). (Accepted at $55,918). | Fire and Inland Marine. |

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

| NAME OF THE COMPANY. | Chief Agent to receive process. | Amount of Deposit. | Business. |
|---|---|---|---|
| The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S. | F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal | $100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $106,500) | Life. |
| The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company | F. W. Kingstone, Chief Agent, Toronto. | $73,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape of Good Hope 4 p. c. stock. (Accepted at $118,017) | Life. |
| The Life Association of Scotland | Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal | $50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $117,530 Province of Quebec Stock and $4,806 Province of Manitoba 5 p.c. Bonds. (Accepted at $158,502) | Life. |
| The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America. | Charles Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont | $85,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $81,450) | Life. |
| The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee | William Angus, Attorney, Montreal | $100,000 U.S. Bonds | Life. |
| The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut. | C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal | $30,000 Municipal Debentures and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $127,780) | Life |
| The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society | Charles J. Fleet, Attorney, Montreal | $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $123,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $141,850) | Life. |
| The Scottish Provident Institution | John H. Dunlop, Chief Agent, Montreal | $91,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $86,450) | Life. |

NOTE.—The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association has ceased to transact business in Canada. Its deposit, $58,400 Canada Stock is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

The National Assurance Company of Ireland has ceased to transact business in Canada, having re-insured its outstanding risks with the Western Assurance Company. A portion of its deposit has been released; the remainder, $80,260, being still in the hands of the Receiver General.

§ It is understood that this company has been amalgamated with the Atlas Assurance Company.

*On 5th November, 1904, the license provided for by the second section of chapter 101 of the Statutes of 1904, was issued to the Company.

†The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company and the Pelican Life Office have effected an amalgamation under the corporate name of the Pelican and British Empire Life Office, which is now conducting the business formerly acquired by the British Empire.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

| NAME OF COMPANY | CHIEF AGENT TO RECEIVE PROCESS. |
|---|---|
| **The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World | W. C. Fitzgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario. |
| The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society | Etta M. Rowley, Secretary, Toronto. |
| The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada | John J. Behan, Chief Agent, Kingston, Ont |

**This Order is also authorized to transact the business of Sickness Insurance.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
OTTAWA, 26th January, 1905.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance. 31-tf

## THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st MARCH, 1905.

| Name of Post Office. | Township or Parish. | Electoral County and Province or Territory. | Postmaster. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Arlington Beach | Sec. 16, Tp. 26, R. 23, W. 2nd M. | Humboldt.....Assa. | Wm. Downey. |
| Bayard | | Kootenay.....B.C. | Fred P. Davis. |
| Beacon Hill | | Colchester.....N.S. | David Donaldson. |
| Breault Mill | Aston | Nicolet.....Q. | E. Richer. |
| Brentha (15th March) | Dack | Nipissing.....O. | Albert Quittenlon. |
| Burgess Mines | Carlow | Hastings, E.R.....O. | Wilson Mackie. |
| Chard (re-opened) | North Plantagenet | Prescott.....O. | Mrs. Margaret J. Brown. |
| Gilead (re-opened) | Thurlow | Hastings, E.R.....O. | Wilmot Clare. |
| Hustlers | Sec. 32, Tp. 22, R. 29, W. 2nd M. | .....Assiniboia West. | Henry Dapper. |
| Jetté | Nicolet | Nicolet.....Q. | Norbert Beauchemin |
| Kristnes | Sec. 16, Tp. 32, R. 12, W. 2nd M. | Mackenzie.....Assa. | John S. Thorlacius. |
| La Chapelle | St. Canut | Two Mountains.....Q. | Israel Dion. |
| Lajord | Sec. 9, Tp. 15, R. 16, W. 2nd M. | Qu'Appelle.....Assa. | Iver O. Berg. |
| McCool (15th March) | Kerns | Nipissing.....O. | Wm. Montgomery. |
| Makaroff | Sec. 21, Tp. 27, R. 29, W. P. M. | Marquette.....M. | R. Mclean. |
| Mortlach | Sec. 22, Tp. 17, R. 1, W. 3rd M. | .....Assiniboia West. | E. B. Tedford. |
| Mound | Sec. 30, Tp. 33, R. 4, W. 5th M. | Calgary.....Alta. | P. J. P. Neary. |
| Pengarth (re-opened) | Sec. 18, Tp. 23, R. 22, W. 2nd M. | .....Assiniboia West. | W. McKillop. |
| Roche Percée (re-opened) | Sec. 30, Tp. 1, R. 6, W. 2nd M. | .....Assiniboia East. | M. T. Knight. |
| Rose Corner | South Plantagenet | Prescott.....O. | L. M. Gratton. |
| Rudy | Sec. 26, Tp. 30, R. 8, W. 3rd M. | Humboldt.....Assa. | N. A. Rudy. |
| Steeves Mills | Hillsborough | Kings and Albert.....N.B. | Judson Steeves. |
| Verte Vallée | Ste. Marthe | Vaudreuil.....Q. | Theodule Aubry. |
| Westwyn | Sec. 28, Tp. 27, R. 23, W. 2nd M. | Humboldt.....Assa. | J. K. Taylor. |
| White Fish Lake | Northfield | Wright.....Q. | Adolphe Lafrenière |
| Whytewold (re-opened) | Sec. 15, Tp. 17, R. 4, E. P. M. | Selkirk.....M. | Benjamin Parr. |

NOTE.—The Mount Murray, summer Post Office, County of Charlevoix, Q., has been kept open during the winter and constituted a regular Post Office.

The change in name of the Maria East Post Office, County of Bonaventure, which was mentioned in the slip for February, will not be given effect to, it having been decided to open a new Post Office under the name of "Guité".

## CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

### NAMES CHANGED.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Bradbourne | District of Alberta | to Dog Pound. |
| Bullion Creek | Yukon Territory | to Kluane. |

### OFFICES CLOSED.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Hutchinson Settlement | County of Halifax, N.S. | |
| Overstone | " | Provencher, M. 31st January. |
| Wolford Centre | " | Grenville, N.R., O. |

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TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

**3rd. INVARIABLY REMIT THE FEES FOR SUCH ADVERTISEMENTS, TOGETHER WITH THE PRICE OF ONE GAZETTE, AS BELOW. OTHERWISE THEY WILL NOT BE INSERTED.**

The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—5 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent under Loan Companies Act (per O. in C. published in *Gazette* of 15th June, 1901)—2 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
King's Printer and Controller of Stationery

Department of Public Printing and Stationery
Ottawa, October, 1903.

## APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

RULES RELATIVE TO NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications to Parliament for Private Bills of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a Notice published in the *Canada Gazette;* such Notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and objects of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same ; and when the application is for an Act of incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the Notice. And if the works of any company (incorporated, or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specifically mentioned in the Notice ; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such Notice to be sent by registered letter to the Clerk of each municipality which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are, or may be located ; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

In addition to the Notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid, a similar Notice shall also be published in *some leading newspaper*, as follows :—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate :

1. *A Railway or Canal Company :*—In the principal city, town or village in each county through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company :*—In the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the *construction of any works* which in their construction or operation might specially affect a particular locality ; or for obtaining any *exclusive rights or privileges ;* or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others :—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company ; An Insurance Company ; A Trust Company ; A Loan Company ; or an Industrial Company without any exclusive powers :—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act :

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal, or for the construction of branches thereto :—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which such extension or branch is to be constructed.

2. For an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized :—In the place where the head office of the company is, or is authorized to be.

3. For an extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights) ; or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company ; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers, or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditors of the company :—In the place where the head office of company is situated.

All such Notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper, shall be published at least once a week, for a period of five consecutive weeks ; and when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages ; and *marked* copies of each issue of all newspapers containing such Notice shall be sent to the Clerks of the Senate and House of Commons, endorsed "Private Bill Notice" ; or a statutory declaration as to due publication may be sent in lieu thereof.

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RULES RELATING TO PETITIONS AND PRIVATE BILLS.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes. The fee of $200 is paid only in the House in which a Bill originates ; but charges for reprinting and translation are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

No Petition praying for the incorporation of a railway company, or of a canal company, or for an extension of the line of any existing or authorized railway or canal, shall be considered by the Standing Orders Committees, until there has been filed with the Committee a map or plan, showing the proposed location of the works, and each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal, or any branch or extension thereof, is to be constructed.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SPECIAL RULE OF THE SENATE.

When any Bill, confirming a deed, lease, agreement or other instrument, is brought up or presented to the Senate, such deed, lease, agreement or other instrument shall be set forth in the Bill by way of Schedule or otherwise.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill;—Bills not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

52. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a.*) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed;

(*b.*) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets;

(*c.*) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

53. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill:—

(*a.*) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same;

(*b.*) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-west Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and in one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

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NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a society to be known as L'Union St. Joseph du Canada for the following purposes and objects: to unite fraternally all persons who are now members of the incorporated society known as L'Union St. Joseph d'Ottawa together with such other persons as may become members of the society now sought to be incorporated under the name L'Union St. Joseph du Canada; to give all moral and material aid to its members and those dependent upon them; to educate its members socially, morally and intellectually; to establish a fund for the relief of sick and distressed members; to establish a benefit fund, from which, on satisfactory evidence of the death of a member of the society who has complied with all its lawful requirements, a sum not exceeding $3,000 shall be paid to the widow, orphans, dependents, or other beneficiary whom a member has designated, or to the personal representative of a member; or from which, upon the completion of the expectancy of life of a member, as laid down in the constitution and by-laws of the society, such sum shall be paid to himself; to secure for its members such other advantages as are, from time to time, designated by the constitution and laws of the society.

BELCOURT & RITCHIE,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 18th day of March, 1905.
39-5

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NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, by The Bank of Montreal for an Act to empower said bank to fix the number of its directors at not less than five and not more than twelve, anything in The Bank Act to the contrary notwithstanding; and further to empower the directors of the said bank to elect one of their number to be Honorary President in addition to the President and Vice-President provided for by The Bank Act.

For The Bank of Montreal,
E. S. CLOUSTON,
General manager.

Montreal, 22nd March, 1905.
GORMULLY & ORDE,
Solicitors, Ottawa. 39-5

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NOTICE is hereby given that the Ideal Manufacturing Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for the passage of an Act to revive and regularise Patent No. 60565 granted to one Hiram Thomas Bush, by the Dominion of Canada, on the 11th day of July, 1898, said patent being for improvements in valves for flush tanks.

SUTHERLAND, KENNING & CLEARY,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Windsor, this 25th day of February, 1905.
39-5

NOTICE.—The Quebec Southern Railway Company and the South Shore Railway Company, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to extend the time for the construction and completion of the line of railway as authorized by chapter ten of the Statutes of Canada, 1896, and chapter 101 of the Statutes of Canada of 1902.

BEIQUE, TURGEON,
ROBERTSON & BEIQUE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 15th March, 1905. 38–5

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NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made during the present session of Parliament, to insert in the Bill to incorporate The Grand River and Western Power Company clauses empowering the company to use its proposed canal for local navigation purposes and to construct and operate a tramway upon and along its right of way.

Brantford, 16th March, 1905.

HARLEY & SWEET,
6½ Market Street, Brantford.
38–5 Solicitors for applicants.

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NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, by the Underwood Typewriter Company, for an Act granting an extension of time for importation under the Patents of Canada numbers 86511, 87490 and 89028 dated respectively 12th April, 24th May and 30th August, 1904.

Dated 17th of March, 1905.

FETHERSTONHAUGH & Co.,
19–25 King St. West, Toronto.
38–5 Solicitors for applicants.

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NOTICE is hereby given that Louis A. Herdt, electrical engineer, and Charles Archer, advocate, both of the City and District of Montreal, and Raymond Auzias-Turenne, mining engineer, of the City of Dawson, in the Yukon Territories, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, during the present session, to obtain an Act for the purpose of amending the Act 3 Edward VII, chapter 102, incorporating the Canadian Yukon Western Railway Co. Ltd, in order to modify the rights of the holders of privilege stock; to increase the power of the company to issue bonds per mile, and to extend the delay within which the said company shall begin and complete its construction.

BEAUBIEN ET LAMARCHE,
Attorneys for petitioners.

Montreal, 1st March, 1905. 37–5

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NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate a company, to be known as The Fessenden Wireless Telegraph Company of Canada, to establish and operate a business of telegraphic or other electric or magnetic communication by means of a wireless or other system, within the whole of the Dominion of Canada and between any point within its limits and any point outside thereof, to manufacture, construct, sell, lease, buy and otherwise deal in electric or magnetic instruments, apparatuses, contrivances or systems, for transmitting messages or signalling by the means aforesaid, with power to acquire and expropriate property, and other incidental powers.

GEOFFRION, GEOFFRION & CUSSON,
97 St. James Street, Montreal, P.Q.
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated this 9th day of March, 1905. 37–5

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NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate 'The Monarch Bank' to transact a general banking business in Canada and elsewhere.

WILSON, PIKE & GUNDY,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Chatham, this 21st February, A.D. 1905.
35–5

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that application will be made at the present session of Parliament, for an Act to incorporate a company to be known as the Owen Sound and Meaford Railway Company and whose line of railway will be run along the most feasible route from Owen Sound to Meaford, with the usual powers of construction, said works to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada.

MACKAY, SAMPSON & TELFORD,
Solicitors,
Owen Sound.

1st March, 1905. 38–5

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NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, by the Underwood Typewriter Company for an Act granting a further time for construction and manufacture under the Patent of Canada, number 69772, for improvements in tabulating devices for typewriting machines, and to confirm the said patent.

Dated the 14th day of March, 1905.

FETHERSTONHAUGH & Co.,
19-25 King St. West, Toronto.
38–5 Solicitors for applicants.

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NOTICE is hereby given that the Kingston, Smith's Falls and Ottawa Railway Company, will make application to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to amend and revive the Act incorporating the said company by extending the time for the commencement and completion of the said railway, and for other purposes.

McDONNELL & FARRELL,
Solicitors for applicants.

Kingston, 16th March, 1905. 38–5

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NOTICE is hereby given that William A. Damen, of the City of Toronto, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to amend chapter 72 of the Statutes of 1904, by extending and confirming extension of time to construct or manufacture under Patent No. 54707 for improvements in apparatus for making pneumatic tires.

16th March, 1905.

C. S. MACINNES,
Canada Life Building, Toronto,
38–5 Solicitor for applicant.

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NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by D. T. Owen, of Cleveland, Ohio, to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act extending the duration of patents of Canada numbers 77,324, 80954, 80955 and 80956 for improvements in folding beds and couches.

LATCHFORD, McDOUGALL & DALY,
Solicitors for the applicant.

Ottawa, 16th March, 1905. 38–5

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NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called "The Provident Savings Association (Ltd.)," with power to exercise the general business usually carried by brokers, and specially to buy and sell for cash or on the instalment plan all debentures and obligations, British and Foreign, including the debentures and obligations of any of these governments and states or secured by the same, together with all rights and privileges attached thereto, and also all other first class obligations and debentures, such as state, provincial, municipal, railway companies and other companies debentures and shares; and for other purposes.

BEAUBIEN & LAMARCHE,
Solicitors for applicants.
112 St. James Street, Montreal.

Dated at Montreal, the 22nd February, 1905. 35–5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to extend the time for the commencement and completion of the construction of The Canada Central Railway Company.

HENRY C. HAMILTON,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Sault Ste. Marie, this 22nd day of February, 1905. 35-5

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NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by James Gallagher, of the Village of Teeswater, John Watson, of the Town of Listowel, John Ferguson and Alexander Fraser, both of the City of Toronto, and Alexander Stephen Lown, of the Village of Drayton, all of the Province of Ontario, the provisional directors of the Farmers Bank of Canada, to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act extending the time in which the Treasury Board may issue a certificate to commence business to two years from the 18th day of July, 1904.

A. S. LOWN,
Solicitor for applicant.

Dated at Drayton, the 13th day of February, 1905. 35–5

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NOTICE is hereby given that William Napoléon Vaughan, of the Village of Fort Coulonge, in the Province of Quebec, agent, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Sarah Jane Vaughan, of the same place, on the ground of adultery.

DONALD HECTOR MACLEAN,
Solicitor for applicant.

Dated at Ottawa, Ontario, this twenty-third day of December, A.D. 1904. 28–27

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NOTICE is hereby given that Frederick Wight, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, butcher, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Florence Maud Wight, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, on the ground of adultery.

ROBINETTE & GODFREY,
Solicitors for the applicant.
15 Toronto St., Toronto.

Dated at Toronto, this 20th day of December, A.D. 1904. 31–27

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NOTICE is hereby given that Jane Frances Fields, of the Town of Oshawa, in the County of Ontario, in the Province of Ontario, in the Dominion of Canada, married woman, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, Frederick Wellington Fields, of the said Town of Oshawa, in the County of Ontario, in the Province of Ontario, in the Dominion of Canada, Gentleman, on the ground of adultery.

ROBINETTE & GODFREY,
15 Toronto St., Toronto,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Toronto, Province of Ontario, this 28th day of December, A.D. 1904. 30–27

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NOTICE is hereby given that Agnes Hedevig Helga Salusbury-Trelawney, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, married woman, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, John William Salusbury-Trelawney on the ground of adultery.

Dated at the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, this twenty-eighth day of September, A.D. 1904.

CAMERON & PHILLIPPS,
18–27 Solicitors for the applicant.

NOTICE is hereby given that Isaac Pitblado, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, barrister-at-law, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Almira Pitblado, of the said City of Winnipeg, on the ground of adultery.

AIKINS, ROBSON & LOFTUS,
Solicitors for the applicant.

Dated at the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, this 15th day of September, A.D. 1904. 13–27

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NOTICE is hereby given that William Thomas Saunders, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, coachman, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Marie Louise Russell Morton, now of the City of Albany, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, on the ground of adultery.

BERNARD & DESSAULLES,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, this 28th day of September, 1904. 14-27

## MISCELLANEOUS.

### CANADIAN OTIS ELEVATOR COMPANY, LTD.

*By-law No.* 14.

ON Motion duly made, seconded and carried, it was resolved that the company's chief place of business in Canada be changed from Hamilton to Toronto and that the company make application to the Secretary of State for Supplementary Letters Patent changing the name of the corporation from the Canadian Otis Elevator Company Limited, to Otis-Fensom Elevator Company Limited, and that in case such Supplementary Letters Patent are granted that thereafter this company shall be known under the name of Otis-Fensom Elevator Company Limited, and that the seal of the company shall have engraved thereon Otis-Fensom Elevator Company Limited instead of Canadian Otis Elevator Company Limited 1902.

Certified to be true and correct copy of by-law No. 14 passed by the directors of the Canadian Otis Elevator Company Limited on the 3rd February, 1905. Certified this 7th day of March, 1905.

STUART STRATHY,
39–1 Secretary.

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### THE PEOPLE'S BANK OF HALIFAX.

HALIFAX, N.S., March 25, 1905.

*To the Shareholders:*

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of The People's Bank of Halifax will be held at the office of the said Bank in Halifax, N.S., on Tuesday, the ninth day of May next at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of considering an agreement of sale and purchase between The People's Bank of Halifax and The Bank of Montreal, a copy of which will be mailed to each shareholder and also for the purpose of considering and if deemed advisable of passing a resolution or resolutions approving the said agreement and authorizing the President and General Manager of the People's Bank of Halifax to affix to said agreement the corporate seal of the Bank, and to sign and execute the same for and on behalf of the Bank, and also for the purpose of considering, and if deemed advisable of passing all such other and further resolutions for fully carrying out the said agreement and the terms thereof as the shareholders shall consider expedient and advisable and for authorizing the Board of Directors to give all such notices and make all such applications and to pass and execute all such other acts, resolutions, deeds, instruments, matters

and things as may be deemed necessary for procuring the assent of the Governor in Council to the said agreement, and for the carrying out of the same, and for winding up the affairs of this Bank, and distributing the proceeds of the said sale.

By order of the Board,

D. R. CLARKE,
General manager.

39-6

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

NOTICE.—On and after Monday, the first of May next, this Bank will pay to its shareholders a dividend of three per cent upon its capital for the six months ending on the 30th April next.

The transfer book will be closed from the 16th to the 30th April next, both days inclusive.

The annual meeting of the shareholders will take place at the banking-house, Lower Town, on Wednesday, the 17th May next, at three o'clock p.m.

The powers of attorney to vote must, to be valid, be deposited at the Bank five full days before that of the meeting, *i.e.*, before three o'clock p.m. on Thursday, the 11th May next.

By order of the Board of Directors,

P. LAFRANCE,
Manager.

Quebec, 21st March, 1905. 39-5

THE BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

THE Court of Directors hereby give notice that a dividend free of income tax of thirty shillings per share will be paid on the 6th day of April next to the proprietors of shares registered in the Colonies, being at the rate of 6 per cent per annum for the year ending 31st December, 1904.

The dividend will be paid at the rate of exchange current on the 6th day of April, 1905, to be fixed by the managers.

No transfers can be made between the 23rd March and 6th April, as the books must be closed during that period.

By order of the Court,

A. G. WALLIS,
Secretary.

No. 5 Gracechurch Street, London, E.C.,
7th March, 1905. 37-4

A SPECIAL general meeting of the shareholders of the Canada Atlantic Railway Company will be held at the head office of the company, 82 Bridge Street, in the City of Ottawa, on Tuesday, the fourth day of April next. at the hour of half past two o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of authorizing the directors of the company to issue bonds, debentures or other securities of the company to be secured by mortgage on the railway and property of the company for an amount not exceeding £3,292,200 sterling.

A. W. FLECK,
Secretary-treasurer.

Dated at Ottawa, this 3rd day of March, 1905. 36 5

THE BESSEMER AND BARRY'S BAY RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a general meeting of the shareholders of The Bessemer and Barry's Bay Railway Company for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting will be held at the head office of the company in the Village of Bessemer, in the County of Hastings, on Friday, the 31st day of March, 1905, at 2 p.m.

The meeting will also be special for the purpose of authorizing the issue of bonds to the extent of $100,000 for the purpose of constructing the said railway or such part thereof as may be agreed upon and the giving of a mortgage on the property of the company to secure the same.

H. L. BINGHAM,
Secretary.

Dated 28th February, 1905. 36-4

THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ordinary general half-yearly meeting of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, will be held at the City Terminus Hotel, Cannon Street, London, E.C., on Thursday the 13th day of April, 1905, at 12 o'clock noon precisely, for the purpose of receiving a report from the directors for the election of directors and auditors, and for the transaction of other business of the company.

Notice is also given that a resolution will be submitted to the meeting for the purpose of reducing the number of the directors.

Notice is also given that the transfer books of the company in London and Montreal, will be closed from Monday, the 13th day of March to the day of meeting, both days inclusive.

By order,

C. RIVERS WILSON,
President.

H. H. NORMAN,
Secretary.

Dashwood House, 9, New Broad Street,
London, E.C., 3rd March, 1905. 37-3

THE CANADA NORTH-WEST LAND COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this company will be held at the head office of the company, No. 18 King Street West, Toronto, on Wednesday, 29th day of March next, at twelve o'clock noon, to receive a statement of the affairs of the company for the year ending 31st December last past; to receive and consider the schedule prepared in terms of section 12 of the Act of incorporation; to elect directors and for other business.

By order of the Board,

S. B. SYKES,
Secretary-treasurer.

Dated at Toronto, this 13th day of February, 1905. 35-5

IN THE MATTER of the Act respecting certain works in or on navigable waters, being chapter 92, R.S.C. 1886.

NOTICE is hereby given that one month after date the Revelstoke Lumber Company, Limited, will apply to the Governor in Council under the provisions of the above mentioned Act for approval of plans for the construction of certain piers and booms for gathering, booming and holding logs and timber in the Columbia River at and near the point known as the "Big Eddy" near the City of Revelstoke, British Columbia; and that said company have deposited plans of the works proposed to be constructed and a description of the site thereof as required by the said Act with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, Ontario, and with the Registrar of Land Titles at Nelson, British Columbia.

Dated at Revelstoke, B.C., this 8th day of February, 1905.

HARVEY, McCARTER & PINKHAM,
Solicitors for the applicants.

GEMMILL & MAY,
Agents at Ottawa. 35-5

THE METROPOLITAN BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two per cent for the quarter ending 31st March next, (being at the rate of eight per cent per annum) on the capital stock of this Bank, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the head office and branches of the Bank on and after the first day of April next. The transfer books will be closed from the 20th to the 31st of March inclusive.

By order of the Board,

W. D. ROSS,
General manager.

Toronto, 18th February, 1905. 35-5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made by John Walters, of the City of Edmonton, Alberta, in accordance with chapter 92 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, for permission to construct and maintain piers and booms in the Saskatchewan River and a plan and description of the proposed works have been filed with the Minister of Public Works and with the Registrar of the Land Titles Office at Edmonton.

LATCHFORD, McDOUGALL & DALY,
Solicitors at Ottawa for applicant.

Dated at Ottawa, this 18th day of February, 1905.
35-5

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THE CANADA NORTH-WEST LAND COMPANY
(LIMITED.)

*Dividend Notice.*

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of 3 per cent for the half-year ending 31st December, 1904, has this day been declared upon the preferred capital stock of the company, payable on the 1st day of April next to holders of the preferred shares of record on the closing of the books at the close of business on 28th February, 1905.

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RETURN OF PREFERRED CAPITAL.

NOTICE is also given that, in conformity with the Company's Acts, and under authority of a resolution of the directors, a *pari passu* return of $20.00 per share of the preferred capital of the company will be made as of 1st January, 1905, to the holders of the preferred stock of record on 28th February, 1905, as above, on the 10th day of April, 1905, upon the surrender (for endorsement of such repayment) of their certificates of preferred stock, if on the London Register, to Harry Moody, Registrar, at the office of the London Secretary of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, 62 Charing Cross, S. W., and if on the Canadian Register, to the secretary-treasurer, at the company's head office, 18 King Street West, Toronto, on and after (but not before) said 10th day of April.

NOTE.—Together with the return of $20.00 per share of preferred capital, as above, will be paid 1½ per cent interest on such instalment, representing interest thereon at the rate of 6 per cent per annum from the 1st January to 31st March, 1905.

The transfer books of the company will be closed from 1st March to 10th April, both days inclusive.

By order,
S. B. SYKES,
Secretary-treasurer.

Toronto, 13th February, 1905. 35-7

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NOTICE is hereby given that the ninth annual meeting of the Dominion Atlantic Railway Company will be held at the head office of the company, Threadneedle House, Bishopsgate Street Within, in the City of London, England, on Friday, the 31st day of March, 1905, at 12 o'clock noon, for the following purposes, viz.:—

(1) Receiving a report from the directors and a statement of accounts up to 31st December, 1904; (2) electing directors; (3) electing auditors; (4) authorizing the acquisition by the company of the railway undertaking and property of the Midland Railway Company, Limited, and approving and sanctioning the adoption by the directors of an agreement entered into for the purchase thereof on the terms and conditions in such agreement contained or with such, if any, modifications thereof as the directors may think fit; (5) authorizing the directors to set apart the said railway and property as a separate section of the Dominion Atlantic Railway to be designated as the Midland Division and to mortgage and charge the said Midland Division or so much of the same and any other assets of the company as they shall think fit for securing an issue of bonds, debentures, debenture stock or other securities to an amount which shall not exceed in all the sum of £5,000 per mile of the said Midland Division for the purpose of paying the whole or part of the consideration for the purchase thereof and for other purposes of the company; (6) authorizing the directors to apply for on behalf of the company all or any Acts or Act of the Parliament of Canada and any other legislative, municipal or other authorizations and sanctions as may be required to sign and execute all deeds and documents to exercise all powers to do and perform all other things and to take all steps necessary or expedient for the purpose of obtaining a good title to and vesting in the company the said railway, undertaking and property, and for all other the purposes set forth in this and the two last preceding paragraphs and ancillary to such purposes.

Dated this 20th day of February, 1905.

By order of the Board,
R. L. CAMPBELL,
Secretary.

Threadneedle House,
Bishopsgate Street Within,
London, E.C. 35-5

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THE DOMINION BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of 2½ % upon the capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current quarter, being at the rate of 10% per annum, and that the same will be payable at the banking-house in this city, on and after Saturday, the first day of April next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 21st to the 31st March next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
T. G. BROUGH,
General manager.

Toronto, 24th February, 1905. 35-5

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## PUISSANCE DU CANADA.



## NOMINATIONS.

### SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes :—

OTTAWA, 11 mars 1905.

P. ALBERT DROLET, marchand de gros, et JOSEPH L. FORTIN, marchand, tous deux de la cité de Trois-Rivières, dans la province de Québec : Commissaires de havre pour le havre de Trois-Rivières, dans la dite province, sous l'autorité du 2e article de l'Acte à l'effet de pourvoir à l'amélioration et l'administration du havre de Trois-Rivières, 45 Victoria, chapitre 52 des Statuts de 1882.

—

13 mars 1905.

KEITH A. BARBER, de la cité de Saint John, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick : Inspecteur-mesureur des navires pour le port de Saint John, dans la dite province.

## DÉPÊCHES, Etc.

Copie—Canada,
No 73.

*De M. Lyttelton à Lord Grey.*

DOWNING STREET,
24 février 1905.

MILORD,—J'ai l'honneur d'accuser réception de votre dépêche du 6 courant, transmettant copies des adresses qui vous ont été présentées par le Conseil Exécutif de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, et par diverses corporations et sociétés, depuis votre arrivée en Canada, ainsi que copies de vos réponses.

2. J'ai soumis vos dépêches à Sa Majesté le Roi, qui me charge d'exprimer le plaisir qu'il ressent à reconnaître par ces adresses le vif sentiment de loyauté envers le Trône qui anime le peuple de toutes classes et races en voie d'édifier au Canada une grande nation au sein de l'empire.

3. Je constate avec un plaisir tout particulier le chaleureux accueil qui vous a été fait, et le ton affable et encourageant de vos réponses.

J'ai, etc.,

38-3 ALFRED LYTTELTON.

## ARRETÉS EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 13e jour de mars 1905.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU qu'il a été représenté que si la pêche d'été n'est pas défendue dans plusieurs des petits lacs du Manitoba, ils seront bientôt épuisés de leur approvisionnement de poisson, ce qui causerait beaucoup de tort aux colons,—

Il plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 16 de l'*Acte des pêcheries*, chapitre 95 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, d'ordonner, et il est par le présent ordonné, qu'il ne sera pas permis de pêcher dans les lacs Manitoba, St-Martin, Portage Bay, Water Hen, Dog et Shoal, depuis le 1er jour d'avril jusqu'au 30e jour de novembre, de chaque année, ces deux jours inclusivement.

JOHN J. McGEE,
39-3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 11e jour de mars 1904.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR un rapport daté le 3 de mars 1905, du ministae de la Marine et des Pêcheries, disant qu'une demande de la part de la Compagnie de Navigation Richelieu et Ontario a été reçue à l'effet d'avoir la permission de changer le nom du vapeur *Spartan*, du port de Montréal, numéro matricule *nil*, en celui de *Belleville*, cette cité étant un des ports sur la route du vapeur, de la compagnie désirant donner à leurs vapeurs les noms des principales cités, villes et rivières sur leur route.

Le Ministre dit, de plus, que le vaisseau n'est pas hypothéqué et porte de certificat de navigabilité des inspecteurs des bateaux à vapeur ; le consentement formel des propriétaires enregistrés au changement proposé a été déposé au ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries.

Le Ministre recommande, vu qu'il n'appert pas d'objection à la requête des pétitionnaires, que permission soit donnée de changer le nom du vaisseau en question, tel qu'énoncé plus haut, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 21 du chapitre 72 des Statuts revisés du Canada.

Le comité soumet ce qui précède à l'approbation.

JOHN J. McGEE,
38-3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 11e jour de mars 1905.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR un rapport daté le 20 de février 1905, du ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries, disant qu'une demande de la part de la Compagnie de Navigation Richelieu et Ontario a été reçue à l'effet d'avoir la permission de changer les noms des vaisseaux sous-mentionnés, du port de Montréal, comme suit :—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Algerian, | numéro matricule | 71609, | à Cornwall. |
| Bohemian, | " | " 107900, | à Prescott. |
| Canada, | " | " aucun | à St-Irenée. |
| Cultivateur, | " | " 75538, | à Varennes. |
| Corsican, | " | " aucun | à Picton. |
| Saguenay, | " | " 100355, | à Chicoutimi. |
| Virginia, | " | " 112267, | à Tadousac. |

Le Ministre dit, de plus, que les vaisseaux ne sont pas hypothéqués et portent des certificats de navigabilité des inspecteurs des bateaux à vapeur ; le consentement formel des propriétaires enregistrés ou changement proposé a été déposé au ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries.

Le Ministre recommande, vu qu'il n'appert pas d'objection à la requête des pétitionnaires, que permission soit donnée de changer les noms des vaisseaux en question, tel qu'énoncé plus haut, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 21 du chapitre 72 des Statuts revisés du Canada.

Le comité soumet ce qui précède à l'approbation.

JOHN J. McGEE,
38-3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

## ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX.

1905.

QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL,
OTTAWA, 1er mars 1905.

RÈGLEMENTS ET ORDRES DU ROI, 1904.

O. G. 32.

Le paragraphe 346 est par le présent cancellé, et remplacé par ce qui suit :—

" En sus des détails posés dans les paragraphes 344 et 347, l'adjudant ou l'adjudant suppléant, le sergent-major de régiment, le sergent-fourrier et le commis du payeur des corps qui fournissent des gardes d'honneur et des escortes, seront de service pour le jour où la garde et l'escorte sont fournies ".

—

O. G. 33.

Le paragraphe 417 est par le présent cancellé, et remplacé par ce qui suit :—

" Les décorations et médailles militaires et les rubans y appartenant seront portés dans l'ordre ci-dessous :—

(*a*) Décorations et médailles britanniques :

La Croix Victoria.
*L'Ordre de la Jarretière.
*L'Ordre du Chardon.
*L'Ordre de Saint-Patrice.
L'Ordre du Bain.
†L'Ordre de Mérite.
L'Ordre de l'Etoile de l'Inde.
L'Ordre de Saint-Michel et Saint-George.
L'Ordre de l'Empire Indien.
L'Ordre Royal Victoria. (1re, 2e, 3e et 4e classes).
L'Ordre de Service distingué.

*Ces ordres ne sont pas portés en miniature. En petite tenue,—aucun insigne d'un ordre ne sera porté autour du cou.

†L'Ordre de Mérite vient immédiatement après le G.C.B.

L'Ordre Royal Victoria (5e classe).
La Médaille Albert.
La Médaille du Board of Trade pour sauvetage.
La Décoration des officiers volontaires.
La Décoration des officiers des troupes auxiliaires coloniales.
Le Kaiser-i-Hind.
L'Ordre de Service impérial.
La Médaille du Jubilé de la Reine Victoria.
La Médaille du couronnement.
La Médaille pour belle conduite en campagne.
Les Médailles militaires britanniques par ordre de date.
La Médaille de Saint-Jean de Jérusalem.
La Médaille de Service méritoire.
La Médaille de long service et bonne conduite.
La Médaille de long service volontaire.
La Médaille de long service dans les troupes auxiliaires coloniales.
L'Insigne de l'Ordre de Saint-Jean de Jérusalem en Angleterre.

(*b*) Les décorations étrangères par ordre de date.
(*c*) Les médailles étrangères par ordre de date.

—

O. G. 34.

Le paragraphe 602 est modifié en retranchant les deux derniers mots "and postage."

—

O. G. 35.

Le paragraphe 603 et modifié comme suit :—
Retranchez le mot "rural" dans la première ligne. *Pour* "hereafter" *lisez* "above" dans la cinquième ligne.

—

O. G. 36.

Le paragraphe 611 est cancellé. (*Voir* paragraphe 1018.)

—

O. G. 37.

Le paragraphe 666 est modifié comme suit :—
Deuxième ligne, *pour* "$80.00" *lisez* "$100.00."
Troisième ligne, *pour* "$60.00" *lisez* "$80.00."
Dixième ligne, *pour* "$40.00" *lisez* "$50.00."
Quatorzième ligne *pour* "$40.00" *lisez* "$50.00."
Ajoutez "Chaque compagnie de brancardiers de plus de 60 hommes .....$50.00 par année."

—

O. G. 38.

Le paragraphe 809 est modifié en ajoutant le paragraphe ci-dessous après les mots "Officiers supérieurs et adjudants. Un certificat d'officier supérieur" :—
"Lorsque des officiers porteurs de certificats de compétence sont transférés d'une arme du service, ou d'une division de l'artillerie à une autre, ils seront tenus de passer un autre examen sur les sujets qui concernent exclusivement l'arme ou la division qu'ils joignent, avant d'être jugés aptes à être promus".

—

O. G. 39.

Le paragraphe 850 est modifié en retranchant les mots depuis "Partie I, articles 1 à 15, tous deux inclusivement", jusqu'à "articles 13, 16, 22 et 24", et les remplaçant par ce qui suit :—
"Dernière édition—Partie I. "Field Defences."
" " Partie II. "Attack of Fortresses".
" " Partie III. "Military Bridging and use of spars".
" " Partie IV. "Military Mining and Demolitions".
" " Partie V. "Miscellaneous".
"Arpentage Militaire et Reconnaissances, "Text Book of Military Topography." Partie I (1898)."
Le paragraphe additionnel suivant est autorisé :—
"Si les officiers sont dans l'impossibilité d'assister au cours pratique en un camp d'instruction, ils pourront se présenter au camp pour examen seulement, ce qui ne durera pas plus que deux jours."

—

O. G. 40.

Le paragraphe 985 est modifié par l'insertion de ce qui suit :—
"Lors d'une promotion à un grade plus élevé la solde ne sera pas moindre que celle que le sous-officier ou soldat recevait au moment de sa promotion, et il continuera de recevoir la solde à ce taux-là, jusqu'à ce qu'il mérite une solde plus élevée dans le grade auquel il a été promu."

—

## INSTRUCTIONS.

O. G. 41.

GÉNIE CANADIEN.

L'Ordre Général 135, 1904, est modifié par l'addition du paragraphe ci-dessous :—
"Si des sous-officiers sont dans l'impossibilité d'assister au cours pratique en camp d'instruction, ils pourront se présenter au camp pour l'examen seulement, ce qui ne durera pas plus que deux jours."

—

O. G. 42.

SIGNAUX.

Les instructions suivantes, etc., relatives aux signaux sont autorisées :—

*Corps permanents.*

(1) Deux officiers de chaque escadron, batterie et compagnie des unités permanentes seront choisis et dressés comme instructeurs des signaux, savoir :—
Les dragons royaux canadiens.
Les carabiniers à cheval royaux canadiens.
L'artillerie de campagne royale canadienne.
L'artillerie de place royale canadienne.
Le régiment royal canadien.

(2) Dix pour cent du cadre des sous-officiers et hommes des susdites unités seront dressés comme aides-instructeurs. Sur les dix pour cent ci-dessus, pas plus que trois seront des sous-officiers, dont un seulement pourra être sergent d'état-major ou sergent.

(3) Les détachements ci-dessus seront disponibles comme instructeurs et aides-instructeurs pour les unités de milice de leurs armes respectives, et tant qu'ils seront ainsi employés ils recevront une haute paie selon la classe du certificat qu'ils portent, savoir :—

| | Par jour. |
|---|---|
| Officiers—Instructeurs..... .....| $1.00 |
| " Grade "B"..... | .75 |
| Sous-officiers et soldats—Aides-instructeurs..... | .50 |
| " Grade "B"..... | .40 |

(4) Sur le cadre d'aides-instructeurs dans chaque unité, les cinq meilleurs des simples soldats seront classifiés comme signaleurs payés et recevront 10 centins par jour comme tels toute l'année. Aucun signaleur ne sera compétent à recevoir cette paie à moins d'être porteur d'un certificat d'aide-instructeur ou un certificat du grade "B".

(5) Les spécialistes payés n'auront pas droit de retirer une paie de spécialiste dans plus d'une capacité en même temps.

*Résumé d'instruction.*

(6) (*a*) Apprendre l'alphabet, les numéros et les signes.
(*b*) Pouvoir lire et se servir des divers instruments.
(*c*) L'usage, la construction et le soin des divers instruments.
(*d*) Le détail du travail de station, et comment disposer des dépêches.
(*e*) L'établissement de diverses sortes de stations en campagne.

(7) Les coëfficients exigés pour obtenir les certificats d'instructeur", d'"aide-instructeur", du grade "A" et du grade "B" seront comme suit :—

| — | Lire et envoyer des mots @ à la minute. | | | | | Pour cent d'exactitude. | Examen théorique, pour cent des marques. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Héliographe. | Petit pavillon. | Lampe. | Timbre. | Sémaphore. | | |
| Officiers— | | | | | | | |
| Instructeurs .... | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 10 | 95 | 66 |
| Grade "B"..... | Dressés. | 6 | 6 | 6 | 8 | 90 | 66 |
| Sous-officiers et soldats— | | | | | | | |
| Aides-instructeurs. | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 10 | 95 | 66 |
| Grade "B".. ..... | Dressés. | 6 | 6 | 6 | 8 | 90 | 66 |

(8) Un officier compétent, aidé d'un ancien ou d'un sous-officier spécialement apte du grade de sergent, sera désigné par chaque officier commandant une unité permanente pour prendre charge des signaleurs.

(9) Le système posé dans les "instructions des signaux" devra être suivi. Vu que les signaleurs d'un corps peuvent à tout moment être appelés à communiquer avec ceux d'une autre unité, un système est absolument nécessaire.

(10) Dans les unités munies d'instructeurs porteurs de certificats, des classes seront formées pour l'instruction régimentaire sous contrôle régimentaire.

(11) Les membres d'une classe de signaux suivant un cours d'instruction, seront exemptés des devoirs qui gêneraient leur cours.

(12) Les officiers commandants seront tenus responsables de ce que leurs signaleurs soient parfaitement dressés dans l'héliographe, la lampe, le pavillon et le sémaphore, et que le nombre de leurs signaleurs soit tenu au complet et prêts à passer l'inspection en tout temps de l'année.

(13) Les signaleurs régimentaires dans les unités permanentes auront au moins trois jours de pratique chaque semaine pendant toute l'année. La pratique en brigade aura lieu aussi chaque fois que possible, sous la surveillance de l'officier signaleur de district ou un instructeur choisi.

(14) L'officier de district éprouvera de temps à autres l'efficacité des signaleurs.

(15) Les réquisitions pour papeterie pour les classes des signaux devront être incluses dans la demande annuelle faite par les officiers commandants des unités permanentes.

(16) Deux surnuméraires par escadron ou batterie de service et un surnuméraire par compagnie devront être dressés afin de remplacer les hommes devenus invalides.

(17) Un rapport sur l'efficacité des unités inspectées sera, après chaque inspection, expédié (sur la formule A.F. B225) par l'inspecteur des signaux au conseil de la milice. Les signaleurs des unités qui sont indiqués dans le rapport annuel de l'inspecteur des signaux comme ayant passé l'examen, auront le droit de porter des insignes et de recevoir la gratification autorisée par le paragraphe 20. Les signaleurs d'un corps quelconque qui manquent de passer l'examen à l'inspection annuelle ne devront pas porter d'insignes durant l'année.

(18) L'inspecteur des signaux pourra être accompagné, dans la tournée annuelle d'inspecteur, d'un aide-inspecteur du personnel enseignant des signaux.

*Effectifs de signaleurs pour la milice active.*

(19) Le nombre suivant d'officiers, sous-officiers et hommes de chaque unité des diverses divisions du service, sauf les troupes permanantes pourront être classés comme signaleurs, savoir :—

Cavalerie—1 officier et 2 sous-officiers ou hommes par escadron.

Artillerie (de campagne)—1 officier et 4 sous-officiers ou hommes par batterie.

Artillerie (de place)—1 officier et 4 sous-officiers ou hommes par compagnie.

Génie—1 officier et 2 sous-officiers ou hommes par compagnie.

Infanterie—2 officiers par bataillon et 2 sous-officiers ou hommes par compagnie.

Intendance militaire—1 officier et 2 sous-officiers ou hommes par compagnie.

Service de santé militaire—1 officier et 2 sous-officiers ou hommes par compagnie.

(Les susdits détachements ne seront pas censés excéder l'effectif autorisé.)

Ils seront examinés sur les signaux à leurs chefs-lieux ou en camps annuels.

(20) Les officiers, sous-officiers et hommes qui passent l'épreuve pour instructeur et aide-instructeur recevront la gratification suivante :—

Un officier..... $5.00
Un sous-officier ou homme... 3.00

Les sous-officiers et hommes qui obtiennent les coëfficients pour un certificat de la classe "B" pourront porter des insignes.

(21) Les "Signalling Instructions" pour l'armée britannique seront le livre de classe.

*Corps urbains.*

Les cours d'instruction pour les corps urbains comprendront autant que possible le résumé posé pour les corps permanents.

L'usage de l'héliographe est facultatif.

*Corps ruraux.*

(23) Le cours d'instruction pour les corps aux camps annuels sera limité à envoyer et lire facilement les messages par sémaphore. Ceci n'empêchera pas les officiers et hommes de suivre un cours complet d'instruction en d'autres temps.

*Cours d'instruction.*

(24) Afin que les officiers, sous-officiers et hommes des corps permanents puissent se rendre complètement compétents pour la position d'instructeurs et d'aides-instructeurs, et aussi dans le but de créer un système uniforme de signaux pour toute la milice canadienne, des cours d'instruction seront conduits sous la surveillance de l'inspecteur des signaux aux divers chefs-lieux permanents, tel qu'annoncé de temps à autre dans les Ordres de milice.

(25) Les officiers et sous-officiers de la milice active, y compris le corps de signaleurs, pourront assister aux classes, s'il y a des vacances. Avis sera donné.

Chaque classe durera de six semaines à deux mois.

A mesure que des instructeurs capables seront dressés, une occasion sera donnée d'établir des cours d'instruction aux centres les plus grands pour l'avantage de la milice active.

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## RÈGLEMENTS CONCERNANT LA TENUE.

**O. G. 43.**

7E HUSSARDS.—Un timbre d'armoiries tel que décrit plus bas, est autorisé pour l'usage du 7e hussards :—

Un écu bleu portant trois feuilles d'érable frangées d'or au-dessous cinq chevrons d'or, au-dessus un bras droit blanc et or ; aux côtés et au sommet de l'écu un liston contenant les mots "United Empire Loyalists ; au bas un liston portant la devise "We strike for the Empire", au-dessus des chiffres romains VII, et le nom "Hussars" au-dessous du liston ; le tout surmonté de la Couronne bleu et or.

—

**O. G. 44.**

87E RÉGIMENT DE QUÉBEC.—L'Ordre général 54, 1899 est par le présent cancellé et remplacé par ce qui suit :—

*Armoiries.*—azur—un sautoir or, avec quatre fleurs de lys, or, sur tout l'écusson, gueules, chargées du chiffre "87" argent.

*Timbre.*—La Couronne royale d'Angleterre, surmontée d'un liston portant les mots ' Hoche a ati ".

*Devise.*—Autour de l'écu un liston portant les mots "Maintiens le Droict".

*Supports.*—Deux fusils en sautoir, au naturel. De chaque côté de l'écu un rameau d'érable, liés ensemble, au naturel. A la base un liston portant les mots "Infanterie Comté de Québec", supportant un castor au centre, reposant, naturel.

Les officiers de ce régiment sont autorisés à porter les insignes ci-dessous :—

*Plaque du casque.*—En métal doré, un écu portant les armes du 87e régiment ; comme supports, deux fusils en sautoir, tout naturel ; avec un castor placé entre deux ramaux d'érable liés ensemble par un liston portant la devise "Maintiens le Droict." Sur un liston à la base les mots "Infanterie Comté de Québec." Au sommet la Couronne royale d'Angleterre surmontée d'un liston portant les mots "Hoche 8 ati." Dimensions : hauteur extrême 4½ pouces largeur extrême 3½ pouces.

*Insigne sur le bonnet de police.*—Même description que pour la plaque du casque. Dimensions : hauteur extrême, 1¼ pouce, largeur extrême, 1 pouce.

*Insigne sur le collet.*—En métal doré, un écu portant les armes du 87e régiment ; comme supports, deux fusils en sautoir, tout naturel ; avec un castor placé entre deux ramaux d'érable, liés ensemble par un liston portant la devise "Maintiens le Droict." Au sommet la Couronne royale d'Angleterre surmontée d'un liston portant les mots "Hoche 8 ati." Dimensions, hauteur extrême 1½ pouce, largeur extrême 1 pouce.

*Boutons.*—Grands et petits, en métal doré, doublés ; frappé des armes du régiment.

—

O. G. 45.

*Casquette de petite tenue.*

Les officiers de la milice active sont autorisés à adopter le modèle universel de casquette de petite tenue décrite plus bas, avec les broderies et distinctions qu'ils ont droit de porter.

Si le modèle est adopté, tous les officiers de l'unité doivent se le procurer, du modèle autorisé pour leur arme du service.

*Casquette de petite tenue.*—(Modèle universel.

Drap bleu. Pour les officiers de régiments de carabiniers, drap vert brun, avec trois bordures de drap hautes de 3¼ pouces, diamètre en travers du fond 9½ pouces pour une casquette mesurant 21¾ pouces de circonférence, le fond ¼ pouce plus grand ou plus petit en diamètre pour chaque ½ pouce que le bonnet mesure de tête de plus ou de moins que le type ci-dessus mentionné, *e.g.*, un bonnet 22¼ pouces de circonférence, diamètre 9½ pouces ; bonnet 21 pouces de circonférence, diamètre 8⅞ pouces. Les côtés seront faits de quatre pièces, larges de 1½ pouce entre les bordures; une bande de drap large de 1¾ pouce placée entre les deux bordures du bas.

La casquette montée sur une bande de cuir fort, ou autre matière, large de 1¾ pouce, mais non raidi en avant.

La jugulaire pour tous les officiers sera faite de cuir verni noir large de ¾ de pouce, boutonnée à deux boutons de ½ pouce, placés immédiatement en arrière du coin de la visière.

La visière s'avancera à un angle de 45 degrés et aura 2 pouces de largeur au centre lorsqu'elle porte des broderies, mais 1¾ pouce de large lorsqu'elle est unie.

Des couvertures blanches peuvent être portées dans les temps chauds.

Les visières seront brodées comme suit :—

Officiers généraux.—Brodées tout autour de feuilles d'érable.

Officiers supérieurs sur le cadre d'une unité ou département, sauf les carabiniers—Broderie unie large de ¾ pouce.

Officiers supérieurs de régiments de carabiniers—Broderie noire de feuilles d'érable sur le bord seulement.

Tous les autres officiers—Visière unie.

Distinctions comme suit :—

Officiers généraux et officiers sur l'état-major de la milice—Bande écarlate.

Cavalerie.—Bandes et bordures de la couleur des parements.

Artillerie.—Bandes et bordures de drap écarlate.

Génie.—Bande de drap bleu, bordure écarlate autour de la forme et haut de la bande seulement.

Infanterie.—Bande noire de feuilles d'érable, bordure écarlate sur la forme seulement.

Carabiniers.—Drap vert, bande de moiré noir, bordures noires.

Intendance militaire.—Bande de drap bleu, bordures blanches.

Service de santé.—Bande de drap écarlate, bordures écarlates.

Service vétérinaire.—Bandes et bordures de drap marron.

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EFFECTIFS.

O. G. 46.

La formation est autorisée d'un escadron supplémentaire, désigné "D" pour le 5e dragons de la garde de la Princesse Louise, à compter du 1er juillet 1905.

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O. G. 47.

La formation est autorisée de deux escadrons supplémentaires désignés "C" et "D" pour le 10e hussards canadiens de la Reine, à compter du 1er juillet 1905.

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O. G. 48.

LOCALISATION.

71E RÉGIMENT DE YORK.—Le chef-lieu de la Compagnie No. 1 est changé de St. Mary's, N.B., à Marysville, N.B.

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O. G. 49.

ASSOCIATIONS DE TIR.

La formation de l'association de tir sous-mentionnée, est autorisée :—

*Civiles.*

Association de tir de Miniota, avec chef-lieu à Miniota, Man.

Association de tir de North Gower, avec chef-lieu à North Gower, Ont.

The Mountain Rifle Association, avec chef-lieu à Blue Mountain, N.S.

Par ordre,

B. H. VIDAL, colonel,
Adjudant général.

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# NOMINATIONS, PROMOTIONS ET RETRAITES.

## MILICE CANADIENNE.

1905.

QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL,

OTTAWA, 7 mars 1905.

Les nominations, promotions, retraites et confirmations de grade qui suivent sont promulguées pour l'usage de la milice par l'honorable Ministre de la Milice et de la Défense en conseil de la milice.

O. G 50.

ÉTAT-MAJOR DE DISTRICT.

Le capitaine F. D. Lafferty, artillerie royale canadienne, ayant été nommé adjudant major au Collège Militaire Royal, cesse de retenir le grade temporaire de major qu'il tenait tant qu'il agissait comme adjudant-major de district, district militaire No. 5. 1er mars 1905.

CORPS PERMANENT DU SERVICE DE SANTÉ MILITAIRE.

Le lieutenant-colonel et colonel-titulaire C. C. Sewell, ayant atteint la limite d'âge, est retraité avec le grade de colonel, et reçoit une pension en vertu des dispositions de l'*Acte des pensions de la Milice.* 9 mars 1905.

Est nommé major : J. D. Brousseau, écuyer, M.D., ci-devant du personnel du service de santé militaire de la milice. 10 mars 1905.

CAVALERIE.

4E HUSSARDS.—Les capitaines F. F. Carr Harris et W. E. Bell ont la permission de démissionner. 27 février 1905.

7E HUSSARDS.—Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant Ward Leslie Savage. 10 février 1905.

Est nommé payeur, avec le grade honorifique de capitaine : Robert Alexander Klock, écuyer. 28 février 1905.

11E HUSSARDS.—Le quartier-maître et major honoraire J. V. T. Brooks a la permission de démissionner. 28 février 1905.

CARABINIERS CANADIENS À CHEVAL.—Escadron "G". —Les lieutenants provisoires Owen Copas et George Robinson a la permission de se retirer. 24 février 1905.

ARTILLERIE.

1RE BRIGADE, ARTILLERIE DE CAMPAGNE CANADIENNE. —Est nommé major vétérinaire : le lieutenant vétérinaire et major vétérinaire honoraire Joseph Hugo Reed. 1er avril 1903.

1RE BRIGADE.—11e batterie de campagne.—Le lieutenant vétérinaire G. Harvey est transféré à la compagnie No. 1, intendance militaire canadienne. 22 février 1905.

2E BRIGADE, ARTILLERIE DE CAMPAGNE CANADIENNE. —Le capitaine et adjudant W. Parkyn Murray est transféré à la Réserve des officiers avec le grade de capitaine. 24 février 1905.

Est nommé adjudant : le capitaine Walter James Brown, *vice* W. P. Murray transféré. 27 février 1905.

2E RÉGIMENT "MONTRÉAL," A.C.—Le lieutenant provisoire F. M. von Löhr a la permission de se retirer. 21 février 1905.

6E RÉGIMENT "QUÉBEC ET LÉVIS."—Est nommé adjudant : le lieutenant L. S. Vien. 14 novembre 1904.

Est nommé capitaine : le lientenant Leonidas Boutin. 13 février 1905.

CORPS DE GUIDES.

District militaire No. 5.—Le capitaine E. J. Chambers, officier des renseignements de district, est transféré au "Service spécial".

Est nommé officier des renseignements de district : le lieutenant provisoire Henry Robertson Lordly, officier des renseignements de sous-district. 10 février 1905.

District militaire No. 4.—Est nommé officier des renseignements de sous-district : le capitaine B. A. C. Caldwell, du 42e régiment Lanark et Renfrew. 1er mars 1905.

INFANTERIE ET CARABINIERS.

1ER RÉGIMENT "PRINCE OF WALES' FUSILIERS".—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires : Savill Gerrard Garraway, gentilhomme. 17 février, 1905 ; Arthur Proctor Northrup, gentilhomme. 25 février 1905.

Le lieutenant provisoire R. T. Mullin a la permission de se retirer.

Cette partie de l'Ordre Général No. 168, novembre 1904, qui concerne la nomination de M. McD. Wiley comme lieutenant provisoire de ce corps, est cancellée. 1er mars 1905.

5E RÉGIMENT, "ROYAL SCOTS OF CANADA, HIGHLANDERS."—Est nommé adjudant : le capitaine W. O. H. Dodds. 20 février 1905.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant Edward Cuthbert Norsworthy. 10 février 1905.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires : William Hew Clark-Kennedy, gentilhomme. 13 février, 1905; William Ramsay Smith, gentilhomme. 15 février 1905.

6E RÉGIMENT "CARABINIERS DU DUC DE CONNAUGHT". —Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : Frederick William Aston, gentilhomme. 13 février 1905.

8E RÉGIMENT "CARABINIERS ROYAUX".—Le capitaine W. S. Champion est transféré à la Réserve des officiers.

Le lieutenant H. R. Sidley a la permission de démissionner. 1er mars 1905.

11E RÉGIMENT "ARGENTEUIL RANGERS."—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : William McCrae, gentilhomme. 21 février 1905.

15E RÉGIMENT "ARGYLL LIGHT INFANTRY".—Est nommé adjudant : le capitaine William S. Conger.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant David Barragar.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires : Ernest Albert Peck, gentilhomme ; Daniel Alexander Cameron, gentilhomme ; Charles Clifford Walker, gentilhomme. 22 février 1905.

Est nommé aumônier avec le grade honorifique de capitaine : le révérend George Ross Beamish, M. A., *vice* le révérend M. W. Maclean, retraité. 22 février 1905.

16E RÉGIMENT DE PRINCE EDWARD.—Est nommé lieutenant-colonel et commandant du régiment : le major H. E. Putman, *vice* A. Lighthall. 10 février 1905.

Le lieutenant provisoire F. Van Dusen est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 27 février 1905.

20E RÉGIMENT DE HALTON, "LORNE RIFLES"—Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant Kenneth Douglass Panton. 27 février 1905.

29E RÉGIMENT DE WATERLOO.—Le lieutenant provisoire S. H. Northcott a la permission de se retirer. 20 février 1905.

Le lieutenant provisoire J. C. Thompson a la permission de se retirer. 24 février 1905.

35E RÉGIMENT "SIMCOE FORESTERS".—Est nommé lieutenant : le sergent Robert Holland Henderson. 11 février 1905.

37E RÉGIMENT DE CARABINIERS "HALDIMAND"—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : John Parry Harrison, gentilhomme. 20 février 1905.

38E RÉGIMENT "DUFFERIN RIFLES OF CANADA."—Les lieutenants provisoires E. L. Williams et J. Bushell ont la permission de se retirer. 22 février 1905.

40E RÉGIMENT DE NORTHUMBERLAND.—Est nommé capitaine : Hugh McCullough, gentilhomme, cidevant de ce régiment. 24 février 1905.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : le sergent Robert James Webster. 20 février 1905.

42E RÉGIMENT DE LANARK ET RENFREW.—Le capitaine B. A. C. Caldwell est transféré au corps de guides. 1er mars 1905.

57E RÉGIMENT "PETERBOROUGH RANGERS".—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires : Thomas Joseph Wallace, gentilhomme ; Ernest Maurice Best, gentilhomme. 24 février 1905.

61E RÉGIMENT DE MONTMAGNY.—Le lieutenant provisoire Joseph Emile Richard a la permission de se retirer.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : Alphonse Pelletier, gentilhomme. 24 février 1905.

62E RÉGIMENT "FUSILIERS DE ST. JOHN".—Est nommé lieutenant provisoires : Harvey Norman McKenzie Stanbury, gentilhomme. 17 février 1905.

63E RÉGIMENT "HALIFAX RIFLES".—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires : le premier sergent Harold Leonard Gaetz ; le sergent Clifford George Seaman. 11 février 1905.

64E "RÉGIMENT DE CHATEAUGUAY ET BEAUHARNOIS." —Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires : Joseph Alexander Trotwood Richards, gentilhomme. 16 février, 1905 ; Valmore Poulin, gentilhomme. 23 février 1905.

67E RÉGIMENT "CARLETON LIGHT INFANTRY".—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : le sergent Maximilien Dominique Cormier. 20 février 1905.

74E RÉGIMENT "THE BRUNSWICK RANGERS".—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires : Neil Archey McPherson, gentilhomme ; Timothy Warren Anglin Flanagan, gentilhomme. 27 février 1905.

85E RÉGIMENT.—Le lieutenant E. Lemieux a la permission de démissionner. 23 février 1905.

Les lieutenants provisoires J. Versailles et J. W. O'Neill se retirent. 1er mars 1905.

87E RÉGIMENT DE QUÉBEC.—Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant Y. Montreuil. 11 mai 1904.

90E RÉGIMENT "CARABINIERS DE WINNIPEG".—Les lieutenants W. H. C. Chambre et T. L. Edmundson ont la permission de démissionner.

Le lieutenant provisoire T. F. Jackson se retire. 17 février 1905.

INTENDANCE MILITAIRE CANADIENNE.

Compagnie No. 1.—Est nommé vétérinaire-lieutenant : le vétérinaire-lieutenant Gardiner Harvey de la 11e batterie de campagne, artillerie canadienne. 22 février 1905.

Compagnie No. 3.—Est nommé vétérinaire-lieutenant : William Archibald McGill, gentilhomme. 1er février 1905.

SERVICES DE SANTÉ.

*Officiers du service de santé.*

District militaire No. 7.—Le lieutenant-colonel et colonel titulaire C. C. Sewell, ayant été porté au cadre de retraite, cessera d'occuper la position de directeur suppléant du service de santé. 10 mars 1905.

*Personnel du service de santé militaire de la milice.*

Le lieutenant-colonel J. D. Brousseau est retraité afin d'accepter une commission dans le Corps permanent du service de santé militaire. 9 mars 1905.

Est nommé chirurgien-dentiste : Eugène Lemieux, gentilhomme. 24 février 1905.

*Services de santé régimentaires.*

3E RÉGIMENT "NEW BRUNSWICK" ARTILLERIE CANADIENNE.—Le major Joseph Andrews est porté au cadre de retraite, en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe 26, Règlements et Ordres 1904, et retient le grade de major en retraite. 16 février 1905.

COLLÈGE MILITAIRE ROYAL DU CANADA.

Est nommé adjudant-major : le capitaine F. D. Lafferty, artillerie royale canadienne, *vice* le capitaine et major titulaire H. A. Panet, O.S.D., nommé aide-adjudant général au quartier-général. 1er mars 1905.

L'élève suivant est libéré à la demande de son parent :—A. Agnew. 2 mars 1905.

CONFIRMATION DE GRADE.

L'officier ci-dessous, nommé provisoirement, ayant passé l'examen exigé pour sa nomination, est confirmé dans son grade à compter de la date apposée à son nom :—

Le lieutenant H. L. Simpson, 19e régiment. 10 février 1905.

Par ordre,

B. H. VIDAL, colonel,
Adjudant général.

## NOMINATIONS, PROMOTIONS ET RETRAITES.

### MILICE CANADIENNE.

1905.

QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL,

OTTAWA, 11 mars 1905.

Les nominations qui suivent, sont promulguées pour l'usage de la milice par l'honorable Ministre de la Milice et de la Défense en conseil de la milice.

O. G. 51.

PERSONNEL DE SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL DU CANADA.

Il a plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général de faire les nominations suivantes :—

Le colonel T. D. B. Evans, C.B., C.C.R.C.

Le lieutenant-colonel S. C. D. Roper, G.P.G.G.

sont nommés aides de camp honoraires de Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général.

Le colonel E. Fiset, O.S.D., est nommé chirurgien honoraire de Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général. 9 mars 1905.

Par ordre,

B. H. VIDAL, Colonel,
Adjudant général.

## AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 17e jour de mars 1905, constituant en corporation Thomas Brophy, marchand, Frederick Lighthall Cains, marchand, George Lighthall Cains, marchand, Allan Parsons, voyageur de commerce, et W. T. Rodden, secrétaire, tous des cité et district de Montréal dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes, savoir : (*a*) Faire les opérations de marchands et manufacturiers en gros et en détail ; (*b*) Acheter et vendre, négocier, trafiquer et disposer de toute manière, de toutes sortes de marchandises de nouveauté, et les manufacturer ; (*c*) Agir en qualité d'agents pour les marchands, commerçants et manufacturiers ; (*d*) Acquérir, détenir et disposer de parts dans le capital-actions de toute autre compagnie ou corporation engagée dans une semblable industrie et placer ces fonds dans ces actions ; (*e*) Acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir et détenir et de temps à autre vendre, louer ou autrement disposer de tout intérêt dans des terrains, bâtiments, ateliers, machines et propriétés de tous genres qui pourraient être utiles aux fins de la compagnie, et construire tous bâtiments, ateliers ou machines se rattachant aux fins de la dite compagnie ; (*f*) Acheter, louer ou autrement disposer de toutes propriétés, droits et intérêts pour les fins susdites ; (*g*) Prendre, acquérir, ou détenir, et vendre, engager ou autrement disposer de valeurs de toute nature, mobilières ou immobilières, pour les dettes ou obligations encourues envers la compagnie, ou qui seront encourues au sujet des fins et objets de la dite compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs sous le nom de "Brophy Cains, Limited", avec un capital-actions total de cinq cent mille piastres divisé en cinq mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal bureau d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 17e jour de mars 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
39-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 14e jour de mars 1905, constituant en corporation Stephen Henry Martel, jeune, marchand, Mademoiselle Frances L. Martel, gérante, Leonard William Smith, solliciteur, Leonard L. Martel, et Winfield Martel, commis, tous des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes, savoir : (*a*) Manufacturer, acheter, vendre et louer des enseignes et desseins d'annonces de toutes sortes, et faire un commerce général de cette nature ; acheter et louer des propriétés mobilières ou immobilières de toutes sortes à l'effet de poser et étaler des enseignes, les vendre et les louer et généralement faire tout contrat légal se rattachant à cette industrie ; (*b*) Manufacturer ou autrement acquérir des forces électriques pour des fins d'illumination, surtout l'illumination d'enseignes et de desseins d'annonces et en disposer de toute manière ; (*c*) Faire un commerce général de manufacture et de vente d'enseignes, d'auvents, de rideaux, de persiennes et de leurs accessoires et autres opérations mercantiles en général ; (*d*) Acquérir l'industrie actuellement exercée par la The Martel-Stewart Co., à Montréal et ailleurs pour des parts dans la compagnie par le présent constituée et aux conditions qu'approuvera le conseil de direction. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs sous le nom de "The Martel-Stewart Co" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de quarante-cinq mille piastres, divisé en quatre cent cinquante actions de cent piastres, et le principal bureau d'affaires sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 16e jour de mars 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
39-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 11e jour de mars 1905, constituant en corporation Maurice Barsalou, marchand, Jean Baptiste Napoléon Chabot, marchand, Erasme Barsalou, fabricant, Hector Quevillon, commis voyageur, et Charles Lafleur, docteur en médicine, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes, savoir :—(*a*) Faire le commerce d'agents à commission en général ainsi que celui d'encanteurs ; (*b*) Acheter, vendre et disposer de toutes sortes d'effets, articles et marchandises, à commission ou autrement ; (*c*) Avancer des deniers sur des marchandises ou sur des immeubles et prendre des garanties par gage, hypothèque ou autrement ; acheter, vendre, louer, hypothéquer, échanger, ou autrement disposer d'immeubles, et construire, acquérir et posséder des entrepôts, et y emmagasiner des effets, articles et marchandises, et se faire payer pour ce service, et généralement toutes autres choses qui se rapportent aux objets susdits ou propres à les atteindre. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs sous le nom de "Benning Barsalou & Co., (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt mille piastres divisé en deux cents actions de cent piastres et le principal bureau d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 16e jour de mars 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
39-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 13e jour de mars 1905, constituant en corporation James Meldrum, marchand, William Meldrum, marchand, Robert Allan Gentles, marchand, William Andrew Harper, gérant, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; et Charles Albert Duclos, conseil du Roi, de la ville de Westmount, dans la dite province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes, savoir :—1. Fabriquer, faire le commerce d'outils, instruments, wagons, voitures, chars moteurs et en général voitures d'hiver et d'été de toutes sortes, et conduire un établissement de forgeron ; 2. Acquérir et continuer le commerce actuellement exercé par la maison commerciale de la "St. Lawrence Waggon Co.", comme fabricants et commerçants d'instruments, wagons, et voitures d'hiver et d'été de toutes sortes, et les payer au moyen d'actions acquittées et non cotisables de cette compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs sous le nom de "St. Lawrence Waggon Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de soixante-quinze mille piastres, divisé en sept cent cinquante actions de cent piastres, et le principal bureau d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 16e jour de mars 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
39-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 13e jour de mars 1905, constituant en corporation James Meldrum, marchand, Robert Allan Gentles, marchand, William Meldrum, marchand, James Walter Meldrum, comptable, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; et Charles Albert Duclos, conseil du Roi, de la ville de Westmount, dans la dite province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes, savoir :—1. Faire le commerce de voiturage et de transport en général ; 2. Faire le commerce de marchands de charbon et de glace, et à cette fin posséder des remorqueurs et des barges mus par la vapeur ou autrement ; 3. Acquérir et continuer le commerce actuellement exercé par la maison commerciale de Meldrum Bros, comme marchands de charbon et voituriers, le tout comme industrie active, et les payer au moyen d'actions acquittées et non cotisables de la compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Meldrum Brothers" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de deux cent cinquante mille piastres, divisé en deux mille cinq cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal bureau d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 16e jour de mars 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
39-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 14e jour de mars 1905, constituant en corporation William DeLeigh Wilson, manufacturier, de la cité de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario ; Alfred Robitaille, manufacturier, de la cité de Québec, dans la province de Québec ; John Carsley, manufacturier, de la Cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; Edouard Robitaille, teneur de livres, de la ville de Saint-Jean, dans la province de Québec, et Frederic Hague, agent, de la dite cité de Montréal, pour les fins suivantes, savoir :—1. Manufacturer, acheter, vendre et disposer du vinaigre, des marinades, leurs ingrédients et les produits qui s'y rattachent ; 2. Acquérir, des biens, propriété, outillage, machines, accessoires, achalandage, marques de commerce et fonds de commerce, ou produits de toute personne, maison ou corporation engagée dans toute industrie identique à celle de la présente compagnie ou de nature à être exercée en rapport avec icelle, et les payer en deniers ou en actions acquittées, obligations ou autres valeurs de cette compagnie ; 3. Faire le commerce d'agents à commission, et de toute autre industrie de nature à être exercée avec avantage par cette compagnie, ou s'y rattachant ; 4. Acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir des terrains et des bâtiments pour la construction et l'établissement de fabriques ou ateliers et l'outillage, les machines et accessoires nécessaires ; 5. Acheter ou autrement acquérir et posséder, détenir et disposer d'actions, obligations et autres valeurs de toute corporation manufacturière ou autre engagée dans toute industrie semblable à celle de la présente compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs sous le nom de "The Interprovincial Vinegar Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions de dix mille piastres, divisé en cent actions de cent piastres, et le principal bureau d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 16e jour de mars 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
39-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 10e jour de mars 1905, constituant en corporation Henry Jones Fuller, gérant, et Charles Merrell Rudel, gérant, tous deux de la ville de Westmount, dans la province de Québec ; Thomas Albinson Powell, secrétaire, de la cité de Montréal, dans la dite province de Québec ; Charles Albert Duclos, conseil du Roi, de la ville de Westmount susdite, et Edgar Joseph Sarle, commis aux ventes, de la cité de Montréal susdite, pour les fins suivantes, savoir :—1. Acquérir et exercer l'industrie actuellement exercée en Canada et à Terre-Neuve par la Fairbanks Company, une corporation de New-Jersey, et la payer, si la chose est désirée, au moyen d'actions acquittées et non cotisables de cette compagnie ; 2. Manufacturer, et faire le commerce d'effets, articles et marchandises, soit à commission ou autrement, et surtout manufacturer et faire le commerce des balances et autres genres d'instruments et appareils de pesage, et toutes sortes de machines, outils, instruments et autres manufactures faites en tout ou en partie de fer, cuivre et autres métaux et bois et autres matières, y compris toutes fournitures de moulins ; construire, acheter, posséder et exploiter, louer, vendre ou disposer de travaux ou propriété mobilière ou immobilière se rattachant à la dite compagnie ou employés par elle, ou dans l'industrie pour

laquelle elle est constituée. La compagnie exercera son industrie pour tout le Canada et ailleurs sous le nom de "The Canadian Fairbanks Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cinq cent mille piastres, divisé en cinq mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 10e jour de mars 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
38-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 9e jour de mars 1905, constituant en corporation William Cassils McIntyre, marchand, Charles Cassils McIntyre, marchand, Duncan John Dickson, teneur de livres, tous des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; Charles William Trenholme, marchand, et Frederick John Shaw, marchand, tous deux de la ville de Westmount, dans le district de Montréal, et province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Acheter, manufacturer, et disposer d'huiles, déchets de coton et de laine, fournitures de chemin de fer et de moulin, et faire un commerce général de marchands, et agir en qualité d'agents pour d'autres pour la vente par tout le Canada et ailleurs de tous les articles effets et marchandises de toutes sortes à commission ou autrement ; (*b*) Acheter, prendre à son nom et continuer comme industrie active le commerce aujourd'hui exercé à Montréal sous les noms et raison de James Wilson et Cie, comme marchands d'huiles, de déchets de coton et de laine, fournitures de chemin de fer et de moulin, y compris les immeubles, fonds de commerce, dettes, achalandage et autre propriété que ce soit de la dite maison, et payer pour cela en deniers, obligations ou actions acquittées de la présente compagnie ; (*c*) Acheter et acquérir tout commerce d'une nature semblable, et acheter et acquérir tout intérêt ou contrôle dans tout commerce d'une nature semblable, et le payer en deniers, obligations ou actions acquittées de la présente compagnie ; (*d*) Acheter et détenir des actions et obligations de toute compagnie engagée dans une industrie semblable ; (*e*) Acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement, et détenir la propriété, meuble et immeuble qui sera jugée nécessaire aux objets de la compagnie, y compris les ateliers, magasins, entrepôts et autres établissements, et les ériger et construire au besoin ; (*f*) Acquérir, louer et disposer de marques de commerce, dessins de fabrique, brevets ou droits de brevet pour et concernant toute invention qui sera jugée utile à la compagnie, et acquérir et exploiter tous brevets d'invention ou toute licence de se servir d'une invention qui sera jugée utile au commerce de la compagnie ; (*g*) Acquérir et détenir des garanties de toute nature, mobilière ou immobilière pour des dettes ou obligations envers la compagnie relatives aux fins et objets de la dite compagnie, et hypothéquer, engager, vendre, louer ou disposer de toute partie de la propriété de la compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "James Wilson & Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent mille piastres, divisé en mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 10e jour de mars 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
38-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 6e jour de mars 1905, constituant Edouard Fabre Surveyer, avocat, Douglas Armour, avocat, Alexander Chase Casgrain, avocat, Stephen J. Le Huray, comptable, et Kenneth J. Beardwood, secrétaire, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—Exercer l'industrie de manufacturiers et commerçants de produits chimiques, matières tinctoriales, drogues, acides, huiles, couleurs, peintures, ocres mélangées, vernis, extraits, ciments, brique réfractaire, argiles, métaux, et toutes les autres préparations pharmaceutiques, médecinales, chimiques, industrielles ou autres ; agir comme agents, représentants ou facteurs de toute personne ou corporation engagée dans une industrie identique. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs sous le nom de "Bellhouse Dillon Company, Limited," avec un capital-actions total de quarante-cinq mille piastres, divisé en quatre cent cinquante actions de cent piastres et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la dite cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 9e jour de mars 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
38-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 10e jour de mars 1905, constituant en corporation Victor Alphonse Pilon, entrepreneur de pompes funèbres, Joseph Alfred Pilon, marchand, William James Henderson, comptable, Alexander Wardrope Greenshields Macalister, avocat, et Alexander Campbell Calder, teneur de livres, tous des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—1. Acquérir le commerce de ferronnerie, et son achalandage, jusqu'ici exercé en la cité de Montréal par Edward Cavanagh ; et le payer au moyen d'actions acquittées ou autrement, et continuer le dit commerce. 2. Faire des opérations mercantiles en général, et manufacturer et vendre toutes sortes d'effets, et passer des contrats pour l'achat et la livraison de ses effets, et généralement faire tous les actes nécessaires aux fins du dit commerce. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The E. Cavanagh Company, Limited," avec un capital-actions total de cent mille piastres, divisé en mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 10e jour de mars 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
38-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 10e jour de mars 1905, constituant en corporation Charles Hector Archer, conseil du Roi, Joseph Léonide Perron, conseil du Roi, Léon Beauchamp, ingénieur, Joseph Ernest Perrault, comptable, et Narcisse Emilien Brais, commerçant, tous des cité et district de Montréal dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes, savoir :—(*a*) Extraire, réduire, concentrer, convertir, fondre, traiter, préparer pour le marché, manufacturer, acheter, vendre, échanger, et autrement produire et disposer de l'or, de l'argent, du cuivre, du plomb, du zinc, du laiton, du fer, de l'acier et de toutes sortes de minerais, métaux et minéraux et de leurs produits et produits secondaires de toute sorte et description et par n'importe quel procédé ils peuvent ou pourraient être produits et généralement sans limite quant à la quantité ; (*b*) Acheter, vendre, échanger, louer, acquérir et disposer de terres, mines et minéraux, droits et réclamations dans les susdits produits, et de poursuivre tout commerce s'y rattachant ; (*c*) Développer, acheter, louer, acquérir, exploiter, vendre et disposer en Canada et spécialement dans les territoires de Kéwatin, Franklin et Mackenzie, des mines et des carrières de toutes sortes et intérêts en iceux et de tous leurs produits, etc. ; (d) Développer, acheter, louer, acquérir, bâtir, construire, réparer, agrandir, étendre, améliorer, équiper, compléter, entretenir et exploiter les conduites, voies d'eau, barrages, travaux hydrauliques en rapport avec le commerce de la compagnie ; (*e*) Acquérir, acheter, exécuter, détenir des permis de pêche ; (*f*) Acquérir, acheter, exécuter, détenir, vendre, louer, entretenir et exploiter tous les appareils utiles ou commodes pour prendre le poisson par quelque moyen que ce soit ; et

pour détenir, geler, paquer, saler, emboîter et autrement conserver et délivrer, vendre et faire toute opération qui s'y rattachent ; (*g*) En général faire le commerce du poisson dans la baie d'Hudson, et spécialement dans les territoires de Kéwatin, Franklin et Mackenzie ; (*h*) Acheter ou vendre, ou autrement disposer ou faire le commerce du bois, etc ; (*i*) Etablir, entretenir et exploiter des vaisseaux ou bateaux en rapport avec le commerce de la compagnie ; (*j*) En général acheter, prendre à bail ou en échange, louer ou autrement acquérir, des propriétés mobilières ou immobilières, les droits et privilèges que la compagnie jugera nécessaire ou avantageuses aux fins de son commerce ; (*k*) Acquérir tous droits, biens et actif de toute personne, maison, association ou corporation faisant le commerce que cette compagnie est autorisée d'exercer et de conduire, et de les payer en argent, en actions, en débentures ou autres valeurs de cette compagnie, ou autrement ; (*l*) Faire tous les actes, titres et choses nécessaires et avantageuses pour l'exercice de tous ou aucuns des pouvoirs de la compagnie ou qui seront propres à atteindre ces objets. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de " The Northern Developement Company " (Limitée), avec un capital-actions total de quarante mille piastres divisé en huit cents actions de cinquante piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 10e jour de mars 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
38-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

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## AVIS AUX NAVIGATEURS.

No. 14 de 1905.

(*Avis de l'Atlantique No.* 8.)

Tous les relèvements, à moins d'avis contraire, sont magnétiques et sont donnés venant de la mer, les milles sont des milles marins, les hauteurs sont au-dessus des hautes eaux, et toutes les profondeurs sont à l'eau basse moyenne.

### QUÉBEC.

(35) GOLFE SAINT-LAURENT—ILES DE LA MADELEINE—ILE DE L'ENTRÉE—DÉPLACEMENT DE LA STATION DE PHARE.

Le feu qui a été jusqu'à présent entretenu sur le côté sud de l'île de l'Entrée, dans le groupe des îles de la Madeleine, a été supprimée, et le phare démoli et remplacé par un nouveau phare érigé sur le sommet d'une côte raide sur le côté sud de l'île vers son extrémité est, environ ¾ de mille de l'emplacement du vieux phare.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lat. | N. | 47° | 16′ | 30″ |
| Long. | O. | 61 | 40 | 58 |

Le phare repose sur le sol à 250 pieds au-dessus de la marque des eaux hautes. C'est un bâtiment en bois de forme octogone, avec côtés en pente, peinturé en blanc, surmonté d'une lanterne octogone en fer peinturée rouge. La hauteur depuis sa base jusqu'au ventilateur sur la lanterne est de 32 pieds.

Le feu montré sera blanc fixe, à 277 pieds au-dessus des eaux hautes, et devrait être visible à 16 milles en dedans d'un arc de 270° entre les relèvements S. 68° O. par O., N. et E. ¼ S. 22° E. Dans ce qui reste du cercle le feu est caché par les terres hautes sur le bout nord de l'île. L'appareil lumineux consiste temporairement de lentilles du septième ordre.

A. aux N. No. 14 (35) 4-3-05.

Variation en 1905 : 26° O.

Renseignements : Archives du bureau de l'ingénieur en chef, M. et P.

Cartes de l'Amirauté : Nos. 1134, 2034, 2516 et 2666.

Publication : *St. Lawrence Pilot*, vol. i, 1894, page 50.

Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens, 1904 : No. 1036.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries, fiche No. 21,036 C.

(36) FLEUVE SAINT-LAURENT—RIVE SUD—SAINTE-FELICITÉ—POSITION GÉOGRAPHIQUE DU SIGNAL DE BRUME.

Dans l'Avis aux Navigateurs No. 93 (246) de 1904, la longitude du signal de brume est donné 67° 13′ 5″ Ouest. Lisez long. 67° 23′ 5″.

A. aux N. No. 14 (36) 4-3-05.

Cartes de l'Amirauté : Nos. 307 et 2516.

Publication : *St. Lawrence Pilot*, vol. 1, 1894, p. 87.

Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens, 1904 : Nos. 1081.

Ministère de la Marine et Pêcheries du Canada, fiche No. 21,081 C.

F. GOURDEAU,
Sous-ministre.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 4 mars 1905.

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Les pilotes, capitaines et autres intéressés sont instamment priés d'envoyer tous renseignements quant aux dangers, changements dans les aides à la navigation, avis de nouvelles battures ou de nouveaux chenaux, erreurs dans les publications, ou autres faits touchant la navigation dans les eaux canadiennes, à " l'Ingénieur en chef, ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries, Ottawa, Canada." Ces communications peuvent être envoyées franc de port canadien. 39-2

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## AVIS AUX NAVIGATEURS.

No. 16 de 1905.

(*Avis de l'Atlantique No.* 10.)

Tous les relèvements, à moins d'avis contraire, sont magnetiques et sont donnés venant de la mer, les milles sont des milles marins, les hauteurs sont au-dessus des hautes eaux, et toutes les profondeurs sont à l'eau basse moyenne.

(39) FLEUVE SAINT-LAURENT EN BAS DE QUEBEC—POINTE AUX ORIGNAUX—PHARE RECONSTRUIT

Le vieux phare sur le quai de la Pointe aux Orignaux a été démoli et remplacé par un nouveau phare érigé sur l'emplacement de l'ancien.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lat. | N. | 47° | 29′ | 23″ |
| Long. | O. | 70 | 1 | 34 |

Le phare est un bâtiment en bois de forme rectangulaire, surmonté d'une lanterne en bois de forme octogone sortant du milieu du toit du cottage. Le bâtiment et la lanterne sont peinturés en blanc. Le toit du bâtiment est rouge. Le bâtiment a 32 pieds de hauteur depuis sa base jusqu'au ventilateur sur la lanterne.

Le feu est blanc fixe, à 32 pieds au-dessus des eaux hautes, et devrait être visible à dix milles de tous les points d'approche par eau. L'appareil lumineux est dioptrique du septième ordre.

A. aux N. No. 16 (39) 7-3-05.

Renseignements : Archives du bureau de l'ingénieur en chef M. et P.

Cartes de l'Amirauté : Nos. 313 et 2516.

Publication : *St. Lawrence Pilot*, vol. i. 1894, page 267.

Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens, 1904 : No. 1163.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries du Canada, fiche No. 21,163 R.

F. GOURDEAU,
Sous-ministre.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 7 mars 1905.

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Les pilotes, capitaines et autres intéressés sont instamment priés d'envoyer tous renseignements quant aux dangers, changements aux aides pour faciliter la navigation, avis de nouvelles battures ou de nouveaux chenaux, erreurs dans les publications, ou autres faits touchant la navigation dans les eaux canadiennes, à " l'Ingénieur en chef de la Marine et des Pêcheries, Ottawa, Canada." Ces communications peuvent être envoyées franc de port canadien.

## PASSAGE D'EAU DE QUYON.

AVIS.—Des soumissions seront reçues par le département du Revenu de l'Interieur, jusqu'à midi de lundi, le 20e jour de mars 1905, des personnes qui désirent prendre à bail le privilège du passage d'eau sur la rivière Ottawa entre les townships de Fitzroy, dans la province d'Ontario, et Onslow, dans la province de Québec, aux conditions énoncées dans les règlements, dont on peut obtenir copie en s'adressant au département du Revenu de l'Intérieur, Ottawa.

Chaque soumission devra mentionner la somme que le soumissionnaire est prêt à payer par année pour le privilège susdit ; cette somme sera payable d'avance, d'après les conditions du bail, lequel sera pour cinq ans à compter du 1er mai 1905.

Chaque soumission devra être accompagnée d'un chèque accepté par une des banques chartrées faisant affaires à Ottawa, ou d'une somme de deniers, du cours légal, pour la moitié de la somme payable par année. Cette somme sera créditée à compte de la première année de loyer dans le cas de la soumission acceptée, et tous les autres chèques ou deniers seront remis, excepté là où les soumissions seront retirées, dans lequel cas il ne sera pas fait de remboursement.

Toutes communications doivent être adressées au soussigné, et marquées sur l'enveloppe "Soumission pour le passage d'eau de Quyon."

Le département ne s'engage à accepter ni la plus haute ni aucune soumission.

Il ne sera rien payé aux journaux qui insèreront cette annonce sans y être d'abord autorisés par le département.

Par ordre,

WM. HIMSWORTH,
Secrétaire et sous-ministre suppléant.

Département du Revenu de l'Intérieur,
Ottawa, 28 février 1905. 37–3

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COMPTE de la Caisse d'Épargne des Postes, pour le mois de février 1905.

DT. (*Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes, 49 Vic., chap. 35, sec. 76.*) AV.

| | $ cts. | | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances au 31 janvier 1905 | 45,131,730 82 | REMBOURSEMENTS durant le mois | 836,510 85 |
| DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois | 652,312 00 | | |
| TRANSFERTS de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :— | | | |
| Capital | | | |
| Intérêt acquis du 1er juillet à la date du transfert | | | |
| INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois | 7,587 20 | | |
| INTÉRÊT acquis sur les comptes des déposants et converti en principal le 30 juin 1904 | | BALANCE au crédit des comptes des déposants au 28 février 1905 | 44,955,119 17 |
| | 45,791,630 02 | | 45,791,630 02 |

Certifié,
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.

R. M. COULTER,
Sous-maître Général des Postes.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 23 mars 1905. 39–tf

ETAT de la dette publique et revenu et dépenses de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 29 et 28 février 1904 et 1905.

| DETTE PUBLIQUE. | 1904. | 1905. |
|---|---|---|
| | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| PASSIF— | | |
| Payable au Canada | 7,601,350 28 | 7,585,550 28 |
| Payable en Angleterre | 218,225,503 54 | 209,503,221 85 |
| Emprunts temporaires payables en Angleterre | 3,893,333 33 | 4,866,666 66 |
| Fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques | 3,135,502 17 | 3,333,414 58 |
| Billets en circulation | 41,162,504 33 | 47,772,877 33 |
| Banques d'épargnes | 61,060,373 00 | 61,335,421 84 |
| Fonds en fidéicommis | 9,209,866 10 | 9,370,469 37 |
| Comptes des provinces | 6,523,164 94 | 11,920,668 07 |
| Divers, et comptes de banque | 7,490,606 19 | 17,755,695 86 |
| Total de la dette brute | 358,302,203 88 | 373,443,985 84 |
| ACTIF— | | |
| Placements—Fonds d'amortissement | 49,822,296 79 | 45,713,810 36 |
| Autres placements | 12,363,645 01 | 13,718,778 63 |
| Comptes des provinces | 4,097,550 76 | 4,119,591 67 |
| Divers, et comptes de banque | 40,910,161 52 | 56,960,918 09 |
| Total de l'actif | 107,193,654 08 | 116,513,098 75 |
| Total de la dette nette | 251,108,549 80 | 256,930,887 09 |
| " au 31 janvier | 253,159,540 90 | 254,467,955 02 |
| Diminution de la dette | 2,050,991 10 | |
| Augmentation de la dette | | 2,462,932 07 |

| REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ. | Mois de février 1904. | Total au 31 février 1904. | Mois de février 1905. | Total au 31 février 1905. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| REVENU : | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| Douanes | 2,927,302 70 | 26,710,985 83 | 2,893,810 45 | 26,842,238 61 |
| Excise | 984,187 89 | 8,737,336 72 | 902,712 98 | 8,283,681 65 |
| Département des Postes | 340,000 00 | 3,067,516 95 | 360,000 00 | 3,270,185 90 |
| Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer | 402,398 21 | 4,582,575 87 | 351,457 74 | 4,847,343 24 |
| Divers | 657,088 79 | 2,530,375 42 | 173,739 34 | 2,261,130 93 |
| Total | 5,310,977 59 | 45,628,790 79 | 4,681,720 51 | 45,504,580 33 |
| DÉPENSES | 3,372,396 72 | 30,480,110 23 | 5,535,336 47 | 35,491,725 57 |
| DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC. | | | | |
| Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux | 196,915 19 | 2,820,051 81 | 786,884 49 | 3,865,791 28 |
| Terres fédérales | 40,176 16 | 399,660 37 | 57,061 01 | 466,087 12 |
| Milice, capital | 33,701 17 | 238,816 80 | 142,448 88 | 605,530 51 |
| Subventions aux chemins de fer | 127,365 69 | 1,761,008 69 | 395,412 01 | 1,103,418 77 |
| Primes | 21,331 39 | 512,554 64 | 227,719 98 | 956,800 79 |
| Contingent Sud-Africain | | 864 45 | — 86 54 | — 726 93 |
| Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest | — 221 81 | — 1,335 39 | — 123 72 | — 1,546 63 |
| Total | 419,267 79 | 5,731,621 37 | 1,609,316 11 | 6,995,354 91 |

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
J. C. SAUNDERS, pour le comptable.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 2 mars 1905.

36-tf

## LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

| NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE. | Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis. | Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878, ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date. | Assurance autorisée. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Compagnie contre les accidents et de garantie du Canada | F. J. J. Stark, agent en chef, Montréal | £5,000 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $15,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $35,177) | Contre les accidents et la maladie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite " Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut | F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal | $156,793 obligations de municipalités, et $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal. (Acceptées à $152,753) | Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut. | William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto | £100,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¾ p.c.; $531,833 débentures de la province de Québec, $149,893 débentures de la province du Manitoba; $66,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $100,000 obligations de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard; $60,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; et $2,708,181 débentures municipales. Total, $4,101,705. Valeur acceptée, $3,900.073, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,800,073(B) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite " Alliance " Limited | P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal | $213,809 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $209,532 | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance maritime Américaine et Etrangère | Robert J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal | $25,000 obligations enregistrées des Etats-Unis | Assurer les matières postales recommandées passant d'un point en Canada à un autre point en Canada. |
| Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York | Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto | $97,333 obligations du chemin de fer Canadian Northern | Assurance de garantie et les opérations d'exécuter et garantir des obligations, entreprises et engagements permis par la loi, y compris ceux en actions et procédures et ceux portant pour conditions l'exécution de contrats. |
| Compagnie Anglo-Américaine d'assurance contre l'incendie | Armstrong Dean, agent en chef, Toronto | $40,393.33 oblig. garanties de la Comp. de ch. de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $10,726.16 valeurs munic. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepté à $50,583.47). | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Atlas (à resp. limitée) | Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal | £17,000 stg.; inscriptions du Canada 3½ p.c.; £10,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud 3½ p.c.; £10,000 inscriptions 4 p.c. du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et £5,000 inscriptions 4 p.c. Victorian. (Acceptées à $202,940) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assur. des chaudières à vapeur | W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto | $48,669 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,136) | Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc. |
| Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto | P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto | $40,700 obligations municipales et $21,300 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $58,900) | Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure. |
| Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. limitée) | Robert J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal | $117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $111,150) | Sur la navigation intérieure et assurer les manières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite " Caledonian " | Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal | $4,867.00 oblig. du Canada; $241,959.00 valeurs mun. (Accep. à $233,521). | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents | T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal | $22,302 débent. municip., $14,733 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick, et $1,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $36,336) | Contre les accidents et la maladie |
| Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie | Hon. George A. Cox, président, Toronto | $61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,950) | Sur la vie. [et sur glaces. |
| Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre l'incendie | R. T. Riley, agent en chef, Winnipeg | $70,000 Local Improv. Debent. de la cité de Winnipeg. (Acc. à $66,000) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre les accidents sur les ch. de fer. | John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa | $20,000, effets canadiens, $4,866 obligations de la province de Québec, et $5,564.49 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $30,153) | Contre les accidents, et la maladie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.) Londres, Angleterre | James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal | $107,067 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance; $79.813 effets 4 p.c. canadiens; $24,333 effets 3 p.c. canadiens; $102,200 obligations de Queensland; $48,667 effets consolidés britanniques; $4,867 inscriptions 4 p. c. de Ceylan; $143,567 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $48,667 débentures des compagnies de prêt. Total, $559,180. (Valeur acceptée $549,933; étant $107,067 vie A, $81,516 vie B, et $361,350 incendie) | Contre l'incendie, sur la navigation intérieure et sur la vie. |

## LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

| NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE. | Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis. | Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date. | Assurance autorisée. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération" | J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto | $84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $80,275) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn | Dewar et Bethune, agents en chef, Ottawa | $100,000 effets canadiens 3½ p.c. | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie la "Continental" | George B. Woods, agent en chef, Toronto | $55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $52,608) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Crown" | Arthur J. Hughes, agent en chef, Toronto | $30,693 valeurs municipales, et $25,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $52,608) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance (Limitée) | Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal | $28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $26,600) | Garantie contre les voleurs. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion" | Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont. | $56,436 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,614) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie | J. E. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto | $110, 866 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $104,694) | De garantie, contre les accidents et la maladie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion" | Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal | $5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $11,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $16 000. (Acceptées à $15,450) | Sur les glaces. |
| Corporation dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée) | Richard I. Griffin, agent en chef, Montréal | $52,317 obligations du Canada, $38,933 obligations de la province de Québec; $34,553 obligations de Terreneuve, $15,573 débentures du Manitoba; $24,333 effets 3 p. c. de la prov. de la Colombie Britannique; $19,467 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $4,867 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $183,181) | Contre les accidents et de garantie [et contre la maladie. |
| Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis | Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal | $100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, (A), $375,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $99,766.67 obligations de la province de Québec, $58,400 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,401,058 débentures municipales (B). (Acceptées à $1,840,260, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,740,260 (B). Aussi $4,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Equity" | William G. Brown, agent en chef, Toronto | $52,853.33 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,211) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior | Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto | $20,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $34,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $52,300) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance du Canada sur la vie | David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton | $76,982 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $71,752) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance German-American | Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal | $110,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $105,600) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania | C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal | $97,333 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, $25,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $50,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $168,583) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie | J. H. Brock, directeur-gérant, Winnipeg, M. | $56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord | Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal | $17,000 garanties municipales; $39,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptées à $55,600) | De garantie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre | Hugh M. Lambert, agent en chef, Montréal | $138,700 oblig. garanties du Canada, $73,000 effets du Canada, $48,667 inscriptions 3 p.c. de la province de Québec, $23,000 obligations de la prov. du Manitoba, $48,667 oblig. garant. du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $30,000 valeurs municipales. (Accep. à $353,713) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn | Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto | $121,873 garant. municip. et $23,633 actions de banque. (Acc. à $159,335) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Association du Canada dite la Home Life | A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto | $48,667 effets canadiens et $9,733 garanties mun. (Acceptées à $57,915) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite "Home" | F. W. Evans, agent en chef, Montréal | $100,000 oblig. enregistrées des Etats-Unis, et $50,000 obligations du district de Columbia. (Acceptées à $150,000) | Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure. |
| Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada | F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto | $60,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt $154,679 valeurs municipales, et $25,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Accep. à $225,345) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord | Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal | $111,000 débentures municipales, et $30,173 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $135,623) | Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite "Law Union and Crown" | J. E. E. Dickson, agent en chef, Montréal | $84,333 valeurs municipales, et $87,600 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $153,628) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool and London and Globe" | J. Gardner Thompson, agent en chef, Montréal | $128,516 en débentures municipales; $40,000 effets consolidés de Montréal; $10,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $445,533 effets du Canada. (Acceptées à $615,124) | Contre l'incendie et sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York | Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto. | $40,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba et $28,198 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $66,598) | Glaces. |
| Assurance dite "London" | W Kennedy et W. B. Colley, agents conjoints, Montréal | $167,000 valeurs de municipalités. (Acceptées à $158,650) | Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur la navigation intérieure |
| Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée) | D. W. Alexander, agent en chef, Toronto | £13,100 stg., effets canad. et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Accep. à $80,582) | De garantie et contre les accidents [et la maladie. |

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| NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE. | Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis. | Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date. | Assurance autorisée. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool. | Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto..... | £22,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. £6,000 stg., effets canadiens 3 p.c., £5,000 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara, £10,000 stg. effets consolidés britanniques et $10,000 obligations de la Colombie Britannique. Total $219,267. (Acceptées à $212,356)..... | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite " London et Lancashire"..... | B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal..... | $40,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $89,000 garanties municipales. Aussi $2,180,555 confiées à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptées à $2,205,105, étant $100,000 (A), et $2,105,105 (B)..... | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie du Canada.. ..... | Herbert Waddington, agent en chef, Toronto, Ont. | $34,500 débentures municipales, et $23,300 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $54,910)..... | Contre l'incendie |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " London "..... | J G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont..... | $60,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000)..... | Sur la vie. |
| §Compagnie d'assurance la Manchester..... | ..... Toronto..... | $102,200 effets du Canada 3½ p.c. et $69,733 en effets canadiens 4 p.c.... | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance du Manitoba..... | J. Gardner Thompson, agent en chef, Montréal. . | £1,000 effets canadiens 4 p. c., et $50,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $52,367)..... | Contre l'incendie |
| Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers sur la vie..... ..... | J. F. Junkin, agent en chef, Toronto ..... | $185,250 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $164,950)..... | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (Limitée) ..... | W. J. G. Thomson, agent en chef, Halifax..... | £25,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2½ p.c.; et $4,867 oblig. garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $109,717)..... | Sur la navigation intérieure, et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada. |
| Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore, Md..... | J. William Mackenzie, agent en chef, Toronto.... | $44,773 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $48,933 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $89,313).. . .... .... | Accidents, maladie et chaudières à vapeur. |
| Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite " Mercantile" ..... | Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Montréal..... | $30,357 valeurs municipales, et $68,400 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $96,071)..... | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite " Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U... | John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa ..... | $97,333 effets canadiens ; $600,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $146,000 effets de la province de Québec ; $97,333 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $372,300 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $1,299,662 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $1,512,912)..... | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Montréal-Canada contre l'incendie..... | Alphonse Robillard, agent en chef, Montréal..... | $60,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000)..... | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle du Canada, sur la vie..... | George Wegenast, gérant, Waterloo..... | $108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $103,075)..... | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York..... | Fayette Brown, gérant, Montréal . ..... | $400,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; $219,000 obligations de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $200,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $149,893 obligat. garanties du chemin de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $1,390,333 valeurs municipales. Total, $2,359,227. (Acceptées à $2,289,710). Aussi $3,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.. | Sur la vie. |
| *Compagnie d'assurance de réserve mutuelle sur la vie..... (Autrefois l'Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie.) | F. R. Harvey, agent en chef, Toronto..... ..... | $50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p.c., $126,533.33 obligations de la province de Québec, et $35,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $242,922). Aussi $55,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l Acte des assurances ..... | Sur la vie. Voir plus bas*. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Nationale du Canada..... | R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto..... | $25,000 débentures du Manitoba et $30,000 val. mun. (Accep. à $53,500).. | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York..... | W. A. Dart, agent en chef, Montréal..... | $835,000 obligations du Commonwealth du Massachussets. $389,333 obligat. garanties du chemin de fer Grand Nord canadien. $80,000 obligat. de la prov. de Québec et $100,000 débent. mun. Acceptées à $1,357,583, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,257,583 vie B). Aussi $4,767,306 confiées à des fidéicom. canad. en vertu de l'Acte des assurances. | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnies d'assurance sur les glaces de New-York..... | Gustave Fauteux, agent en chef, Montréal..... | $11,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $10,010.)..... | Sur les glaces. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " North American" ..... | L. Goldman, directeur-gérant, Toronto..... | $62,073 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $58,969)..... | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite " North British and Mercantile"..... | Randall J. Davidson directeur-gérant, Montréal. | $124,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; $703,000 débentures municipales ; $25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $31,149.67 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $97,333.33 obligations de Queensland. Total, $980,480. Acceptées à $932,830, étant $510,884 incendie, $55,100 vie A, et $366,846 vie B..... | Contre l'incendie et sur la vie. |

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|---|---|---|---|
| Compagnie d'assurance Northern | Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal | $132,860 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, et $161,573 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $280,466) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite Northern | John Milne, directeur-gérant, London, Ont. | $56,000, débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,200) | Sur la vie. |
| Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang. | John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto | $124,333 effets canadiens, $48,667 consolidés anglais, $87,600 valeurs municipales, et $50,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. Total $310,600. (Acceptées à $293,451) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Société d'assurance sur la vie dite "Norwich Union" | John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto | $72,513.33 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $68,888) | Sur la vie. |
| Corporation d'assur. contre les accid. et de garantie dite "Ocean" (à resp. limitée) | Charles Hoffman Neely, agent en chef, Montréal. | £2,000 effets canadiens, £5,500 obligations de la province de Québec, £9,400 obligations de l'Australie du Sud, $14,600 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $45,000 valeurs municipales. Total $141,547. (Acceptées à $139,597) | Contre les accidents et la maladie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à resp. limitée) | Robt. Hampson & Son, agents en chef, Montréal. | £25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud | Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messagerie passant par le Canada. |
| Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents | A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto | $19,867 valeurs municipales; $7,500 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $5,000 oblig. de la province de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard; £1,000 oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba, et $5,000 oblig. de la Colombie-Britannique. Total, $42,233. (Acceptées à $40,717) | Contre les accidents et la maladie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, d'Ottawa | C. E. Corlold, agent en chef, Ottawa | $56,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200) | Contre l'incendie. |
| †Pelican and British Empire Life Office | Alfred McDougald, agent en chef, Montréal | £23,100 stg. inscriptions 3 p.c. de la Colombie Britannique; £15,000 stg. obligations 3½ p.c. du Gouvernement de Terreneuve, et £3,500 effets Consolidés 3 p.c. de Natal; obligations du Canada, £1,500 stg., obligations de l'Australie du Sud, £8,000 stg.; débentures de la province du Manitoba, $30,000; débentures municipales, $90,000; obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, $48,667. (Acceptées à $388,347). Aussi $1,355,000 confiés à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phenix" Brooklyn, N.-Y. | A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto | $100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis et $24,333 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $121,900) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Phœnix" (à resp. limitée) | Paterson & Son, agents généraux, Montréal | $230,974 effets canadiens, $253,067 effets consolidés britanniques, $34,553 effets de la province de Québec, et $31,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $509,076) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn. | J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal | $144,000 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $141,800) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York | D. A. McAdam, agent en chef, Montréal | $38,807 obligations de la province de Québec, $121,993 débentures municipales, $42,000 Dyking Debentures de la Colombie Britannique, $30,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $25,000 valeurs municipales (Acceptées à $250,450) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec | Hon. P. Garneau, président, Québec | $10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $53,000, débentures municipales. Total, $79,500. (Acceptées à $77,675) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique | William Mackay, agent en chef, Montréal | $48,667 effets 4 p.c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $30,416 obligations de la province de Québec, $29,200 débentures 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $48,667 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $242,733 valeurs municipales. Total, $399,683. (Acceptées à $378,455) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurances des voyageurs par chemin de fer | Frank H. Russell, gent en chef, Toronto | £20,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¾ p.c. (Acceptés à $84,680) | Garantie, accidents et maladie. |
| Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre | John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto | $24,333 obligations du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et $109,987 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $123,321) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Royale | William Mackay, agent en chef, Montréal | $201,967 effets du Canada; $603,466 effets consolidés britanniques; $17,033 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $260,853.33 oblig. garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern. (Accep. à $1,002,485). | Contre l'incendie et sur la vie. |

| NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE. | Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis. | Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date. | Assurance autorisée. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royale Victoria | David Burke, gérant, Montréal | $6,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, $9,733 effets de la province de Québec, $60,000 oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba ; $24,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $150,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $250,533. (Accept. à $240,491) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale | Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal | $97,333 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p.c., et $155,347 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $230,520) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Sovereign Life of Canada | A. H. Hoover, agent en chef, Toronto | $52,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard" | D. M. McGoun, gérant, Montréal | $5,379,943 débent. munic., $59,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, $67,000 débent. de la prov. du Manitoba, $9,000 débent. de la prov. de Québec, et $412,862 annuités de la prov. de Québec. Total, $5,927,805. (Acceptées à $5,656,023, étant $133,622 vie (A), et $5,522,401 vie (B). Aussi $1,001,898 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances | Sur la vie. |
| Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star." | Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto | $194,667 effets 4 p.c. canadiens | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance State Life, Indianapolis, Indiana | O. L. Van Laningham, agent en chef, Toronto | $50,000 obligations des Etats-Unis | Sur la vie. |
| Haute Cour Subsidiaire de l'Ancien Ordre des Forestiers | William Williams, agent en chef, Toronto | | Sur la vie et contre la maladie. |
| Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers | Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto | $100,000 effets du Canada | Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie ; système de répartition. |
| Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang. | H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto | $23,531 effets canadiens, $36,013 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $190,023 valeurs munic. Total, $249,567. (Acceptées à $237,379) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Sun." du Canada | R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal | $64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $60,800) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," Hartford, Conn | Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal | $74,947 obligations 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $580,000 débentures munic., $35,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $56,453 oblig. de la province de Québec, $73,000 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. Manitoba et S.E., et $38,000 débent. de la cité de Winnipeg. Total, $857,400. Aussi, $800,000 entre les mains de fidéic. can., en vertu de l'Acte des assurances, accept. à $1,621,363), étant $103,500 (vie A), $1,424,863 (vie B) et $93,000 (accidents) | Sur la vie et contre les accidents. |
| Société Union, Londres, Angl. | F. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal | £25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud ; £5,000 effets du gouv. de Victoria, et $157,667 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $290,100) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Union | Hardy Pollman Evans, agent en chef, Toronto | $54,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $51,300) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie | Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal | Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $318,865 ; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal, $60,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick et $100,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, $220,460 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $289,900 valeurs municipales. Valeur totale acceptée, $1,003,230, soit $100,000 (A) et $903,230 (B) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie United States Fidelity and Guaranty, Baltimore, Md. | Arthur E. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto. | $95,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $90,250) | Assurance de garantie, et les opérations de garantir ou se porter garant du fidèle accomplissement de tout fidéicommis, devoir de bureau, contrat, ou convention, et de répondre à tout appel ou autre cautionnement. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis | Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto | $16,060 inscriptions de la province de Québec, $46,280 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $50,127 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern et $151,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $252,100) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto | J. J. Kenny, directeur-général, Toronto | $15,400 débent. munic., $27,300 débent. de comp. de prêt, $10,000 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $5,353 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. et canal du Lac Manitoba. (Acceptées à $55,918) | Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int. |

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," À POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RATTACHANT.

| NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE. | Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis. | Montant des dépôts. | Assurance autorisée. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U. | F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal | $100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $106,500) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg | F. W. Kingstone, agent en chef, Toronto | $73,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptées à $118,017) | Sur la vie. |
| Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse | Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal | $50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p.c., $2,433 effets 4 p.c. du Canada; $117,530 effets de la province de Québec, et $4,866 obligations 4 p.c. de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptées à $158,502) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique. | Charles Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont. | $85,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $81,450) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U. | William Angus, procureur, Montréal | $100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut. | C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal. | $30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $127,780) | Sur la vie. |
| Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable" | Charles J. Fleet, procureur, Montréal | $25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $123,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $141,850) | Sur la vie. |
| Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise | John H. Dunlop, agent en chef, Montréal | $91,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $86,450) | Sur la vie. |

NOTE.—L'Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada. Son dépôt $58,400 en effets canadiens, est encore entre les mains du Receveur Général.

La Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande a cessé de faire des opérations d'assurance en Canada, ayant réassuré ses risques dans la Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest. Une partie de son dépôt a été remboursée, le reste $80,260 étant encore entre les mains du Receveur Général.

§ Il est entendu que cette compagnie a été fusionnée dans la Compagnie d'assurance Atlas.

*Le 5 novembre 1904, la licence prévue par le deuxième article du chapitre 101 des statuts de 1904, a été delivrée à la compagnie.

†La British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company et la Pelican Life Office se sont fusionnées sous le nom corporatif de Pelican and British Empire Life Office, qui gère aujourd'hui les affaires ci-devant acquises par la British Empire.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

| Nom de la compagnie. | Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces. |
|---|---|
| **L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers. | W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont. |
| Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs. | Etta M. Rowley, secrétaire, Toronto. |
| Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada | John J. Behan, agent en chef, Kingston, Ont. |

**Cet ordre est aussi autorisé à faire des opérations d'assurance contre la maladie.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 26 janvier 1905.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances. 31-tf

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE.*

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. **TRANSMETTRE INVARIABLEMENT LE PRIX DE L'ANNONCE AINSI QUE LE PRIX D'UN EXEMPLAIRE DE LA *GAZETTE*, TELS QUE DONNÉS PLUS BAS ; SANS CELA L'ANNONCE NE SERA PAS PUBLIÉE.**

Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—5 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies de prêt* (A. C. publié dans la *Gazette* 15 juin 1901)—2 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, octobre 1903

## DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

### Règles relatives aux Avis de bills privés.

Toutes demandes, quelles qu'elles soient, adressées au Parlement pour bills privés, devront être précédées d'un avis dans la *Gazette du Canada ;* le dit avis devra énoncer clairement et distinctement la nature et l'objet de la demande, et devra être signé par ou au nom des postulants avec les adresses des signataires ; et lorsque la demande aura pour objet un acte constitutif, le nom de la compagnie projetée devra être donné dans l'avis. Et si les travaux de quelque compagnie (constituée ou à être constituée légalement) doivent être déclarés comme étant d'utilité générale, cette intention sera spécifiquement mentionnée dans l'avis ; et les postulants feront adresser une copie du dit avis, par lettre chargée, au greffier de chaque municipalité qui pourra être affectée spécialement par la construction ou l'exploitation des dits travaux, et aussi au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle les dits travaux sont ou pourront être situés ; et une déclaration statutaire devra constater que cette formalité a été remplie par les postulants.

Outre l'avis à publier dans la *Gazette du Canada* susdite, un avis semblable devra aussi être publié dans *quelque journal important*, comme suit :—

A. Lorsque la demande sera faite pour un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. *Une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal :*—Dans la principale cité, ville ou village dans chaque comté où devront être construits le chemin de fer ou le canal projetés.

2. *Une compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone :*—Dans la principale cité ou ville dans chaque province ou territoire où la compagnie se propose de faire des opérations.

3. *Une compagnie pour la construction de travaux quelconques* de nature à affecter une localité particulière par suite de leur construction ou exploitation ; ou pour obtenir quelques *droits ou privilèges exclusifs ;* ou pour faire quelques opérations pouvant affecter les droits ou la propriété de particuliers :—Dans la localité ou les localités qui pourraient être affectées par la législation projetée.

4. Une *compagnie de banque ;* une *compagnie d'assurance ;* une *compagnie de fidéicommis ;* une *compagnie de prêt ;* ou une *compagnie industrielle*, sans pouvoirs exclusifs quelconques :—Dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement.

B. Lorsque la demande sera aux fins d'amender un acte existant,—

1. Pour le prolongement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer ou de quelque canal, ou pour la construction d'embranchements des dits chemin de fer ou canal :—Dans la principale cité, ville ou village dans chaque district ou comté dans lesquels devront être construits les dits prolongement ou embranchement.

2. Pour la prolongation du délai fixé pour la construction ou l'achèvement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer, ou de quelque canal, ou de quelque ligne de télégraphe ou de téléphone, ou de tous autres travaux déjà autorisés :—Dans la localité où le siège d'affaires de la compagnie est situé ou est autorisé à se fixer.

3. Pour l'extension des pouvoirs d'une compagnie (lorsqu'ils n'entraîneront pas l'octroi de quelques droits exclusifs) ; ou pour l'augmentation ou la réduction du capital social de quelque compagnie ; ou pour augmenter ou modifier ses pouvoirs pour émettre des obligations ou pour faire des emprunts, ou pour quelqu'amendement pouvant affecter les droits ou intérêts des actionnaires ou porteurs d'obligations ou créanciers de la compagnie :—Dans la localité où est situé le siège de la compagnie.

Tous ces avis, qu'ils soient insérés dans la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans une feuille publique, devront être publiés au moins une fois par semaine pendant une durée de cinq semaines consécutives ; et en ce qui concerne les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, ils devront y être publiés en anglais et en français ; et des exemplaires *marqués* de chaque numéro de tous les journaux contenant le dit avis devront être adressés aux greffiers du Sénat et de la Chambre, et devront porter à l'endos 'Avis de Bill Privé' ; ou une déclaration statutaire attestant la publication pourra être envoyée au lieu des dits exemplaires.

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### Règles relatives aux pétitions et bills privés.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts. L'honoraire de $200 ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où le bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

Nulle pétition demandant la construction légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou d'une compagnie de canal, ou le prolongement de la ligne de quelque chemin de fer ou canal existant ou autorisé, ne sera prise en considération par les comités des Ordres Permanents, à moins qu'il n'ait été soumis au comité une carte ou plan indiquant le territoire sur lequel

devront être construits les travaux projetés, et chaque comté ou district dans lesquels devront être construits le chemin de fer ou canal projeté, ou quelqu'embranchement ou prolongement d'iceux.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

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RÈGLE SPÉCIALE DU SÉNAT.

Lorsqu'un bill confirmant un bail, une convention ou toute autre espèce de contrat, sera reçu ou présenté au Sénat, ce bail, cette convention ou cette autre espèce de contrat sera exposé dans un appendice ou autrement.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

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RÈGLES ADDITIONNELLES DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES CONCERNANT LES BILLS PRIVÉS.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

52. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a.*) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b.*) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c.*) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

53. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

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SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district : autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire faite en vertu de "l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat

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AVIS est donné par le présent que la Banque de Montréal demandera au parlement du Canada, un acte à l'effet d'autoriser la dite banque à fixer le nombre de ses directeurs à pas moins de cinq, et pas plus de douze, nonobstant tout ce que de contenu au contraire dans le dit acte ; et de plus à l'effet d'autoriser les directeurs de la dite banque à élire un des leurs comme président honoraire en sus du président et du vice-président conformément à l'*Acte des banques*.

Pour la Banque de Montréal,
E. S. CLOUSTON,
Gérant général.

Montréal, 22 mars 1905.

GORMULLY ET ORDE,
Solliciteurs, Ottawa. 39–5

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AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une société sous le nom de "L'Union St-Joseph du Canada," pour les fins et objets ci-dessous : Unir fraternellement sous le nom de "L'Union St-Joseph du Canada" toutes les personnes qui sont actuellement membres de la corporation appelée L'Union St-Joseph d'Ottawa et telles autres personnes qui deviendront membres de la société qui aujourd'hui demande un acte constitutif ; aider moralement et substantiellement ses membres et ceux qui dépendent d'eux ; instruire ses membres socialement, moralement et intellectuellement ; établir un fonds pour le secours de ses membres malades et dans le besoin ; établir un fonds de bénéfices, à même lequel, sur preuve satisfaisante de la mort d'un membre de la société qui s'est conformé à tous ses règlements, une somme n'excédant pas $3,000 pourra être payée à la veuve, aux orphelins, aux dépendants, ou autre bénéficiaire qu'aura désigné un membre, ou au représentant personnel d'un membre, ou à même lequel, à l'expiration du terme supposé

de la vie d'un membre, tel qu'énoncé dans la constitution et les règlements de la société, une somme lui sera payée ; assurer à ses membres tels autres avantages qui seront, de temps à autre désignés par la constitution et les statuts de la société.

BELCOURT ET RITCHIE,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Ottawa, 18 mars 1905. 39-5

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AVIS.—La Compagnie de chemin de fer Sud de Québec, et la Compagnie de chemin de fer Rive Sud demanderont au parlement, à sa présente session, un acte prolongeant le délai fixé pour construire et compléter la ligne de chemin de fer autorisée par le chapitre dix des statuts du Canada, 1896, et chapitre 101 des statuts du Canada de 1902.

BEIQUE, TURGEON,
ROBERTSON ET BEIQUE,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 15 mars 1905. 38-5

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AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie sous la désignation de "The Fessenden Wireless Telegraph Company of Canada", pour établir et faire des opérations de communications télégraphiques ou électriques ou magnétiques au moyen d'un système sans fil ou autre, par tout le Dominion du Canada et entre tout point dans ses limites et tout autre point en dehors ; manufacturer, construire, vendre, louer, acheter et autrement disposer d'instruments électriques ou magnétiques, appareils, inventions ou systèmes pour transmettre des messages ou faire des signaux par les moyens susdits, avec la faculté d'acquérir et exproprier la propriété, et autres pouvoirs incidents.

GEOFFRION, GEOFFRION ET CUSSON,
97 rue St-Jacques, Montréal, P.Q.
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 9 mars 1905. 37-5

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AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie sous la désignation de " La Caisse de Prévoyance, Limitée ", autorisée à faire les opérations générales de courtiers, et surtout d'acheter et vendre pour argent comptant ou par versements toutes sortes de débentures et obligations, britanniques et étrangères, y compris les débentures et obligations de toutes tels gouvernements et Etats, ou garanties par eux ; avec tous les droits et privilèges y attachés, et aussi toutes autres obligations et débentures de première classe, telles que débentures et obligations d'Etats, de provinces, de municipalités, de compagnies de chemins de fer et d'autres compagnies ; et pour d'autres fins.

Montréal, 22 février 1905.

BEAUBIEN ET LAMARCHE,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
35-5 112 rue St-Jacques, Montréal.

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AVIS est donné par le présent que William Napoléon Vaughan, du village de Fort Coulonge, dans la province de Québec, agent, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse Sarah Jane Vaughan, du même lieu, pour cause d'adultère.

DONALD HECTOR MACLEAN,
Solliciteur du requérant.

Daté à Ottawa, Ont., ce 23e jour de décembre A.D. 1904. 28-27

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AVIS est donné par le présent que William Thomas Saunders, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, cocher, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse Marie Louise Russell Morton, aujourd'hui de la cité d'Albany, dans l'Etat de New-York, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, pour cause d'adultère.

BERNARD ET DESSAULLES,
Solliciteurs du requérant.

Montréal, Que., 28 septembre 1904. 14-27

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AVIS est donné par le présent que Isaac Pitblado, de la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, avocat, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse, Almira Pitblado, de la dite cité de Winnipeg, pour cause d'adultère.

AIKINS, ROBSON ET LOFTUS,
Solliciteurs du requérant.

Daté à la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, ce 15 septembre 1904. 13-27

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AVIS est donné par le présent que Agnès Hedevig Helga Salusbury-Trelawney, de la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, femme mariée, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un bill de divorce d'avec son époux, John William Salusbury-Trelawney, pour cause d'adultère.

Daté à Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, ce 28e jour de septembre A.D. 1904.

CAMERON ET PHILLIPPS,
18-27 Solliciteurs de la requérante.

## AVIS DIVERS.

### LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

AVIS.—Lundi, le 1er de mai prochain, et après, cette banque paiera à ses actionnaires un dividende de trois pour cent sur son capital pour le semestre finissant le 30 avril prochain.

Le livre de transport d'actions sera fermé depuis le 16 au 30 avril prochain inclusivement.

L'assemblée annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau de la banque, Basse-Ville, mercredi, le 17 mai prochain, à 3 heures p.m.

Les procurations pour voter devront, pour être valides, être déposées à la banque cinq jours francs avant celui de l'assemblée, c'est-à-dire, avant 3 heures p.m., jeudi, le 11 mai prochain.

Par ordre du bureau de direction,

P. LAFRANCE,
Gérant.

Québec, le 21 mars 1905. 39-5

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### GRAND TRONC DE CHEMIN DE FER DU CANADA.

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'assemblée générale semi-annuelle ordinaire de la Compagnie du Grand Tronc de chemin de fer du Canada aura lieu au City Terminus Hotel, Cannon Street, Londres, E.C., jeudi, le 13e jour d'avril 1905, à midi précis, dans le but de recevoir un rapport des directeurs, élire des directeurs et auditeurs, et expédier d'autres affaires de la compagnie.

Avis est aussi donné qu'une résolution sera soumise à l'assemblée à l'effet de réduire le nombre des directeurs.

Avis est aussi donné que les livres de transferts de la compagnie à Londres et Montréal, seront fermés depuis lundi le 13e jour de mars jusqu'au jour de l'assemblée, ces deux jours inclusivement.

Par ordre,

C. RIVERS WILSON, président.
H. H. NORMAN, secrétaire.

Dashwood House, 9 New Broad Street, Londres, E.C., 3 mars 1905. 37-3

BANQUE DE L'AMÉRIQUE BRITANNIQUE DU NORD.

CONSTITUÉE PAR CHARTE ROYALE.

LA cour des directeurs donne avis par le présent qu'un dividende, exempt de la taxe sur le revenu, de trente (30) chelins par action, sera payé le 6e jour d'avril prochain aux propriétaires d'actions enregistrées dans les colonies, étant au taux de 6% par année pour l'année finissant le 31 décembre 1904.

Le dividende sera payable au taux du change courant le 6e jour d'avril 1905, lequel sera fixé par les gérants.

Il ne pourra être fait de transferts entre le 23 mars et le 6 avril, vu que les livres doivent être fermés durant cet intervalle.

Par ordre de la cour,

A. G. WALLIS,
Secrétaire.

No. 5 Gracechurch Street, Londres, E.C.,
7 mars 1905. 37–4

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OTTAWA.—Printed by S. E. DAWSON, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty.

1905 MARCH. 1905

# REPORT

OF THE

# CHARTERED BANKS OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA

MADE IN CONFORMITY WITH

SECTION 85 OF THE ACT 53 VICTORIA, CHAPTER 31, "AN ACT RESPECTING BANKS AND BANKING."

AMENDED BY CHAPTER 26, 63-64 VICTORIA, "THE BANK ACT AMENDMENT ACT 1900."

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. Dawson, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty
1905

## STATEMENT OF BANKS ACTING UNDER CHARTER, for the month ending 31st

| | NAME OF BANK / NOM DE LA BANQUE | LIABILITIES. | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | CAPITAL STOCK. | | | Amount of Rest or Reserve Fund. — Montant du fonds de réserve. | Rate per cent of last Dividend Declared. — Taux pour cent du dernier dividende déclaré. | Notes in Circulation. — Billets en circulation. | Balance due to Dominion Government, after deducting advances for Credits, Pay-Lists, &c — Balance due au gouvernement fédéral, déduction faite des avances sur crédits ouverts bordereaux de paie, etc. | Balance due to Provincial Governments. — Balance due aux gouvernements provinciaux. | |
| | | Capital Authorized. — Capital autorisé. | Capital Subscribed. — Capital souscrit. | Capital Paid Up. — Capital versé. | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | 1 | 2 | 3 | |
| | | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | |
| 1 | Bank of Montreal | 14,000,000 | 14,000,000 | 14,000,000 | 10,000,000 | 10 | 7,696,435 | 1,185,486 | 607,038 | 1 |
| 2 | Bank of New Brunswick | 500,000 | 500,000 | 500,000 | 800,000 | 12 | 473,027 | 20,750 | ..... | 2 |
| 3 | Quebec Bank | 3,000,000 | 2,500,000 | 2,500,000 | 1,000,000 | 7 | 1,422,487 | 18,107 | 149,577 | 3 |
| 4 | Bank of Nova Scotia | 2,500,000 | 2,148,400 | 2,100,600 | 3,360,960 | 10 | 1,995,784 | 266,433 | 8,205 | 4 |
| 5 | St. Stephen's Bank | 200,000 | 200,000 | 200,000 | 45,000 | 5 | 131,800 | 13,146 | ..... | 5 |
| 6 | Bank of British North America | 4,866,666 | 4,866,666 | 4,866,666 | 2,044,000 | 6 | 2,355,954 | 8,766 | 39,616 | 6 |
| 7 | Bank of Toronto | 4,000,000 | 3,000,000 | 3,000,000 | 3,300,000 | 10 | 2,255,783 | 22,555 | 237,588 | 7 |
| 8 | Molsons Bank | 5,000,000 | 3,000,000 | 3,000,000 | 3,000,000 | 10 | 2,314,566 | 35,332 | 294,797 | 8 |
| 9 | Eastern Townships Bank | 3,000,000 | 2,500,000 | 2,499,910 | 1,500,000 | 8 | 1,684,295 | 23,988 | 5,228 | 9 |
| 10 | Union Bank of Halifax | 3,000,000 | 1,336,150 | 1,336,150 | 970,000 | 7 | 1,296,126 | 25,535 | 16,883 | 10 |
| 11 | Ontario Bank | 1,500,000 | 1,500,000 | 1,500,000 | 600,000 | 6 | 1,255,778 | 16,822 | 380,567 | 11 |
| 12 | Banque Nationale | 2,000,000 | 1,500,000 | 1,500,000 | 450,000 | 6 | 1,405,580 | 15,398 | 67,923 | 12 |
| 13 | Merchants' Bank of Canada | 6,000,000 | 6,000,000 | 6,000,000 | 3,200,000 | 7 | 3,906,742 | 223,837 | 170,667 | 13 |
| 14 | Banque Provinciale du Canada | 1,000,000 | 846,537 | 823,317 | Nil. | 3 | 641,264 | 13,553 | 153,564 | 14 |
| 15 | People's Bank of Halifax | 1,500,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 440,000 | 6 | 971,331 | 13,244 | 145,916 | 15 |
| 16 | People's Bank of New Brunswick | 180,000 | 180,000 | 180,000 | 175,000 | 8 | 116,646 | 13,465 | ..... | 16 |
| 17 | Bank of Yarmouth | 300,000 | 300,000 | 300,000 | 35,000 | 5 | 25,040 | 10,512 | ..... | 17 |
| 18 | Union Bank of Canada | 4,000,000 | 2,500,000 | 2,500,000 | 1,000,000 | 7 | 2,316,979 | 6,267 | 1,410,364 | 18 |
| 19 | Canadian Bank of Commerce | 10,000,000 | 9,763,400 | 9,655,895 | 3,882,358 | 7 | 6,483,100 | 174,652 | 1,079,354 | 19 |
| 20 | Royal Bank of Canada | 4,000,000 | 3,000,000 | 3,000,000 | 3,000,000 | 8 | 2,340,024 | 115,035 | 240,037 | 20 |
| 21 | Dominion Bank | 4,000,000 | 3,000,000 | 3,000,000 | 3,500,000 | 10 | 2,629,022 | 21,901 | 268,090 | 21 |
| 22 | Merchants Bank of Prince Edward Island | 500,000 | 344,073 | 344,073 | 296,000 | 8 | 247,937 | ..... | ..... | 22 |
| 23 | Bank of Hamilton | 2,500,000 | 2,237,400 | 2 235,380 | 2,100,085 | 10 | 1,983,213 | 23,160 | 702,465 | 23 |
| 24 | Standard Bank of Canada | 2,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 10 | 858,016 | 19,356 | 93,505 | 24 |
| 25 | Banque de St. Jean | 1,000,000 | 500,200 | 290,105 | 10,000 | 6 | 155,683 | ..... | 30,706 | 25 |
| 26 | Banque d'Hochelaga | 2,000,000 | 2,000,000 | 2,000,000 | 1,200,000 | 7 | 1,600,009 | 20,389 | 51,836 | 26 |
| 27 | Banque de St. Hyacinthe | 1,000,000 | 504,600 | 329,515 | 75,000 | 6 | 289,325 | ..... | 19,465 | 27 |
| 28 | Bank of Ottawa | 3,000,000 | 2,500,000 | 2,500,000 | 2,500,000 | 9 | 2,321,193 | 34,237 | 385,194 | 28 |
| 29 | Imperial Bank of Canada | 4,000,000 | 3,000,000 | 3,000,000 | 3,000,000 | 10 | 2,619,557 | 29,902 | 517,202 | 29 |
| 30 | Western Bank of Canada | 1,000,000 | 500,000 | 500,000 | 250,000 | 7 | 441,620 | ..... | ..... | 30 |
| 31 | Traders Bank of Canada | 3,000,000 | 3,000,000 | 2,921,675 | 700,000 | 7 | 2,266,135 | ..... | 77 970 | 31 |
| 32 | Sovereign Bank of Canada | 2,000,000 | 1,300,000 | 1,300,000 | 350,000 | 5 | 1,158,165 | ..... | 167 c98 | 32 |
| 33 | Metropolitan Bank | 2,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 8 | 835,892 | ..... | 161,998 | 33 |
| 34 | Crown Bank of Canada | 2,000,000 | 771,100 | 679,594 | Nil. | | 226,665 | ..... | ..... | 34 |
| | Total | 100,546,666 | 82,298,526 | 81,562,880 | 54,783,403 | ..... | 58,721,173 | 2,371,828 | 7,482,853 | |

Return of Canadian Bank of Commerce. - Amount under heading "Other assets not included under foregoing heads," includes gold bullion.
Return of Bank of British North America. Amount under heading "Other assets not included under foregoing heads," includes bullion. The figures for the Dawson City Branch are taken from the last returns received, viz : 18th March, 1905.

March, 1905, according to Returns furnished by them to the Department of Finance.

PASSIF.

| | Deposits by the public, payable on demand in Canada. — Dépôts du public remboursables à demande, en Canada. | Deposits by the public, payable after notice or on a fixed day in Canada. — Dépôts du public remboursables après avis ou à une date fixe en Canada. | Deposits elsewhere than in Canada. — Dépôts reçus ailleurs qu'en Canada. | Loans from other Banks in Canada secured, inclucing bills rediscounted. — Emprunts faits à d'autres banques en Canada, garantis, y compris les billets renouvelés. | Deposits made by and balances due to other Banks in Canada. — Dépôts faits par d'autres banques en Canada et balances dues à ces banques. | Balances due to Agencies of the Bank, or to other Banks or Agencies in United Kingdom. — Balances dues à des agences de la banque ou à d'autres banques ou agences dans le Royaume-Uni. | Balances due to Agencies of the Bank, or to other Banks or Agencies elsewhere than in Canada and the United Kingdom. — Balances dues à des agences de la banque ou à d'autres banques ou agences, ailleurs qu'en Canada et dans le Royaume-Uni. | Liabilities not included under foregoing Heads. — Engagements non compris dans les item qui précèdent. | Total Liabilities. — Total du passif. | Greatest amount of Notes in circulation at any time during the month. — Chiffre le plus élevé des billets en circulation en tout temps durant le mois. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | | | |
| | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | |
| 1 | 21,716,693 | 54,878,447 | 20,287,381 | ..... | 863,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 107,234,482 | 8,236,832 | 1 |
| 2 | 780,593 | 2,694,977 | ..... | ..... | 225,199 | ..... | ..... | 486 | 4,195,934 | 475,757 | 2 |
| 3 | 3,774,051 | 3,843,821 | ..... | ..... | 353,923 | ..... | ..... | 22,567 | 9,584,535 | 1,447,746 | 3 |
| 4 | 8,136,007 | 10,526,600 | 3,104,062 | ..... | 416,966 | ..... | 416,521 | 1,115 | 24,871,697 | 2,014,485 | 4 |
| 5 | 192,538 | 188,149 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 4,308 | 4,580 | 534,522 | 132,300 | 5 |
| 6 | 5,052,534 | 10,571,876 | 1,796,620 | ..... | 39,303 | 292,000 | 103,269 | 10,354,831 | 30,614,769 | 2,477,628 | 6 |
| 7 | 5,471,394 | 12,493,082 | ..... | ..... | 355,989 | 119,204 | 14,320 | 135 | 20,970,053 | 2,501,300 | 7 |
| 8 | 5,074,688 | 14,060,076 | ..... | ..... | 368,449 | 277,922 | 108,355 | ..... | 22,534,189 | 2,595,149 | 8 |
| 9 | 1,920,978 | 8,021,608 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 28,683 | ..... | ..... | 11,684,782 | 1,800,192 | 9 |
| 10 | 847,930 | 5,082,567 | 365,307 | ..... | 140,279 | 350,244 | ..... | 9,456 | 8,134,332 | 1,246,126 | 10 |
| 11 | 2,442,589 | 8,885,145 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 113,284 | ..... | ..... | 13,094,187 | 1,275,795 | 11 |
| 12 | 1,484,033 | 5,052,714 | ..... | ..... | 70,787 | 99,177 | ..... | ..... | 8,195,614 | 1,405,580 | 12 |
| 13 | 6,255,346 | 20,007,865 | 40,224 | ..... | 1,052,027 | ..... | ..... | 567 | 31,657,279 | 3,986,000 | 13 |
| 14 | 339,843 | 2,283,656 | ..... | 787,716 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 212 | 4,219,810 | 736,449 | 14 |
| 15 | 630,704 | 2,675,866 | ..... | ..... | 324,895 | 129,419 | ..... | 3,474 | 4,894,853 | 971,331 | 15 |
| 16 | 193,465 | 258,200 | ..... | ..... | 1,435 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 583,213 | 134,739 | 16 |
| 17 | 30,492 | 231,739 | ..... | 39,307 | 3,733 | 16,490 | ..... | 4,890 | 362,207 | 56,054 | 17 |
| 18 | 4,563,420 | 9,828,692 | ..... | ..... | 31,401 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 18,157,126 | 2,365,947 | 18 |
| 19 | 18,886,216 | 40,836,041 | 7,027,125 | ..... | 173,059 | ..... | 157,496 | 880 | 74,817,927 | 6,555,000 | 19 |
| 20 | 5,090,439 | 10,921,536 | 7,697,829 | ..... | 122,531 | 552,365 | 416,974 | 460 | 27,497,235 | 2,400,317 | 20 |
| 21 | 7,714,163 | 21,277,895 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 31,911,072 | 2,726,000 | 21 |
| 22 | 266,674 | 760,258 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 13,178 | 1,288,047 | 293,329 | 22 |
| 23 | 5,113,821 | 14,184,993 | ..... | ..... | 976 | 958,039 | 4,509 | ..... | 22,951,178 | 2,134,000 | 23 |
| 24 | 3,158,608 | 9,279,921 | ..... | ..... | 407 | 399,585 | 88,132 | 122,110 | 14,019,643 | 886,476 | 24 |
| 25 | 15,404 | 256,117 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 213 | 458,125 | 181,003 | 25 |
| 26 | 2,320,830 | 6,942,165 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 48,780 | 24,304 | 100,669 | 11,108,987 | 1,691,144 | 26 |
| 27 | 57,966 | 589,932 | ..... | 25,725 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 5,783 | 988,198 | 242,675 | 27 |
| 28 | 2,879,335 | 12,300,195 | ..... | ..... | 9,510 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 17,929,966 | 2,476,259 | 28 |
| 29 | 7,358,631 | 15,690,625 | ..... | ..... | 132,288 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 26,348,207 | 2,708,394 | 29 |
| 30 | 763,025 | 3,094,392 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 72,246 | ..... | 13,627 | 1,384,911 | 470,515 | 30 |
| 31 | 3,539,840 | 11,780,176 | ..... | ..... | 8,392 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 17,672,514 | 2,325,315 | 31 |
| 32 | 1,837,082 | 5,508,632 | ..... | ..... | 605 | 467,973 | 6,526 | ..... | 9,146,084 | 1,158,165 | 32 |
| 33 | 764,316 | 1,185,711 | ..... | 100,000 | 145,946 | 73,346 | ..... | 20,000 | 3,287,210 | 885,892 | 33 |
| 34 | 291,086 | 780,802 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 12,792 | ..... | ..... | 1,311,346 | 231,995 | 34 |
| | 128,964,734 | 326,974,471 | 40,318,548 | 952,748 | 4,841,100 | 3,991,549 | 1,344,714 | 10,679,233 | 586,643,034 | 91,226,767 | |

# STATEMENT OF BANKS ACTING UNDER CHARTER, for the month ending

ASSETS—

| | NAME OF BANK. — NOM DE LA BANQUE. | Specie. — Espèces. | Dominion Notes. — Billets fédéraux. | Deposits with Dominion Government for security of note circulation. — Dépôt fait au gouvernement fédéral en garantie de la circulation des billets. | Notes of and Cheques on other Banks. — Billets d'autres banques et chèques sur d'autres banques. | Loans to other Banks in Canada, secured, including bills rediscounted. — Prêts faits à d'autres banques en Canada, garantis, y compris les billets renouvelés. | Deposits, made with and balances due from other Banks in Canada. — Dépôts faits dans d'autres banques en Canada, et balances dues par ces banques. | Balances due from Agencies of the Bank, or from other Banks or Agencies in the United Kingdom. — Balances dues par les agences de la banque, ou par d'autres banques ou agences dans le Royaume-Uni. | Balances due from Agencies of the Bank, or from other Banks or Agencies elsewhere than in Canada and the United Kingdom. — Balances dues par des agences de la banque, ou par d'autres banques ou agences ailleurs qu'en Canada et dans le Royaume Uni. | Dominion and Provincial Government Securities. — Obligations ou effets du gouvernement fédéral ou des gouvernements provinciaux. | Canadian Municipal Securities, and British, or Foreign, or Colonial Public Securities (other than Canadian). — Effets des municipalités canadiennes, et effets publics britanniques, étrangers ou coloniaux (autres que des effets canadiens). | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | |
| | | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | |
| 1 | Bank of Montreal | 3,947,724 | 6 772,576 | 460,000 | 1,751,368 | ..... | 8,967 | 3,022.955 | 3,237,602 | 432,244 | 293,533 | 1 |
| 2 | Bank of New Brunswick | 119,145 | 212.747 | 25,000 | 64,214 | ..... | 73,849 | 5,960 | 415,988 | 176,863 | 146,793 | 2 |
| 3 | Quebec Bank | 301,368 | 493,023 | 90,045 | 610,723 | 245,516 | 4,550 | 152,133 | 141,722 | 150,633 | 127,655 | 3 |
| 4 | Bank of Nova Scotia | 1,683,011 | 1,675,559 | 96,614 | 1,292,142 | 100,000 | 438 | 183,640 | 954,460 | 537,060 | 1,454,688 | 4 |
| 5 | St. Stephen's Bank | 23,704 | 15,800 | 11,000 | 11,341 | ..... | 33,174 | ..... | 136,904 | ..... | ..... | 5 |
| 6 | Bank of British North America | 1,014,998 | 1,478,506 | 150,655 | 583,153 | ..... | 17,899 | 104,121 | 545,489 | 1,025,122 | 1,335,896 | 6 |
| 7 | Bank of Toronto | 639,184 | 1,241,213 | 134,000 | 862,467 | ..... | 44,789 | ..... | 952,810 | 235,435 | 24,514 | 7 |
| 8 | Molsons Bank | 510,676 | 1,113.871 | 135,000 | 1,229,464 | ..... | 311,502 | 1,473 | 1,125,189 | 376,269 | 1,140,763 | 8 |
| 9 | Eastern Townships Bank | 151,042 | 793,287 | 100,000 | 328,337 | 25,725 | 454,398 | 4,858 | 609,663 | 167,073 | 281,400 | 9 |
| 10 | Union Bank of Halifax | 284,546 | 525,677 | 69,137 | 420,332 | ..... | 271,954 | ..... | 195,564 | 634,937 | 265,047 | 10 |
| 11 | Ontario Bank | 127,312 | 523,952 | 72,102 | 402,220 | ..... | 327,794 | ..... | 103,589 | 50,000 | 143,424 | 11 |
| 12 | Banque Nationale | 121,987 | 447,006 | 75,000 | 367,186 | ..... | 47,300 | ..... | 110,626 | ..... | ..... | 12 |
| 13 | Merchants Bank of Canada | 523,911 | 2 411,172 | 240,000 | 1,603,497 | 542,199 | 3,331 | 893,928 | 147.314 | 635,103 | 884,563 | 13 |
| 14 | Banque Provinciale du Canada | 30,341 | 39,824 | 39,816 | 69,892 | ..... | 230,839 | 6,953 | 125,441 | ..... | 708,522 | 14 |
| 15 | People's Bank of Halifax | 99,539 | 181,351 | 47,000 | 229,777 | ..... | 54,935 | ..... | 45,052 | 129,895 | 45,892 | 15 |
| 16 | People's Bank of New Brunswick | 11,447 | 46,791 | 9,000 | 4,877 | ..... | 78,148 | 468 | 17,168 | 36,307 | 5,000 | 16 |
| 17 | Bank of Yarmouth | 56 | 18 | 4,445 | 390 | ..... | 12,835 | ..... | 365 | 19,400 | ..... | 17 |
| 18 | Union Bank of Canada | 381,798 | 1,381,334 | 125,000 | 635,758 | ..... | 122,466 | 157,149 | 494,995 | ..... | 51,154 | 18 |
| 19 | Canadian Bank of Commerce | 2,018,359 | 4.726,168 | 400,000 | 2,737,235 | ..... | 8,800 | 5,838,770 | 1,715,846 | 24,237 | 455,606 | 19 |
| 20 | Royal Bank of Canada | 1,417,923 | 1,166,029 | 120,000 | 1,935,300 | ..... | 88,770 | ..... | 2,454.567 | 385,000 | 2,753,397 | 20 |
| 21 | Dominion Bank | 1,091,566 | 2,194.358 | 150,000 | 1,121,559 | ..... | 487,938 | 225,815 | 2,914,535 | 91,857 | 671,236 | 21 |
| 22 | Merchants Bank of Prince Edward Island | 29.700 | 95,212 | 14,500 | 18,918 | ..... | 57,789 | 9,515 | 6,527 | ..... | ..... | 22 |
| 23 | Bank of Hamilton | 427,091 | 1,592,480 | 110,000 | 503,938 | ..... | 458,266 | ..... | 424,175 | 128,421 | 2,477,036 | 23 |
| 24 | Standard Bank of Canada | 248,132 | 942,168 | 50,000 | 454,207 | ..... | 342,635 | ..... | 164,267 | 579,201 | 1,349,948 | 24 |
| 25 | Banque de St. Jean | 4,486 | 6,935 | 8,053 | 9,653 | ..... | 35,860 | ..... | 2,632 | ..... | ..... | 25 |
| 26 | Banque d'Hochelaga | 208,559 | 785,722 | 93,000 | 508,629 | ..... | 73,691 | 106,815 | 766,681 | 852,151 | 285,445 | 26 |
| 27 | Banque de St. Hyacinthe | 12,595 | 12,963 | 16,748 | 15,758 | ..... | 30,752 | ..... | 11,524 | ..... | ..... | 27 |
| 28 | Bank of Ottawa | 523.025 | 1,449,089 | 125,000 | 553,894 | ..... | 224,528 | 37,728 | 241,271 | 577,936 | 958,296 | 28 |
| 29 | Imperial Bank of Canada | 796,466 | 3,172,281 | 145,000 | 989,444 | ..... | 352,707 | 358,852 | 1,752,689 | 560,485 | 1,184,693 | 29 |
| 30 | Western Bank of Canada | 34,801 | 26,538 | 22,304 | 48,340 | ..... | 864,204 | ..... | 7,532 | 129,966 | 478,126 | 30 |
| 31 | Traders Bank of Canada | 235,632 | 1,532,469 | 100,000 | 349,292 | ..... | 271,141 | 621,921 | 161,925 | 651,469 | 327,038 | 31 |
| 32 | Sovereign Bank of Canada | 136,752 | 719,397 | 56,868 | 361,533 | ..... | 93,265 | ..... | ..... | 513 | 941 | 32 |
| 33 | Metropolitan Bank | 91,354 | 172,084 | 28,464 | 254,211 | ..... | 416,523 | ..... | 58,733 | ..... | 4,500 | 33 |
| 34 | Crown Bank of Canada | 28,629 | 95,657 | 5,020 | 70,304 | ..... | 86,712 | ..... | 69,412 | ..... | 46,887 | 34 |
| | Total | 17,276,859 | 38,043,257 | 3,328,771 | 20,399,333 | 913,440 | 5,992,749 | 11,733,054 | 20,112,257 | 8,587.577 | 17,901,993 | |

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 17th April, 1905.

31st March, 1905, according to Returns furnishing by them to the Department of Finance.

ACTIF.

| | Railway and other bonds, debentures and stocks. — Obligations, débentures et actions de chemins de fer et autres. | Call and short loans on stocks and bonds in Canada. — Prêts remboursables à demande et à courte échéance, sur obligations et actions, en Canada. | Call and short oans elsewhere than in Canada. — Prêts remboursables à demande et à courte échéance, ailleurs qu'en Canada. | Current Loans in Canada. — Prêts courants en Canada. | Current Loans elsewhere than in Canada — Prêts courants ailleurs qu'en Canada. | Loans to the Government of Canada. — Prêts au gouvernement du Canada. | Loans to Provincial Governments. — Prêts aux gouvernements provinciaux. | Overdue Debts. — Créances en souffrance. | Real Estate, other than Bank premises. — Immeubles autres que les édifices de la banque. | Mortgages on Real Estates sold by the Bank. — Hypothèques sur des immeubles vendus par la banque. | Bank Premises. — Édifices de la banque. | Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads. — Autres créances non comprises dans les item précédents. | Total Assets. — Total, de l'actif. | Aggregate amount of Loans to Directors, and firms of which they are partners. — Montant collectif des prêts faits à des directeurs et à des raisons sociales dont ils forment partie. | Average amount of specie held during the month. — Chiffre moyen des espèces possédées durant le mois. | Ave age amount of Dominion Notes held during the month. — Chiffre moyen des billets de la Puissance possédés durant le mois. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | | | | | |
| | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | |
| 1 | 7,097,641 | ..... | 27,283,076 | 68,604,325 | 7,772,300 | ..... ... | 1,509,380 | 170,162 | ..... . | 8,000 | 600,000 | 90,809 | 133,062,665 | 1,249,000 | 3 615.722 | 6.575.372 | 1 |
| 2 | 267,923 | 523,936 | 98,500 | 3,084,262 | 172,437 | ..... | 49,144 | 11,717 | ..... | ..... | 32,766 | ..... ..... | 5,481,251 | 237.484 | 117,289 | 241,200 | 2 |
| 3 | 707,695 | 2,014,062 | ..... .. | 7.919,854 | ..... .. | ..... | ..... | 24,740 | 8,583 | 36,668 | 227,989 | 98,503 | 13.355,468 | 455.013 | 303,944 | 664,451 | 3 |
| 4 | 2,9 3.446 | 3.4c6,924 | 2,143,480 | 10,804,552 | 2,909,405 | ..... | 144,514 | 20,261 | ... ... ... | ..... | 253.584 | 14,081 | 30,587,865 | 266.186 | 1,694,382 | 1 738,511 | 4 |
| 5 | ..... ..... | ..... | ..... | 512,472 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 18,014 | 3,368 | ..... | 20,000 | 2,c00 | 788,380 | 36,719 | 22,475 | 16.145 | 5 |
| 6 | 233,051 | 1,945,448 | 3,624,750 | 16.309,996 | 4,119,379 | ..... | 480,862 | 166,640 | 1,732 | 22,485 | 862,864 | 4,630,031 | 38,639 077 | Nil | 925,657 | 1 420.371 | 6 |
| 7 | 2,457,691 | 2,007,428 | 500,000 | 18,314,016 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 12,394 | ..... | ..... | 365,500 | ..... | 27,791.445 | 1,284,918 | 638,733 | 1,187.591 | 7 |
| 8 | 1,511,862 | 2,718,626 | ..... | 18,018,506 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 125,274 | 209,938 | 54,979 | 300,000 | 64,829 | 28,948,226 | 439,307 | 508,515 | 1,330,822 | 8 |
| 9 | 134,366 | 340,141 | ..... | 11,956,305 | ..... | ..... | ..... .. | 51,384 | 43,424 | 65,032 | 403,311 | 27,923 | 15.937,675 | 178,063 | 149,393 | 792,183 | 9 |
| 10 | 169,550 | 159,426 | ..... | 6,466.981 | 955.858 | ..... | ..... ... | 21,378 | 4,083 | 2,000 | 112,158 | ..... | 10,558,634 | 477.515 | 275,361 | 567.527 | 10 |
| 11 | 1,086,757 | 526,763 | ..... | 11,922,561 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 11,049 | 25,000 | 3,500 | 125,000 | 4 648 | 15,455.675 | 22,400 | 129,712 | 376,448 | 11 |
| 12 | ..... | 255,588 | ..... .... | 8,5c0,247 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 50,951 | 57,265 | 16,500 | 218,439 | 127,103 | 10,445,243 | 692,316 | 121,000 | 478.020 | 12 |
| 13 | 6,136,235 | 3,188,552 | 2,821,750 | 19,760,143 | 250.062 | ..... | ..... | 229,155 | 762 | 29,525 | 892,809 | 47,157 | 41,241,176 | 278,807 | 512,000 | 2.576,000 | 13 |
| 14 | 398,080 | 1,078,365 | ..... | 2,062,808 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 18,815 | 21,057 | 6,531 | 130,000 | 168,36c | 5,135,652 | Nil. | 29,563 | 36,261 | 14 |
| 15 | 96,821 | 132,816 | ..... | 5,174,732 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 68,664 | ..... | 51,844 | 64,996 | 9c1 | 6,424,221 | 179,428 | 94,662 | 198,684 | 15 |
| 16 | 9,717 | ..... | ..... | 744,894 | ..... | ..... .... | ..... | 1 470 | ..... | ..... | 13,500 | 69 | 978,860 | 148,554 | 11,032 | 46,054 | 16 |
| 17 | 14,750 | ..... | ..... | 48,998 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 574,468 | 3,543 | ..... | 8,000 | 9,936 | 697,207 | 31,083 | 1,897 | 2,068 | 17 |
| 18 | 15,000 | 548,373 | ..... | 16,890,688 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 40,561 | 46,374 | 40,173 | 1,072,374 | 19,696 | 22,022,900 | 672,400 | 377,500 | 1,469.627 | 18 |
| 19 | 4.470,963 | 3,400,010 | 7,798,381 | 50,378,921 | 3,369,902 | ..... | ..... | 164,992 | 56,390 | 163,752 | 1,000,000 | 250,231 | 88,978,551 | 1,053,664 | 2,283,000 | 4 533,000 | 19 |
| 20 | 2,976,298 | 1,476,080 | 1,782,624 | 14,723,308 | 2,119,368 | ..... | 162,275 | 29,185 | ..... | ..... | 431,819 | 10,000 | 34,031.949 | 303,728 | 1,438,127 | 1,154,428 | 20 |
| 21 | 3,007,530 | 2,977,396 | ..... | 23,569,883 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 5.762 | 34,683 | 6,000 | 446,000 | 7.428 | 39,003,551 | 385,000 | 1,097,000 | 2,404,000 | 21 |
| 22 | ..... | ... ..... | ..... | 1,668,254 | ..... | ..... | 23 | 19,066 | 335 | ..... | 21,132 | 16,631 | 1,957,602 | 173,194 | 29.051 | 94,625 | 22 |
| 23 | 1,025,239 | 2,204,723 | ..... | 17,196,412 | 124,259 | ..... | ..... | 62,568 | 11,209 | 35,288 | 638,432 | 145,920 | 27,565,463 | 113,343 | 425,000 | 1,273,200 | 23 |
| 24 | 660,522 | 173,802 | ..... | 11,033,886 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 70,856 | ..... | 8,678 | 110,870 | 76,648 | 16,265,828 | 10,378 | 245,342 | 974,250 | 24 |
| 25 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 659,622 | .... ..... | ..... | ..... | 20,285 | ..... | 8,573 | 14.209 | 9,191 | 779,503 | 15.751 | 4,253 | 6,013 | 25 |
| 26 | 303,000 | 532,086 | ..... | 9,577,289 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 121,878 | 26,256 | 32.775 | 207,817 | 112,577 | 14,594.357 | 322,087 | 253.041 | 768,547 | 26 |
| 27 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,219,552 | .... ..... | ..... | ..... | 9,611 | 3,950 | 20,971 | 30.249 | 31,339 | 1,416,017 | 34,466 | 12,237 | 12,478 | 27 |
| 28 | 474,964 | 1,096,283 | ..... | 16,409,161 | ..... ... | ..... | ..... | 78,785 | 25,899 | 22,532 | 475,591 | 3,307 | 23,277.297 | 284,013 | 520,738 | 1,469,145 | 28 |
| 29 | 1,429,181 | 2.872,348 | ..... ... | 18,397,333 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 48,487 | 26,087 | 90,290 | 731 348 | 21,947 | 32,929,645 | 202.319 | 794.496 | 3,243.931 | 29 |
| 30 | 220,904 | ... ..... | ..... | 3,225,897 | 4,201 | ..... | ..... | 36,474 | 15,253 | 9,200 | 27,844 | 19,880 | 5,171,471 | 8,414 | 34,318 | 25.756 | 30 |
| 31 | 420,703 | 1,410,108 | ..... | 15,436,450 | ..... | ..... | 7,000 | 10,347 | 19,587 | ..... | 241,000 | 73,756 | 21,869,843 | 95,442 | 234,081 | 1,409,029 | 31 |
| 32 | 737,535 | 916,183 | ..... | 7,688,199 | ..... | ..... | .. .... | 50,946 | ..... | ..... | 134,087 | 14,629 | 10,910,854 | 104,417 | 145,751 | 563,476 | 32 |
| 33 | 587,850 | 803,576 | ..... | 2,836,160 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 32,605 | ..... | ..... | 112,214 | 690 | 5,398,971 | 185,501 | 89,469 | 230,362 | 33 |
| 34 | 39,884 | 305,741 | ..... | 1,184,493 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 3,291 | ..... | ..... | 50,940 | 10,012 | 1,996,987 | 66,294 | 27,921 | 110,350 | 34 |
| | 39,605,158 | 37.0 4,787 | 46,032,561 | 422,351,186 | 21,797.171 | ..... | 2,353,198 | 2,382,835 | 644,778 | 735,296 | 10,376,842 | 6,116,232 | 733,699,510 | 10,007,294 | 17,162,660 | 37,989.885 | |

J. M. COURTNEY,
*Deputy Minister of Finance.*

No. 40. Vol. XXXVIII.

# The Canada Gazette

## PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, APRIL 1, 1905.

## DOMINION OF CANADA.

## APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz. :—

Ottawa, 21st March, 1905.

Thomas H. Morris, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba : to be an Excise Officer on probation in the Inland Revenue Division of Winnipeg.

J. Ferdinand Milot, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec : to be an Excise Officer on probation in the Inland Revenue Division of Montreal.

Marcus W. Bridgman, of Port Arthur, in the Province of Ontario : to be an Excise Officer on probation, in the Inland Revenue Division of Port Arthur, in the Province aforesaid.

## PROCLAMATIONS.

GREY.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDWARD the SEVENTH, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—Greeting :

A PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS in pursuance of the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act of 1878, and its amendments, the following notice has been addressed to the Secretary of State for Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth :

" To the Honourable the Secretary of State for " Canada,—

" Sir,—We, the undersigned electors of the County " of Restigouche, in the Province of New Brunswick, " request you to take notice that we intend present- " ing the following petition to His Excellency the " Governor General, viz.:—

" ' To His Excellency the Governor General of " Canada in Council—

" ' The petition of the electors of the County of " ' Restigouche, in the Province of New Brunswick, " ' qualified and competent to vote at the election of " ' a member of the House of Commons, in the said " ' County,—

" ' Respectfully sheweth, That your petitioners are " ' desirous that the second part of The Canada " ' Temperance Act should be in force and take effect " ' in the said county.

" ' Wherefore, your petitioners humbly pray that " ' Your Excellency will be pleased, by an Order in " ' Council under the ninety-fifth section of the said " ' Act, to declare that the second part of the said Act " ' shall be in force and take effect in the said county. " ' And that we desire that the votes of all the electors " ' of the said county be taken, for and against the " ' adoption of the said petition.

" ' And your petitioners will ever pray, &c.'

AND WHEREAS it appears by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council that such notice has appended to it the genuine signatures of one-fourth or more of all the electors of the said County of Restigouche, the number of the signatures to the notice proved to be genuine being seven hundred and twenty-seven, and that the other requirements of the law have been observed ;

AND WHEREAS an Order of the Governor General in Council has been passed directing that the votes of all the electors of the said County of Restigouche be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition,—

NOW KNOW YE, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, proclaim and declare, that on Wednesday, the twenty-sixth day of April next a poll will be held in the said County of Restigouche, for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition. That such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day and by ballot. That James E. Stewart, Esquire, of the Town of Dalhousie, Sheriff of the County of Restigouche, in the Province of New Brunswick, has been appointed the Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the petition, and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council. That the said Returning Officer is empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each polling place or station. That the Returning Officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes, on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at his office in the said Town of Dalhousie, on Saturday, the twenty-second day of April next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

That the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the Returning Officer at his office on Monday, the first day of May next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon. And in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may, at any time after the expiration of sixty days from the day on which the same was adopted, by Order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, declare that the second part of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in such county upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors then in force in such county will expire, provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date of such Order in Council, and if it be less, then on the like day in the then following year ; and if there are no licenses in force in the said county, then that the second part of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in the said county from and after the expiration of thirty days from the date of such Order in Council.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-Beloved Cousin the Right Honourable SIR ALBERT HENRY GEORGE, EARL GREY, Viscount Howick, Baron Grey of Howick in the County of Northumberland in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, and a Baronet ; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-NINTH day of MARCH, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and five, and in the fifth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

JOSEPH POPE,
40–3 Under-Secretary of State.

## DESPATCHES, ETC.

### EXAMINATIONS SUBSEQUENT TO THE YEAR 1905 FOR THE CIVIL SERVICE OF INDIA ; CLERKSHIPS (CLASS I.) IN THE HOME CIVIL SERVICE ; AND EASTERN CADETSHIPS.

ADDENDUM TO THE SYLLABUS SHOWING THE EXTENT OF THE EXAMINATION IN CERTAIN SUBJECTS.

English Law.—Under the head of "English Law" are included the following subjects, viz.:—(1) Law of Contract ; (2) Law of Evidence ; (3) Law of the Constitution ; (4) Criminal Law ; (5) Law of Real Property ; and of these five subjects Candidates are at liberty to offer any four, but not more than four.

Civil Service Commission,
February, 1905. 40–3

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Copy—Canada
No. 73.

*From Mr. Lyttlelton to Lord Grey.*

DOWNING STREET,
24th February, 1905.

MY LORD,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your despatch of the 6th instant, forwarding copies of Addresses presented to you by the Executive Council of Nova Scotia and various Corporations and Societies since your arrival in Canada, together with copies of your replies.

2. I have laid your despatches before His Majesty the King, who desires me to express his pleasure in gathering from these Addresses a vivid impression of the loyal feeling towards the Throne which inspired the people of all classes and races who are building up in Canada a great nation within the Empire.

3. I notice with particular pleasure the warmth of the personal welcome extended to you, and the felicity and animating spirit of the terms in which you have replied.

I have, &c.,
38–3 ALFRED LYTTELTON.

## ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 21st day of March, 1905.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council, in virtue of the provisions of The Customs Act, is pleased to order that Phœnix, in the Province of British Columbia, shall be and the same is hereby established as an Outport of Customs and Warehousing Port, under the survey of the Port of Grand Forks, in the said Province of British Columbia.

JOHN J. McGEE,
40–3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

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AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 21st day of March, 1905.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council, in virtue of the provisions of The Customs Act, is pleased to order that Osoyoos, in the Province of British Columbia, shall be and the same is hereby established as an Outport of Customs and Warehousing Port, under the survey of the Port of Grand Forks, in the said Province of British Columbia.

JOHN J. McGEE,
40–3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 13th day of March, 1905.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased to approve of the collection of tolls and dues by the Sable and Spanish Boom and Slide Company, of Algoma, Limited, on all saw-logs, timber, lumber and pulp wood passing through the Company's works during the season of 1905, on the basis of 45 cents per M feet B.M. on logs 17 feet in length and under.

JOHN J. McGEE,
39-2 Clerk of the Privy Council.

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AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 9th day of March, 1905.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased to approve of the tariff of tolls which the Rouge Boom Company, of Calumet, Quebec, propose to charge for the use of their works during the season of 1905 :—

TARIFF OF TOLLS proposed to be levied by the Rouge Boom Company of Calumet, P.Q., during the season of 1905.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| On each saw-log 17 feet and under in length. | 1¼ | cts. |
| On each piece of round or flatted timber over 17 feet in length ..... | 5 | cts. |
| On each piece of square or waney timber..... | 10 | cts. |
| On each piece of 4 feet wood..... | 5/8 | ct. |
| On each railway tie per length of 8 feet. ..... | 5/8 | ct. |

The above charges cover not only the tolls for the use of the booms but also the cost of gapping, as the Boom Company does the gapping itself.

JOHN J. McGEE,
39-2 Clerk of the Privy Council.

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AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 15th day of March, 1905.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased to approve of the following Tariff of Tolls which the French River Boom Company propose to levy for the use of their works during the season of 1905.

JOHN J. McGEE,
39-2 Clerk of the Privy Council.

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THE FRENCH RIVER BOOM CO. (LIMITED).

*To whom it may concern :—*

The following is a list of the Tolls proposed to be collected on logs and timber taken down through the works of The French River Boom Company (Limited), during the season of 1905 :—

Section I.—(*a*) For all logs and timber passing through the works of the company from the Elbow to below Rapids at Tramway, for each 1,000 feet B.M..... .....$0.05

(*b*) For all logs and timber passing through glances and booms on Bad River from LeBœuf Lake or Wahnapitæ River to Rapids at mouth of Bad River, per M. feet B.M..... .05

(*c*) For taking logs from inside Elbow just above Tramway, and delivering same in rafts to Lake Tugs in their storm booms, an additional charge per M. feet B.M..... .15

(*d*) For taking logs from inside Elbow and putting in Store Boom above sorting jack below Rapids, an additional charge per M. feet B.M..... .10

Sections II, III, IV.—For taking logs from Mouth of Wahnapitæ, Main French, or Pickerel River at LeBœuf Lake to inside Elbow, for each 1,000 feet B.M..... .20

Section V.—For taking logs from Kidd's Landing on Pickerel River, when same are securely boomed and afloat between foot of Rapids and Contin's Lake, with sufficient booms and chains furnished by the owners of the logs (without charge to this Company) to enable the logs to be driven efficiently and with despatch to the mouth of the Pickerel River at LeBœuf Lake, for each 1,000 feet B.M.....$1.00

Section VI.—For taking logs from Sections II, III and IV, or from any point between forks of Wahnapitæ River, Bad River turn, and Rapids at "Door" in Bad River above Rapids, where same can be naturally floated down the regular rafting channel, and putting in bag storm booms at mouth of Bad River where Lake Tugs can reach them, for each 1,000 feet B.M..... .35

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[Ref. 395,123]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

28th December, 1895.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 12th December, 1895, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting herewith, a copy of a Memorial dated 27th March, 1895, presented to him by the Very Reverend Father Lacombe, O.M.I., on behalf of His Grace the Archbishop of St. Boniface and Their Lordships the Bishops of St. Albert and Prince Albert, with regard to the establishment by them of an Industrial School and the reservation in connection therewith of a tract of four townships of Dominion Lands in the District of Alberta, with a view to the betterment of the present destitute condition of the majority of the Half-breed population of Manitoba and the North-west Territories, as well as a report on the subject made by his Deputy, of which he, the Minister, approves.

The Minister in recommending that the requisite authority be granted under the provisions of subclause (*h*) of clause 90 of The Dominion Lands Act to carry into effect the terms of his Deputy's report above referred to, takes the opportunity of expressing the gratification which he feels at the formal acknowledgment made in the Memorial, coming as it does from Father Lacombe, whose whole life has been devoted to the aboriginal races of this country, and whose testimony on the subject is more valuable than that of any other person, of the just and liberal treatment extended at all times to the Half-breeds of Manitoba and the North-west Territories by the Government of Canada

The Committee submit the above recommendation for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
39-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

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[Ref. 407,731]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

4th July, 1896.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report, dated the 25th June, 1896, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that the Board of Management of the Half-Breed Colony of St. Paul des Metis have submitted an application to have made out into lots of 80 acres, instead of 40 acres as at present authorized, the tract of four townships of Dominion Lands which, under the provisions of the Order in Council of 28th December, 1895, they are permitted to hold under lease, for the purposes of the Half-Breed Colony proposed to be founded.

The Minister desires to point out that, on re-consideration, the Board of Management have come to the conclusion that the maximum area of 40 acres, provided by the Order in Council above mentioned, which at first they deemed sufficient for the object in view, is now considered too small to ensure the success of the families which may be induced to settle within the Colony.

The Minister observes that the change proposed by the Board of Management is one which does not in any way affect the general nature of the scheme.

The Minister, inasmuch as there does not appear to be any reasonable objection to increasing the area of the lots, recommends that the application of the Board of Management be favourably entertained, and that the maximum area of the lots to be sub-leased to each Half-Breed family by the Board be increased to 80 acres accordingly.

The Committee submit the foregoing for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
39-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

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[Ref. 410,104.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 11th day of August, 1896

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it would be advisable in the interest of the Half-Breed Colony of St. Paul de Metis that certain of the lands allotted for the Half-Breed settlement should be laid out into lots ten chains wide and one mile deep containing 80 acres each, such lots being formed by subdividing each section into eight lots of the size above mentioned, fronting on a sectional road allowance, and whereas such surveys are allowed by clause 21 of the Dominion Lands Act :

His Excellency, in virtue of the powers conferred upon him by clause 90 of the Dominion Lands Act and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that certain of the lands allotted for the Half-Breed settlement of St. Paul des Metis shall be laid out into lots ten chains wide and one mile deep containing 80 acres each, such lots being formed by subdividing each section into eight lots of the size above mentioned, fronting on a sectional road allowance.

His Excellency is further pleased to order that a road allowance be left in every case on the sectional line dividing the said lots, whether or not such road is provided for by the existing regulations.

JOHN J. McGEE,
39-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

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AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 13th day of March, 1905.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS representations have been made that unless summer fishing is prohibited in a number of the smaller lakes of Manitoba, they will be depleted of their supply of fish which would result in much hardship to the settlers,—

The Governor General in Council is pleased, in virtue of the provisions of section 16 of The Fisheries Act, chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, to order, and it is hereby ordered, that no fishing be allowed in Lakes Manitoba, St. Martin, Portage Bay, Water Hen, Dog and Shoal, from the 1st day of April to the 30th day of November, in each year, both days inclusive.

JOHN J. McGEE,
39-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

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AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 9th day of March, 1905.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL

ON a Report dated 3rd March, 1905, from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, stating that he has had under further consideration the application in regard to the proposed change of name of certain of the steamers of the Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company, for permission to change the name of the steamer *Spartan* of the Port of Montreal, Official Number none, to that of *Belleville*, that City being one of the ports on the steamer's route, and the company being desirous of giving their steamers the names of the principal cities, towns and rivers along such route.

The Minister further states that the vessel is unencumbered and is certified by the Government Steamboat Inspectors at Kingston, Ontario, to be seaworthy.

The formal consent of the registered owners of the vessel to the proposed change of name has been filed with the Department of Marine and Fisheries.

The Minister recommends as there appears to be no objection to the applicant's request being complied with, that, under the provisions of section 21 of chapter 72 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, permission be granted to change the name of the said steamer *Spartan* to that of *Belleville*.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
38-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

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[Ref. 480,384]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 28th day of February, 1905.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum dated 23rd December, 1904, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that by an Order in Council of the 26th of April, 1904, authority was given to permit Captain Henry Havelock Norwood to construct a reservoir on Bonanza Creek in the Yukon Territory, and to store, divert, distribute and dispose of 3,000 miners' inches of the unentered and unappropriated waters of that stream, for a period of twenty-five years, for use in connection with mining operations.

The Minister further states that No. 2 of the terms and conditions under which the permission referred to was granted reads as follows :—

"That before the construction of the dam be commenced the applicant shall secure the ownership of "all claims in good standing, the operations on which "would be interfered with by reason of the construc- "tion of the dam and the storing of the water."

That from representations made to the Department of the Interior it would appear to be advisable to grant some relaxation in the terms of this condition.

The Minister therefore recommends that the above section of the Order in Council of the 26th April, 1904, be rescinded and that the following be substituted therefor :—

"2. That before the applicant shall be permitted to "enter upon or occupy any mining claim in good "standing, and before he shall be permitted to inter- "fere with or damage any such claim by reason of the "construction of the dam or the storing of the water, "he shall first be required to secure the ownership of "such claim."

The Minister submits that section 3 of the terms and conditions under which the grant to Captain Norwood was made also provides that the applicant shall, within one year from the 26th April, 1904, furnish proof through and by the Government Mining Engineer, to the satisfaction of the Minister of the Interior, that he has expended not less than $5,000 in the actual construction of the works necessary for the storage of water.

That Captain Norwood represents that he has recently expended about $35,000 in the construction of a ditch along the right limit of Bonanza Creek, for the conveyance of water from that stream at claim No. 57 above Discovery, and the Government Mining Engineer to whom the matter was submitted, confirmed the statement made by Captain Norwood as to the expenditure incurred in this connection.

The Minister recommends, therefore, that provided it can be shown to his satisfaction that the works, in the construction of which the above expenditure or $35,000 was incurred, are a necessary part of the works contemplated in the Order in Council of the 26th of April, 1904, he be authorized to accept the same as compliance with the provisions of section 3 of the

terms and conditions under which the grant to Captain Norwood was made, in respect of expenditure during the first year from the date of such grant, and provided this expenditure is accepted as satisfactory that he be further authorized to permit Captain Norwood to proceed with the diversion of the water granted him by Order in Council dated the 26th of April, 1904, without waiting for the construction of the dam referred to therein.

The Minister represents that by an Order in Council dated the 23rd of July, 1904, authority was given to permit Captain Norwood to construct the dam above referred to at or below the junction of Carmack's Fork with Bonanza Creek, provided, however, that no portion of the dam or reservoir shall be located or created below the lower limit of Claim No. 57 above Discovery on Bonanza Creek.

That between claims numbered 56 and 57 above Discovery there is a small fractional claim, known as No. 56 A., owned by the applicant, upon which he desires to construct a portion of the dam referred to.

The Minister recommends therefore that the Order in Council of the 23rd of July last above referred to, be amended, so as to provide that no portion of the dam or reservoir shall be located or created below the upper limit of Claim No. 56 above Discovery on Bonanza Creek.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
38-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

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[Ref. 993,310]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 6th day of January, 1905.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General is pleased, in virtue of the provisions of section 31 of The Dominion Lands Act, to order that the North-east ¼ of Legal Subdivision 16 of Section 36, in Township 47, Range 25 west of the 3rd Meridian, containing an area of 10 acres, shall be and the same is hereby set apart and appropriated for the purposes of a cemetery for the use of the settlers of the Barr Colony, but to be used for no other purposes whatsoever.

JOHN J. McGEE,
37-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

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[Ref. 993,314.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 6th day of January, 1905.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by an Order in Council dated 2nd March, 1887, Sections 17, 18, 19 and 20 in Township 4, Range 3, west of the 3rd Meridian were reserved from sale and settlement and from the operation of grazing leases for the purposes of the Royal North-west Mounted Police ;

And whereas the Comptroller of the Royal North-west Mounted Police now intimates that the said Sections 17, 18, and 19 and the South-west ¼ of the said Section 20, Township 4, Range 3, west of the 3rd Meridian are no longer required for the purposes mentioned,—

Therefore the Governor General in Council is pleased to order that the said Order in Council of the 2nd March, 1887, shall be and the same is hereby rescinded in so far as it relates to these lands, and that they be withdrawn from the reservation, leaving in possession of the Police the North ½ and the South-east ¼ of Section 20, Township 4, Range 3, west of the 3rd Meridian.

JOHN J. McGEE,
37-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 993,255.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 6th day of January, 1905.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Comptroller of the North-west Mounted Police has made application for the reservation for Police purposes of the South-east ¼ of Section 9, Township 8, Range 5, west 5th Meridian in the Provisional District of Alberta, North-west Territories, on which buildings were erected and used from time to time as the requirements of the Force demanded ;

And whereas these buildings were recently destroyed by fire, but the Comptroller of the Force represents the desirability of continuing for the present the said South-east ¼ of Section 9 for Police Reserve, it being near the boundary line between the North-west Territories and British Columbia on the Crows Nest Railway.

Therefore the Governor General is pleased to order that the above mentioned quarter-section be reserved, and the land withdrawn from sale and settlement and set aside for Police purposes.

JOHN J. McGEE,
37-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

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[Ref. 993,312.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 13th day of January, 1905

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERA IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 3rd January, 1905, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that notice has been received from the Department of Indian Affairs that a certain parcel of land situated in Township Five, Range twenty-seven, west of the Sixth Meridian, in the Province of British Columbia, is required for the use of the Indians of that Province and is described and known as the Cha-With-En Indian Reserve, containing by admeasurement fourteen hundred and seven acres, more or less, as shown on the plan of the said Township, approved and confirmed on the 15th day of April 1904, by Edouard Deville, Surveyor General of Dominion Lands and of record in the Department of the Interior under number ten thousand one hundred and ninety-four (10,194).

The Minister recommends that under the provisions of subsection A of section 38, of the regulations for the survey, administration, disposal and management of Dominion lands within the Forty Mile Railway Belt, in the Province of British Columbia, the said parcel of land be withdrawn from the operation of these regulations subject to existing rights as defined or agreed under the same, and be placed under the administration of the Department of Indian Affairs.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
37-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

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[Ref. 998,470]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 7th day of March, 1905.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 19th January 1905, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that the Zion Cemetery Company, which has been incorporated under the Cemetery Ordinances of the North-west Territories, has made application for one acre of land in the N.W. ¼ Section 6, Township 50, Range 18, west fourth meridian, for Cemetery purposes.

The Minister further states that the necessary relinquishment of the one acre in question has been received from Mr. Mark Hanson, the homesteader of

this quarter section, and that the usual patent fee of $10 has also been remitted.

The Minister therefore recommends that he be authorized, under clause 31 of The Dominion Lands Act, to convey the said one acre to the Zion Cemetery Company for the said purposes.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
38-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

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AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 11th day of March, 1905.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 20th February, 1905, from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, stating that an application on behalf of the Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company, has been received for permission to change the names of the undermentioned vessels, of the Port of Montreal, as follows :—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Algerian, | official number | 71609, | to Cornwall. |
| Bohemian, | " | 107900, | Prescott. |
| Canada, | " | none, | St. Irénée. |
| Cultivateur, | " | 75538, | Varennes. |
| Corsican, | " | none, | Picton. |
| Saguenay, | " | 100355, | Chicoutimi. |
| Virginia, | " | 112267, | Tadousac. |

The Minister further states that the vessels are unencumbered and are certified by the Government Steamboat Inspectors to be seaworthy ; the formal consent of the registered owners to the proposed change of names has been filed with the Department of Marine and Fisheries.

The Minister recommends, as there appears to be no objection to the applicant's request being complied with, that under the provisions of section 21 of chapter 72 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, permission be granted to change the names of the vessels in question as above set forth.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
38-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

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## GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 28th day of March, 1905, incorporating Bernhard Lindman, inventor, Walter Walker, manager, Frank Fisher, merchant, Ernest McLea, electrical engineer, and Charles Vickers Keeling, gentleman, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:— To manufacture and sell trusses, artificial limbs, optical appliances, orthopædic and surgical appliances, including elastic wear. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Lindman Manufacturing Company of Canada" (Limited), with a total capital stock of fifty thousand dollars divided into five hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 30th day of March, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
40-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 25th day of March, 1905, incorporating Sir William Cornelius Van Horne, chairman of the directors of The Canadian Pacific Railway Company, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec ; The Honourable Redfield Proctor, United States Senator, of Proctor, in the State of Vermont, one of the United States of America ; Richard Bladworth Angus, gentleman, of the City of Montreal aforesaid ; Hugh Havelock McLean, barrister-at-law, of the City of St. John, in the Province of New Brunswick ; Frank Charles Partridge, attorney-at-law, of Proctor aforesaid ; Frank Ray Kimbley, attorney-at-law, of the City of New York, in the States of New York, one of the said United States of America ; and Ernest Alexander, gentleman, of the City of Montreal aforesaid for the following purposes, viz :— (*a*) To construct, equip, maintain and operate a canal and hydraulic race-way for the development of power ; (*b*) To construct, equip, maintain and operate all such dams, wing-dams, conduits, buildings, wharves, piers, reservoirs, flumes, race and other ways, works, improvements, booms, sluiceways, water powers, acqueducts, walls, ditches, canals, slides, roadways, log-rolls, and other erections and works as may be necessary and expedient, and to produce, generate, develop and create power for any such works and the same to transmit and distribute by any means whatever for the purpose of the company or otherwise, and to sell and dispose of any power, or the right to use any portion of the aforesaid property to others upon such terms as the company may fix ; (*c*) To construct, acquire, operate, maintain and manage mills and factories for the manufacture and production of mechanical and ground wood pulp, sulphite, pulp, paper, card board, paper materials, and any and all ingredients or products or compounds thereof ; and all articles and substances made from any of the aforesaid articles or used or useful in connection therewith ; and to manufacture, purchase, deal in and sell all the said articles and any other substances, products, or bi-products thereof, and generally to carry on the business of manufacturing wood pulp and paper in all its branches ; (*d*) To acquire, construct, erect, establish, maintain and operate mills and factories for the manufacture and production of lumber, and any and all articles of which wood is a component part, and to manufacture, purchase, deal in and sell timber and lumber of all kinds, and all products of wood and bi-products thereof, and all articles made therefrom or used in connection therewith, and to do all other things necessary or incidental to the carrying on of the business of lumbering in all its branches ; (*e*) To acquire by purchase, concession, license, exchange, or other legal title, and to sell and deal in such timber licenses, timber lands, and limits, wood lots and standing timber, cut timber, water powers, water lots, real estate right of way and other immovable and mixed property as may be found useful, necessary, or expedient in the prosecution and conduct of all or any of the operations of the company ; (*f*) To acquire, build, erect, manage, maintain and operate and to lease, let, sell and alienate all necessary buildings, stores, warehouses, shops, depots, offices, and such other erections as may be necessary or expedient for the use or the employment of the company and others, and to operate, lease and dispose of the same ; (*g*) To construct and operate works the production, sale and disposal of water, hydraulic, electric, pneumatic or other, power, and to erect poles and wires and lay pipes and to do all other things necessary for the transmission of power, heat and light, and to supply, hire or sell the same to any other person or persons, or bodies corporate for any purpose or to operate the same jointly with any person or persons or bodies corporate ; (*h*) To convey, draft, or transport logs or lumber through said canal or hydraulic race-way or other appliance, and to receive hire for so doing ; (*i*) To carry on the business of general storekeeper and dealer in supplies and general merchandise ; (*j*) To build, construct, acquire, own, hire, operate, manage, navigate and use steam and other boats, barges, scows, and other vessels on the Saint John River and its tributaries for the purpose of its business, and otherwise, and elsewhere, and on other rivers and lakes in Canada ; (*k*) To carry on any business whether manufacturing or otherwise which may be carried on in connection with the purposes of the company, directly or indirectly, or which may be beneficial or

profitable thereto, and to acquire and hold shares in any ship or ships in connection with the company's business and to manage, navigate and operate the same ; (*l*) To manufacture, purchase, lease or otherwise acquire machinery and any and all apparatus necessary or useful in connection with the business of the company and to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the same ; (*m*) To promote or assist in promoting and becoming a shareholder in any subsidiary or allied company, which carries on or has for its objects the operation of any business similar to that carried on by this company, and to enter into any arrangements for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which this company is authorized to engage in or carry on, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities in such company and to hold, sell, reissue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Grand Falls Power Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of two hundred thousand dollars divided into two thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Town of Grand Falls, in the Province of New Brunswick.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 30th day of March, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
40-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 31st day of March, 1905, incorporating Henry Dalby, journalist, John Carleton, journalist, Thomas Foster Tupholme, book-keeper, Jean Jacques Brosseau, law student, and Joseph Ernest Perrault, accountant, all of the city and district of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—To acquire and take over the business now carried on by Henry Dalby, as publisher of the newspaper known as "The Argus" to carry on the business of publishers and printers in all its branches, and to pay therefor with stock of the company or otherwise. The operations of the Company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Argus Publishing Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of ten thousand dollars divided into two hundred shares of fifty dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the city of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 31st day of March, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
40-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 29th day of March, 1905, incorporating The Honourable Robert Mackay, Senator, John Beattie, merchant, Howard Murray, secretary, William Stephen Hart, accountant, William James Henderson, manager, and Alexander Wardrope Greenshields Macalister, advocate, all of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To contract with any person, corporation, society, public body or municipality, or with the Government of the Dominion of Canada or any province thereof, or with any other country or state, for the making, building, constructing and operating of any and all private and public works, constructions, undertakings and operations, and generally to carry on the business of general contractors of works private or public ; (*b*) To acquire and take over contracts from individuals, firms and corporations ; (*c*) To transfer, assign or otherwise dispose of any contracts or undertakings of the company, in whole or in part ; (*d*) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, mill sites, timber limits, land, water privileges and riparian rights for the purposes of the business of the company, and to sell or lease the same; (*e*) To engage in any business or transaction within the company's objects in partnership or otherwise in conjunction with any company or person ; (*f*) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, and to convey or sell patent rights, and to pay and receive royalties thereon, and generally to acquire and sell or lease all such other rights as are incidental to the attainment of the objects of the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The St. Maurice Construction Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 31st day of March, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
40-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 27th day of March, 1905, incorporating Fred Milton Dixon, manager, William Jesse Chapman, gentleman, William Delme Garland, book-keeper, Alexander Campbell Calder, book-keeper, and George Hugh Semple, advocate, all of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz. :—To carry on the business of buying and selling immoveable property ; to enter into specific term contracts as to the manner and time of payment for and delivery of the same ; to acquire real and personal estate as the interests of the company may demand, and generally to do all things useful, incidental and necessary for the carrying on of the business of the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Mount Royal Provident and Land Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred and forty thousand dollars divided into fourteen hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 30th day of March, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
40-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 28th day of March, 1905, incorporating William Settler Hancock, gentleman, John Alexander Campbell, gentleman, Daniel Kerfoot Bayne, gentleman, all of the city of Trenton, in the State of New Jersey, one of the United States of America ; Henderson Black, merchant, and William Anderson Campbell, manufacturer, both of the Town of St. Johns, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—The manufacture of and the buying, selling, dealing and trading of and in pottery and earthenware and other like products and in all materials commonly or conveniently used, manufactured, bought and sold in connection therewith or necessary or convenient in and about the transaction of the said business of said company ; to purchase, hold, sell and convey such real and personal estate as the purposes of the corporation and the proper and convenient conduct of its business shall require ; to purchase, hold, and dispose of such stocks, securities and assets real and personal of other companies of a like nature as may be necessary or convenient for the purposes of said company, and more particularly to acquire the property and assets, real and personal, moveable and immoveable of the Richelieu Pottery Company, of St. Johns, P.Q., with the exception of the book accounts. The operations of the company to be

carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Canadian Trenton Potteries Co. (Limited), with a total capital stock of sixty thousand dollars divided into six hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Town of St. Johns, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 30th day of March, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
40-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Acting Minister of the Interior has withdrawn from settlement and has set apart as School Lands, under the provisions of clause 23 of The Dominion Lands Act, the south-west quarter of Section 28, in Township 34, Range 22 west of the Fourth Meridian.

By order,
P. G. KEYES,
38-4 Secretary.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Minister of the Interior has withdrawn from settlement, and has set apart as School Lands, under the provisions of section 23 of The Dominion Lands Act, the south-west quarter of section 14, in Township 33, Range 22 west of the Fourth Principal Meridian.

By order,
P. G. KEYES,
Secretary.

Department of the Interior, Ottawa, 9th March, 1905. 38-4

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 20th day of March, 1905, whereby the corporate name of the "Canadian Otis Elevator Company" (Limited), is changed to that of "Otis-Fensom Elevator Company" (Limited.)

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 24th day of March, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
39-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 6th day of March, 1905, increasing the capital stock of "The Laurentian Sanatorium Company" (Limited), from the sum of one hundred and forty thousand dollars to the sum of four hundred and ninety thousand dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 10th day of March, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
39-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 17th day of March, 1905, incorporating Arthur Atkinson, grain broker, Charles Henry Forrester, merchant, John McVicar, grain broker, Charles Brown, merchant, and George Andrew Elliott, barrister-at-law, all of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, for the following purposes, viz.:—1. For the purpose of carrying on the business of buying, selling and dealing in all kinds of grain, farm produce and live stock and manufactured and unmanufactured goods, wares and merchandise; also the elevating and storing of wheat, grain and other produce, and the construction, owning, leasing or hiring of the necessary elevators and the necessary engines, machinery and appliances therefor, and for forwarding same and any other goods, wares, merchandise and effects; also the owning, leasing or hiring of sheds, stores and warehouses for the reception and storage of the same, and the owning and hiring of sailing and steam vessels, barges, wharves, and also the owning and hiring of engines, cars, trucks and rolling stock and vessels or other property required for the purposes of carrying on such business, or which may be beneficial in connection therewith; 2. To carry on the business of commission agents. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Canadian Co-operative Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into four hundred shares of fifty dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 23rd day of March, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
39-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 17th day of March, 1905, incorporating John Loudon Eaves, manager, Edmund Eaves, merchant, Alfred Arthur Eaves, manufacturer, all of the Town of Westmount, in the Province of Quebec; John Wesley Blair, advocate, and Francis Joseph Laverty, advocate, both of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—(*a*) To manufacture, buy, sell and deal in all kinds of watches, clocks, jewelry, silverware, glassware, fancy goods, and all articles of like nature, and to carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, which may be incidental to the business of the company, or which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection therewith; (*b*) To carry on the business of general merchants and to act as agents for other merchants and manufacturers and to engage in any kind of business appertaining or incidental to such purpose or connected therewith; (*c*) To purchase or otherwise acquire from any individual firm or corporation any business with objects wholly or in part similar to those of this company, together with buildings, machinery, stock in trade, good-will and assets generally, and to lease or mortgage, hypothecate, sell or otherwise dispose of the same; to purchase or otherwise acquire, sell or otherwise dispose of stock, shares, debentures or security in any other corporation carrying on business with objects wholly or partially similar to those of this company, and to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of, in whole or in part, the property, assets or undertaking of the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Edmund Eaves, Limited," with a total capital stock of ninety thousand dollars divided into nine hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 23rd day of March, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
39-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 20th day of March, 1905, incorporating Alfred Hawksworth, merchant, Fred. Hawksworth, merchant, Walter Hawksworth, merchant, Harry Hawksworth, merchant, and John William Moss, merchant, all of the Town of Westmount, in the District of Montreal, and Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—(*a*) To acquire and take over and extend the mercantile business at present carried on in Montreal by Alfred Hawksworth; (*b*) To carry on a general wholesale and retail trading business; (*c*) To acquire by purchase, license or otherwise and use, lease, sell, or otherwise dispose of any invention or patents in connection with the business of the company; (*d*) To grant licenses to any person, company or corporation to use any patent, license or right held and owned by the company and to receive

payment therefor either in cash, bonds or debentures, or in fully paid-up shares of the capital stock of any such company or corporation, and to become to such extent a shareholder in any such company ; (*e*) To carry on the business of manufacturers, engineers and contractors in connection with textile machinery and supplies ; (*f*) Under the provisions of The Companies Act to borrow or raise money for any of the purposes of the company, to issue bonds or debentures and to secure the same and interest, and mortgage or charge the undertaking or all or any part of the property present or to be acquired of the company, and to create, issue, draw, make, accept and negociate bonds, bills of exchange, promissory notes or negociable instruments ; (*g*) To carry out all or any part of the foregoing objects as principal or agents or in conjunction with any other person, firm, association or company, and to do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects ; (*h*) To acquire and dispose of by purchase or lease, all real estate that the company may deem necessary to the proper carrying out of its business. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Alfred Hawksworth & Sons Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into two hundred and fifty shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 23rd day of March, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

39-2

## NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 19 of 1905.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 13.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

### PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

(43) North coast—Cap Tryon—Lighthouse established.

A lighthouse has been erected by the Government of Canada on Cape Tryon, north coast of Prince Edward Island, from which a light will be shown on the opening of navigation in 1905.

Lat. N. 46° 32′ 29″
Long. W. 63 30 17

The lighthouse stands on ground 75 feet above high water mark 50 feet back from the water's edge, on the extremity of the cape. It is a rectangular wooden building, painted white, with a red, octagonal iron lantern standing on the north end of the roof. It is 37 feet high from its base to the ventilator on the lantern.

The light, elevated 106 feet above high water mark, will be temporarily a fixed white seventh order dioptric light, which should be visible 16 miles from all points of approach by water.

N. to M. No. 19 (43) 21-3-05.

Source of information : Records, Chief Engineer's office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2034, 1651 and 2516.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. ii, 1895, page 189.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1904 : To be inserted as No. 777.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 20,777 C.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 21st March, 1905.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 40-2

## NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 14 of 1905.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 8.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

### QUEBEC.

(35) Gulf of St. Lawrence—Magdalen islands—Entry island—Removal of lightstation.

The light heretofore maintained on the south side of Entry island in the Magdalen islands group, has been discontinued and the lighthouse torn down and replaced by a new lighthouse erected on the summit of a steep hill on the south side of the island towards its east end, about ¾ mile from the site of the old lighthouse.

Lat. N. 47° 16′ 30″
Long. W. 61 40 58

The lighthouse stands on ground 250 feet above high water mark, and is an octagonal, wooden building, with sloping sides, painted white, surmounted by an octagonal iron lantern painted red. The height from its base to the ventilator on the lantern is 32 feet.

The light shown will be a fixed white light, elevated 277 feet above high water mark, which should be visible 16 miles, over an arc of 270° between the bearings of S. 68° W. through W., N. and E. to S. 22° E. Over the remainder of the circle the light is intercepted by the high hills on the north end of the island. The illuminating apparatus consists temporarily of a seventh order lens.

N. to M. No. 14 (35) 4-3-05.

Variation in 1905 : 26° W.

Source of information : Records, Chief Engineer's office, M. & F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1134, 2034, 2516 and 2666.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. i, 1894, page 50.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1904 : No. 1036.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 21,036 C.

(36) River St. Lawrence—South shore—Ste. Félicité — Geographical position of fog alarm.

In notice to mariners No. 93 (246) of 1904, the longitude of Ste. Félicité fog alarm was given as 67° 13′ 5″ West. It ought to have read Long. W. 67° 23′ 5″. N. to M. No. 14 (36) 4-3-05.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 307 and 2516.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. i, 1894, page 87.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1904 : No. 1081.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 21,081 C.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 4th March, 1905.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 39-2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 16 of 1905.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 10.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

QUEBEC.

(39) River St. Lawrence below Quebec—Pointe aux Orignaux—Lighthouse rebuilt.

The old lighthouse on Pointe aux Orignaux wharf has been demolished and replaced by a new lighthouse erected on the site of the old one.

Lat. N. 47° 29′ 23″
Long. W. 70 1 34

The lighthouse is a rectangular wooden building, surmounted by an octagonal wooden lantern rising from the middle of the cottage roof. The building and lantern are painted white. The roof of the building is red. The building is 32 feet high from its base to the ventilator on the lantern.

The light is a fixed white light, elevated 32 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 10 miles from all points of approach by water. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric of the seventh order.

N. to M. No. 16 (39) 7-3-05.

Source of information: Records, Chief Engineer's office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 313 and 2516.

Publication affected: St. Lawrence pilot, vol. i, 1894, page 267.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1904: No. 1163.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 21,163 R.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 7th March, 1905.

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Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 39-2

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NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 15 of 1905.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 9.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

(37) Chaleur bay—Dalhousie harbour—Douglas or Dalhousie island—Removal of lightstation.

The light heretofore maintained on the eastern end of Douglas or Dalhousie island, Dalhousie harbour, Chaleur bay, has been permanently discontinued, and will be replaced on the opening of navigation, 1905, by a light shown from a new lighthouse erected on the north point of the island.

Lat. N. 48° 4′ 34″
Long. W. 66 21 37

The lighthouse stands 250 feet N. 27° W. from the old lighthouse, on land 16 feet above high water mark and 80 feet back from the water's edge. It is an octagonal wooden building, with sloping sides, painted white, surmounted by an octagonal iron lantern painted red. It is 53 feet high from its base to the ventilator on the lantern.

The light shown will be a flashing white light, giving one bright flash every $7\frac{1}{2}$ seconds. It is elevated 63 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 13 miles from all points of approach by water. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric of the fifth order.

N. to M. No. 15 (37) 7-3-05.

Variation in 1905: 22° 45′ W.

Source of information: Records, Chief Engineer's office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 1715 and 2516.

Publication affected: St. Lawrence pilot, vol. ii, 1895, page 35.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1904: No. 942.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 20,942 C.

ENGLAND.

(38) West coast—Morecambe light-vessel—Replaced by bell light-buoy.

Morecambe light-vessel, formerly situated in Grange channel, at a distance of $2\frac{8}{10}$ miles N. 51° W. from Middleton tower, has been replaced by a bell buoy, exhibiting a red fixed light, moored at a distance of one cable S. 62° W. from the position of the former vessel, or $2\frac{8}{10}$ miles N. 54° W. from Middleton tower; this buoy is painted in black and white vertical stripes and marked "Grange buoy."

Approximate position, lat. 54° $1\frac{3}{4}$′ N., long. 2° $58\frac{3}{4}$′ W. N. to M. No. 15 (38) 7-3-05.

Variation in 1905: 17° W.

Source of information: British Admiralty N. to M. No. 110 of 1905.

Admiralty chart affected: No. 2010.

Publication affected: Sailing directions for the west coast of England, 1902, page 402.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 7th March, 1905.

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Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 39-2

**STATEMENT OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 29th and 28th February, 1904 and 1905.**

| PUBLIC DEBT. | 1904. | 1905 |
|---|---|---|
| | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| LIABILITIES— | | |
| Payable in Canada | 7,601,350 28 | 7,585,550 28 |
| do in England | 218,225,503 54 | 209,503,221 85 |
| do do Temporary Loans | 3,893,333 33 | 4,850,666 66 |
| Bank Circulation Redemption Fund | 3,135,502 17 | 3,333,414 58 |
| Dominion Notes | 41,162,504 33 | 47,772,877 33 |
| Savings Banks | 61,060,373 00 | 61,335,421 84 |
| Trust Funds | 9,209,866 10 | 9,370,469 37 |
| Province Accounts | 6,523,164 94 | 11,920,668 07 |
| Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts | 7,490,606 19 | 17,755,695 86 |
| Total Gross Debt | 358,302,203 88 | 373,443,985 84 |
| ASSETS— | | |
| Investments—Sinking Funds | 49,822,296 79 | 45,713,810 36 |
| Other Investments | 12,363,645 01 | 13,718,778 63 |
| Province Accounts | 4,097,550 76 | 4,119,591 67 |
| Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts | 40,910,161 52 | 52,960,918 09 |
| Total Assets | 107,193,654 08 | 116,513,098 75 |
| Total Net Debt | 251,108,549 80 | 256,930,887 09 |
| do to 31st January | 253,159,540 90 | 254,467,955 02 |
| Decrease of Debt | 2,050,991 10 | |
| Increase of Debt | | 2,462,932 07 |

| REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND. | Month of February, 1904 | Total to 29th February, 1904. | Month of February, 1905. | Total to 28th February, 1905. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| REVENUE: | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| Customs | 2,927,302 70 | 26,710,985 83 | 2,893,810 45 | 26,842,238 61 |
| Excise | 984,187 89 | 8,737,336 72 | 902,712 98 | 8,283,681 65 |
| Post Office | 340,000 00 | 3,067,516 95 | 360,000 00 | 3,270,185 90 |
| Public Works, including Railways | 402,398 21 | 4,582,575 87 | 351,457 74 | 4,847,343 24 |
| Miscellaneous | 657,088 79 | 2,530,375 42 | 173,739 34 | 2,261,130 93 |
| Total. | 5,310,977 59 | 45,628,790 79 | 4,681,720 51 | 45,504,580 33 |
| EXPENDITURE | 3,372,396 72 | 30,480,110 23 | 5,535,336 47 | 35,491,725 57 |

| EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, ETC. | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Public Works, Railways and Canals | 196,915 19 | 2,820,051 81 | 786,884 49 | 3,865,791 28 |
| Dominion Lands | 40,176 16 | 399,660 37 | 57,061 01 | 466,087 12 |
| Militia, Capital | 33,701 17 | 238,816 80 | 142,448 88 | 605,530 51 |
| Railway Subsidies | 127,365 69 | 1,761,008 69 | 395,412 01 | 1,103,418 77 |
| Bounties | 21,331 39 | 512,554 64 | 227,719 98 | 956,800 79 |
| South Africa Contingent | | 864 45 | — 86 54 | — 726 93 |
| Northwest Territories Rebellion | — 221 81 | — 1,335 39 | — 123 72 | — 1,546 63 |
| Total | 419,267 79 | 5,731,621 37 | 1,609,316 11 | 6,995,354 91 |

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Certified correct,
J. C. SAUNDERS, for Accountant.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 2nd March, 1905.

36-tf

## CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

| | 31st July. | 31st August. | 30th September. | 31st October. | 30th November. | 31st December. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fractionals | 363,027 00 | 363,246 00 | 364,648 00 | 364,855 00 | 366,300 00 | 368,381 00 |
| $1 & $2 | 12,118,722 50 | 12,412,898 50 | 12,618,907 50 | 12,912,942 50 | 12,940,259 50 | 12,704,442 50 |
| $4 | 426,469 00 | 415,425 00 | 451,169 00 | 466,413 00 | 524,945 00 | 434,997 00 |
| $5, $10 & $20 | 7,851 83 | 7,851 83 | 7,851 83 | 7,851 83 | 7,811 83 | 7,806 83 |
| $50 & $100 | 150,550 00 | 145,550 00 | 140,500 00 | 138,900 00 | 135,150 00 | 134,750 00 |
| $500 & $1000 | 6,661,000 00 | 7,006,500 00 | 7,164,000 00 | 7,154,500 00 | 6,940,000 00 | 7,012,500 00 |
| $5000 | 22,585,000 00 | 24,670,000 00 | 25,870,000 00 | 25,875,000 00 | 26,690,000 00 | 27,110,000 00 |
| Total | $42,312,620 23 | $45,021,471 33 | $46,617,076 33 | $46,920,462 33 | $47,604,466 33 | $47,772,877 33 |

| | 31st January. | 28th February. | 31st March. | 30th April. | 31st May. | 30th June. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fractionals | 369,089 50 | 370,622 50 | | | | |
| $1 & $2 | 11,835,805 00 | 11,711,551 00 | | | | |
| $4 | 422,345 00 | 386,789 00 | | | | |
| $5, $10 & $20 | 7,806 83 | 7,806 83 | | | | |
| $50 & $100 | 134,050 00 | 132,300 00 | | | | |
| $500 & $1000 | 7,801,500 00 | 7,541,000 00 | | | | |
| $5000 | 27,355,000 00 | 27,690,000 00 | | | | |
| Total | $47,925,596 33 | $47,840,069 33 | | | | |

| | |
|---|---|
| Fractional Notes | $ 370,622 50 |
| Provincial Notes | 28,360 33 |
| Dominion Ones and Twos | 11,694,147 50 |
| Dominion Fours | 386,789 00 |
| Dominion Large Notes | 4,537,650 00 |
| Legal Tender Notes for Banks | 30,822,500 00 |
| Total | $47,840,069 33 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 28th February, 1905 | | $35,814,787 58 |
| Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling | | 1,946,666 67 |
| | | $37,761,454 25 |
| Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under chapter 43 of the Statutes of 1903, intituled "An Act respecting Dominion Notes," 25 p. c. on $30,000,000.00 | $ 7,500,000 00 | |
| Specie held in excess of $30,000,000 | 17,840,069 33 | |
| | | $25,340,069 33 |
| Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures | | $12,421,384 92 |
| Reserve on amount of deposits held in Savings Banks on 28th February, 1905, being 10 p.c. on $61,756,176.51, under chap. 62 of the Statutes of 1903, intituled "An Act respecting Government and Post Office Savings Banks" | | $6,175,617 65 |
| Total Excess | | $6,245,767 27 |

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller, Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 9th March, 1905.

37-tf

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UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of February, 1905.

| Source of Revenue. | Amounts. | Total. |
|---|---|---|
| EXCISE. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| Spirits | 419,994 77 | |
| Malt Liquor | | |
| Malt | 83,998 33 | |
| Tobacco | 335,732 58 | |
| Cigars | 71,233 64 | |
| Manufactures in Bond | 1,412 83 | |
| Seizures | 58 00 | |
| Other Receipts | 3,766 03 | |
| Acetic Acid | 314 91 | |
| Total Excise Revenue | | 916,511 09 |
| Hydraulic and other Rents | | 12 00 |
| Minor Public Works | | 10 00 |
| Inspection of Weights and Measures | | 3,811 45 |
| Gas Inspection | | 2,406 00 |
| Electric Light Inspection | | 2,018 25 |
| Law Stamps | | 1,135 50 |
| Other Revenues | | 5,386 82 |
| Grand Total Revenue | | 931,291 11 |

WM. HIMSWORTH, Acting Deputy-Minister.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 15th March, 1905.

38-tf

**POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of February, 1905.**

*(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76.)*

| DR. | $ cts. | | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| BALANCE in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st January, 1905. | 45,131,730 82 | WITHDRAWALS during month | 836,510 |
| DEPOSITS in the Post Office Savings Bank during month | 652,312 00 | | |
| TRANSFERS from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :— | | | |
| Principal | | | |
| Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer | | | |
| INTEREST allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month | 7,587 20 | | |
| INTEREST accrued on Depositors accounts and made Principal on 30th June, 1904 | | BALANCE at the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 28th February, 1905 | 44,955,119 17 |
| | 45,791,630 02 | | 45,791,630 02 |

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy Postmaster General.

Certified,
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch,
POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 23rd March, 1905.

39–tf

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**STATEMENT of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 28th February, 1905. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.**

| BANK. | Balance on 31st Jan., 1905. | Deposits for Feb., 1905. | Total. | Withdrawn, Feb., 1905. | Balance, on 28th Feb., 1905. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| *Ontario :—* | | | | | |
| Toronto | 702,106 85 | 10,725 00 | 712,831 85 | 9,413 46 | 703,418 39 |
| *Manitoba :—* | | | | | |
| Winnipeg | 933,266 63 | 19,664 00 | 952,930 63 | 28,384 12 | 924,546 51 |
| *British Columbia :—* | | | | | |
| Victoria | 1,182,554 63 | 23,393 00 | 1,205,947 63 | 25,150 70 | 1,180,796 93 |
| *Nova Scotia :—* | | | | | |
| Acadia Mines | 29,671 36 | 75 00 | 29,746 36 | 375 00 | 29,371 36 |
| Amherst | 353,427 89 | 4,833 00 | 358,260 89 | 4,806 41 | 353,454 48 |
| Arichat | 183,467 03 | 374 00 | 183,841 03 | 1,984 43 | 181,856 60 |
| Barrington | 166,352 62 | 260 00 | 166,612 62 | 625 58 | 165,987 04 |
| Guysboro' | 118,401 98 | 584 00 | 118,985 98 | 780 60 | 118,205 38 |
| Halifax | 2,433,760 84 | 29,422 00 | 2,463,182 84 | 25,006 33 | 2,438,176 51 |
| Kentville | 254,927 46 | 1,970 00 | 256,897 46 | 1,760 51 | 255,136 95 |
| Lunenburg | 361,130 51 | 3,875 00 | 365,005 51 | 3,616 05 | 361,389 46 |
| Maitland | 60,299 59 | 120 00 | 60,419 59 | 523 85 | 59,895 74 |
| Pictou | 262,486 06 | 931 00 | 263,417 06 | 1,405 59 | 262,011 47 |
| Port Hood | 117,192 73 | 115 00 | 117,307 73 | 834 26 | 116,473 47 |
| Shelburne | 157,988 06 | 1,153 00 | 159,141 06 | 1,921 30 | 157,219 76 |
| Sherbrooke | 81,011 15 | 2,332 00 | 83,343 15 | 533 65 | 82,809 50 |
| Wallace | 92,543 02 | 10 00 | 92,553 02 | 221 00 | 92,332 02 |
| Weymouth | 160,627 51 | 1,077 00 | 161,704 51 | 1,304 43 | 160,400 08 |
| *New Brunswick :—* | | | | | |
| Chatham | 308,042 33 | 997 00 | 309,039 33 | 2,820 92 | 306,218 41 |
| Fredericton | 1,069,880 35 | 6,908 00 | 1,076,788 35 | 8,247 43 | 1,068,540 92 |
| Newcastle | 309,369 07 | 575 00 | 309,944 07 | 638 59 | 309,305 48 |
| St. John | 5,311,038 43 | 51,474 00 | 5,362,512 43 | 47,508 61 | 5,315,003 82 |
| *Prince Edward Island :—* | | | | | |
| Charlottetown | 1,985,269 25 | 10,382 00 | 1,995,651 25 | 13,755 84 | 1,981,895 41 |
| Total | 16,634,815 35 | 171,249 00 | 16,806,064 35 | 181,618 66 | 16,624,445 69 |

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 9th March, 1905.

37-tf

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ÉCONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 28TH FEBRUARY, 1905.

| | CAPITAL. | | LIABILITIES | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Capital Stock. | Capital paid up. | Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand. 1 | Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand. 2 | Other deposits payable on demand. 3 | Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 4 | Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 5 | Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 6 | Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust. 7 | Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads. 8 | Total Liabilities. |
| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| City and District Savings Bank | 2,000,000 00 | 600,000 00 | 93,341 86 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 17,053,737 68 | 180,000 00 | 62,181 08 | 17,389,260 62 |
| Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec | 1,000,000 00 | 250,000 00 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 11,200 00 | 7,452,679 04 | 83,000 00 | 301,437 97 | 7,848,317 01 |
| Total | 3,000,000 00 | 850,000 00 | 93,341 86 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 11,200 00 | 24,506,416 72 | 263,000 00 | 363,619 05 | 25,237,577 63 |

ASSETS.

| | Dominion Provincial and other public securities. 1 | Cash in hand and on deposit in chartered banks. 2 | Canadian municipal bonds or securities, school bonds or debentures and securities approved by Treasury Board. 3 | Other bonds, debentures and securities. 4 | Loans to governments, municipal corporations, fabriques de paroisses, syndics pour l'érection d'églises, and corporations on resolutions of their boards of directors. 5 | Loans for which bank stocks are held as collateral security. 6 | Loans for which stocks, bonds, debentures or securities other than bank stocks are held as collateral security. 7 | Special poor fund or charity fund investments. 8 | Investments in bank stock made previous to the incorporation of the bank. 9 | Bank premises. 10 | Other assets not included under the foregoing heads. 11 | Total Assets. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| City and District Savings Bank | 2,405,432 43 | 1,447,423 23 | 6,401,467 92 | 746,965 00 | ..... | 1,419,220 44 | 5,423,169 44 | 180,000 00 | ..... | 450,000 00 | 336,411 75 | 18,810,090 21 |
| Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec | 867,779 30 | 860,859 46 | 2,906,162 34 | 1,000,133 32 | ..... | 609,923 89 | 2,000,561 42 | 83,000 00 | 5,217 12 | 40,000 00 | 95,516 34 | 8,469,153 19 |
| Total | 3,273,211 73 | 2,308,282 69 | 9,307,630 26 | 1,747,098 32 | ..... | 2,029,144 33 | 7,423,730 86 | 263,000 00 | 5,217 12 | 490,000 00 | 431,928 09 | 27,279,243 40 |

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.
37-tf

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 7th March, 1905.

## LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

| NAME OF THE COMPANY. | Chief Agent to receive process. | Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date. | Description of Insurance business for which Licensed. |
|---|---|---|---|
| The Accident and Guarantee Company of Canada | F. J. J. Stark, Chief Agent, Montreal | £5,000, Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $15,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $35,177) | Accident and Sickness. |
| The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut | F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal | $156,793 Municipal Securities, and $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $152,753) | Fire and Inland Marine. |
| The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut | Wm. H. Orr, Manager Toronto | £100,000 stg. 2¾ per cent Consolidated Stock; $531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $2,708,181 Municipal Debentures. Total, $4,101,705. Accepted value, $3,900,073, being $100,000 (A), and $3,800,073 (B) | Life. |
| The Alliance Assurance Company, Limited | P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal | $213,809 Canada stock. (Accepted at $209,532) | Fire. |
| The American and Foreign Marine Insurance Company | Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal | $25,000 United States Registered Bonds | Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada. |
| The American Surety Company of New York | Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto | $97,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds | Guarantee Insurance and the business of "executing and guaranteeing bonds, undertakings and obligations by law allowed, including those in actions and proceedings and those conditioned for the performance of contracts." |
| The Anglo-American Fire Insurance Company | Armstrong Dean, Chief Agent, Toronto | $40,393.33 Manitoba and Southeastern Railway Co.'Bonds (Guaranteed) and $10,726.46 Municipal Securities. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepted at $50,583.47) | Fire. |
| The Atlas Assurance Company, Limited | Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal | £17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock; £10,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock; £10,000 stg., Newfoundland Gov't. 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 Victorian 4 per cent Inscribed Stock. (Accepted at $202,940) | Fire. |
| The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada | W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto | $48,669 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $53,136) | Steam Boilers, &c. |
| The British America Assurance Company, Toronto | P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto | $40,700 Municipal Debentures and $21,300 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $58,900) | Fire and Inland Marine. |
| The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company, Limited | Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal | $117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $111,150) | Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada. |
| The Caledonian Insurance Company | Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal | Canada Bonds, $4,867; Municipal Securities, $241,959. (Acc. at $233,521). | Fire. |
| The Canada Accident Assurance Company | T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal | $22,302 Municipal Debentures, $14,733 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $1,000 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $30,330) | Accident, Sickness and Plate Glass. |
| The Canada Life Assurance Company | Hon. George A. Cox, President, Toronto | $61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,950) | Life. |
| The Canadian Fire Insurance Company | R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg | $70,000 City of Winnipeg Local Improvement Debentures. (Accepted at $66,500) | Fire. |
| The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Co. | John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa | $20,000 Canada Stock, $4,866.67 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $5,564.49 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $30,153) | Accident and Sickness. |
| The Commercial Union Assurance Company, Limited, London, Eng. | James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal | $107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 p.c. Stock; $79,813 Canada 4 p.c. Stock; $24,333 Canada 3 p.c. Stock; $102,200 Queensland Bonds; $48,667 British Consolidated Stock; $4,867 Ceylon 4 p.c. Inscribed Stock; $143,567 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds; and $48,667 Loan Company Debentures. Total, $559,180. (Acc. value, $549,933, being $107,067 Life A; $81,516 Life B; and $361,350 Fire) | Fire, Inland Marine and Life. |

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

| NAME OF THE COMPANY. | Chief Agent to receive process. | Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date. | Description of Insurance business for which Licensed. |
|---|---|---|---|
| The Confederation Life Association | J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto | $84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $80,275) | Life. |
| The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn | Dewar and Bethune, Chief Agents, Ottawa | $100,000 Canada 3½ per cent Stock | Fire |
| The Continental Life Insurance Company | George B. Woods, Chief Agent, Toronto | $55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $52,250) | Life. |
| The Crown Life Insurance Company | Arthur J. Hughes, Chief Agent, Toronto | $30,693 Municipal Securities, and $25,000 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $52,608) | Life. |
| The Dominion Guarantee Company, Limited | Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal | $28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $26,600) | Burglary Guarantee. |
| The Dominion Life Assurance Company | Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O. | $56,436 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,614) | Life. |
| The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company | J. E. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto | $110,866 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $104,694) | Guarantee, Accident and Sickness. |
| The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company | Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal | $5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $15,450) | Plate Glass. |
| The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation, Limited | Richard I. Griffin, Chief Agent, Montreal | $52,317 Canada Bonds; $38,933 Province of Quebec Bonds; $34,553 Newfoundland Bonds; $15,573 Manitoba Debentures; $24,333 Province of British Columbia 3 p. c. Stock; $19,467 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $4,867 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $183,181). | Accident, Guarantee and Sickness |
| The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States | Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal | $100,000 U. S. Bonds (A), $375,000 U. S. Bonds, $99,766.67 Province of Quebec Bonds $58,400 Province of Quebec Stock, and $1,401,058 Municipal Debentures (B). Accepted at $1,840,260, being $100,000 (A), and $1,740,260 (B). Also $4,000,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act | Life, |
| The Equity Fire Insurance Company | William G. Brown, Chief Agent, Toronto | $52,853.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,211.) | Fire. |
| The Excelsior Life Insurance Company | Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto | $20,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $34,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $52,300) | Life. |
| The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada | David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton | Municipal Debentures, $76,982. (Accepted at $71,752) | Life. |
| The German American Insurance Company | Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal | $110,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $105,600) | Fire. |
| The Germania Life Insurance Company | C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal | $97,333 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Munic. Securities. (Acc. at $168,583). | Life. |
| The Great West Life Assurance Company | J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M. | $56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,200) | Life. |
| The Guarantee Company of North America | Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal | $17,000 Municipal Securities; $39,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $55,600) | Guarantee. |
| The Guardian Assurance Company, Limited, London, Eng | Hugh M. Lambert, Chief Agent, Montreal | $138,700 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $73,000 Canada Stock, $48,667 Province of Quebec 3 p.c. Inscribed Stock, $23,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $353,713) | Fire. |
| The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut | Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto | $121,873 Mun. Securit. and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $159,335) | Fire. |
| The Home Life Association of Canada | A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto | $48,667 Canada Stock and $9,733 Munic. Securities. (Accepted at $57,913) | Life. |
| The Home Insurance Company | F. W. Evans, Chief Agent, Montreal | $100,000 United States Registered Bonds, and $50,000 District of Columbia Bonds. (Accepted at $150,000) | Fire and Inland Marine. |
| The Imperial Life Assurance Company of Canada | F. G. Cox, Manager, Toronto | $60,000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $154,679 Municipal Securities and $25,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $225,345) | Life. |
| The Insurance Company of North America | Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal | $111,000 Municipal Debentures and $30,173 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $135,623) | Fire and Inland Marine. |
| The Law Union and Crown Insurance Company | J. E. E. Dickson, Chief Agent, Montreal | $84,333 Municipal Securities, and $87,600 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $153,628) | Fire. |
| The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company | J. Gardner Thompson, Chief Agent, Montreal | $128,516 Municipal Debentures; $40,000 Montreal Consolidated Stock; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $445,533 Canada Stock. (Accep ed at $615,124) | Fire and Life. |
| The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York | Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto | $40,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $28,198 Mun. Debent. (Accepted at $66,598) | Plate Glass. |
| The London Assurance | W. Kennedy and W. B. Colley, Joint Chief Agents, Montreal | $167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $158,650) | Fire, Life and Inland Marine. |
| The London Guarantee and Accident Company, Limited | D. W. Alexander, Chief Agent, Toronto | £13,200 stg. Canada Stock and £4,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $80,582) | Guarantee and Accident and Sickness. |

## LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

| NAME OF THE COMPANY. | Chief Agent to receive process. | Amount of Deposit. — Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date. | Description of Insurance business for which Licensed. |
|---|---|---|---|
| The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool | Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto | £22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent stock, £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds, £10,000 stg. British Consolidated Stock, and $10,000 British Columbia Bonds. Total, $219,267. (Accepted at $212,356) | Fire. |
| The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company | B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal | $40,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $89,000 Municipal Securities. Also $2,180,555 vested in Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $2,205,105, being $100,000 (A) and $2,105,105 (B) | Life. |
| The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada | Herbert Waddington, Chief Agent, Toronto | $34,500 Municipal Debentures and $23,300 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $54,910) | Fire. |
| The London Life Insurance Company | J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont | $60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000) | Life. |
| §The Manchester Assurance Company | Toronto | $102,200 Canada 3½ per cent Stock and $69,733 Canada 4 p. c Stock | Fire. |
| The Manitoba Assurance Company | J. Gardner Thompson, Chief Agent, Montreal | £1,000, Canada 4 per cent Stock and $50,000 Municipal Securities, (Accepted at $52,367) | Fire. |
| The Manufacturers Life Insurance Company | J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto | $185,250 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $164,950) | Life. |
| The Marine Insurance Company, Limited | W. J. G. Thomson, Chief Agent, Halifax | £25,000 British Consolidated 2½ per cent Stock, and $4,867 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $109,717) | Inland Marine, and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada. |
| The Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore, Md | J. William Mackenzie, Chief Agent, Toronto | $44,773 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $48,933 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $89,313) | Accident, Sickness and Steam Boiler Insurance. |
| The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company | Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto | $30,357 Munic. Securities and $68,400 Canada Stock. (Accep. at $96,071) | Fire. |
| The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York | John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa | $97,333 Canada Stock; $600,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $146,000 Province of Quebec Stock; $97,333 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $372,300 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $1,299,662 Municipal Securities. (Accept. at $2,512,912) | Life. |
| The Montreal-Canada Fire Insurance Company | Alphonse Robillard, Chief Agent, Montreal | $60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000) | Fire. |
| The Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada | George Wegenast, Manager, Waterloo | $108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $103,075) | Life. |
| The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York | Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal | $400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $219,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $200,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $149,893 Manitoba and South Eastern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $1,390,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,359,227. (Accepted at $2,289,710). Also $3,890,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act | Life. |
| *The Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company (Formerly the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association). | F. R. Harvey, Chief Agent, Toronto | $50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533.33 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $242,922). Also $55,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act | Life. See below*. |
| The National Life Assurance Company of Canada | R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto | $25,000 Manitoba Debentures and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,500) | Life. |
| The New York Life Insurance Company | W. A. Dart, Chief Agent, Montreal | $835,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds, $389,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $1,357,583, being $100,000 Life A and $1,257,583 Life B). Also $4,767,306 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act | Life, |
| The New York Plate Glass Insurance Company | Gustave Fauteux, Chief Agent, Montreal | $11,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $10,010) | Plate Glass. |
| The North American Life Assurance Company | L. Goldman, Managing Director Toronto | $62,073 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $58,969) | Life. |
| The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company | Randall J. Davidson, Manager, Montreal | $124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $703,000 Municipal Debentures; $25,000 Prov. of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Prov. of Manitoba Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland Bonds. Total, $980,480. (Accepted at $932,830; being $510,884 Fire. $55,100 Life A, and $306,846 Life B). | Fire and Life. |

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

| NAME OF THE COMPANY. | Chief Agent to receive Process. | Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date. | Description of Insurance business for which Licensed. |
|---|---|---|---|
| The Northern Assurance Company | Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal | $132,860 British Columbia Bonds and $161,573 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $280,466) | Fire. |
| The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada | John Milne, Managing Director, London, Ont. | $56,000 Loan Company's debentures. (Accepted at $53,200). | Life. |
| The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England | John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto | $124,333 Canada Stock, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, $87,600 Municipal Securities, and $50,000 Loan Company's Debentures. Total, $310,600. (Accepted at $293,451) | Fire. |
| The Norwich Union Life Insurance Society | John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto | $72,513.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $68,888) | Life. |
| The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Limited | Charles Hoffman Neely, Chief Agent, Montreal | £2,000 Canada Stock, £5,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, £9,400 South Australian Bonds, £14,600 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds and $45,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $141,847. (Accepted at $139,597) | Accident and Sickness. |
| The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, Limited | Robt. Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal | £25,000 New South Wales Debentures | Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express packages in transit in Canada. |
| The Ontario Accident Insurance Company | A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto | $19,867 Municipal Securities; $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $5,000 Province of P.E. Island Bonds; £1,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $42,233. (Accepted at $40,747) | Accident and Sickness. |
| The Ottawa Fire Insurance Company | C. E. Corbold, Chief Agent, Ottawa | $56,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,200) | Fire. |
| †The Pelican and British Empire Life Office | Alfred McDougald, Chief Agent, Montreal | £23,100 stg. British Columbia 3 p.c Inscribed Stock; £15,000 stg. Newfoundland Govt. 3½ p.c Bonds; and £3,500 Natal 3 p.c. Consolidated Stock; Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; South Australian Bonds, £8,000 stg.; Province of Manitoba Bonds, $30,000; Municipal Debentures, $90,000; Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $48,667 (Accepted at $388,347). Also $1,355,000 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act | Life. |
| The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N.Y. | A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto | $100,000 U. S. Bonds, and $24,333 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $121,900) | Fire. |
| The Phœnix Assurance Company, Limited | Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal | $230,974 Canada Stock, $253,067 British Consolidated Stock, $34,553 Province of Quebec Stock and $31,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $509,076) | Fire. |
| The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn. | J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal | $144,000 Municipal Debentures, and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. (Accepted at $141,800) | Fire. |
| The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York | D. A. McAdam, Chief Agent, Montreal | $38,807 Province of Quebec Bonds, $121,993 Municipal Debentures, $42,000 British Columbia Dyking Debentures $30,000 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and 25,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $250,450) | Life. |
| The Quebec Fire Assurance Company | Hon. P. Garneau Chief Agent, Quebec | Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Province of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, and Municipal Debentures, $53,000. Total, $79,500. (Accepted at $77,675) | Fire. |
| The Queen Insurance Company of America | William Mackay, Chief Agent, Montreal | $48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $30,416 Province of Quebec Stock, $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $242,733 Municipal Securities. Total, $399,683. (Accepted at $378,455) | Fire. |
| The Railway Passengers Assurance Company | Frank H. Russell, Chief Agent, Toronto | £20,000 stg. 2¾ per cent Consolidated Stock. (Accepted at $84,680). | Guarantee, Accident and Sickness |
| The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England | John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto | $24,333 Government of Newfoundland Bonds. $109,987 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $123,321) | Life. |
| The Royal Insurance Company | William Mackay, Chief Agent, Montreal | $201,967 Canada Stock; $603,466 British Consolidated Stock; $17,033 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $260,853 33 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $1,002,485) | Fire and Life. |
| The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company | David Burke, Manager, Montreal | $6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds, $9,733 Province of Quebec Stock, $60,000 Province Manitoba Bonds, $24,820 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $150,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $250,553. (Accepted at $240,491) | Life. |
| The Scottish Union and National Insurance Company | Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal | $97,333 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $155,347 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $230,520) | Fire. |

## LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

| NAME OF THE COMPANY. | The Agent to receive process. | Amount of Deposit. — Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878, marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date. | Description of Insurance business for which Licensed. |
|---|---|---|---|
| The Sovereign Life Assurance Company of Canada | A. H. Hoover, Chief Agent, Toronto | $52,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,000.) | Life. |
| The Standard Life Assurance Company | D. M. McGoun, Manager, Montreal | $5,379,943 Municipal Debentures, $59,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $67,000 Province of Manitoba Debentures, $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures, and $412,862 Province of Quebec Annuities. Total, $5,927,805. (Accepted at $5,656,023, being $133,622 Life A, and $5,522,401 Life B). Also $1,001,898 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act | Life. |
| The Star Life Assurance Society | Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto | $194,667 Canada 4 p. c. Stock | Life. |
| The State Life Insurance Company, Indianapolis, Indiana | O. L. VanLaningham, Chief Agent, Toronto | $50,000 United States Bonds | Life. |
| The Subsidiary High Court of the Ancient Order of Foresters | William Williams, Chief Agent, Toronto | | Life and Sickness. |
| The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters | Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto | $100,000 Canada Stock | Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan |
| The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng. | H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto | $23,531 Canada Stock, $36,013 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $190,023 Municipal Securities. Total, $249,567. (Accepted at $237,379) | Fire. |
| The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada | R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal | $64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $60,800) | Life. |
| The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn. | Frank F. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal | $74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $580,000 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $56,453 Province of Quebec Bonds, $73,000 Manitoba & S. E. Railway Bonds (Guaranteed) and $38,000 City of Winnipeg Debentures. Total, $857,400. Also $800,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,621,363, being $103,500 (Life A), $1,424,863 (Life B), and $93,000 (Accident) | Life and Accident. |
| The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng. | T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent Montreal | £25,000 N.S. Wales Stock; £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock, and $157,667 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $290,100) | Fire. |
| The Union Life Assurance Company | Hardy Pollman Evans, Chief Agent, Toronto | $54,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $51,300) | Life. |
| The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company | Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal | Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $318,865; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Prov. of New Brunswick Bonds, $60,000, $100,000 Pro. of Manitoba Bonds, $220,460 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $289,900 Municipal Securities. Total accepted value, $1,003,230, being $100,000 (A) and $903,230 (B) | Life. |
| The United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company, Baltimore, Md. | Arthur E. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto | $95,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $90,250) | Guarantee Insurance and "the business of guaranteeing or becoming security for the faithful performance of any trust, office, duty, contract, or agreement, and to go upon any appeal or other bond." |
| The United States Life Insurance Company | Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto | $16,060 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, $46,280 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $50,127 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $151,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $252,100) | Life. |
| The Western Assurance Company, Toronto | J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto | $15,400 Municipal Debentures, $27,300 Loan Company Debentures, $10,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $5,353 Lake Manitoba Railway & Canal Co. Bonds (Guaranteed). (Accepted at $55,918). | Fire and Inland Marine. |

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

| NAME OF THE COMPANY. | Chief Agent to receive process. | Amount of Deposit. | Business. |
|---|---|---|---|
| The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S. | F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal | $100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $106,500) | Life. |
| The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company | F. W. Kingstone, Chief Agent, Toronto. | $73,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape of Good Hope 4 p. c. stock. (Accepted at $118,017) | Life. |
| The Life Association of Scotland | Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal | $50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $117,530 Province of Quebec Stock and $4,866 Province of Manitoba 5 p.c. Bonds. (Accepted at $158,502) | Life. |
| The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America. | Charles Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont | $85,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $81,450) | Life. |
| The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee | William Angus, Attorney, Montreal | $100,000 U.S. Bonds | Life. |
| The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut. | C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal | $30,000 Municipal Debentures and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $127,780) | Life. |
| The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society | Charles J. Fleet, Attorney, Montreal | $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $123,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $141,850) | Life. |
| The Scottish Provident Institution | John H. Dunlop, Chief Agent, Montreal | $91,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $86,450) | Life. |

NOTE.—The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association has ceased to transact business in Canada. Its deposit, $58,400 Canada Stock is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

The National Assurance Company of Ireland has ceased to transact business in Canada, having re-insured its outstanding risks with the Western Assurance Company. A portion of its deposit has been released; the remainder, $80,260, being still in the hands of the Receiver General.

§ It is understood that this company has been amalgamated with the Atlas Assurance Company.

*On 5th November, 1904, the license provided for by the second section of chapter 101 of the Statutes of 1904, was issued to the Company.

†The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company and the Pelican Life Office have effected an amalgamation under the corporate name of the Pelican and British Empire Life Office, which is now conducting the business formerly acquired by the British Empire.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

| NAME OF COMPANY. | CHIEF AGENT TO RECEIVE PROCESS. |
|---|---|
| **The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World | W. C. Fitzgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario. |
| The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society | Etta M. Rowley, Secretary, Toronto. |
| The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada | John J. Behan, Chief Agent, Kingston, Ont |

**This Order is also authorized to transact the business of Sickness Insurance.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
OTTAWA, 26th January, 1905.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance. 31-tf

## THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st MARCH, 1905.

| Name of Post Office. | Township or Parish. | Electoral County and Province or Territory. | Postmaster. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Arlington Beach | Sec. 16, Tp. 26, R. 23, W. 2nd M. | Humboldt.....Assa. | Wm. Downey. |
| Bayard | | Kootenay .....B.C. | Fred P. Davis. |
| Beacon Hill | | Colchester.....N.S. | David Donaldson. |
| Breault Mill | Aston | Nicolet.....Q. | E. Richer. |
| Brentha (15th March) | Dack | Nipissing.....O. | Albert Quittenlon. |
| Burgess Mines | Carlow | Hastings, E.R.....O. | Wilson Mackie. |
| Chard (re-opened) | North Plantagenet | Prescott.....O. | Mrs. Margaret J. Brown. |
| Gilead (re-opened) | Thurlow | Hastings, E.R.....O. | Wilmot Clare. |
| Hustlers | Sec. 32, Tp. 22, R. 29, W. 2nd M. | .....Assiniboia West. | Henry Dapper. |
| Jetté | Nicolet | Nicolet.....Q. | Norbert Beauchemin |
| Kristnes | Sec. 16, Tp. 32, R. 12, W. 2nd M. | Mackenzie.....Assa. | John S. Thorlacius. |
| La Chapelle | St. Canut | Two Mountains.....Q. | Israel Dion. |
| Lajord | Sec. 9, Tp. 15, R. 16, W. 2nd M. | Qu'Appelle..... Assa. | Iver O. Berg. |
| McCool (15th March) | Kerns | Nipissing.....O. | Wm. Montgomery. |
| Makaroff | Sec. 21, Tp. 27, R. 29, W. P. M. | Marquette .....M. | R. Mclean. |
| Mortlach | Sec. 22, Tp. 17, R. 1, W. 3rd M. | .....Assiniboia West. | E. B. Tedford. |
| Mound | Sec. 30, Tp. 33, R. 4, W. 5th M | Calgary.....Alta. | P. J. P. Neary. |
| Pengarth (re-opened) | Sec. 18, Tp. 23, R. 22, W. 2nd M. | .....Assiniboia West. | W. McKillop. |
| Roche Percée (re-opened) | Sec. 30, Tp. 1, R. 6, W. 2nd M | .....Assiniboia East. | M. T. Knight. |
| Rose Corner | South Plantagenet | Prescott .....O. | L. M. Gratton. |
| Rudy | Sec. 26, Tp. 30, R. 8, W. 3rd M. | Humboldt.....Assa. | N. A. Rudy. |
| Steeves Mills | Hillsborough | Kings and Albert.....N.B. | Judson Steeves. |
| Verte Vallée | Ste. Marthe | Vaudreuil.....Q. | Theodule Aubry. |
| Westwyn | Sec. 28, Tp. 27, R. 23, W. 2nd M | Humboldt..... Assa. | J. K. Taylor. |
| White Fish Lake | Northfield | Wright ..... Q. | Adolphe Lafrenière |
| Whytewold (re-opened) | Sec. 15, Tp. 17, R. 4, E. P. M. | Selkirk.....M. | Benjamin Parr. |

Note.—The Mount Murray, summer Post Office, County of Charlevoix, Q., has been kept open during the winter and constituted a regular Post Office.

The change in name of the Maria East Post Office, County of Bonaventure, which was mentioned in the slip for February, will not be given effect to, it having been decided to open a new Post Office under the name of "Guité".

### CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

#### NAMES CHANGED.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Bradbourne..... | District of Alberta ..... | to Dog Pound. |
| Bullion Creek..... | Yukon Territory..... | to Kluane. |

#### OFFICES CLOSED.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Hutchinson Settlement..... | County of Halifax, N.S. | |
| Overstone ..... | " | Provencher, M. 31st January. |
| Wolford Centre..... | " | Grenville, N.R., O. |

37-t

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

**3rd. INVARIABLY REMIT THE FEES FOR SUCH ADVERTISEMENTS, TOGETHER WITH THE PRICE OF ONE GAZETTE, AS BELOW. OTHERWISE THEY WILL NOT BE INSERTED.**

The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—5 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent under Loan Companies Act (per O. in C. published in *Gazette* of 15th June, 1901)—2 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
King's Printer and Controller of Stationery

Department of Public Printing and Stationery
Ottawa, October, 1903.

## APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

RULES RELATIVE TO NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications to Parliament for Private Bills of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a Notice published in the *Canada Gazette;* such Notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and objects of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same ; and when the application is for an Act of incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the Notice. And if the works of any company (incorporated, or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specifically mentioned in the Notice ; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such Notice to be sent by registered letter to the Clerk of each municipality which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are, or may be located ; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

In addition to the Notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid, a similar Notice shall also be published in *some leading newspaper*, as follows :—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate :

1. *A Railway or Canal Company:*—In the principal city, town or village in each county through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company:*—In the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the *construction of any works* which in their construction or operation might specially affect a particular locality ; or for obtaining any *exclusive rights or privileges ;* or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others :—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company ; An Insurance Company ; A Trust Company ; A Loan Company ; or an Industrial Company without any exclusive powers :—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act :

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal, or for the construction of branches thereto :—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which such extension or branch is to be constructed.

2. For an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized :—In the place where the head office of the company is, or is authorized to be.

3. For an extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights) ; or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company ; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers, or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditors of the company :—In the place where the head office of company is situated.

All such Notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper, shall be published at least once a week, for a period of five consecutive weeks ; and when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages ; and *marked* copies of each issue of all newspapers containing such Notice shall be sent to the Clerks of the Senate and House of Commons, endorsed "Private Bill Notice" ; or a statutory declaration as to due publication may be sent in lieu thereof.

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RULES RELATING TO PETITIONS AND PRIVATE BILLS.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes. The fee of $200 is paid only in the House in which a Bill originates ; but charges for reprinting and translation are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

No Petition praying for the incorporation of a railway company, or of a canal company, or for an extension of the line of any existing or authorized railway or canal, shall be considered by the Standing Orders Committees, until there has been filed with the Committee a map or plan, showing the proposed location of the works, and each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal, or any branch or extension thereof, is to be constructed.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SPECIAL RULE OF THE SENATE.

When any Bill, confirming a deed, lease, agreement or other instrument, is brought up or presented to the Senate, such deed, lease, agreement or other instrument shall be set forth in the Bill by way of Schedule or otherwise.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

### Additional Rules of the House of Commons respecting Private Bills.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill;—Bills not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

52. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a.*) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed;

(*b.*) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets;

(*c.*) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

53. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill:—

(*a.*) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same;

(*b.*) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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### Substance of Rules of the Senate relating to Notices and Applications for Bills of Divorce.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-west Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and in one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

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NOTICE is hereby given that The Vancouver, Victoria and Eastern Railway and Navigation Company, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act declaring that the said company is and has been since its railway was by 61 Victoria, chapter 89 declared to be a work for the general advantage of Canada, a company under the legislative jurisdiction of the Parliament of Canada and authorizing the company to construct and operate in extension of the undertaking already authorized a railway from Olivers on the line of the Victoria Terminal Railway and Ferry Company to the south bank of the Fraser River near Liverpool and to a connection with the Bridge over the Fraser River near Liverpool with power to connect with railways operating in the State of Washington and with the Vancouver Westminster and Yukon Railway Company, The Victoria Terminal Railway and Ferry Company and The New Westminster Southern Railway Company or any of them, and extending the time limited by the Acts respecting the company for the commencement and completion of its undertaking, and for other purposes.

Dated at Ottawa this 31st day of March, 1905.

McGIVERIN & HAYDON,
40–5 Solicitors for the applicants.

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NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made at the present session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to extend the time for the completion of the railway of the Kaslo and Lardo-Duncan Railway Company.

McGIVERIN & HAYDON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa this 29th day of March, A. D. 1905.
40–5

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NOTICE is hereby given that The Ideal Manufacturing Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for the passage of an Act to revive and regularise Patent No. 57228 for improvements in traps, and Patent No. 60565 for improvements in valves for flush tanks, both granted to one Hiram Thomas Bush, by the Dominion of Canada, and dated respectively, the 27th day of August, 1897, and the 11th day of July, 1898.

SUTHERLAND, KENNING & CLEARY,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Windsor, this 25th day of February, 1905.
39–6

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NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a society to be known as L'Union St. Joseph du Canada for the following purposes and objects: to unite fraternally all persons who are now members of the incorporated society known as L'Union St. Joseph d'Ottawa toge-

ther with such other persons as may become members of the society now sought to be incorporated under the name L'Union St. Joseph du Canada; to give all moral and material aid to its members and those dependent upon them; to educate its members socially, morally and intellectually; to establish a fund for the relief of sick and distressed members; to establish a benefit fund, from which, on satisfactory evidence of the death of a member of the society who has complied with all its lawful requirements, a sum not exceeding $3,000 shall be paid to the widow, orphans, dependents, or other beneficiary whom a member has designated, or to the personal representative of a member; or from which, upon the completion of the expectancy of life of a member, as laid down in the constitution and by-laws of the society, such sum shall be paid to himself; to secure for its members such other advantages as are, from time to time, designated by the constitution and laws of the society.

BELCOURT & RITCHIE,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 18th day of March, 1905. 39–5

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NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, by The Bank of Montreal for an Act to empower said bank to fix the number of its directors at not less than five and not more than twelve, anything in The Bank Act to the contrary notwithstanding; and further to empower the directors of the said bank to elect one of their number to be Honorary President in addition to the President and Vice-President provided for by The Bank Act.

For The Bank of Montreal,
E. S. CLOUSTON,
General manager.

Montreal, 22nd March, 1905.
GORMULLY & ORDE,
Solicitors, Ottawa. 39–5

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NOTICE.—The Quebec Southern Railway Company and the South Shore Railway Company, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to extend the time for the construction and completion of the line of railway as authorized by chapter ten of the Statutes of Canada, 1896, and chapter 101 of the Statutes of Canada of 1902.

BEIQUE, TURGEON,
ROBERTSON & BEIQUE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 15th March, 1905. 38–5

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NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made during the present session of Parliament, to insert in the Bill to incorporate The Grand River and Western Power Company clauses empowering the company to use its proposed canal for local navigation purposes and to construct and operate a tramway upon and along its right of way.

Brantford, 16th March, 1905.

HARLEY & SWEET,
6½ Market Street, Brantford.
38–5 Solicitors for applicants.

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NOTICE is hereby given that Louis A. Herdt, electrical engineer, and Charles Archer, advocate, both of the City and District of Montreal, and Raymond Auzias-Turenne, mining engineer, of the City of Dawson, in the Yukon Territories, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, during the present session, to obtain an Act for the purpose of amending the Act 3 Edward VII, chapter 102, incorporating the Canadian Yukon Western Railway Co. Ltd, in order to modify the rights of the holders of privilege stock; to increase the power of the company to issue bonds per mile, and to extend the delay within which the said company shall begin and complete its construction.

BEAUBIEN ET LAMARCHE,
Attorneys for petitioners.

Montreal, 1st March, 1905. 37–5

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NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, by the Underwood Typewriter Company, for an Act granting an extension of time for importation under the Patents of Canada numbers 86511, 87490 and 89028 dated respectively 12th April, 24th May and 30th August, 1904.

Dated 17th of March, 1905.

FETHERSTONHAUGH & Co.,
19–25 King St. West, Toronto.
38–5 Solicitors for applicants.

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NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate a company, to be known as The Fessenden Wireless Telegraph Company of Canada, to establish and operate a business of telegraphic or other electric or magnetic communication by means of a wireless or other system, within the whole of the Dominion of Canada and between any point within its limits and any point outside thereof, to manufacture, construct, sell, lease, buy and otherwise deal in electric or magnetic instruments, apparatuses, contrivances or systems, for transmitting messages or signalling by the means aforesaid, with power to acquire and expropriate property, and other incidental powers.

GEOFFRION, GEOFFRION & CUSSON,
97 St. James Street, Montreal, P.Q.
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated this 9th day of March, 1905. 37–5

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that application will be made at the present session of Parliament, for an Act to incorporate a company to be known as the Owen Sound and Meaford Railway Company and whose line of railway will be run along the most feasible route from Owen Sound to Meaford, with the usual powers of construction, said works to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada.

MACKAY, SAMPSON & TELFORD,
Solicitors,
Owen Sound.

1st March, 1905. 38–5

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NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, by the Underwood Typewriter Company for an Act granting a further time for construction and manufacture under the Patent of Canada, number 69772, for improvements in tabulating devices for typewriting machines, and to confirm the said patent.

Dated the 14th day of March, 1905.

FETHERSTONHAUGH & Co.,
19-25 King St. West, Toronto.
38–5 Solicitors for applicants.

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NOTICE is hereby given that the Kingston, Smith's Falls and Ottawa Railway Company, will make application to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to amend and revive the Act incorporating the said company by extending the time for the commencement and completion of the said railway, and for other purposes.

McDONNELL & FARRELL,
Solicitors for applicants.

Kingston, 16th March, 1905. 38–5

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NOTICE is hereby given that William A. Damen, of the City of Toronto, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to amend chapter 72 of the Statutes of 1904, by extending and confirming extension of time to construct or manufacture under Patent No. 54707 for improvements in apparatus for making pneumatic tires.

16th March, 1905.

C. S. MACINNES,
Canada Life Building, Toronto,
38–5 Solicitor for applicant.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by D. T. Owen, of Cleveland, Ohio, to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act extending the duration of patents of Canada numbers 77,324, 80954, 80955 and 80956 for improvements in folding beds and couches.

LATCHFORD, McDOUGALL & DALY,
Solicitors for the applicant.

Ottawa, 16th March, 1905. 38–5

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NOTICE is hereby given that George William Hadley, of the City of Brandon, in the Province of Manitoba, hotel-keeper, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Isabella Clarke Hadley, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, on the ground of adultery.

Dated at the City of Brandon, in the Province of Manitoba, this 24th day of March, A.D. 1905.

40–27 GEO. W. HADLEY.

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NOTICE is hereby given that William Napoléon Vaughan, of the Village of Fort Coulonge, in the Province of Quebec, agent, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Sarah Jane Vaughan, of the same place, on the ground of adultery.

DONALD HECTOR MACLEAN,
Solicitor for applicant.

Dated at Ottawa, Ontario, this twenty-third day of December, A.D. 1904. 28–27

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NOTICE is hereby given that Frederick Wight, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, butcher, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Florence Maud Wight, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, on the ground of adultery.

ROBINETTE & GODFREY,
Solicitors for the applicant.
15 Toronto St., Toronto.

Dated at Toronto, this 20th day of December, A.D. 1904. 31–27

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NOTICE is hereby given that Jane Frances Fields, of the Town of Oshawa, in the County of Ontario, in the Province of Ontario, in the Dominion of Canada, married woman, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, Frederick Wellington Fields, of the said Town of Oshawa, in the County of Ontario, in the Province of Ontario, in the Dominion of Canada, Gentleman, on the ground of adultery.

ROBINETTE & GODFREY,
15 Toronto St., Toronto,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Toronto, Province of Ontario, this 28th day of December, A.D. 1904. 30–27

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NOTICE is hereby given that Agnes Hedevig Helga Salusbury-Trelawney, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, married woman, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, John William Salusbury-Trelawney on the ground of adultery.

Dated at the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, this twenty-eighth day of September, A.D. 1904.

CAMERON & PHILLIPPS,
18–27 Solicitors for the applicant.

NOTICE is hereby given that William Thomas Saunders, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, coachman, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Marie Louise Russell Morton, now of the City of Albany, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, on the ground of adultery.

BERNARD & DESSAULLES,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, this 28th day of September, 1904. 14–27

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## MISCELLANEOUS.

### THE LAKE ERIE AND DETROIT RIVER RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE annual meeting of The Lake Erie and Detroit River Railway Company for the election of directors and for the transaction of other business will be held on Tuesday, the 2nd day of May, 1905, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the head office of the company in the Town of Walkerville.

J. E. HOWARD,
Secretary.

Dated the 30th day of March, 1905. 40–5

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NOTICE.—The Canadian Pacific Railway Company will, so soon after the expiration of four weeks from the first publication of this notice as the application can be heard, apply under section 175 of The Railway Act 1903, to the Board of Railway Commissioners at their Court Room, in the City of Ottawa, for authority to construct a branch line of railway from a point on the railway of the said company about one hundred feet east of the intersection of the railway of the said company and Sanguinet Avenue in the City of Montreal, thence running north-westerly across Pacific Street and along Sanguinet Avenue, about two hundred and forty feet to the property of the Eugene E. Phillips Electrical Works Company, and thence westerly through the said property.

A plan and profile of the said branch was duly deposited in the Registry Office for the counties of Hochelaga and Jacques Cartier on the 16th of March, 1905.

Dated at Montreal, this thirtieth day of March, 1905.

CHARLES DRINKWATER,
40–5 Secretary.

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### THE BANK OF MONTREAL.

Montreal, 31st March, 1905.

*To the Shareholders of the Bank of Montreal.*

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Bank of Montreal will be held at the head office of the said Bank in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, on Tuesday the 16th day of May, A.D. 1905, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of considering and, if deemed advisable, of approving of an Agreement for the purchase by the Bank of Montreal of the assets of the Peoples Bank of Halifax for the consideration in said agreement mentioned, (such consideration consisting in part of four thousand shares of paid-up stock of the Bank of Montreal), and of authorizing the execution of said agreement in the name and on behalf of and under the corporate seal of the Bank of Montreal; and also for the purpose of considering and, if deemed advisable, of passing all resolutions that may be deemed necessary for approving and authorizing the increase of the capital stock of the Bank of Montreal to the extent of four hundred thousand dollars being the amount of capital stock required to carry out said agreement; and for fully carrying out the said agreement and the terms thereof, and for authorizing the directors to give all such notices, and to make all such applications, and to do, pass and

execute all such acts, resolutions, deeds, instruments, matters and things as they may deem necessary for the due carrying out of said agreement, and for the obtaining the assent and approval of the Governor in Council to said agreement, and to said increase of the capital stock of the Bank for the purposes of carrying out the terms thereof.

By order of the Board,

E. S. CLOUSTON,
General manager.

40–7

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## THE PEOPLE'S BANK OF HALIFAX.

HALIFAX, N.S., March 25, 1905.

*To the Shareholders:*

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of The People's Bank of Halifax will be held at the office of the said Bank in Halifax, N.S., on Tuesday, the ninth day of May next at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of considering an agreement of sale and purchase between The People's Bank of Halifax and The Bank of Montreal, a copy of which will be mailed to each shareholder and also for the purpose of considering and if deemed advisable of passing a resolution or resolutions approving the said agreement and authorizing the President and General Manager of the People's Bank of Halifax to affix to said agreement the corporate seal of the Bank, and to sign and execute the same for and on behalf of the Bank, and also for the purpose of considering, and if deemed advisable of passing all such other and further resolutions for fully carrying out the said agreement and the terms thereof as the shareholders shall consider expedient and advisable and for authorizing the Board of Directors to give all such notices and make all such applications and to pass and execute all such other acts, resolutions, deeds, instruments, matters and things as may be deemed necessary for procuring the assent of the Governor in Council to the said agreement, and for the carrying out of the same, and for winding up the affairs of this Bank, and distributing the proceeds of the said sale.

By order of the Board,

D. R. CLARKE,
General manager.

39–7

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## LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

NOTICE.—On and after Monday, the first of May next, this Bank will pay to its shareholders a dividend of three per cent upon its capital for the six months ending on the 30th April next.

The transfer book will be closed from the 16th to the 30th April next, both days inclusive.

The annual meeting of the shareholders will take place at the banking-house, Lower Town, on Wednesday, the 17th May next, at three o'clock p.m.

The powers of attorney to vote must, to be valid, be deposited at the Bank five full days before that of the meeting, *i.e.*, before three o'clock p.m. on Thursday, the 11th May next.

By order of the Board of Directors,

P. LAFRANCE,
Manager.

Quebec, 21st March, 1905. 39–5

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## THE BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

THE Court of Directors hereby give notice that a dividend free of income tax of thirty shillings per share will be paid on the 6th day of April next to the proprietors of shares registered in the Colonies, being at the rate of 6 per cent per annum for the year ending 31st December, 1904.

The dividend will be paid at the rate of exchange current on the 6th day of April, 1905, to be fixed by the managers.

No transfers can be made between the 23rd March and 6th April, as the books must be closed during that period.

By order of the Court,

A. G. WALLIS,
Secretary.

No. 5 Gracechurch Street, London, E.C.,
7th March, 1905. 37–4

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A SPECIAL general meeting of the shareholders of the Canada Atlantic Railway Company will be held at the head office of the company, 82 Bridge Street, in the City of Ottawa, on Tuesday, the fourth day of April next, at the hour of half past two o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of authorizing the directors of the company to issue bonds, debentures or other securities of the company to be secured by mortgage on the railway and property of the company for an amount not exceeding £3,292,200 sterling.

A. W. FLECK,
Secretary-treasurer.

Dated at Ottawa, this 3rd day of March, 1905. 36 5

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## THE CANADA NORTH-WEST LAND COMPANY (LIMITED.)

*Dividend Notice.*

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of 3 per cent for the half-year ending 31st December, 1904, has this day been declared upon the preferred capital stock of the company, payable on the 1st day of April next to holders of the preferred shares of record on the closing of the books at the close of business on 28th February, 1905.

RETURN OF PREFERRED CAPITAL.

NOTICE is also given that, in conformity with the Company's Acts, and under authority of a resolution of the directors, a *pari passu* return of $20.00 per share of the preferred capital of the company will be made as of 1st January, 1905, to the holders of the preferred stock of record on 28th February, 1905, as above, on the 10th day of April, 1905, upon the surrender (for endorsement of such repayment) of their certificates of preferred stock, if on the London Register, to Harry Moody, Registrar, at the office of the London Secretary of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, 62 Charing Cross, S. W., and if on the Canadian Register, to the secretary-treasurer, at the company's head office, 18 King Street West, Toronto, on and after (but not before) said 10th day of April.

NOTE.—Together with the return of $20.00 per share of preferred capital, as above, will be paid 1½ per cent interest on such instalment, representing interest thereon at the rate of 6 per cent per annum from the 1st January to 31st March, 1905.

The transfer books of the company will be closed from 1st March to 10th April, both days inclusive.

By order,

S. B. SYKES,
Secretary-treasurer.

Toronto, 13th February, 1905. 35–7

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NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made by John Walters, of the City of Edmonton, Alberta, in accordance with chapter 92 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, for permission to construct and maintain piers and booms in the Saskatchewan River and a plan and description of the proposed works have been filed with the Minister of Public Works and with the Registrar of the Land Titles Office at Edmonton.

LATCHFORD, McDOUGALL & DALY,
Solicitors at Ottawa for applicant.

Dated at Ottawa, this 18th day of February, 1905.

35–5

## PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

## NOMINATIONS.

### SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes :—

OTTAWA, 21 mars 1905.

THOMAS H. MORRIS, de la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba : Officier de l'accise stagiaire, dans la division du revenu de l'intérieur de Winnipeg.

J. FERDINAND MILOT, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec : Officier de l'accise stagiaire, dans la division du revenu de l'intérieur de Montréal.

MARCUS W. BRIDGMAN, de Port Arthur, dans la province d'Ontario : Officier de l'accise stagiaire, dans la division du revenu de l'intérieur de Port Arthur, dans la province susdite.

## DÉPÊCHES, ETC.

### EXAMENS SUBSÉQUENTS À L'ANNÉE 1905 POUR LE SERVICE CIVIL DE L'INDE ; BREVETS DE COMMIS (CLASSE I) DANS LE SERVICE CIVIL EN ANGLETERRE ; ET BREVETS D'ÉLÈVES POUR L'ORIENT.

ADDENDUM AU RÉSUMÉ INDIQUANT LA SOMME DE L'EXAMEN SUR CERTAINS SUJETS.

Droit anglais.—Sous le chef "Droit anglais" sont compris les sujets suivants, savoir :—(1) Loi du contrat ; (2) Loi de la preuve ; (3) Loi constitutionnelle ; (4) Loi criminelle ; (5) Loi de la propriété immobilière ; et de ces cinq sujets les candidats sont libres d'en choisir quatre, mais pas plus que quatre.

Commission du Service Civil
Février 1905. 40–3

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Copie—Canada,
No 73.

*De M. Lyttelton à Lord Grey.*

DOWNING STREET,
24 février 1905.

MILORD,—J'ai l'honneur d'accuser réception de votre dépêche du 6 courant, transmettant copies des adresses qui vous ont été présentées par le Conseil Exécutif de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, et par diverses corporations et sociétés, depuis votre arrivée en Canada, ainsi que copies de vos réponses.

2. J'ai soumis vos dépêches à Sa Majesté le Roi, qui me charge d'exprimer le plaisir qu'il ressent à reconnaître par ces adresses le vif sentiment de loyauté envers le Trône qui anime le peuple de toutes classes et races en voie d'édifier au Canada une grande nation au sein de l'empire.

3. Je constate avec un plaisir tout particulier le chaleureux accueil qui vous a été fait, et le ton affable et encourageant de vos réponses.

J'ai, etc.,
38–3 ALFRED LYTTELTON.

## PROCLAMATIONS.

GREY.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDOUARD SEPT, par la grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Député du ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de tempérance du Canada de 1878 et ses amendements, l'avis suivant a été adressé au Secrétaire d'Etat pour le Canada, accompagné de la pétition ci-jointe :—

"A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada,—

"MONSIEUR,—Nous, soussignés, électeurs du comté "de Ristigouche, dans la province du Nouveau-"Brunswick, vous prions de prendre connaissance que "nous avons l'intention de présenter la pétition ci-"dessous à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en "conseil :—

"'A Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil :—

"'La pétition des électeurs du dit comté de Risti-"'gouche, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, "'ayant qualité et capacité pour voter à l'élection "'d'un membre de la Chambre des Communes, dans "'le dit comté de Ristigouche,—Expose respectueu-"'sement,—

"'Que vos pétitionnaires désirent que la seconde "'partie de l'Acte de tempérance du Canada soit mise "'en vigueur dans le dit comté.'"

"'En conséquence vos pétitionnaires prient hum-"'blement qu'il plaise à Votre Excellence, par un "'arrêté en conseil en vertu du quatre-vingt-quinzième "'article du dit acte, de déclarer que la seconde partie "'du dit acte soit mise en vigueur et rendue exécu-"'toire dans le dit comté. Et que nous désirons que "'les votes de tous les électeurs du dit comté soient "'enregistrés pour et contre l'adoption de la dite "'pétition.

"'Et vos pétitionnaires ne cesseront de prier, etc.'

Et attendu qu'il appert à la satisfaction du Gouverneur général en conseil que cet avis est revêtu des signatures authentiques d'un quart ou plus de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Ristigouche, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; qu'il est constaté que les signatures apposées à l'avis sont des signatures authentiques au nombre de sept cent vingt-sept, et que les autres exigences de l'acte ont été observées ;

Et attendu qu'un arrêté du Gouverneur général en conseil a été passé, ordonnant que les votes de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Ristigouche, soient enregistrés pour ou contre l'adoption de la dite pétition,—

SACHEZ maintenant, que par les présentes et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par les dits acte et arrêté en conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que mercredi, le vingt-sixième jour d'avril prochain un poll sera tenu dans le dit comté de Ristigouche pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition. Que ces votes seront enregistrés au scrutin secret depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après-midi de ce jour-là.

Que James E. Stewart, écuyer, de la ville de Dalhousie, shérif du comté de Restigouche dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, a été nommé officier-rapporteur dans le but de recevoir ce jour-là les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition, de compter ensuite les votes, et puis de faire rapport du résultat au Gouverneur général en conseil. Que le dit officier-rapporteur est autorisé et requis de nommer un sous-officier-rapporteur à et pour chaque bureau de votation. Que l'officier-rapporteur nommera les différentes personnes qui devront se tenir aux différents bureaux de votation, et qui devront faire le décompte final des votes, au nom des personnes autorisées à favoriser ou à s'opposer respectivement à l'adoption de la pétition, à son bureau en la ville de Dalhousie, samedi, le vingt-

deuxième jour d'avril prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi.

Que les votes des électeurs seront comptés, et le résultat de la votation annoncé par l'officier-rapporteur à son dit bureau, lundi le premier jour de mai prochain, à dix heures du matin.

Et, dans le cas d'adoption de la pétition par les électeurs, le Gouverneur général en conseil pourra, en tout temps après l'expiration d'une période de soixante jours depuis la date de son adoption, par un arrêté en conseil publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*, déclarer que la deuxième partie du dit acte sera en vigueur et prendra effet dans le dit comté à dater du jour où les licences annuelles ou semestrielles pour la vente des liqueurs spiritueuses maintenant en vigueur dans le dit comté expireront, pourvu que ce jour ne soit pas plus rapproché que le quatre-vingt-dixième jour de la date du dit arrêté en conseil, et que s'il y a moins de quatre-vingt-dix jours entre les deux dates, qu'elle devienne en vigueur le jour correspondant de l'année suivante, et que s'il n'y a pas de licences en force dans le dit comté que la dite seconde partie du dit acte deviendra en vigueur et prendra effet dans le dit comté trente jours après la date dit arrêté en conseil.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin le Très honorable Sir ALBERT HENRY GEORGE, COMTE GREY, Vicomte Howick, Baron Grey de Howick, dans le comté de Northumberland, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, et Baronnet ; Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-NEUVIÈME jour de MARS dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent cinq et de Notre règne la cinquième.

Par ordre,

JOSEPH POPE,

40-3 Sous-Secrétaire d'Etat.

## ARRETÉS EN CONSEIL.

[Renv. 395,123].

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

28 décembre 1895.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR un rapport daté le 12 de décembre 1895, du ministre de l'Intérieur, soumettant copie d'un mémoire daté le 27 de mars 1895, à lui présenté par le Très révérend Père Lacombe, O.M.I., au nom de Sa Grâce l'Archevêque de St-Albert et de Leurs Seigneuries les évêques de St-Albert et Prince-Albert, concernant l'établissement par eux d'une école industrielle, et la réserve à cet égard de quatre cantons des terres fédérales dans le district d'Alberta, en vue d'améliorer l'état de détresse de la majorité de la population métisse du Manitoba et des territoires du Nord-Ouest, ainsi qu'un rapport sur le sujet fait par son député, que lui, le Ministre, approuve.

Le Ministre, en recommandant qu'autorisation soit donnée, en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe (*h*) de la clause 90 de l'*Acte des terres fédérales*, de mettre à exécution les termes du rapport de son député, saisit l'occasion d'exprimer le plaisir qu'il éprouve en constatant que le Père Lacombe, qui a passé sa vie au service des races aborigènes de ce pays, et dont le témoignage sur le sujet est plus précieux que celui d'aucune autre personne, reconnaît formellement le traitement juste et libéral accordé en tout temps aux Métis du Manitoba et des territoires du Nord-Ouest par le gouvernement du Canada.

Le comité soumet ce qui précède à l'approbation de Votre Excellence.

JOHN J. McGEE.

40-4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

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[Renv. 407,731].

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

4 juillet 1896.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR un rapport daté le 25 de juin 1896 du ministre de l'Intérieur, disant que le conseil d'administration de la colonie métisse de St-Paul des Métis a soumis une pétition demandant que les quatre cantons de terres fédérales, qu'ils ont droit d'occuper à bail, pour les fins de la colonie métisse projetée, en vertu de l'arrêté en conseil du 28 décembre 1895, soient disposés en lots de 80 acres au lieu de 40 comme à présent.

Le Ministre désire faire remarquer, que le conseil d'administration, après avoir réfléchi, en est venu à la conclusion que l'étendue maximum de 40 acres, telle qu'établie par l'arrêté en conseil ci-dessus mentionné, qui semblait en premier leur être suffisante pour l'objet en vue, est aujourd'hui considérée trop petite pour assurer le succès des familles qui ont été induites à se fixer dans la colonie.

Le Ministre observe que le changement proposé par le conseil d'administration n'affecte en rien la nature générale du projet.

Le Ministre, vu qu'il n'existe pas d'objection raisonnable à l'augmentation de l'étendue des lots, recommande que la requête du conseil d'administration soit favorablement considérée, et que l'étendue maximum des lots à sous-louer par le conseil à chaque famille métisse soit augmentée à 80 acres.

Le comité soumet ce qui précède à l'approbation de Votre Excellence.

JOHN J. McGEE,

40-4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

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[Renv. 410,104].

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 11e jour d'août 1896.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU qu'il convient dans l'intérêt de la colonie métisse de Saint-Paul des Métis que certaines terres réparties aux colons métis soient disposées en lots d'une largeur de dix chaînes sur une profondeur de un mille, contenant 80 acres chacun, ces lots étant formés par la subdivision de chaque section en huit lots de la grandeur ci-dessus mentionnée, ayant front sur la réserve de chemin, et attendu que ces arpentages sont permis par la clause 21 de l'*Acte des terres fédérales*,—

Il plaît à Son Excellence, en vertu des pouvoirs qui lui sont conférés par la clause 90 de l'*Acte des terres fédérales*, et par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner que certaines terres réparties à la colonie métisse de Saint-Paul des Métis soient disposées en lots de dix chaînes de largeur sur un mille de profondeur, contenant 80 acres chacun, ces lots étant formés en subdivisant chaque section en huit lots de la grandeur ci-dessus mentionnée, ayant front sur à la réserve de chemin.

Il plaît en outre à Son Excellence, d'ordonner qu'une réserve de chemin soit laissée dans chaque cas sur la ligne sectionnelle divisant les lots, que ce chemin soit ou non établi par les règlements existants.

JOHN J. McGEE,

40-4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 15e jour de mars 1905.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil d'approuver le tarif ci-joint des péages que la Compagnie d'amélioration du haut de l'Ottawa (à resp. limitée) se propose de prélever pendant la saison de 1905, pour l'usage de ses travaux.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

—

PÉAGES que la Compagnie d'amélioration du Haut de l'Ottawa (à resp. limitée), prélèvera pendant la saison de 1905 :—

PÉAGES.

| Sur les billes de 17 pieds et au-dessous. | Par 1,000 pds. M.P. | |
|---|---|---|
| Par l'estacade des Quinze | 5 | cts |
| Par l'estacade Des Joachims | 3 | " |
| Par l'estacade de Fort William | 2 | " |
| Par l'estacade des Allumettes | 1 | " |
| Par l'estacade du chenal des Melons | ¼ | " |
| Passer l'estacade de Lapasse | 1 | " |
| Par l'estacade de Quio | 3½ | " |
| Par l'estacade de la Baie de Thomson | 4 | " |
| Par l'estacade d'assortiment de la Chaudière. | 3 | " |
| Par les estacades depuis la tête des rapides Deschênes (côté nord) jusqu'à la tête de la glissoire de Hull | 4 | " |
| Par l'estacade au pied de la glissoire de Hull. | ¾ | " |

*Les péages sur le bois autre que les billes, de 17 pieds et au-dessous, passant par les estacades ci-dessus, seront :*—

Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, carré, ou flacheux en planches, par 1,000 pieds cubes, 15 fois les péages sur les billes.

Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, rond ou méplat, de plus de 17 pieds et de moins de 30 pieds de longueur, par 1,000 pieds M.P., 1¼ des péages sur les billes.

Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, rond ou méplat, de 30 pieds et plus de longueur, par 1,000 pieds M.P., 1½ des péages sur les billes.

Bois de chauffage, billes à bardeaux, et autre bois, par corde de 128 pieds cubes, 2 fois les péages sur les billes.

CONTRIBUTIONS AUX FRAIS DE SERVICE POUR LE REMORQUAGE, DESCENTE ET FLOTTAGE DU BOIS.

| Sur les billes de 17 pieds et au-dessous. | Par 1,000 pds. M.P. | |
|---|---|---|
| De White River et Otter Creek à l'estacade Des Joachims | 70 | cts. |
| " Wabis Creek " " | 67 | " |
| " Fort Témiscamingue à " | 62 | " |
| " Rivière Montréal à " | 57 | " |
| " Opemicon à " | 42 | " |
| " Tête du Long Sault à " | 37 | " |
| " Beauchien à " | 34 | " |
| " Jocko Creek à " | 32 | " |
| " Snake Creek à " | 27 | " |
| " Mattawa à " | 21 | " |
| " Klock à " | 18 | " |
| " Magnissippi à " | 13 | " |
| " Tête du Rocher Capitaine à " | 10 | " |
| " Desmoines à " | 3½ | " |

*Les contributions aux frais de service pour le remorquage, descente et flottage du bois, autre que les billes, 17 pieds et au-dessous, sur les étendues d'eau ci-dessus, seront—*

Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, carré, ou flacheux en planches, par 1,000 pieds cubes, 15 fois les péages sur les billes.

Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, rond ou méplat, de plus de 17 pieds et de moins de 30 pieds de longueur, par 1,000 pieds M.P., 1¼ des péages sur les billes.

Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, rond ou méplat, de 30 pieds et plus de longueur, par 1,000 pieds M.P., 1½ des péages sur les billes.

Bois de chauffage, billes à bardeaux, et autre bois, par corde de 128 pieds cubes, 2 fois les péages sur les billes.

TARIF DES CONTRIBUTIONS AUX FRAIS DE SERVICE DES ESTACADES.

| Sur les billes de 17 pieds et au dessous. | Par 1,000 pds. M.P. | |
|---|---|---|
| Par l'estacade des Quinze | 15 | cts. |
| Par l'estacade DesJoachims, y compris flottage sur la rivière Creuse | 3½ | " |
| Par l'estacade de Fort William | 5 | " |
| Par l'estacade des Allumettes, y compris flottage sur les lacs des Allumettes | 3½ | " |
| Par l'estacade du chenal des Melons, y compris flottage sur le lac Coulonge | 1½ | " |
| Par l'estacade des Chenaux, y compris flottage dans le chenal du Calumet et le lac des Chats | 11 | " |
| Par l'estacade de Quio, y compris flottage sur le lac Deschênes | 12 | " |
| Par l'estacade de la Baie de Thompson | 5 | " |
| Par l'estacade d'assortiment de la Chaudière. | 5 | " |
| Par les estacades depuis la tête des rapides Deschênes (côté nord) jusqu'à la tête de la glissoire de Hull | 12 | " |

*Le tarif des contributions aux frais de service, imposable sur le bois autre que les billes de 17 pieds et au-dessous, passant par les estacades ci-dessus, sera comme suit :*—

Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, carré, ou flacheux en planches, par 1,000 pieds cubes, 15 fois les péages sur les billes.

Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, rond ou méplat, de plus de 17 pieds et de moins de 30 pieds de longueur, par 1,000 pieds M.P., 1¼ des péages sur les billes.

Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, rond ou méplat, de 30 pieds et plus de longueur, par 1,000 pieds M.P., 1½ des péages sur les billes.

Bois de chauffage, billes à bardeaux, et autre bois, par corde de 128 pieds cubes, 2 fois les péages sur les billes.

TARIF DU REMORQUAGE.

| Sur les billes de 17 pieds et au-dessous. | Par 1,000 pds. M.P. | |
|---|---|---|
| De l'estacade Des Joachims à l'estacade de Fort William | 10 | cts. |
| De Schyan à l'estacade de Fort William | 6 | " |
| De l'estacade de Fort William à Pembroke | 4½ | " |
| De Petewawa aux rapides des Allumettes | 6¾ | " |
| De l'estacade de Fort William aux rapides des Allumettes | 6 | " |
| De Pembroke aux rapides des Allumettes | 3¼ | " |
| De l'estacade des Allumettes aux rapides de Paquette | 6 | " |
| De l'estacade du chenal des Melons à Lapasse | 3 | " |
| De l'estacade des Chenaux et Bonnechère à Braeside | 5 | " |
| De l'estacade des Chenaux à Arnprior ou rapides des Chats | 9 | " |
| De Bonnechère à Arnprior | 6 | " |
| De Arnprior aux rapides des Chats | 2½ | " |
| De l'estacade de Quio et l'estacade de l'île de Mohr à Aylmer ou rapides Deschênes | 12 | " |
| De l'estacade de Quio à l'estacade de l'île de Mohr | 1½ | " |

*Sur les étendues d'eau qui précèdent, les taux suivants pour le bois autre que les billes, de 17 pieds et au-dessous, seront comme suit :*—

Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, carré, ou flacheux en planches, par 1,000 pieds cubes, 15 fois les péages sur les billes.

Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, rond ou méplat, de plus de 17 pieds et de moins de 30 pieds de longueur, par 1,000 pieds M.P., 1¼ des péages sur les billes.

Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, rond ou méplat, de 30 pieds et plus de longueur, par 1,000 pieds M.P., 1½ des péages sur les billes.

Bois de chauffage, billes à bardeaux, et autre bois, par corde de 128 pieds cubes, 2 fois les péages sur les billes.

REMORQUAGE DE TRAINS DE BOIS.

| | Par coupon. |
|---|---|
| Des Joachims aux Narrows | 65 cts. |
| Des Narrows aux rapides des Allumettes | 35 " |
| De Petewawa aux rapides des Allumettes | 40 " |
| De l'estacade des Allumettes aux rapides de Paquette | 40 " |
| De la tête du lac Coulonge à Lapasse | 40 " |
| De Lapasse à Bryson | 30 " |
| De l'estacade des Chenaux aux rapides des Chats | 60 " |
| De Bonnechère aux rapides des Chats | 50 " |
| De Arnprior aux rapides des Chats | 25 " |
| De l'estacade de Quio aux rapides Deschênes | 75 " |

*Remorquage par heure, là où il n'y a pas de taux spécifique par* 1000 *pieds M.P., ou par coupon :—*

| | Par heure. |
|---|---|
| Vapeur Alexandra | $ 7 00 |
| Vapeurs :—Lady Minto, E. H. Bronson, Alex. Fraser, C. B. Powell, Hamilton, J. L. Murphy, G. B. Greene et Alert | 6 00 |
| Vapeur Pembroke | 5 00 |
| Vapeur Alert | 2 50 |
| Vapeurs G. B. Pattee, Beaver and Mink | 2 00 |
| Vapeurs :—Hercules et Samson | 1 00 |

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HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 11e jour de mars 1905.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR un rapport daté le 20 de février 1905, du ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries, disant qu'une demande de la part de la Compagnie de Navigation Richelieu et Ontario a été reçue à l'effet d'avoir la permission de changer les noms des vaisseaux sous-mentionnés, du port de Montréal, comme suit :—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Algerian, | numéro | matricule | 71609, à Cornwall. |
| Bohemian, | " | " | 107900, à Prescott. |
| Canada, | " | " | aucun à St-Irenée. |
| Cultivateur, | " | " | 75538, à Varennes. |
| Corsican, | " | " | aucun à Picton. |
| Saguenay, | " | " | 100355, à Chicoutimi. |
| Virginia, | " | " | 112267, à Tadousac. |

Le Ministre dit, de plus, que les vaisseaux ne sont pas hypothéqués et portent des certificats de navigabilité des inspecteurs des bateaux à vapeur ; le consentement formel des propriétaires enregistrés ou changement proposé a été déposé au ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries.

Le Ministre recommande, vu qu'il n'appert pas d'objection à la requête des pétitionnaires, que permission soit donnée de changer les noms des vaisseaux en question, tel qu'énoncé plus haut, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 21 du chapitre 72 des Statuts revisés du Canada.

Le comité soumet ce qui précède à l'approbation.

JOHN J. McGEE,
38-3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 11e jour de mars 1904.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR un rapport daté le 3 de mars 1905, du ministae de la Marine et des Pêcheries, disant qu'une demande de la part de la Compagnie de Navigation Richelieu et Ontario a été reçue à l'effet d'avoir la permission de changer le nom du vapeur *Spartan*, du port de Montréal, numéro matricule *nil*, en celui de *Belleville*, cette cité étant un des ports sur la route du vapeur, de la compagnie désirant donner à leurs vapeurs les noms des principales cités, villes et rivières sur leur route.

Le Ministre dit, de plus, que le vaisseau n'est pas hypothéqué et porte de certificat de navigabilité des inspecteurs des bateaux à vapeur ; le consentement formel des propriétaires enregistrés au changement proposé a été déposé au ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries.

Le Ministre recommande, vu qu'il n'appert pas d'objection à la requête des pétitionnaires, que permission soit donnée de changer le nom du vaisseau en question, tel qu'énoncé plus haut, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 21 du chapitre 72 des Statuts revisés du Canada.

Le comité soumet ce qui précède à l'approbation.

JOHN J. McGEE,
38-3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 13e jour de mars 1905.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU qu'il a été représenté que si la pêche d'été n'est pas défendue dans plusieurs des petits lacs du Manitoba, ils seront bientôt épuisés de leur approvisionnement de poisson, ce qui causerait beaucoup de tort aux colons,—

Il plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 16 de l'*Acte des pêcheries*, chapitre 95 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, d'ordonner, et il est par le présent ordonné, qu'il ne sera pas permis de pêcher dans les lacs Manitoba, St-Martin, Portage Bay, Water Hen, Dog et Shoal, depuis le 1er jour d'avril jusqu'au 30e jour de novembre, de chaque année, ces deux jours inclusivement.

JOHN J. McGEE,
39-3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

## AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 28e jour de mars 1905, constituant en corporation Bernhard Lindman, inventeur, Walter Walker, gérant, Frank Fisher, marchand, Ernest McLea, électricien, et Charles Vickers Keeling, bourgeois, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes, savoir :—Manufacturer et vendre des bandages, membres artificiels, appareilds 'optique, appareils d'orthopédie et de chirurgie, y compris les effets élastiques. La compagnie exercer la son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Lindman Manufacturing Company (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cinquante mille piastres, divisé en cinq cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 30e jour de mars 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
40-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 20e jour de mars 1905, constituant en corporation Alfred Hawksworth, marchand, Fred. Hawksworth, marchand, Walter Hawksworth, marchand, Harry Hawksworth, marchand, et John William Moss, marchand, tous de la ville de Westmount, dans le district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes, savoir :—(*a*) Acquérir et prendre en mains et augmenter le commerce à présent exercé à Montréal par Alfred Hawksworth ; (*b*) Faire un commerce général en gros et en détail ; (*c*) Acquérir par

achat, permis ou autrement, et utiliser, louer, vendre ou autrement disposer de toute invention ou brevets d'invention en rapport avec le commerce de la compagnie ; (*d*) Accorder des permis à toute personne, compagnie ou corporation pour l'usage de brevets d'invention, permis ou privilèges détenus et en la possession de la compagnie et en être payé soit en deniers, obligations ou débentures, ou en actions payées du capital-actions de telle compagnie ou corporation, et devenir pour autant un actionnaire dans telle compagnie ; (*e*) Faire le commerce de manufacturiers, ingénieurs et entrepreneurs en rapport avec la machinerie de tissus et accessoires ; (*f*) En vertu des dispositions de l'*Acte des compagnies* emprunter ou prélever des deniers pour les fins de la compagnie, émettre des obligations ou débentures et les garantir ainsi que l'intérêt, et hypothéquer ou grever l'entreprise ou toute ou partie de la propriété actuelle ou qui sera acquise par la compagnie, et créer, émettre, tirer, faire, accepter et négocier des obligations, lettres de change, billets à ordre ou effets négociables ; (*g*) Poursuivre en entier ou en partie les objets susdits comme directeurs ou agents ou conjointement avec toute autre personne, maison, association ou compagnie, et faire toutes autres choses accessoires ou qui sont de nature à atteindre les objets susdits ; (*h*) Acquérir et disposer par achat ou bail toute propriété mobilière ou immobilière que la compagnie jugera nécessaire pour les fins de son commerce. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs sous le nom de "Alfred Hawksworth & Sons Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt mille piastres divisé en deux cent cinquante actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera dans la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 23e jour de mars 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
40-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 17e jour de mars 1905, constituant en corporation John Loudon Eaves, gérant, Edmund Eaves, marchand, Alfred Arthur Eaves, manufacturier, tous de la ville de Westmount, dans la province de Québec ; John Wesley Blair, avocat, et Francis Joseph Laverty, avocat, tous deux de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes, savoir : —(*a*) Manufacturer, acheter, vendre et disposer de toutes sortes de montres, horloges, bijouterie, argenterie, verrerie, marchandises de fantaisie, et tous les articles de cette nature, et d'exercer toute autre industrie, manufacturière ou autre se rattachant à l'industrie de la compagnie ; (*b*) Faire le commerce de marchands en général et agir comme agents pour d'autres marchands et manufacturiers, et entreprendre tout autre commerce de nature à atteindre les objets susdits ; (*c*) Acheter ou autrement acquérir de tout individu, maison ou corporation tout commerce dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de cette compagnie, ainsi que les bâtisses, la machinerie, le fonds de commerce, l'achalandage et l'actif généralement, et de les louer ou hypothéquer, les vendre ou en disposer autrement ; acheter ou autrement acquérir, vendre ou autrement disposer des actions, parts ou débentures ou valeurs de toute autre corporation engagée dans un commerce identique, et de vendre, louer ou autrement disposer en tout ou en partie de la propriété, biens ou entreprise de cette compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Edmund Eaves, Limited", avec un capital-actions total de quatre-vingt-dix mille piastres, divisé en neuf cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 23e jour de mars 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
40-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 17e jour de mars 1905, constituant en corporation Thomas Brophy, marchand, Frederick Lighthall Cains, marchand, George Lighthall Cains, marchand, Allan Parsons, voyageur de commerce, et W. T. Rodden, secrétaire, tous des cité et district de Montréal dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes, savoir : (*a*) Faire les opérations de marchands et manufacturiers en gros et en détail ; (*b*) Acheter et vendre, négocier, trafiquer et disposer de toute manière, de toutes sortes de marchandises de nouveauté, et les manufacturer ; (*c*) Agir en qualité d'agents pour les marchands, commerçants et manufacturiers ; (*d*) Acquérir, détenir et disposer de parts dans le capital-actions de toute autre compagnie ou corporation engagée dans une semblable industrie et placer ces fonds dans ces actions ; (*e*) Acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir et détenir et de temps à autre vendre, louer ou autrement disposer de tout intérêt dans des terrains, bâtiments, ateliers, machines et propriétés de tous genres qui pourraient être utiles aux fins de la compagnie, et construire tous bâtiments, ateliers ou machines se rattachant aux fins de la dite compagnie ; (*f*) Acheter, louer ou autrement disposer de toutes propriétés, droits et intérêts pour les fins susdites ; (*g*) Prendre, acquérir, ou détenir, et vendre, engager ou autrement disposer de valeurs de toute nature, mobilières ou immobilières, pour les dettes ou obligations encourues envers la compagnie, ou qui seront encourues au sujet des fins et objets de la dite compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs sous le nom de "Brophy Cains, Limited", avec un capital-actions total de cinq cent mille piastres divisé en cinq mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal bureau d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 17e jour de mars 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
39-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 14e jour de mars 1905, constituant en corporation Stephen Henry Martel, jeune, marchand, Mademoiselle Frances L. Martel, gérante, Leonard William Smith, solliciteur, Leonard L. Martel, et Winfield Martel, commis, tous des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes, savoir : (*a*) Manufacturer, acheter, vendre et louer des enseignes et desseins d'annonces de toutes sortes, et faire un commerce général de cette nature ; acheter et louer des propriétés mobilières ou immobilières de toutes sortes à l'effet de poser et étaler des enseignes, les vendre et les louer et généralement faire tout contrat légal se rattachant à cette industrie ; (*b*) Manufacturer ou autrement acquérir des forces électriques pour des fins d'illumination, surtout l'illumination d'enseignes et de desseins d'annonces et en disposer de toute manière ; (*c*) Faire un commerce général de manufacture et de vente d'enseignes, d'auvents, de rideaux, de persiennes et de leurs accessoires et autres opérations mercantiles en général ; (*d*) Acquérir l'industrie actuellement exercée par la The Martel-Stewart Co., à Montréal et ailleurs pour des parts dans la compagnie par le présent constituée et aux conditions qu'approuvera le conseil de direction. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs sous le nom de "The Martel-Stewart Co" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de quarante-cinq mille piastres, divisé en quatre cent cinquante actions de cent piastres, et le principal bureau d'affaires sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 16e jour de mars 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
39-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 11e jour de mars 1905, constituant en corporation Maurice Barsalou, marchand, Jean Baptiste Napoléon Chabot, marchand, Erasme Barsalou, fabricant, Hector Quevillon, commis voyageur, et Charles Lafleur, docteur en médicine, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes, savoir :—(*a*) Faire le commerce d'agents à commission en général ainsi que celui d'encanteurs ; (*b*) Acheter, vendre et disposer de toutes sortes d'effets, articles et marchandises, à commission ou autrement ; (*c*) Avancer des deniers sur des marchandises ou sur des immeubles et prendre des garanties par gage, hypothèque ou autrement ; acheter, vendre, louer, hypothéquer, échanger, ou autrement disposer d'immeubles, et construire, acquérir et posséder des entrepôts, et y emmagasiner des effets, articles et marchandises, et se faire payer pour ce service, et généralement toutes autres choses qui se rapportent aux objets susdits ou propres à les atteindre. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs sous le nom de "Benning Barsalou & Co., (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt mille piastres divisé en deux cents actions de cent piastres et le principal bureau d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 16e jour de mars 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
39-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 13e jour de mars 1905, constituant en corporation James Meldrum, marchand, William Meldrum, marchand, Robert Allan Gentles, marchand, William Andrew Harper, gérant, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; et Charles Albert Duclos, conseil du Roi, de la ville de Westmount, dans la dite province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes, savoir :—1. Fabriquer, faire le commerce d'outils, instruments, wagons, voitures, chars moteurs et en général voitures d'hiver et d'été de toutes sortes, et conduire un établissement de forgeron ; 2. Acquérir et continuer le commerce actuellement exercé par la maison commerciale de la "St. Lawrence Waggon Co.", comme fabricants et commerçants d'instruments, wagons, et voitures d'hiver et d'été de toutes sortes, et les payer au moyen d'actions acquittées et non cotisables de cette compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs sous le nom de "St. Lawrence Waggon Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de soixante-quinze mille piastres, divisé en sept cent cinquante actions de cent piastres, et le principal bureau d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 16e jour de mars 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
39-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 13e jour de mars 1905, constituant en corporation James Meldrum, marchand, Robert Allan Gentles, marchand, William Meldrum, marchand, James Walter Meldrum, comptable, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; et Charles Albert Duclos, conseil du Roi, de la ville de Westmount, dans la dite province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes, savoir :—1. Faire le commerce de voiturage et de transport en général ; 2. Faire le commerce de marchands de charbon et de glace, et à cette fin posséder des remorqueurs et des barges mus par la vapeur ou autrement ; 3. Acquérir et continuer le commerce actuellement exercé par la maison commerciale de Meldrum Bros, comme marchands de charbon et voituriers, le tout comme industrie active, et les payer au moyen d'actions acquittées et non cotisables de la compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Meldrum Brothers" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de deux cent cinquante mille piastres, divisé en deux mille cinq cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal bureau d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 16e jour de mars 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
39-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 14e jour de mars 1905, constituant en corporation William DeLeigh Wilson, manufacturier, de la cité de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario ; Alfred Robitaille, manufacturier, de la cité de Québec, dans la province de Québec ; John Carsley, manufacturier, de la Cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; Edouard Robitaille, teneur de livres, de la ville de Saint-Jean, dans la province de Québec, et Frederic Hague, agent, de la dite cité de Montréal, pour les fins suivantes, savoir :—1. Manufacturer, acheter, vendre et disposer du vinaigre, des marinades, leurs ingrédients et les produits qui s'y rattachent ; 2. Acquérir, des biens, propriété, outillage, machines, accessoires, achalandage, marques de commerce et fonds de commerce, ou produits de toute personne, maison ou corporation engagée dans toute industrie identique à celle de la présente compagnie ou de nature à être exercée en rapport avec icelle, et les payer en deniers ou en actions acquittées, obligations ou autres valeurs de cette compagnie ; 3. Faire le commerce d'agents à commission, et de toute autre industrie de nature à être exercée avec avantage par cette compagnie, ou s'y rattachant ; 4. Acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir des terrains et des bâtiments pour la construction et l'établissement de fabriques ou ateliers et l'outillage, les machines et accessoires nécessaires ; 5. Acheter ou autrement acquérir et posséder, détenir et disposer d'actions, obligations et autres valeurs de toute corporation manufacturière ou autre engagée dans toute industrie semblable à celle de la présente compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs sous le nom de "The Interprovincial Vinegar Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions de dix mille piastres, divisé en cent actions de cent piastres, et le principal bureau d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 16e jour de mars 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
39-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

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## AVIS AUX NAVIGATEURS.

No. 14 de 1905.

(*Avis de l'Atlantique No.* 8.)

Tous les relèvements, à moins d'avis contraire, sont magnétiques et sont donnés venant de la mer, les milles sont des milles marins, les hauteurs sont au-dessus des hautes eaux, et toutes les profondeurs sont à l'eau basse moyenne.

### QUÉBEC.

(35) GOLFE SAINT-LAURENT—ILES DE LA MADELEINE—ILE DE L'ENTRÉE—DÉPLACEMENT DE LA STATION DE PHARE.

Le feu qui a été jusqu'à présent entretenu sur le côté sud de l'île de l'Entrée, dans le groupe des îles de la Madeleine, a été supprimée, et le phare démoli et remplacé par un nouveau phare érigé sur le sommet d'une côte raide sur le côté sud de l'île vers son extrémité est, environ ¾ de mille de l'emplacement du vieux phare.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Lat. | N. 47° | 16′ | 30″ |
| Long. | O. 61 | 40 | 58 |

Le phare repose sur le sol à 250 pieds au-dessus de la marque des eaux hautes. C'est un bâtiment en bois de forme octogone, avec côtés en pente, peinturé en blanc, surmonté d'une lanterne octogone en fer peinturée rouge. La hauteur depuis sa base jusqu'au ventilateur sur la lanterne est de 32 pieds.

Le feu montré sera blanc fixe, à 277 pieds au-dessus des eaux hautes, et devrait être visible à 16 milles en dedans d'un arc de 270° entre les relèvements S. 68° O. par O., N. et E. ¼ S. 22° E. Dans ce qui reste du cercle le feu est caché par les terres hautes sur le bout nord de l'île. L'appareil lumineux consiste temporairement de lentilles du septième ordre.

A. aux N. No. 14 (35) 4-3-05.

Variation en 1905 : 26° O.

Renseignements : Archives du bureau de l'ingénieur en chef, M. et P.

Cartes de l'Amirauté : Nos. 1134, 2034, 2516 et 2666.

Publication : *St. Lawrence Pilot*, vol. i, 1894, page 50.

Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens, 1904 : No. 1036.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries, fiche No. 21,036 C.

(36) FLEUVE SAINT-LAURENT—RIVE SUD—SAINTE-FELICITÉ—POSITION GÉOGRAPHIQUE DU SIGNAL DE BRUME.

Dans l'Avis aux Navigateurs No. 93 (246) de 1904, la longitude du signal de brume est donné 67° 13′ 5″ Ouest. Lisez long. 67° 23′ 5″.

A. aux N. No. 14 (36) 4-3-05.

Cartes de l'Amirauté : Nos. 307 et 2516.

Publication : *St. Lawrence Pilot*, vol. 1, 1894, p. 87.

Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens, 1904 : Nos. 1081.

Ministère de la Marine et Pêcheries du Canada, fiche No. 21,081 C.

F. GOURDEAU,
Sous-ministre.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 4 mars 1905.

Les pilotes, capitaines et autres intéressés sont instamment priés d'envoyer tous renseignements quant aux dangers, changements dans les aides à la navigation, avis de nouvelles battures ou de nouveaux chenaux, erreurs dans les publications, ou autres faits touchant la navigation dans les eaux canadiennes, à " l'Ingénieur en chef, ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries, Ottawa, Canada." Ces communications peuvent être envoyées franc de port canadien. 39-2

AVIS AUX NAVIGATEURS.
No. 16 de 1905.
(*Avis de l'Atlantique No.* 10.)

Tous les relèvements, à moins d'avis contraire, sont magnétiques et sont donnés venant de la mer, les milles sont des milles marins, les hauteurs sont au-dessus des hautes eaux, et toutes les profondeurs sont à l'eau basse moyenne.

(39) FLEUVE SAINT-LAURENT EN BAS DE QUEBEC—POINTE AUX ORIGNAUX—PHARE RECONSTRUIT

Le vieux phare sur le quai de la Pointe aux Orignaux a été démoli et remplacé par un nouveau phare érigé sur l'emplacement de l'ancien.

Lat. N. 47° 29′ 23″
Long. O. 70 1 34

Le phare est un bâtiment en bois de forme rectangulaire, surmonté d'une lanterne en bois de forme octogone sortant du milieu du toit du cottage. Le bâtiment et la lanterne sont peinturés en blanc. Le toit du bâtiment est rouge. Le bâtiment a 32 pieds de hauteur depuis sa base jusqu'au ventilateur sur la lanterne.

Le feu est blanc fixe, à 32 pieds au-dessus des eaux hautes, et devrait être visible à dix milles de tous les points d'approche par eau. L'appareil lumineux est dioptrique du septième ordre.

A. aux N. No. 16 (39) 7-3-05.

Renseignements : Archives du bureau de l'ingénieur en chef M. et P.

Cartes de l'Amirauté : Nos. 313 et 2516.

Publication : *St Lawrence Pilot*, vol. i. 1894, page 267.

Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens, 1904 : No. 1163.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries du Canada, fiche No. 21,163 R.

F. GOURDEAU,
Sous-ministre.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 7 mars 1905.

Les pilotes, capitaines et autres intéressés sont instamment priés d'envoyer tous renseignements quant aux dangers, changements aux aides pour faciliter la navigation, avis de nouvelles battures ou de nouveaux chenaux, erreurs dans les publications, ou autres faits touchant la navigation dans les eaux canadiennes, à " l'Ingénieur en chef de la Marine et des Pêcheries, Ottawa, Canada." Ces communications peuvent être envoyées franc de port canadien. 39-2

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Épargne des Postes, pour le mois de février 1905.

DT. (*Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes, 49 Vic., chap. 35, sec. 76.*) AV.

| | cts. | | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances au 31 janvier 1905 | 45,131,730 82 | REMBOURSEMENTS durant le mois | 836,510 85 |
| DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois | 652,312 00 | | |
| TRANSFERTS de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :— | | | |
| Capital | | | |
| Intérêt acquis du 1er juillet à la date du transfert | | | |
| INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois | 7,587 20 | | |
| INTÉRÊT acquis sur les comptes des déposants et converti en principal le 30 juin 1904 | | BALANCE au crédit des comptes des déposants au 28 février 1905 | 44,955,119 17 |
| | 45,791,630 02 | | 45,791,630 02 |

Certifié,
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.

R. M. COULTER,
Sous-maître Général des Postes.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 23 mars 1905. 39-tf

ETAT de la dette publique et revenu et dépenses de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 29 et 28 février 1904 et 1905.

| DETTE PUBLIQUE. | 1904. | 1905. |
|---|---|---|
| | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| PASSIF— | | |
| Payable au Canada | 7,601,350 28 | 7,585,550 28 |
| Payable en Angleterre | 218,225,503 54 | 209,503,221 85 |
| Emprunts temporaires payables en Angleterre | 3,893,333 33 | 4,866,666 66 |
| Fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques | 3,135,502 17 | 3,333,414 58 |
| Billets en circulation | 41,162,504 33 | 47,772,877 33 |
| Banques d'épargnes | 61,060,373 00 | 61,335,421 84 |
| Fonds en fidéicommis | 9,209,866 10 | 9,370,469 37 |
| Comptes des provinces | 6,523,164 94 | 11,920,668 07 |
| Divers, et comptes de banque | 7,490,606 19 | 17,755,695 86 |
| Total de la dette brute | 358,302,203 88 | 373,443,985 84 |
| ACTIF— | | |
| Placements—Fonds d'amortissement | 49,822,296 79 | 45,713,810 36 |
| Autres placements | 12,363,645 01 | 13,718,778 63 |
| Comptes des provinces | 4,097,550 76 | 4,119,591 67 |
| Divers, et comptes de banque | 40,910,161 52 | 56,960,918 09 |
| Total de l'actif | 107,193,654 08 | 116,513,098 75 |
| Total de la dette nette | 251,108,549 80 | 256,930,887 09 |
| " au 31 janvier | 253,159,540 90 | 254,467,955 02 |
| Diminution de la dette | 2,050,991 10 | |
| Augmentation de la dette | | 2,462,932 07 |

| REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ. | Mois de février 1904. | Total au 31 février 1904. | Mois de février 1905. | Total au 31 février 1905. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| REVENU : | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| Douanes | 2,927,302 70 | 26,710,985 83 | 2,893,810 45 | 26,842,238 61 |
| Excise | 984,187 89 | 8,737,336 72 | 902,712 98 | 8,283,681 65 |
| Département des Postes | 340,000 00 | 3,067,516 95 | 360,000 00 | 3,270,185 90 |
| Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer | 402,398 21 | 4,582,575 87 | 351,457 74 | 4,847,343 24 |
| Divers | 657,088 79 | 2,530,375 42 | 173,739 34 | 2,261,130 93 |
| Total | 5,310,977 59 | 45,628,790 79 | 4,681,720 51 | 45,504,580 32 |
| DÉPENSES | 3,372,396 72 | 30,480,110 23 | 5,535,336 47 | 35,491,725 57 |
| DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC. | | | | |
| Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux | 196,915 19 | 2,820,051 81 | 786,884 49 | 3,865,791 28 |
| Terres fédérales | 40,176 16 | 399,660 37 | 57,061 01 | 466,087 12 |
| Milice, capital | 33,701 17 | 238,816 80 | 142,448 88 | 605,530 51 |
| Subventions aux chemins de fer | 127,365 69 | 1,761,008 69 | 395,412 01 | 1,103,418 77 |
| Primes | 21,331 39 | 512,554 64 | 227,719 98 | 956,800 79 |
| Contingent Sud-Africain | | 864 45 | — 86 54 | — 726 93 |
| Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest | — 221 81 | — 1,335 39 | — 123 72 | — 1,546 63 |
| Total | 419,267 79 | 5,731,621 37 | 1,609,316 11 | 6,995,354 91 |

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
J. C. SAUNDERS, pour le comptable.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES.
OTTAWA, 2 mars 1905.

36-t

## LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

| NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE. | Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis. | Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878, ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date. | Assurance autorisée. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Compagnie contre les accidents et de garantie du Canada | F. J. J. Stark, agent en chef, Montréal | £5,000 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $15,000 valeurs municipales (Acceptées à $35,177) | Contre les accidents et la maladie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut | F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal | $156,793 obligations de municipalités, et $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal. (Acceptées à $152,753) | Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut. | William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto | £100,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¾ p.c.; $531,833 débentures de la province de Québec, $149,893 débentures de la province du Manitoba; $66,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $100,000 obligations de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard; $60,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; et $2,708,181 débentures municipales. Total, $4,101,705. Valeur acceptée, $3,900,073, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,800,073(B) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite "Alliance" Limited | P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal | $213,809 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $209,532 | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance maritime Américaine et Etrangère | Robert J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal | $25,000 obligations enregistrées des Etats-Unis | Assurer les matières postales recommandées passant d'un point en Canada à un autre point en Canada. |
| Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York | Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto | $97,333 obligations du chemin de fer Canadian Northern | Assurance de garantie et les opérations d'exécuter et garantir des obligations, entreprises et engagements permis par la loi, y compris ceux en actions et procédures et ceux portant pour conditions l'exécution de contrats. |
| Compagnie Anglo-Américaine d'assurance contre l'incendie | Armstrong Dean, agent en chef, Toronto | $40,393.33 oblig. garanties de la Comp. de ch. de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $10,726 16 valeurs munic. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepté à $50,583.47). | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Atlas (à resp. limitée) | Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal | £17,000 stg.; inscriptions du Canada 3½ p.c.; £10,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud 3½ p.c.; £10,000 inscriptions 4 p.c. du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et £5,000 inscriptions 4 p.c. Victorian (Acceptées à $202,940) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assur. des chaudières à vapeur | W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto | $48,669 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,136) | Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc. |
| Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto | P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto | $40,700 obligations municipales et $21,300 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $58,900). | Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure. |
| Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. limitée) | Robert J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal | $117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $111,150). | Sur la navigation intérieure et assurer les manières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian" | Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal | $4,867.00 oblig du Canada; $241,959.00 valeurs mun. (Accep. à $233,521). | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents | T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal | $22,302 débent. municip., $14,733 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick, et $1,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $36,336) | Contre les accidents et la maladie |
| Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie | Hon. George A. Cox, président, Toronto | $61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,950). | Sur la vie. [et sur glaces |
| Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre l'incendie | R. T. Riley, agent en chef, Winnipeg | $70,000 Local Improv. Debent. de la cité de Winnipeg. (Acc. à $66,000) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre les accidents sur les ch. de fer. | John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa | $20,000, effets canadiens, $4,866 obligations de la province de Québec, et $5,564.49 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $30,153) | Contre les accidents, et la maladie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.) Londres, Angleterre | James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal | $107,067 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance; $79.813 effets 4 p.c. canadiens; $24,333 effets 3 p.c. canadiens; $102,200 obligations de Queensland; $48,667 effets consolidés britanniques; $4,867 inscriptions 4 p. c. de Ceylan; $143,567 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $48,667 débentures des compagnies de prêt. Total, $559,180. (Valeur acceptée $549,933; étant $107,067 vie A, $81,516 vie B, et $361,350 incendie) | Contre l'incendie, sur la navigation intérieure et sur la vie. |

## LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

| NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE, | Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis. | Montant des dépôts. Les dépots marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date. | Assurance autorisée. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération" | J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto | $84,500 débentures municipales (Acceptées à $80,275) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn | Dewar et Bethune, agents en chef, Ottawa | $100,000 effets canadiens 3½ p.c. | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie la "Continental" | George B. Woods, agent en chef, Toronto | $55,[illegible] valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $52,608) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Crown" | Arthur J. Hughes, agent en chef, Toronto | $30,693 valeurs municipales et $25,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt (Acceptées à $52,698) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance (Limitée) | Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal | $28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $26,600) | Garantie contre les voleurs. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion" | Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont. | $56,430 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,614) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie | J. E. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto | $110,866 valeurs municipales (Acceptées à $104,694) | De garantie, contre les accidents et la maladie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion" | Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal | $5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $11,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $16,000. (Acceptées à $15,450) | Sur les glaces. |
| Corporation dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée) | Richard I. Griffin, agent en chef, Montréal | $52,317 obligations du Canada, $38,933 obligations de la province de Québec; $34,553 obligations de Terreneuve, $15,573 débentures du Manitoba; $24,333 effets 3 p. c. de la prov. de la Colombie Britannique; $19,467 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $4,867 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $183,181) | Contre les accidents et de garantie [et contre la maladie. |
| Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis | Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal | $100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, (A), $375,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $99,766.67 obligations de la province de Québec, $58,400 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,401,058 débentures municipales (B). (Acceptées à $1,840,260, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,740,260 (B). Aussi $4,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Equity" | William G. Brown, agent en chef, Toronto | $52,853.33 valeurs municipales (Acceptées à $50,211) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior | Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto | $20,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $34,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $52,300) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance du Canada sur la vie | David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton | $76,982 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $71,752) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance German-American | Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal | $110,000 valeurs municipales (Acceptées à $105,600) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania | C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal | $97,333 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, $25,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $50,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $168,583) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie | J. H. Brock, directeur-gérant, Winnipeg, M. | $56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord | Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal | $17,000 garanties municipales; $39,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptées à $55,600) | De garantie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre | Hugh M. Lambert, agent en chef, Montréal | $138,700 oblig. garanties du Canada, $73,000 effets du Canada, $48,667 inscriptions 3 p. c. de la province de Québec, $23,000 obligations de la prov. du Manitoba, $48,667 oblig. garant. du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $30,000 valeurs municipales. (Accep. à $353,713) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn | Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto | $121,873 garant. municip. et $23,633 actions de banque. (Acc. à $159,335) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Association du Canada dite la Home Life | A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto | $48,667 effets canadiens et $9,733 garanties mun. (Acceptées à $57,9[illegible]) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite "Home" | F. W. Evans, agent en chef, Montréal | $100,000 oblig. enregistrées des Etats-Unis, et $50,000 obligations du district de Columbia. (Acceptées à $150,000) | Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure. |
| Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada | F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto | $60,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt $54,679 valeurs municipales, et $25,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Accep. à $225,345) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord | Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal | $111,000 débentures municipales, et $30,173 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $135,623) | Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite "Law Union and Crown" | J. E. E. Dickson, agent en chef, Montréal | $84,333 valeurs municipales, et $87,600 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $153,628) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool and London and Globe" | J. Gardner Thompson, agent en chef, Montréal | $128,516 en débentures municipales, $40,000 effets consolidés de Montréal; $10,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $445,533 effets du Canada (Acceptées à $615,124) | Contre l'incendie et sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York | Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto. | $40,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba et $28,198 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $66,598) | Glaces. |
| Assurance dite "London" | W. Kennedy et W. B. Colley, agents conjoints, Montréal | $167,000 valeurs de municipalités. (Acceptées à $158,650) | Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur la navigation intérieure |
| Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée) | D. W. Alexander, agent en chef, Toronto | £13,100 stg., effets canad. et £1,000 valeurs municip. (Accep. à $80,582) | De garantie et contre les accidents [et la maladie. |

## LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite*

| NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE. | Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis. | Montant des dépôts<br>Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date. | Assurance autorisée. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool. | Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto | £22,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. £6,000 stg., effets canadiens 3 p.c., £5,000 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara, £10,000 stg. effets consolidés britanniques et $10,000 obligations de la Colombie Britannique. Total $219,267. (Acceptées à $212,356) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite " London et Lancashire" | B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal | $40,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $89,000 garanties municipales. Aussi $2,180,555 confiées à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptées à $2,205,105, étant $100,000 (A), et $2,105,105 (B) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie du Canada | Herbert Waddington, agent en chef, Toronto, Ont. | $34,500 débentures municipales, et $23,300 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $54,910) | Contre l'incendie |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " London " | J G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont. | $60,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000). | Sur la vie. |
| §Compagnie d'assurance la Manchester | Toronto | $102,200 effets du Canada 3½ p.c. et $69,733 en effets canadiens 4 p.c. | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance du Manitoba | J. Gardner Thompson, agent en chef, Montréal. | £1,000 effets canadiens 4 p. c., et $50,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $52,367) | Contre l'incendie |
| Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers sur la vie | J. F. Junkin, agent en chef, Toronto | $185,250 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $164,950). | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (Limitée) | W. J. G. Thomson, agent en chef, Halifax | £25,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2½ p.c.; et $4,867 oblig. garanties, du chemin de fer Canadian Northern (Acceptées à $109,717) | Sur la navigation intérieure, et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada. |
| Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore, Md | J. William Mackenzie, agent en chef, Toronto | $44,773 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $48,933 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $89,313). | Accidents, maladie et chaudières à vapeur. |
| Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite " Mercantile" | Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Montréal | $30,357 valeurs municipales, et $68,400 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $96,071) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite " Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U. | John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa | $97,333 effets canadiens ; $600,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $146,000 effets de la province de Québec ; $97,333 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $372,300 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $1,299,662 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $1,512,912) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Montréal-Canada contre l'incendie | Alphonse Robillard, agent en chef, Montréal | $60,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000). | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle du Canada, sur la vie | George Wegenast, gérant, Waterloo | $108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $103,075). | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York | Fayette Brown, gérant, Montréal | $400,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; $219,000 obligations de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $200,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $149,893 obligat. garanties du chemin de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $1,390,333 valeurs municipales. Total, $2,359,227. (Acceptées à $2,289,710). Aussi $3,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances. | Sur la vie. |
| *Compagnie d'assurance de réserve mutuelle sur la vie. (Autrefois l'Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie.) | F. R. Harvey, agent en chef, Toronto | $50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, $53,533 33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p.c., $126,533.33 obligations de la province de Québec, et $35,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $242,922). Aussi $55,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances | Sur la vie. Voir plus bas*. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Nationale du Canada | R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto | $25,000 débentures du Manitoba et $30,000 val. mun. (Accep. à $53,500). | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York | W. A. Dart, agent en chef, Montréal | $835,000 obligations du Commonwealth du Massachussets, $389,333 obligat. garanties du chemin de fer Grand Nord canadien, $80,000 obligat. de la prov. de Québec et $100,000 débent. mun. Acceptées à $1,357,583, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,257,583 vie B). Aussi $4,767,306 confiées à des fidéicom canad en vertu de l'Acte des assurances. | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnies d'assurance sur les glaces de New-York | Gustave Fauteux, agent en chef, Montréal | $11,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $10,010 ). | Sur les glaces. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " North American" | L. Goldman, directeur-gérant, Toronto | $62,073 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $58,969). | Sur la vie |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite " North British and Mercantile" | Randall J. Davidson directeur-gérant, Montréal. | $124,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; $703,000 débentures municipales ; $25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $31,149 67 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $97,333.33 obligations de Queensland. Total, $980,480 Acceptées à $932,830, étant $510,884 incendie, $55,100 vie A, et $366,846 vie B | Contre l'incendie et sur la vie. |

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite*

| NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE. | Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis. | Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date. | Assurance autorisée. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Compagnie d'assurance Northern | Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal | $132,860 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, et $161,573 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $280,466) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite Northern | John Milne, directeur-gérant, London, Ont. | $56,000, débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,200) | Sur la vie. |
| Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang. | John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto | $124,333 effets canadiens, $48,667 consolidés anglais, $87,600 valeurs municipales, et $50,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. Total $310,600. (Acceptées à $293,451) | Contre l'incendie |
| Société d'assurance sur la vie dite "Norwich Union" | John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto | $72,513.33 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $68,888) | Sur la vie. |
| Corporation d'assur. contre les accid. et de garantie dite "Ocean" (à resp. limitée) | Charles Hoffman Neely, agent en chef, Montréal. | £2,000 effets canadiens, £5,500 obligations de la province de Québec, £9,400 obligations de l'Australie du Sud, $14,600 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $45,000 valeurs municipales. Total $141,847. (Acceptées à $139,597) | Contre les accidents et la maladie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à resp. limitée) | Robt Hampson & Son, agents en chef, Montréal. | £25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud | Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messagerie passant par le Canada. |
| Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents | A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto | $19,867 valeurs municipales ; $7,500 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $5,000 oblig. de la province de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard ; £1,000 oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba, et $5,000 oblig. de la Colombie-Britannique. Total, $42,233. (Acceptées à $40,747) | Contre les accidents et la maladie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, d'Ottawa | C. E. Corbold, agent en chef, Ottawa | $56,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200) | Contre l'incendie. |
| †Pelican and British Empire Life Office | Alfred McDougald, agent en chef, Montréal | £23 100 stg. inscriptions 3 p.c. de la Colombie Britannique ; £15,000 stg. obligations 3½ p.c. du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et £3,500 effets Consolidés 3 p.c. de Natal ; obligations du Canada, £1,500 stg., obligations de l'Australie du Sud, £8,000 stg.; débentures de la province du Manitoba, $30,000 ; débentures municipales, $90,000 , obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, $48,667. (Acceptées à $388,347). Aussi $1,355,000 confiés à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phenix" Brooklyn, N.-Y. | A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto. | $100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis et $24,333 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $121,900) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Phœnix" (à resp. limitée) | Paterson & Son, agents généraux, Montréal | $230,974 effets canadiens, $253,067 effets consolidés britanniques, $34,553 effets de la province de Québec, et $31,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $509,076) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn | J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal | $144,300 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $141,800) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York | D. A. McAdam, agent en chef, Montréal | $38,807 obligations de la province de Québec, $121,993 débentures municipales, $42,000 Dyking Debentures de la Colombie Britannique, $30,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $25,000 valeurs mnnicipales (Acceptées à $250,450) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec | Hon. P. Garneau, président, Québec | $10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $53,000, débentures municipales. Total, $79,500. (Acceptées à $77 675) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique | William Mackay, agent en chef, Montréal | $48,667 effets 4 p.c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $30,416 obligations de la province de Québec, $29,200 débentures 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $48,667 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $242,733 valeurs municipales. Total, $399,683. (Acceptées à $378,455) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurances des voyageurs par chemin de fer | Frank H. Russell, gent en chef, Toronto | £20,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¾ p.c. (Acceptés à $84,680) | Garantie, accidents et maladie. |
| Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre | John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto | $24,333 obligations du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et $109,987 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $123,321) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Royale | William Mackay, agent en chef, Montréal | $201,967 effets du Canada ; $603,466 effets consolidés britanniques ; $17,033 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $260,853.33 oblig. garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern. (Accep. à $1,002,485). | Contre l'incendie et sur la vie. |

## LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

| NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE. | Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis. | Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date. | Assurance autorisée. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royale Victoria | David Burke, gérant, Montréal | $6,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, $9,733 effets de la province de Québec, $60,000 oblig. de la prov du Manitoba ; $24,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $150,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $250,533. (Accept. à $240,491) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale | Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal | $97,333 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p.c., et $155,347 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $230,520) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Sovereign Life of Canada | A. H. Hoover, agent en chef, Toronto | $52,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite " Standard " | D. M. McGoun, gérant, Montréal | $5,379,943 débent. munic., $59,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, $67,000 débent. de la prov. du Manitoba, $9,000 débent. de la prov. de Québec, et $412,862 annuités de la prov. de Québec. Total, $5,927,805. (Acceptées à $5,656,023, étant $133,622 vie (A), et $5,522,401 vie (B). Aussi $1,001,898 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances. | Sur la vie. |
| Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite " Star." | Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto | $194,667 effets 4 p.c. canadiens | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance State Life, Indianapolis, Indiana | O. L. Van Laningham, agent en chef, Toronto | $50,000 obligations des Etats-Unis | Sur la vie. |
| Haute Cour Subsidiaire de l'Ancien Ordre des Forestiers | William Williams, agent en chef, Toronto | | Sur la vie et contre la maladie. |
| Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers | Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto | $100,000 effets du Canada | Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition. |
| Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang. | H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto | $23,531 effets canadiens, $36,013 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $190,023 valeurs munic. Total, $249,567. (Acceptées à $237,379). | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " Sun," du Canada | R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal | $64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $60,800) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite " Travelers," Hartford, Conn | Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal | $74,947 obligations 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $580,000 débentures munic., $35,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $56,453 oblig. de la province de Québec, $73,000 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. Manitoba et S.E., et $38,000 débent. de la cité de Winnipeg. Total, $857,400. Aussi, $800,000 entre les mains de fidéic. can., en vertu de l'Acte des assurances, accept. à $1,621,363), étant $103,500 (vie A), $1,424,863 (vie B) et $93,000 (accidents) | Sur la vie et contre les accidents. |
| Société Union, Londres, Angl. | T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal | £25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud ; £5,000 effets du gouv. de Victoria, et $157,667 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $290,100). | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Union | Hardy Pollman Evans, agent en chef, Toronto | $54,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $51,300) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie | Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal. | Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $318,865 ; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal, $60,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick et $100,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, $220,460 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $289,900 valeurs municipales. Valeur totale acceptée, $1,003,230, soit $100,000 (A) et $903,230 (B) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie United States Fidelity and Guaranty, Baltimore, Md. | Arthur E. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto. | $95,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $90,250) | Assurance de garantie, et les opérations de garantir ou se porter garant du fidèle accomplissement de tout fidéicommis, devoir de bureau, contrat, ou convention, et de répondre à tout appel ou autre cautionnement. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis | Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto | $16,060 inscriptions de la province de Québec, $46,280 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $50,127 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern et $151,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $252,100) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto | J. J. Kenny, directeur-général, Toronto | $15,400 débent. munic., $27,300 débent. de comp. de prêt, $10,000 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $5,353 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. et canal du Lac Manitoba. (Acceptées à $55,918). | Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int. |

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," À POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RATTACHANT.

| NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE. | Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis. | Montant des dépôts. | Assurance autorisée. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U. | F. W. Evans agent-général, Montréal | $100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $106,500) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg | F. W. Kingstone, agent en chef, Toronto | $73,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptées à $118,017) | Sur la vie. |
| Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse | Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal | $50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p.c., $2,433 effets 4 p.c. du Canada; $117,530 effets de la province de Québec, et $4,866 obligations 4 p.c. de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptées à $158,502) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique. | Charles Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont. | $85,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $81,450) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U. | William Angus, procureur, Montréal | $100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut | C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal. | $30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $127,780) | Sur la vie. |
| Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable" | Charles J Fleet, procureur, Montréal | $25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $123,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $141,850) | Sur la vie. |
| Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise | John H. Dunlop, agent en chef, Montréal | $91,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $86,450) | Sur la vie. |

NOTE.—L'Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada Son dépôt $58,400 en effets canadiens, est encore entre les mains du Receveur Général

La Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande a cessé de faire des opérations d'assurance en Canada, ayant réassuré ses risques dans la Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest. Une partie de son dépôt a été remboursée, le reste $80,260 étant encore entre les mains du Receveur Général.

§ Il est entendu que cette compagnie a été fusionnée dans la Compagnie d'assurance Atlas.

*Le 5 novembre 1904, la licence prévue par le deuxième article du chapitre 101 des statuts de 1904, a été délivrée à la compagnie.

†La British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company et la Pelican Life Office se sont fusionnées sous le nom corporatif de Pelican and British Empire Life Office, qui gère aujourd'hui les affaires ci-devant acquises par la British Empire.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

| Nom de la compagnie, | Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces. |
|---|---|
| **L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers | W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont. |
| Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs | Etta M Rowley, secrétaire, Toronto. |
| Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada | John J. Behan, agent en chef, Kingston, Ont. |

**Cet ordre est aussi autorisé à faire des opérations d'assurance contre la maladie.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 26 janvier 1905.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances. 31-tf

## AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. **TRANSMETTRE INVARIABLEMENT LE PRIX DE L'ANNONCE AINSI QUE LE PRIX D'UN EXEMPLAIRE DE LA *GAZETTE*, TELS QUE DONNÉS PLUS BAS ; SANS CELA L'ANNONCE NE SERA PAS PUBLIÉE.**

Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—5 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies de prêt* (A. C. publié dans la *Gazette* 15 juin 1901)—2 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, octobre 1903

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# DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

### Règles relatives aux Avis de bills privés.

Toutes demandes, quelles qu'elles soient, adressées au Parlement pour bills privés, devront être précédées d'un avis dans la *Gazette du Canada ;* le dit avis devra énoncer clairement et distinctement la nature et l'objet de la demande, et devra être signé par ou au nom des postulants avec les adresses des signataires ; et lorsque la demande aura pour objet un acte constitutif, le nom de la compagnie projetée devra être donné dans l'avis. Et si les travaux de quelque compagnie (constituée ou à être constituée légalement) doivent être déclarés comme étant d'utilité générale, cette intention sera spécifiquement mentionnée dans l'avis ; et les postulants feront adresser une copie du dit avis, par lettre chargée, au greffier de chaque municipalité qui pourra être affectée spécialement par la construction ou l'exploitation des dits travaux, et aussi au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle les dits travaux sont ou pourront être situés ; et une déclaration statutaire devra constater que cette formalité a été remplie par les postulants.

Outre l'avis à publier dans la *Gazette du Canada* susdite, un avis semblable devra aussi être publié dans *quelque journal important*, comme suit :—

A. Lorsque la demande sera faite pour un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. *Une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal :*—Dans la principale cité, ville ou village dans chaque comté où devront être construits le chemin de fer ou le canal projetés.

2. *Une compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone :*—Dans la principale cité ou ville dans chaque province ou territoire où la compagnie se propose de faire des opérations.

3. *Une compagnie pour la construction de travaux quelconques* de nature à affecter une localité particulière par suite de leur construction ou exploitation ; ou pour obtenir quelques *droits ou privilèges exclusifs ;* ou pour faire quelques opérations pouvant affecter les droits ou la propriété de particuliers :—Dans la localité ou les localités qui pourraient être affectées par la législation projetée.

4. Une *compagnie de banque ;* une *compagnie d'assurance ;* une *compagnie de fidéicommis ;* une *compagnie de prêt ;* ou une *compagnie industrielle*, sans pouvoirs exclusifs quelconques :—Dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement.

B. Lorsque la demande sera aux fins d'amender un acte existant,—

1. Pour le prolongement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer ou de quelque canal, ou pour la construction d'embranchements des dits chemin de fer ou canal :—Dans la principale cité, ville ou village dans chaque district ou comté dans lesquels devront être construits les dits prolongement ou embranchement.

2. Pour la prolongation du délai fixé pour la construction ou l'achèvement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer, ou de quelque canal, ou de quelque ligne de télégraphe ou de téléphone, ou de tous autres travaux déjà autorisés :—Dans la localité où le siege d'affaires de la compagnie est situé ou est autorisé à se fixer.

3. Pour l'extension des pouvoirs d'une compagnie (lorsqu'ils n'entraîneront pas l'octroi de quelques droits exclusifs) ; ou pour l'augmentation ou la réduction du capital social de quelque compagnie ; ou pour augmenter ou modifier ses pouvoirs pour émettre des obligations ou pour faire des emprunts, ou pour quelqu'amendement pouvant affecter les droits ou intérêts des actionnaires ou porteurs d'obligations ou créanciers de la compagnie :—Dans la localité où est situé le siège de la compagnie.

Tous ces avis, qu'ils soient insérés dans la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans une feuille publique, devront être publiés au moins une fois par semaine pendant une durée de cinq semaines consécutives ; et en ce qui concerne les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, ils devront y être publiés en anglais et en français ; et des exemplaires *marqués* de chaque numéro de tous les journaux contenant le dit avis devront être adressés aux greffiers du Sénat et de la Chambre, et devront porter à l'endos 'Avis de Bill Privé' ; ou une déclaration statutaire attestant la publication pourra être envoyée au lieu des dits exemplaires.

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### Règles relatives aux pétitions et bills privés

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts. L'honoraire de $200 ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où le bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

Nulle pétition demandant la construction légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou d'une compagnie de canal, ou le prolongement de la ligne de quelque chemin de fer ou canal existant ou autorisé, ne sera prise en considération par les comités des Ordres Permanents, à moins qu'il n'ait été soumis au comité une carte ou plan indiquant le territoire sur lequel

devront être construits les travaux projetés, et chaque comté ou district dans lesquels devront être construits le chemin de fer ou canal projeté, ou quelqu'embranchement ou prolongement d'iceux.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

—

RÈGLE SPÉCIALE DU SÉNAT.

Lorsqu'un bill confirmant un bail, une convention ou toute autre espèce de contrat, sera reçu ou présenté au Sénat, ce bail, cette convention ou cette autre espèce de contrat sera exposé dans un appendice ou autrement.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

—

RÈGLES ADDITIONNELLES DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES CONCERNANT LES BILLS PRIVÉS.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

52. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a.*) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b.*) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c.*) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

53. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

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SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district : autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire faite en vertu de "l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

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AVIS est donné par le présent que la Banque de Montréal demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, un acte à l'effet d'autoriser la dite banque à fixer le nombre de ses directeurs à pas moins de cinq, et pas plus de douze, nonobstant tout ce que de contenu au contraire dans l'*Acte des banques* ; et de plus à l'effet d'autoriser les directeurs de la dite banque à élire un des leurs comme président honoraire en sus du président et du vice-président conformément à l'*Acte des banques*.

Pour la Banque de Montréal,
E. S. CLOUSTON,
Gérant général.

Montréal, 22 mars 1905.

GORMULLY ET ORDE,
Solliciteurs, Ottawa. 39-5

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AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une société sous le nom de "L'Union St-Joseph du Canada," pour les fins et objets ci-dessous : Unir fraternellement sous le nom de "L'Union St-Joseph du Canada" toutes les personnes qui sont actuellement membres de la corporation appelée L'Union St-Joseph d'Ottawa et telles autres personnes qui deviendront membres de la société qui aujourd'hui demande un acte constitutif ; aider moralement et substantiellement ses membres et ceux qui dépendent d'eux ; instruire ses membres socialement, moralement et intellectuellement ; établir un fonds pour le secours de ses membres malades et dans le besoin ; établir un fonds de bénéfices, à même lequel, sur preuve satisfaisante de la mort d'un membre de la société qui s'est conformé à tous ses règlements, une somme n'excédant pas $3,000 pourra être payée à la veuve, aux orphelins, aux dépendants, ou autre bénéficiaire qu'aura désigné un membre, ou au représentant personnel d'un membre, ou à même lequel, à l'expiration du terme supposé

de la vie d'un membre, tel qu'énoncé dans la constitution et les règlements de la société, une somme lui sera payée ; assurer à ses membres tels autres avantages qui seront, de temps à autre désignés par la constitution et les statuts de la société.

BELCOURT ET RITCHIE,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Ottawa, 18 mars 1905. 39-5

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AVIS.—La Compagnie de chemin de fer Sud de Québec, et la Compagnie de chemin de fer Rive Sud demanderont au parlement, à sa présente session, un acte prolongeant le délai fixé pour construire et compléter la ligne de chemin de fer autorisée par le chapitre dix des statuts du Canada, 1896, et chapitre 101 des statuts du Canada de 1902.

BEIQUE, TURGEON,
ROBERTSON ET BEIQUE,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 15 mars 1905. 38-5

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AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie sous la désignation de "The Fessenden Wireless Telegraph Company of Canada", pour établir et faire des opérations de communications télégraphiques ou électriques ou magnétiques au moyen d'un système sans fil ou autre, par tout le Dominion du Canada et entre tout point dans ses limites et tout autre point en dehors ; manufacturer, construire, vendre, louer, acheter et autrement disposer d'instruments électriques ou magnétiques, appareils, inventions ou systèmes pour transmettre des messages ou faire des signaux par les moyens susdits, avec la faculté d'acquérir et exproprier la propriété, et autres pouvoirs incidents.

GEOFFRION, GEOFFRION ET CUSSON,
97 rue St-Jacques, Montréal, P.Q.
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 9 mars 1905. 37-5

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AVIS est donné par le présent que George William Hadley, de la cité de Brandon, dans la province du Manitoba, hôtelier, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse Isabella Clarke Hadley, de la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, pour cause d'adultère.

Daté de la cité de Brandon, dans la province du Manitoba, ce 24e jour de mars, A.D. 1905.

40-27 GEO. W. HADLEY.

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AVIS est donné par le présent que William Napoléon Vaughan, du village de Fort Coulonge, dans la province de Québec, agent, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse Sarah Jane Vaughan, du même lieu, pour cause d'adultère.

DONALD HECTOR MACLEAN,
Solliciteur du requérant.

Daté à Ottawa, Ont., ce 23e jour de décembre A.D. 1904. 28-27

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AVIS est donné par le présent que William Thomas Saunders, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, cocher, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse Marie Louise Russell Morton, aujourd'hui de la cité d'Albany, dans l'Etat de New-York, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, pour cause d'adultère.

BERNARD ET DESSAULLES,
Solliciteurs du requérant.

Montréal, Que., 28 septembre 1904. 14-27

AVIS est donné par le présent que Agnès Hedevig Helga Salusbury-Trelawney, de la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, femme mariée, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un bill de divorce d'avec son époux, John William Salusbury-Trelawney, pour cause d'adultère.

Daté à Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, ce 28e jour de septembre A.D. 1904.

CAMERON ET PHILLIPPS,
18-27 Solliciteurs de la requérante.

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## AVIS DIVERS.

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AVIS.—Quatre semaines après la première publication de cet avis, ou aussitôt après cette publication que la demande pourra être entendue, la Compagnie du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, sous l'autorité de l'article 175 de l'*Acte des chemins de fer de* 1903, demandera à la Commission des chemins de fer, à leur salle de séances, en la cité d'Ottawa, l'autorisation de construire un embranchement de chemin de fer depuis un point sur la voie ferrée de la dite compagnie environ cent pieds à l'est de l'intersection du chemin de fer de la dite compagnie et de l'Avenue Sanguinet, dans la cité de Montréal ; de là dans une direction nord ouest traversant la rue Pacific et longeant l'Avenue Sanguinet environ deux cent quarante pieds jusqu'à la propriété de la Eugene E. Phillips Electrical Works Company, et de là dans une direction ouest traversant la dite propriété.

Un plan et profil du dit embranchement ont été dûment déposés au bureau d'enregistrement pour les comtés de Hochelaga et de Jacques Cartier le 16 de mars 1905.

Daté à Montréal, ce 30e jour de mars 1905.

CHARLES DRINKWATER,
40-5 Secrétaire.

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### BANQUE DE MONTRÉAL.

MONTRÉAL, 31 mars 1905.

*Aux actionnaires de la Banque de Montréal.*

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la Banque de Montréal aura lieu au siège d'affaires de la dite banque, en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, mardi le 16e jour de mai A.D. 1905, à onze heures du matin, dans le but d'examiner, et si la chose est jugée à propos, approuver une convention pour l'achat, par la Banque de Montréal, de l'actif de la Peoples Bank of Halifax pour la compensation mentionnée dans la dite convention (cette compensation consistant de quatre mille parts du capital-actions acquitté de la Banque de Montréal), et autoriser l'exécution de la dite convention au nom et pour et sous le sceau corporatif de la Banque de Montréal ; et aussi, dans le but d'examiner, et si la chose est jugée à propos, passer toutes les résolutions qui seront jugées nécessaires pour approuver et autoriser l'augmentation du capital-actions de la Banque de Montréal jusqu'à la somme de quatre cent mille piastres, étant le montant du capital-actions exigé pour remplir la dite convention ; et pour mettre à exécution la dite convention et ses stipulations, et pour autoriser les directeurs à donner tous les avis, et faire toutes les demandes, et faire, passer et exécuter tous les actes, résolutions, titres, instruments, matières et choses qui seront trouvées nécessaires pour la bonne exécution de la dite convention, et pour obtenir l'assentiment et l'approbation du Gouverneur en conseil à la dite convention, et à la dite augmentation du capital-actions de la banque pour les fins de l'exécution des conditions de cette convention.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

E. S. CLOUSTON,
40-7 Gérant général.

## LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

AVIS.—Lundi, le 1er de mai prochain, et après, cette banque paiera à ses actionnaires un dividende de trois pour cent sur son capital pour le semestre finissant le 30 avril prochain.

Le livre de transport d'actions sera fermé depuis le 16 au 30 avril prochain inclusivement.

L'assemblée annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau de la banque, Basse-Ville, mercredi, le 17 mai prochain, à 3 heures p.m.

Les procurations pour voter devront, pour être valides, être déposées à la banque cinq jours francs avant celui de l'assemblée, c'est-à-dire, avant 3 heures p.m., jeudi, le 11 mai prochain.

Par ordre du bureau de direction,

P. LAFRANCE,
Gérant.

Québec, le 21 mars 1905. 39-5

## BANQUE DE L'AMÉRIQUE BRITANNIQUE DU NORD.

CONSTITUÉE PAR CHARTE ROYALE.

LA cour des directeurs donne avis par le présent qu'un dividende, exempt de la taxe sur le revenu, de trente (30) chelins par action, sera payé le 6e jour d'avril prochain aux propriétaires d'actions enregistrées dans les colonies, étant au taux de 6% par année pour l'année finis-ant le 31 décembre 1904.

Le dividende sera payable au taux du change courant le 6e jour d'avril 1905, lequel sera fixé par les gérants.

Il ne pourra être fait de transferts entre le 23 mars et le 6 avril, vu que les livres doivent être fermés durant cet intervalle.

Par ordre de la cour,

A. G. WALLIS,
Secrétaire.

No. 5 Gracechurch Street, Londres, E.C.,
7 mars 1905. 37-4

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# The Canada Gazette

## PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, APRIL 8, 1905.

## DOMINION OF CANADA.

## APPOINTMENTS.

### DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz. :—

Ottawa, 21st March, 1905.

William Joseph Schnarr, of Killarney, in the Province of Manitoba: to be a Sub-Collector in His Majesty's Customs.

John Duncan Ferguson, of Saskatoon, in the North-west Territories: to be a Sub-Collector in His Majesty's Customs.

—

29th March, 1905.

John D. Walker, of Bass River, in the Province of New Brunswick: to be a Member of the Pilotage Authority for the District of Richibucto, in the said Province.

Daniel W. Claus, of Ridgeway, in the Province of Ontario: to be Receiver of Wreck for the District of Welland, in the said Province.

Neil Gillis, of Selkirk, in the Province of Prince Edward Island: to be Wharfinger of Brush Wharf at Selkirk aforesaid.

5th April, 1905.

Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet Colonel F. L. Lessard, C.B., and Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet Colonel C. W. Drury, C.B.: to be Honorary Aides-de-Camp to His Excellency the Governor General.

## PROCLAMATIONS.

GREY.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDWARD the SEVENTH, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—Greeting:

A PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS in pursuance of the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act of 1878, and its amendments, the following notice has been addressed to the Secretary of State for Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth:

"To the Honourable the Secretary of State for "Canada,—

"Sir,—We, the undersigned electors of the County "of Restigouche, in the Province of New Brunswick, "request you to take notice that we intend present- "ing the following petition to His Excellency the "Governor General, viz.:—

"'To His Excellency the Governor General of "Canada in Council—

"'The petition of the electors of the County of "'Restigouche, in the Province of New Brunswick, "'qualified and competent to vote at the election of "'a member of the House of Commons, in the said "'County,—

"'Respectfully sheweth, That your petitioners are "'desirous that the second part of The Canada "'Temperance Act should be in force and take effect "'in the said county.

"'Wherefore, your petitioners humbly pray that "'Your Excellency will be pleased, by an Order in "'Council under the ninety-fifth section of the said "'Act, to declare that the second part of the said Act "'shall be in force and take effect in the said county.

"'And that we desire that the votes of all the electors

" 'of the said county be taken, for and against the " 'adoption of the said petition.

" 'And your petitioners will ever pray, &c.'

AND WHEREAS it appears by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council that such notice has appended to it the genuine signatures of one-fourth or more of all the electors of the said County of Restigouche, the number of the signatures to the notice proved to be genuine being seven hundred and twenty-seven, and that the other requirements of the law have been observed ;

AND WHEREAS an Order of the Governor General in Council has been passed directing that the votes of all the electors of the said County of Restigouche be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition,—

NOW KNOW YE, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, proclaim and declare, that on Wednesday, the twenty-sixth day of April next a poll will be held in the said County of Restigouche, for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition. That such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day and by ballot. That James E. Stewart, Esquire, of the Town of Dalhousie, Sheriff of the County of Restigouche, in the Province of New Brunswick, has been appointed the Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the petition, and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council. That the said Returning Officer is empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each polling place or station. That the Returning Officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes, on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at his office in the said Town of Dalhousie, on Saturday, the twenty-second day of April next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

That the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the Returning Officer at his office on Monday, the first day of May next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon. And in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may, at any time after the expiration of sixty days from the day on which the same was adopted, by Order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, declare that the second part of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in such county upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors then in force in such county will expire, provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date of such Order in Council, and if it be less, then on the like day in the then following year; and if there are no licenses in force in the said county, then that the second part of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in the said county from and after the expiration of thirty days from the date of such Order in Council.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-Beloved Cousin the Right Honourable SIR ALBERT HENRY GEORGE, EARL GREY, Viscount Howick, Baron Grey of Howick in the County of Northumberland in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, and a Baronet ; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-NINTH day of MARCH, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and five, and in the fifth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

JOSEPH POPE,
Under-Secretary of State.

## DESPATCHES, ETC.

[Circular.]

DOWNING STREET,
2nd March, 1905.

SIR,—I have the honour to transmit to you for your information a copy of a circular despatch that I have addressed to the Governors of Crown Colonies intimating that His Majesty the King has been pleased to approve of a new white undress uniform that may be worn by members of the Colonial Civil Service in tropical countries.

2. Although the above description cannot be said to apply strictly to any of the Colonies possessing responsible Government, there may be certain seasons of the year when a white uniform would be preferred by officials in the colony under your Government to the ordinary Civil uniform ; and it may therefore be useful to you to know that the wearing of such an uniform has received His Majesty's sanction, more particularly as you will observe that in granting this concession His Majesty is desirous that there should no longer be any excuse for not wearing uniform on the many occasions when it is obviously desirable.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient, humble Servant,
ALFRED LYTTELTON.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.

—

[Circular.]

*Enclosure to Circular dated 2nd March, 1904.*

DOWNING STREET,
1st March, 1905.

SIR,—I have the honour to inform you that His Majesty the King has been pleased to approve of a new white undress uniform that may be worn by members of the Colonial Civil Service in tropical countries.

2. The uniform is to be of white drill, with a stand-up collar, on which is to be a detachable gorget of gold braid on a blue ground. The usual buttons will be worn, according to rank, as prescribed in the "Schedules of Civil Uniforms" issued from the Lord Chamberlain's Office, the general purport of which is embodied in the Colonial Regulations. The number of buttons on the cuffs will be according to rank, i.e.,

1st and 2nd class.....Three buttons.
3rd and 4th class.....Two "
5th class.....One "

The usual Civil Sword will be worn, the frog and scabbard being *underneath* the coat, the hilt appearing through a slit in the side of the coat.

Ribbons of decorations and medals will be worn half way between the first and second buttons.

No lace is worn on the trousers.

The uniform will be worn with a white helmet bearing on the front a gilt badge with the Royal arms and supporters.

3. The new uniform is to be worn on all ordinary occasions where the wearing of uniform is desirable, the following occasions being suggested as examples :—

(*a*) Receiving or returning the ceremonial visit of a Royal Personage or of a naval officer of whatever rank or nationality.

(*b*) Receiving or returning the visit of a Foreign Governor, Minister Plenipotentiary, or military officer of high rank.

(*c*) Receiving formal visits from the consular body.

(*d*) Receiving or returning visits of native Potentates or Chiefs.

(*e*) Review or inspection of Naval, Military, or Constabulary Forces.

(*f*) All outdoor official ceremonies held in the daytime, such as official landing, arrival, or departure of a Governor at a place within his administration, or on official visits to neighbouring localities ; inspection of buildings, laying foundation stones, etc.

4. The new uniform may, if so desired, be worn at Church, but should not be worn at any evening ceremony, except on occasions where naval or military

officers of any nationality are likely to be present in uniform.

5. Should it be necessary to wear the uniform mounted, white or dark blue pantaloons will be worn, with black or brown knee boots, and straight-necked steel hunting spurs. You are at liberty to choose between white or blue pantaloons of any material, and black or brown boots; but whichever is decided upon must be worn by all.

6. The ordinary Civil uniform will continue to be worn on the occasions of the celebration of the Sovereign's Birthday, the opening or closing of the Legislature, or any other special occasion, according to the discretion of the Officer Administering the Government.

7. It is to be understood that in making this concession His Majesty the King is desirous of providing the members of his Colonial Service with a simple and inexpensive uniform that shall be more convenient for wearing in hot climates than the ordinary Civil uniform. His Majesty has been led to believe that the wearing of the latter uniform has for climatic reasons practically fallen into abeyance on many occasions where uniform ought unquestionably to be worn; and it is His Majesty's desire that in future there should be no excuse for not wearing uniform on these occasions. The adoption of the white uniform in the colony under your Government is left to your discretion, but, should it be adopted, it will accordingly be your duty to see that the wearing of it is made compulsory on all such occasions as those I have indicated.

8. A sealed pattern of the new uniform has been deposited with the Crown Agents for the Colonies, and a sketch of the coat and helmet is enclosed for your further information.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient, humble Servant,

41-3 ALFRED LYTTELTON.

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## EXAMINATIONS SUBSEQUENT TO THE YEAR 1905 FOR THE CIVIL SERVICE OF INDIA; CLERKSHIPS (CLASS I.) IN THE HOME CIVIL SERVICE; AND EASTERN CADETSHIPS.

ADDENDUM TO THE SYLLABUS SHOWING THE EXTENT OF THE EXAMINATION IN CERTAIN SUBJECTS.

English Law.—Under the head of "English Law" are included the following subjects, viz.:—(1) Law of Contract; (2) Law of Evidence; (3) Law of the Constitution; (4) Criminal Law; (5) Law of Real Property; and of these five subjects Candidates are at liberty to offer any four, but not more than four.

Civil Service Commission,
February, 1905. 40-3

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# ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

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## AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 21st day of March, 1905.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council, in virtue of the provisions of The Customs Act, is pleased to order that Phœnix, in the Province of British Columbia, shall be and the same is hereby established as an Outport of Customs and Warehousing Port, under the survey of the Port of Grand Forks, in the said Province of British Columbia.

JOHN J. McGEE,
40-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

## AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 21st day of March, 1905.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council, in virtue of the provisions of The Customs Act, is pleased to order that Osoyoos, in the Province of British Columbia, shall be and the same is hereby established as an Outport of Customs and Warehousing Port, under the survey of the Port of Grand Forks, in the said Province of British Columbia.

JOHN J. McGEE,
40-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

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[Ref. 395,123]

## AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

28th December, 1895.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 12th December, 1895, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting herewith, a copy of a Memorial dated 27th March, 1895, presented to him by the Very Reverend Father Lacombe, O.M.I., on behalf of His Grace the Archbishop of St. Boniface and Their Lordships the Bishops of St. Albert and Prince Albert, with regard to the establishment by them of an Industrial School and the reservati n in connection therewith of a tract of four townships of Dominion Lands in the District of Alberta, with a view to the betterment of the present destitute condition of the majority of the Half-breed population of Manitoba and the North-west Territories, as well as a report on the subject made by his Deputy, of which he, the Minister, approves.

The Minister in recommending that the requisite authority be granted under the provisions of subclause (*h*) of clause 90 of The Dominion Lands Act to carry into effect the terms of his Deputy's report above referred to, takes the opportunity of expressing the gratification which he feels at the formal acknowledgment made in the Memorial, coming as it does from Father Lacombe, whose whole life has been devoted to the aboriginal races of this country, and whose testimony on the subject is more valuable than that of any other person, of the just and liberal treatment extended at all times to the Half-breeds of Manitoba and the North-west Territories by the Government of Canada

The Committee submit the above recommendation for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
39-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

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[Ref. 407,731]

## AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

4th July, 1896.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report, dated the 25th June, 1896, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that the Board of Management of the Half-Breed Colony of St. Paul des Metis have submitted an application to have made out into lots of 80 acres, instead of 40 acres as at present authorized, the tract of four townships of Dominion Lands which, under the provisions of the Order in Council of 28th December, 1895, they are permitted to hold under lease, for the purposes of the Half-Breed Colony proposed to be founded.

The Minister desires to point out that, on re-consideration, the Board of Management have come to the conclusion that the maximum area of 40 acres, provided by the Order in Council above mentioned, which at first they deemed sufficient for the object in view, is now considered too small to ensure the success of the families which may be induced to settle within the Colony.

The Minister observes that the change proposed by the Board of Management is one which does not in any way affect the general nature of the scheme.

The Minister, inasmuch as there does not appear to be any reasonable objection to increasing the area of the lots, recommends that the application of the Board of Management be favourably entertained, and that the maximum area of the lots to be sub-leased to each Half-Breed family by the Board be increased to 80 acres accordingly.

The Committee submit the foregoing for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
39-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

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[Ref. 410,104.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 11th day of August, 1896.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it would be advisable in the interest of the Half-Breed Colony of St. Paul de Metis that certain of the lands allotted for the Half-Breed settlement should be laid out into lots ten chains wide and one mile deep containing 80 acres each, such lots being formed by subdividing each section into eight lots of the size above mentioned, fronting on a sectional road allowance, and whereas such surveys are allowed by clause 21 of the Dominion Lands Act:

His Excellency, in virtue of the powers conferred upon him by clause 90 of the Dominion Lands Act and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that certain of the lands allotted for the Half-Breed settlement of St. Paul des Metis shall be laid out into lots ten chains wide and one mile deep containing 80 acres each, such lots being formed by subdividing each section into eight lots of the size above mentioned, fronting on a sectional road allowance.

His Excellency is further pleased to order that a road allowance be left in every case on the sectional line dividing the said lots, whether or not such road is provided for by the existing regulations.

JOHN J. McGEE,
39-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

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[Ref. 480,384]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 28th day of February, 1905.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum dated 23rd December, 1904, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that by an Order in Council of the 26th of April, 1904, authority was given to permit Captain Henry Havelock Norwood to construct a reservoir on Bonanza Creek in the Yukon Territory, and to store, divert, distribute and dispose of 3,000 miners' inches of the unentered and unappropriated waters of that stream, for a period of twenty-five years, for use in connection with mining operations.

The Minister further states that No. 2 of the terms and conditions under which the permission referred to was granted reads as follows:—

"That before the construction of the dam be com-
"menced the applicant shall secure the ownership of
"all claims in good standing, the operations on which
"would be interfered with by reason of the construc-
"tion of the dam and the storing of the water."

That from representations made to the Department of the Interior it would appear to be advisable to grant some relaxation in the terms of this condition.

The Minister therefore recommends that the above section of the Order in Council of the 26th April, 1904, be rescinded and that the following be substituted therefor:—

"2. That before the applicant shall be permitted to
"enter upon or occupy any mining claim in good
"standing, and before he shall be permitted to inter-
"fere with or damage any such claim by reason of the
"construction of the dam or the storing of the water,
"he shall first be required to secure the ownership of
"such claim."

The Minister submits that section 3 of the terms and conditions under which the grant to Captain Norwood was made also provides that the applicant shall, within one year from the 26th April, 1904, furnish proof through and by the Government Mining Engineer, to the satisfaction of the Minister of the Interior, that he has expended not less than $5,000 in the actual construction of the works necessary for the storage of water.

That Captain Norwood represents that he has recently expended about $35,000 in the construction of a ditch along the right limit of Bonanza Creek, for the conveyance of water from that stream at claim No. 57 above Discovery, and the Government Mining Engineer to whom the matter was submitted, confirmed the statement made by Captain Norwood as to the expenditure incurred in this connection.

The Minister recommends, therefore, that provided it can be shown to his satisfaction that the works, in the construction of which the above expenditure or $35,000 was incurred, are a necessary part of the works contemplated in the Order in Council of the 26th of April, 1904, he be authorized to accept the same as compliance with the provisions of section 3 of the terms and conditions under which the grant to Captain Norwood was made, in respect of expenditure during the first year from the date of such grant, and provided this expenditure is accepted as satisfactory that he be further authorized to permit Captain Norwood to proceed with the diversion of the water granted him by Order in Council dated the 26th of April, 1904, without waiting for the construction of the dam referred to therein.

The Minister represents that by an Order in Council dated the 23rd of July, 1904, authority was given to permit Captain Norwood to construct the dam above referred to at or below the junction of Carmack's Fork with Bonanza Creek, provided, however, that no portion of the dam or reservoir shall be located or created below the lower limit of Claim No. 57 above Discovery on Bonanza Creek.

That between claims numbered 56 and 57 above Discovery there is a small fractional claim, known as No. 56 A., owned by the applicant, upon which he desires to construct a portion of the dam referred to.

The Minister recommends therefore that the Order in Council of the 23rd of July last above referred to, be amended, so as to provide that no portion of the dam or reservoir shall be located or created below the upper limit of Claim No. 56 above Discovery on Bonanza Creek.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
38-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

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AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 13th day of March, 1905.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS representations have been made that unless summer fishing is prohibited in a number of the smaller lakes of Manitoba, they will be depleted of their supply of fish which would result in much hardship to the settlers,—

The Governor General in Council is pleased, in virtue of the provisions of section 16 of The Fisheries Act, chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, to order, and it is hereby ordered, that no fishing be allowed in Lakes Manitoba, St. Martin, Portage Bay, Water Hen, Dog and Shoal, from the 1st day of April to the 30th day of November, in each year, both days inclusive.

JOHN J. McGEE,
39-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 998,470]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 7th day of March, 1905.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 19th January 1905, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that the Zion Cemetery Company, which has been incorporated under the Cemetery Ordinances of the North-west Territories, has made application for one acre of land in the N.W. ¼ Section 6, Township 50, Range 18, west fourth meridian, for Cemetery purposes.

The Minister further states that the necessary relinquishment of the one acre in question has been received from Mr. Mark Hanson, the homesteader of this quarter section, and that the usual patent fee of $10 has also been remitted.

The Minister therefore recommends that he be authorized, under clause 31 of The Dominion Lands Act, to convey the said one acre to the Zion Cemetery Company for the said purposes.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
38-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

## RAILWAY COMMISSION.

THE BOARD OF RAILWAY COMMISSIONERS FOR CANADA.

(*Meeting at Ottawa.*)

Monday, the 6th day of March, A.D. 1905.

PRESENT :

A. C. KILLAM, K.C.,
Chief Commissioner.

The Honourable M.E. BERNIER, P.C., N.P., LL.D.,
Deputy Chief Commissioner.

JAMES MILLS, M.A., LL.D.,
Commissioner.

In the matter of the complaint of the Farmers' Association of Canada and the Dominion Cattle Dealers' Association (hereinafter called the "complainants") against the Grand Trunk Railway Company and the Canadian Pacific Railway Company (hereinafter called the "respondent companies") to the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, under The Railway Act, 1903, charging that discriminatory and excessive rates are charged for the transportation of cattle, in carloads, from stations on the respondent companies' lines to St. John and West St. John, N.B., and Portland, Me., for export :

Upon hearing Messrs. Wilson and Gregory, on behalf of the complainants, and Messrs. Bosworth, Loud and Pullen for the respondent companies, and upon the report and recommendation of the Chief Traffic Officer of the Board, and the evidence adduced :

The Board doth order that in place of the rates at present being charged, the respondent companies substitute rates not exceeding these following, namely:—

From the undermentioned station groups to St. John and West St. John, N.B., and Portland, Me.

| | Per 100 lbs. |
|---|---|
| 1. West of Stratford, London, and St. Thomas, to the St. Clair and Detroit Rivers | 25 cents. |
| 2. Stratford, London, and St. Thomas, to, but not including, Guelph, Galt, Harrisburg, Brantford and Simcoe | 24 " |
| 3. Guelph, Galt, Harrisburg, Brantford and Simcoe to the Niagara River, and to and including Mimico, Lambton, and Weston | 23 " |
| 4. North of Toronto-Point Edward main line to and including Clinton, Goderich, Listowel and Palmerston | 25 " |
| 5. North of said main line to and including Elmira and Fergus | 24 " |
| 6. North of said main line to and including Caledon East and King | 23 cents. |
| 7. North of Caledon East to and including Beeton, north of King to and including Barrie | 24 " |
| 8. North of Beeton to, but not including, Allandale, and to and including Creemore, North and West of Allandale to and including Stayner and Phelpston | 25 " |
| 9. Beyond groups Nos. 4 and 8 to and including Kincardine, Southampton, Wiarton, Owen Sound, Meaford, Hillsdale, and Penetanguishene | 26 " |
| 10. Toronto to Cobourg, Stouffville, Myrtle, Bethany, and Peterboro | 22 " |
| 11. East of Cobourg and Peterboro to and including Collins' Bay, Eldorado, and Mountain Grove | 21 " |
| 12. Kingston and Sharbot Lake to Prescott and Kemptville, inclusive | 20 " |
| 13. East of Prescott and Kemptville to and including Dorval | 19 " |
| 14. North and west of Stouffville, Myrtle, Burketon, Bethany, and Peterboro, to and including Sutton, Cannington, Lindsay, and Lakefield | 23 " |
| 15. North and west of Lindsay to and including Bobcaygeon, Kinmount, Coboconk, and Orillia | 24 " |
| 16. Beyond Orillia to and including Midland, Gowan, and Gravenhurst, also north of Kinmount | 25 " |

To Montreal.

That the respondent companies submit for the approval of the Board, within ten days from the receipt of this Order, sketch maps showing in colors the different rate groups, scaling down from 23½ cents from the above mentioned Group No. 1, and 25 cents from the above mentioned Group No. 9, through reasonably graduated Groups, to 15 cents from Toronto ; the rates from the Niagara District not to exceed the rate from Brantford, the present rates not to be exceeded, and having regard to section 252, subsection 3, of The Railway Act, 1903.

That the rates of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, where not specified above, be the same as those of the Grand Trunk Railway Company from the same common points, and from contiguous and corresponding rate groups.

(Sgd.) A. C. KILLAM,
Chief Commissioner,
41-2 Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada.

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NOTICE is hereby given that by supplement No. 4 to Canadian Freight Classification No. 12, submitted for the approval of the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, it is proposed to make the following changes in classification No. 12, and Supplements Nos. 1, 2 and 3 thereto, and the approval of the Board to such changes has been requested, viz :

Page 6—Rule 3 now reads :—

When more than the minimum carload weight of freight classifying 5th class or higher in C.L., when the minimum is not less than 20,000 lbs., is shipped in one day by one consignor to one consignee, at one destination, on one shipping note, etc.

It is proposed to change to read,—

When more than the minimum carload weight of freight classifying 5th class or higher, *where* the minimum is not less than 20,000 lbs. *for a standard 36-ft. car*, is shipped in one day by one consignor to one consignee, at one destination, on one shipping note, etc.

Page 10—At the end of Rule 17, it is proposed to add the following, viz :

(*a*) The classification of articles "in the rough" applies to such articles when sawed, hewn or planed (not bent) and before any further manufacturing process has begun.

(*b*) The classification "in the white" applies after the manufacturing process has begun (and may include one coat of priming) but not when the article has been painted or varnished.

The classification "finished" applies to the article after it has passed the stage of manufacture covered by sections (*a*) and (*b*) of this Rule.

| | Classification Per 100 lbs. | |
|---|---|---|
| | Present LCL CL | Proposed LCL CL |
| Page 15—Asbestos : | | |
| Asbestos boiler or pipe covering, in bags, crates or boxes | 3.....5 | 2.....4 |
| Asbestos pipe, or pipe covering. | ..... | 2.....4 |
| Page 18—Boats : | | |
| Canoes (not nested) two crated together | (Min.700 lb.) 1..... | (Min.800 lb.) 1..... |
| Canoes (not nested) three crated together | (Min.800 lb.) 1..... | (Min.1000 lb.) 1..... |
| Canoes (not nested) four crated together | ..... | (Min. 1200 lb.) 1 |
| Page 20—Brass : | | |
| Brass Ingots | 2.....4 | Eliminated. |
| Brass Ingots, pig, when released to a valuation of not over $100 per net ton | ..... | 3.....5 |
| Brass Ingots, pig, when consignor's valuation is not expressed, or when expressed exceeding $100 per net ton | ..... | 2.....4 |
| Brass Ingots, bars, cakes, pigs, slabs, L.C.L. under 50 lbs. each | | Not taken unless in Pckgs. |
| Page 25—Coal | 4.....10 | |
| Coal, ground, in boxes or packages | ..... | 4.....7 |
| Page 31—Electrical Goods, etc. : | | |
| Electrical Instruments and fixtures N.O.S., boxed, O.R. | 1.....3 | Eliminated. |
| Telegraph, telephone and electric light instruments and fixtures, O.R., N.O.S. | ..... | 1.....3 |
| Page 33 — Fire engines, hand-brake, O.R. | (Min.4000 lb.) 1.....6 | (Actual Weight) D1 6 |
| Page 33—Fire Engines : | (Min. 14,000 lb.) | (Min. 24,000 lb.) |
| Hook and Ladder Wagons, 5,000 lb. each | 1.....4 | 1..... 6 |
| Hose Carts or Reels, Hand, S.U., crated or boxed, 1,000 lb. each | 1..... 4 | 1.....6 |
| Hose Carts or Reels, Hand, K.D., actual weight | D1.....4 | D1 .....6 |
| Hose Carts or Reels, Horse, 1,500 lb. each | 1.....4 | 1.....6 |
| Horse Carts or Reels, Horse, K.D. | 1. .....4 | 1.....6 |
| Fire Ladder Trucks, set-up | 3-1.....4 | 3-1.....6 |
| Fire Ladder Trucks, with wheels, springs and axles off. | 1..... 4 | 1.... ...6 |
| Erase these items from pages 96 and 97 under the heading of Vehicles | | |
| Page 35—Fruit, fresh, in baskets, O.R., prepaid | 1.....3 | |
| Fruit, fresh, in baskets, without covers | ..... | 1½.....3 |
| (Weight of pears in bbls. same as apples in bbls. as per p. 34). | ..... | Eliminated. |
| Page 35—Furniture : | (Min.20000 lb.) | (M.24000 lb.) |
| Bedsteads, iron, C.L. | .....5 | .....5 |
| Page 44—Groceries : | | |
| Cocoa, essence or extract, in glass, boxed | 1.....5 | 1.. .....4 |
| Cocoa, essence or extract, in tins, boxed | 3.....5 | 2.....4 |
| Coffee, condensed, essence or extract, in glass, boxed | 1.....5 | 1.....4 |
| Page 45—Groceries : | | |
| Lard | 3... ....5 | Eliminated. |
| Lard, in glass, or stoneware, packed O.R. | ..... | 1.....5 |
| Lard, in cans, loose, O.R. | ..... | 2.....5 |
| Page 45—Groceries ; | | |
| Lard, in cans, boxed or crated | ..... | 3.....5 |
| Lard, in wooden or tin pails of 20 lbs. each or over, O.R., also in tubs, boxes or barrels | ..... | 3.....5 |
| Page 46—Groceries ; | | |
| Meats, Minced, in pails, crated. | 3.....5 | |
| Meats, Minced, in pails 25 lbs. each or over, O.R. | ..... | 2.....5 |
| Page 49—Hardware : | | |
| Carriage hardware, iron or steel | 3.....5 | |
| " " exclusive of brass or nickel plated goods | ..... | 3..... ..5 |

| | Classification Per 100 lbs. | |
|---|---|---|
| | Present LCL CL | Proposed LCL CL |
| Page 58—Iron and steel : | | |
| Interior metal or wire work for office fixtures or fittings K.D. flat, crated or boxed | Not classified now. | 1.....5 |
| Page 60—Pumps, hand, N.O.S. | 2.....5 | 3.....5 |
| Pumps, steam | 3..... ..5 | See Machi'ery |
| Page 74—Machinery : | | |
| Pumps, steam | Not classified | 2.....6 |
| Pages 72 and 74—Machinery ; | now. | |
| Butter workers and creamers, combined churn and butter worker or squeezer, steam power, cheese presses, milk testers, milk vats and pans, when shipped in straight or mixed carloads, or when mixed with other machinery in carloads, minimum 20,000 lb. | .....6 | |
| Page 73—Machinery : | | |
| Creamery, as follows :—Boilers, bottle racks, butter moulds, butter printers, butter tubs, butter workers, milk cans (not to exceed 3,000 lbs.) cheese moulds, cheese presses, cheese press hoops, churns, crane irons, combined churns and butter workers, compressors, cream coolers, cream ripeners, cream setters and separators, cream testing machines, curd mills, engines, force pumps, milk heaters, milk pumps, milk weighers, pasteurizer machines, milk testing machines, pipe connections, pulleys, refrigerating machinery, refrigerator carriers, refrigerator cream tanks shafting and hangers, sink strainers, steam pumps, strainers, tanks, vats, washer sinks, water heaters, milk jars (not to exceed 2,000 lbs.), fire brick (not to exceed 4,000 lbs.), in mixed carloads only (min. 20,000 lbs.) | | .....5 |
| Page 77—Meats : | | |
| Lard, in glass or stoneware, packed, O.R | 1.....5 | 1.....5 |
| Lard in cans, loose, O.R. | 2.....5 | 2 ... ...5 |
| " " crated or boxed | 3.....5 | 3.....5 |
| Lard in pails, tubs, boxes or barrels | | 3.....5 |
| Lard in wooden or tin pails of 20 lbs. each or over, O.R., also in tubs, boxes or barrels | ..... | 3.....5 |
| Page 77—Meats ; | | |
| Minced Meats, in pails, crated. | 3.....5 | |
| " " in pails of 25 lbs. each or over, O.R. | ..... | 2.....5 |
| Page 92—Tin and Tinware : | | |
| Tinware, nested, N.O.S., in crates or boxes | 2 .... ..5 | |
| Tinware, nested, N.O.S., in crates, boxes or barrels. | ..... | 2 .....5 |
| Page 93—Tinware, N. O. S., in boxes or barrels | 1.....5 | Eliminated. |
| Page 94—Vehicles : | | |
| Automobiles set up (min. 5,000 lbs.) | 1.. ..... | 1..... |
| Same, C.L. (min. 14,000 lbs.) | ..... | ..... 2 |
| Automobiles, taken apart, (wheels detached) in box cars. | 3.....1 | |
| Same, C.L., Min. 14,000 lbs | ..... | .....2 |
| Page 98—Reading "Mixed cars of vehicles and vehicle parts, as per pages 94 to 98" | 6..... | |
| Changed to "Mixed cars of vehicles and vehicle parts, as per pages 94 to 98 (except automobiles)" | ..... | .....6 |
| Page 101—Wire: | | |
| Rope or cable, in coil | 3.....5 | |
| " iron or steel in coil or on reels | ..... | 3.....5 |
| Rope or cable, brass or copper, in coil or on reels | ..... | 2... ....4 |

JOHN EARLS,
Secretary Treasurer,
Canadian Freight Association, Toronto.

Issued at Toronto, April 3rd, 1905. 41-2

## GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

### COPYRIGHTS

**Entered during the week ending 1st March, 1905, at the Department of Agriculture--Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.**

15738. "The Return of Sherlock Holmes." By A. Conan Doyle. With Illustrations by C. R. Macauley. Morang & Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 23rd February, 1905.

15739. "My Dearie." (Song.) Words by Burns. Music by William G. Hammond. The John Church Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, U. S. A., 23rd February, 1905.

15740. "I Love My Jean." (Song.) Words by Burns. Music by William G. Hammond. The John Church Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, U. S. A., 23rd February, 1905.

15741. "The Simple Life." March Two-Step. By William Conrad. Jerome H. Remick & Company, Detroit, Michigan, U. S. A., 23rd February, 1905.

15742. "Autumn Wooing." Reverie Two-Step. By Paul Bertrand. Jerome H. Remick & Company, Detroit, Michigan, U.S.A., 23rd February, 1905.

15743. "The Trail of the Serpent." Rhymes and Madrigals. By M. Stanley Lehigh. M. Stanley Lehigh, Frankville, Ont., 24th February, 1905.

15744. "Canadian Railway Cases." By Angus MacMurchy and Shirley Denison, Barristers-at-Law. Volume III. R. R. Cromarty, Toronto, Ont., 24th February, 1905.

15745. "Great Awakenings." Sermon by Rev. Frank De Witt Talmage, Los Angeles, California, U. S. A., 26th February, 1905. F. Diver, Toronto, Ont., 24th February, 1905.

15746. "The Prospective Patentee." By E. J. Fetherstonhaugh. (Book.) E. J. Fetherstonhaugh, Montreal, Que., 25th February, 1905.

15747. "Epitome of the Patent Laws in Canada and United States." By E. J. Fetherstonhaugh. (Book.) E. J. Fetherstonhaugh, Montreal, Que., 25th February, 1905.

15748. "Do Drop In." (At Dew-Drop Inn.) Waltz Song. Words and Music by Boyle Woolfolk. Arranged by Wm. J. Carle. The Theatrical Music Supply Company, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 25th February, 1905.

15749. "Married Women's Property Law in Ontario." Published in "The Canadian Law Times." (Temporary Copyright.) George Smith Holmested, Toronto, Ont., 27th February, 1905.

15750. "Complete Dance Instructor, and Celebrated A. B. C. Waltz Charts." (Book.) Frank H. Norman, Montreal, Que., 27th February, 1905.

15751. "All Hail the Risen King." Easter Song. By C B. Hawley. The John Church Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, U. S. A., 28th February, 1905.

15752. "Behold the Master Passeth By." Words by Bishop How. Music by William G. Hammond. The John Church Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 28th February, 1905.

15753. "Cheticamp Copper Company, Limited." (Book.) The Cheticamp Copper Company, Limited, Halifax, N.S., 1st March, 1905.

GEO. F. O'HALLORAN,
41-1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

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### COPYRIGHTS

**Entered during four weeks ending 29th March, 1905, at the Department of Agriculture—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.**

15754. "Quebec Legal Chart, 1905." Edited by Henry Cartwright. Henry Cartwright, Toronto, Ont., 2nd March, 1905.

15755. "The Canadian Magazine." March, 1905. The Ontario Publishing Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 2nd March, 1905.

15756. "Niscona." (Song.) Words by Clifton H. Wright. Music by Mollie King. The Royal Music Company, Toronto, Ont., 2nd March, 1905.

15757. "Purest Love." (Song.) Words and Music by Fred. E. Morris. The Royal Music Company, Toronto, Ont., 2nd March, 1905.

15758. "What's the Use." By D. Park Macmillan. (Oil painting). D. Park Macmillan, Montreal, Que., 2nd March, 1905.

15759. "Echos du Mont-Royal." Chansonnettes. Poésies. Par Auguste Charbonniers. (Livre.) Auguste Charbonniers, Montréal, Qué., 3 mars 1905.

15760. "Youth and Freshness." Sermon by Rev. Frank De Witt Talmage, Los Angeles, California, U.S.A., 5th March, 1905. F. Diver, Toronto, Ont., 4th March, 1905.

15761. "Is this the Train for Heaven." Words and Music by C. R. Harrison. A. Cox & Company, Toronto, Ont., 4th March, 1905.

15762. "Salve Regina." (O Holy Father.) Song with Latin and English Text. By W. H. Pontius. The John Church Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 6th March, 1905.

15763. "Appendix to the Annual Financial Review." February, 1905. (Book.) William Robert Houston, Toronto, Ont., 7th March, 1905.

15764. "The National Monthly of Canada." March, 1905. Joseph Phillips, Toronto, Ont., 7th March, 1905.

15765. "Canadian Home." March, 1905. Joseph Phillips, Toronto, Ont., 7th March, 1905.

15766-A. "The Crimson Banner." March Militaire. By C. M. Daniels. Jerome H. Remick & Company, Detroit, Michigan, U.S.A., 7th March, 1905.

15766. "Official Telephone Directory, District of Manitoba." February, 1905. The Bell Telephone Company of Canada (Ltd.), Montreal, Que., 7th March, 1905.

15767. "The Wrestlers." (Photo ) R. H. Trueman, Vancouver, B.C., 9th March, 1905.

15768. "Novi-Modi." Spring, 1905. (Book.) Novi-Modi Costume Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 9th March, 1905.

15769. "Messiah Victorious." Cantata. The words selected by Rev. James M. Farrar, D.D. Music by William G. Hammond. The John Church Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 9th March, 1905.

15770. "The Orpheus Collection of Male Quartettes." Arranged by Llewelyn. Whaley, Royce & Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 9th March, 1905.

15771. "Ode on the Burial of Edward Frederick Clarke, M.P." By George W. Grote. George Whitfield Grote, Toronto, Ont., 9th March, 1905.

15772. "Méthode Pratique de Lecture—Ecriture." Par T. Rochon. (Première Partie.) Librairie Beauchemin (à responsabilité limitée), Montréal, Qué., 10 mars 1905.

15773. "Méthode Pratique de Lecture—Ecriture." Par T. Rochon. (Deuxième Partie.) Librairie Beauchemin (à responsabilité limitée), Montréal, Qué., 10 mars 1905.

15774. "25th Cash Customer." (Form.) H. H. B. Pratt, Ottawa, Ont., 9th March, 1905.

15775. "25th Cash Customer." (Card.) H. H. B. Pratt, Ottawa, Ont., 9th March, 1905.

15776. "25th Cash Customer." (Journal.) H. H. B. Pratt, Ottawa, Ont., 9th March, 1905.

15777. "Clerks' Cash Book and Ledger and Clerks' Annual Statement of Receipts and Disbursements." (Book.) A. B. Telfer, London, Ont., 10th March, 1905.

15778. "Live Sorrow Crushes." Sermon by Rev. Frank De Witt Talmage, Los Angeles, California, U. S. A., 12th March, 1905. F. Diver, Toronto, Ont., 10th March, 1905.

15779. "The Black Cat." (Picture.) Matthew M. Baxter, Toronto, Ont., 10th March, 1905.

15780. "The Cat in the Bag." (Picture.) Matthew M. Baxter, Toronto, Ont., 10th March, 1905.

15781. "Combined Time Table and Time Order Forms." James McIlvenna, Toronto, Ont., 10th March, 1905

15782. "Sprott's Metronomic System of Writing." By A. F. Sprott. (Book.) Arthur F. Sprott, Toronto, Ont., 11th March, 1905.

15783. "Canadian Criminal Cases." Annotated. Edited by W. J. Tremeear. Volume VIII. R. R. Cromarty, Toronto, Ont., 11th March, 1905.

15784. "The Makers of Canada: Champlain." By N. E. Dionne. (Edition de Luxe.) Morang & Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 11th March, 1905.

15785. "The Warrant to Execute King Charles the First, A.D. 1648." (Print.) John Bruce Sutherland, Toronto, Ont., 11th March, 1905.

15786. "The Duke Decides." By Headon Hill. (Book.) McLeod & Allen, Toronto, Ont., 13th March, 1905.

15787. "South America." Peerless Series. (Map.) The Scarborough Company, Hamilton, Ont., 13th March, 1905.

15788. "The United States." Peerless Series. (Map.) The Scarborongh Company, Hamilton, Ont., 13th March, 1905.

15789. "North America." Peerless Series. (Map.) The Scarborough Company, Hamilton, Ont., 13th March, 1905.

15790. "Europe." Peerless Series. (Map.) The Scarborough Company, Hamilton, Ont., 13th March, 1905.

15791. "Asia." Peerless Series. (Map.) The Scarborough Company, Hamilton, Ont., 13th March, 1905.

15792. "Africa." Peerless Series. (Map.) The Scarborough Company, Hamilton, Ont., 13th March, 1905.

15793. "At the King's Court." Her Ladyship, the Countess. Her Grace, the Duchess. Her Majesty, the Queen. For the Piano. By John Philip Sousa. The John Church Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 13th March, 1905.

15794. "Serenade Orientale." (A la Japanese.) By Wilson G. Smith. Op. 94. The John Church Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 13th March, 1905.

15795. "Iris Waltzes." By Homer Tourjee. The John Church Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 13th March, 1905.

15796. "Echoes of the Ball." (Dance Reverie.) By Wilson G. Smith. Op. 94. The John Church Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 13th March, 1905.

15797. "Souvenir de Première Communion." (Image.) Rév. Père Dominique Jacques, Ottawa, Ont., 13 mars 1905.

15798. "Vest Pocket Map of Manitoba." The Stovel Company, Winnipeg, Man., 14th March, 1905.

15799. "Public School Household Science." By Mrs. J. Hoodless and Miss M. U. Watson. (Book.) The Copp, Clark Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 15th March, 1905.

15800. "Buster Brown." (His Song.) Additional Verses by R. F. Outcault." Words and Music by Fenelon E. Dowling and Mildred Burt. Arranged by Wm. Carle. The Theatrical Supply Company, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 15th March, 1905.

15801. "Statement Draft Form." (Chart.) David C. Haig, Toronto, Ont., 15th March, 1905.

15802. "Monefay Waltzes." By Charles Sanglear. The John Church Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 15th March, 1905.

15803. "I Saw Thee Weep." Words by Lord Byron. Music by Harry Alex. Matthews. The John Church Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 15th March, 1905.

15804. "Usona." March Two-Step. By Ralph C. Jackson. The John Church Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 15th March, 1905.

15805. "Western Canadian Implement Directory." (Circular.) The Canadian Thresherman Publishing Company, Winnipeg, Man., 15th March, 1905.

15806. "Latest Styles in Men's Clothing." (Picture.) The Lowndes Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 16th March, 1905.

15807. "Rev. Father Zilles, C.SS.R." (Photo.) Patrick John Gordon, Montreal, Que., 16th March, 1905.

15808. "Value of a Good Name." Sermon by Rev. Frank DeWitt Talmage, Los Angeles, California, U.S.A., 19th March, 1905. F. Diver, Toronto, Ont., 17th March, 1905.

15809. "Merchants Agreement." (Contract form.) George William Dunsmore, Toronto, Ont., 17th March, 1905.

15810. "Manufacturers Agreement." (Contract form.) George William Dunsmore, Toronto, Ont., 17th March, 1905.

15811. "Employes Membership Card." (Contract form.) George William Dunsmore, Toronto, Ont., 17th March, 1905.

15812. "The Chemical Industries of the Dominion, 1905." By W. R. Lang, D.S.C., F.I.C., F.C.S. (Article.) William Robert Lang, Toronto, Ont., 18th March, 1905.

15813. "History of the War of 1812." Between Great Britain and the United States of America. By James Hannay, D.C.L. Morang & Co. (Lt'd.), Toronto, Ont., 18th March, 1905.

15814. "Boyhood Days." (Photo.) Geo. C. Bell, Toronto, Ont., 20th March, 1905.

15815. "Masonic Musical Ritual for the Ceremonials of Craft Degrees." Compiled by Arthur L. E. Davies. Whaley, Royce & Co. (Lt'd.), Toronto, Ont., 20th March, 1905.

15816. "The Canadian Newspaper Directory, 1905." Fourth Edition. A. McKim & Company, Montreal, Que., 20th March, 1905.

15817. "Moonlight." (Song.) Serenade Intermezzo. Words by James O'Dea. Music by Neil Moret. Jerome H. Remick & Company, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 20th March, 1905.

15818. "The Rifle Range." March and Two-Step, By Harry J. Lincoln. Vandersloot Music Company, Williamsport, Pennsylvania, U.S.A., 20th March, 1905.

15819. "Reciprocity." March and Two-Step. By C. D. Henninger. Vandersloot Music Company, Williamsport, Pennsylvania, U.S.A., 20th March, 1905.

15820. "Canada First, Canada Last, and Canada Always." (Verses.) Mrs. James MacDonald, Woodstock, Ont., 21st March, 1905.

15821. "The Law of Elections in Canada." By W. D. McPherson. R. R. Cromarty, Toronto, Ont., 21st March, 1905.

15822. "Wake Up Malinda." March and Two-Step. By Maude Nugent. Jerome H. Remick & Company, Detroit, Michigan, U.S.A., 22nd March, 1905.

15823. "The Broadway Brand Correct Clothing." (Picture.) W. E. Chalcraft & Co. (Lt'd.), Toronto, Ont., 23rd March, 1905.

15824. "Illustrated Catalogue and Price List of The James Morrison Brass Manufacturing Co. (Lt'd.), Toronto, 1905." The James Morrison Brass Manufacturing Co. (Lt'd.), Toronto, Ont., 24th March, 1905.

15825. "Dangers in Business." Sermon by Rev. Frank De Witt Talmage, Los Angeles, California, U.S.A., 26th March, 1905. F. Diver, Toronto, Ont., 24th March, 1905.

15826. "Did You See My Papa?" (Song.) Words by Winifred Kincade. Music by J. Fred. Kerwin, Harry H. Sparks, Toronto, Ont., 25th March, 1905.

15827. "Dorothy." Three-Step. By Lorin Morton, Harry H. Sparks, Toronto, Ont., 25th March, 1905.

15828. "Visions de France." (Visions of France.) Suite de Valse. By Charles E. Eli. Harry H. Sparks, Toronto, Ont., 25th March, 1905.

15829. "Official Telephone Directory, Regina, Northwest Territories." The Bell Telephone Company of Canada, Limited, Montreal, Que., 25th March, 1905.

15830. "Official Telephone Directory Sault Ste. Marie and District." The Bell Telephone Company of Canada, Limited, Montreal, Que., 25th March, 1905.

15831. "Official Telephone Directory, North Bay, Ont." The Bell Telephone Company of Canada, Limited, Montreal, Que., 25th March, 1905.

15832. "The Harper." (Song.) Words by Sir Walter Scott. Music by Monk Gould. The John Church Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 27th March, 1905.

15833. "To My Queen." (Song.) Romanza. Words by Margaret S. Glentworth. Music by Reginald De Koven. Op. 180, No. 2. The John Church Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 27th March, 1905.

15834. "Phillida." (Song.) Words by Augusta Hancock. Music by Reginald De Koven. Op. 180, No. 1. The John Church Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 27th March, 1905.

15835. "My Garden Had A Rose." (Song.) Words by Elsie K. Randall. Music by Reginald De Koven. Op. 180, No. 3. The John Church Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 27th March, 1905.

15836. "Outline in Drawing." By A. Auta Powell. (Book.) A. Auta Powell, London, Ont., 27th March, 1905.

15837. "Eyes of Blue." (Song.) Words and Music by Carl Heckett. Arranged by Cecil Rolls. Harry H. Sparks, Toronto, Ont., 29th March, 1905.

15838. "My Lady Grace." Waltzes. By George H. Finzel. Jerome H. Remick & Company, Detroit, Michigan, U.S.A., 29th March, 1905.

## INTERIM COPYRIGHTS.

884. "The Canadian Youth." A Magazine devoted to Boys, their Sports and Hobbies. Clarence Baldwin Whitney, Walter Foot & Bertram MacDougall Whitney, Toronto, Ont., 27th February, 1905.

885. "The Pennant." March for the Piano. By W. J. Scott. W. J. Scott, Toronto, Ont., 10th March, 1905.

GEO. F. O'HALLORAN,
41-1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

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## COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 5th April, 1905' at the Department of Agriculture—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

15839. "Autumn Maple Leaves and Beaver." (Sketch.) W. J. Woodburn & Son, Montreal, Que., 30th March, 1905.

15840. "British Colours and Beaver." (Sketch.) W. J. Woodburn, Montreal, Que., 30th March, 1905.

15841. "Autumn Maple Leaves and Arms of Canada." (Sketch.) W. J. Woodburn & Son, Montreal, Que., 30th March, 1905.

15842. "Sunflowers." (Sketch.) W. J. Woodburn & Son, Montreal, Que., 30th March, 1905.

15843. "The R. S. Williams and Sons Company, Limited, Catalogue No. 31, of Musical Merchandise." The R. S. Williams & Sons Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 31st March, 1905.

15844. "The Canadian Magazine." April, 1905. The Ontario Publishing Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 31st March, 1905.

15845. "Cornflowers." Song. Poem by Elizabeth zur Rhanek-Sturm. Adapted from the German and composed by Louis Gerard Sturm. Op. 19. The John Church Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, U. S. A., 31st March, 1905.

15846. "Calm at Sea." Song. Poem by Goethe. Music by Louis Gerard Sturm. Op. 25. The John Church Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, U. S. A., 31st March, 1905.

15847. "Frost." (Reif.) Poem by Elizabeth zur Rhanek-Sturm. Adapted from the German and composed by Louis Gerard Sturm. Op. 24. The John Church Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, U. S. A., 31st March, 1905.

15848. "Hymn to the Night." (Hymne and die Nacht.) Poem by Elizabeth zur Rhanek-Sturm. Adapted from the German and composed by Louis Gerard Sturm. Op. 22. The John Church Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, U. S. A., 31st March, 1905.

15849. "Invocation." Song. Words by Anodos. Music by Grace Wassall. The John Church Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, U. S. A., 31st March, 1905.

15850. "The Nightingale." Song. Words by W. E. Henley. Music by Grace Wassall. The John Church Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, U. S. A., 31st March, 1905.

15851. "Game of the British Empire." (Chart.) G. Emile Jorgensen, Vancouver, B.C., 1st April, 1905.

15852. "Business Advice and Settlement Company, Circulars Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5." (Book.) John R. Hall, Toronto, Ont., 3rd April, 1905.

15853. "Rich Man as a Pauper." Sermon by Rev. Frank De Witt Talmage, Los Angeles, California, U. S. A., 2nd April, 1905. F. Diver, Toronto, Ont., 5th April, 1905.

15854. "King Edward VII." (Lithographic print.) Raphael Tuck & Sons, Limited, London, England, 5th April, 1905.

15855. "Queen Alexandra." (Lithographic print.) Raphael Tuck & Sons, Limited, London, England, 5th April, 1905.

15856. "The Giggler." Two-Step Caracteristique. By Chauncey Haines. Jerome H. Remick & Company, Detroit, Michigan, U. S. A., 5th April, 1905.

GEO. F. O'HALLORAN,
41-1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

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OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE,

OTTAWA, April 1, 1905.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Empire Accident and Surety Company has this day been granted a license No. 201 for the transaction in Canada of the business of Accident Insurance, Sickness Insurance and Guarantee Insurance.

Malcolm L. Leitch is the Chief Agent and the head office of the company is established at the City of London, Ont.

W. FITZGERALD,
41-4 Superintendent of Insurance.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 1st day of April, 1905, incorporating Francis Henry Leonard, junior, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, manufacturer; Harold Robert Harmer, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, manufacturer; Walter Grant Morden, manufacturer, Joachim Gelinas, law student, and Arthur Pageau, law clerk, all three of the City of Montreal aforesaid, for the following purposes, viz:— 1. To acquire and take over all the assets of the Universal Spring Motor Company, Limited, of Toronto, a body politic and corporate, incorporated under the laws of Ontario, consisting of plant, machinery, Canadian patents of the Universal Spring Motor and all other property of such company, together with the charter of said company and rights granted under same; 2. To acquire as a running concern the manufacturing business of Francis Henry Leonard, junior, of Montreal, manufacturer, together with the plant thereof, machinery, tools, dies, patterns and other movable property thereof, as also his rights in the premises used in connection with said business and the good-will thereof; 3. To manufacture, buy, sell, lease, or otherwise dispose of and deal in that certain motor known as the "Universal Spring Motor" together with all the appliances thereof and attachments thereto; 4. To manufacture, buy, sell, lease or otherwise dispose of and deal in any electric, water, steam, spring, or other kind or description of motor whatsoever or other power device; 5. To manufacture, buy, sell, lease, or otherwise dispose of and deal in any wooden or metallic device or article which may appear to be useful to the said company, or in the interests of same; 6. To engage in a general electric and mechanical engineering business, and to carry on any kind of manufacture or business appertaining or incidental thereto or connected therewith; 7. To purchase or otherwise acquire, hold, lease, mortgage, hypothecate, or otherwise dispose of real estate and immovable property, and to acquire, erect, hold, use, lease, hypothecate or otherwise dispose of buildings, plant and machinery necessary or incidental to the business carried on by the company; 8. To purchase or otherwise acquire from any individual or corporation any business with objects wholly or partially similar to those of this company, together with the buildings, machinery, stock in trade and assets generally thereof, and to lease, hold, mortgage, hypothecate, sell or otherwise dispose of the same; 9. To purchase or otherwise acquire and hold stock, shares, debentures or securities in any other corporation carrying on business with objects wholly or in part similar to those of this company, and to pay for same in stock, bonds, or other securities of this com-

pany, and to sell or otherwise dispose of such stock, shares, debentures or securities of such other companies for such consideration as the company may think proper, and to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of either in whole or in part, of the property or undertaking of the company for such consideratirn as the company may think proper ; 10. To apply for, purchase, hold, sell, or otherwise dispose of any invention, patent of invention, grant, license, trade mark, copyright, or other similar privilege relating to or which may be deemed to be of use in connection with any of the purposes of the company ; 11. To carry on any other business, manufacturing or otherwise, appertaining to or which may be incidental to or connected with the business of the company, or which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the business of the company ; To do anything and everything necessary, suitable of proper for the accomplishment of any of the purposes hereinbefore enumerated. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of " Universal Motor Manufacturers, Limited ", with a total capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars divided into five thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 6th day of April, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
41-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 4th day of April, 1905, incorporating Hershey Sneath Bryant, Private Secretary, of the Town of Westmount, in the Province of Quebec ; Frank Bernard Stockwell, clerk, Frederick N. Seddall, manufacturers' agent, William F. J. Hart, trader, and Henry Noel Chauvin, advocate, all four of the City of Montreal, in the said Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz. :—1. For the purposes of manufacturing, selling, leasing, licensing, and dealing in all kinds of automobiles, motor boats and vehicles, and of acquiring and working patents of invention relating thereto ; 2. To carry on the business of storing, repairing, letting and hiring of automobiles, motor boats and other vehicles ; 3. To establish and maintain an automobile livery, and to furnish, supply and run automobiles for the conveyance of passengers and goods ; 4. To manufacture, sell and deal in all kinds of automobile, motor boat and vehicle supplies. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of " Dominion Motor Car Company " (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into two hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 6th day of April, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
41-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 5th day of April, 1905, incorporating John Rutherford, farmer ; Avard M. Rockwell, trader, Howard Kelly, trader, Charles Kelly, trader, and Alder W. Pugsley, trader, all of River Hebert, in the County of Cumberland, and Province of Nova Scotia, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To purchase or otherwise acquire the steamship " Harbinger " together with all requisite equipment for same, and with a view thereto to adopt an agreement, dated the 4th day of March, A.D. 1905, and made between Charles W. Rockwell and others of the one part, and James A. Redmond on behalf of the company of the other part, and to carry the same into effect, and to exercise all rights whatsoever thereby transferred or to be acquired thereunder, and to agree to any modification thereof either before or after the adoption thereof ; (*b*) To purchase, take in exchange or otherwise acquire and hold steam and other ships and vessels or any shares or interest in steam or other ships or vessels and also shares, stocks and securities of any companies possessed of or interested in any steam or other ships or vessels, and to maintain, repair, improve, alter, sell, exchange or let out on hire, or charter, or otherwise deal with and dispose of any steam or other ships, vessels or shares or securities as aforesaid ; (*c*) To purchase, charter, hire, build or otherwise acquire steam and other ships or vessels with all equipments and furniture, and to employ the same in the conveyance of passengers, mails, troops, munitions of war, live stock, meat, grain and other produce and merchandise of all kinds between such ports in any part of the world as may seem expedient, and to acquire and receive any subsidy or subsidies ; (*d*) To carry on the business of merchants, carriers by land and water, steam or other ship or vessel owners, warehousemen, wharfingers, barge owners, lighter men, forwarding agents, underwriters, insurers of ships, goods and other property, and refrigerating storekeepers ; (*e*) To construct, maintain and alter any buildings, or works, necessary or convenient for the purposes of the company ; (*f*) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures, or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company ; (*g*) To do all such other things as the company may think incidental or conductive to the attainment of the above subjects. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of the " Harbinger Steamship Company " (Limited), with a total capital stock of nine thousand dollars divided into three hundred and sixty shares of twenty-five dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the River Hebert, in the Province of Nova Scotia.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 6th day of April, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
41-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 28th day of March, 1905, incorporating Bernhard Lindman, inventor, Walter Walker, manager, Frank Fisher, merchant, Ernest McLea, electrical engineer, and Charles Vickers Keeling, gentleman, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:— To manufacture and sell trusses, artificial limbs, optical appliances, orthopædic and surgical appliances, including elastic wear. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of " The Lindman Manufacturing Company of Canada " (Limited), with a total capital stock of fifty thousand dollars divided into five hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 30th day of March, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
40-2. Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 25th day of March, 1905, incorporating Sir William Cornelius Van Horne, chairman of the directors of The Canadian Pacific Railway Company, of the City of Montreal, in the Province

of Quebec; The Honourable Redfield Proctor, United States Senator, of Proctor, in the State of Vermont, one of the United States of America; Richard Bladworth Angus, gentleman, of the City of Montreal aforesaid; Hugh Havelock McLean, barrister-at-law, of the City of St. John, in the Province of New Brunswick; Frank Charles Partridge, attorney-at-law, of Proctor aforesaid; Frank Ray Kimbley, attorney-at-law, of the City of New York, in the States of New York, one of the said United States of America; and Ernest Alexander, gentleman, of the City of Montreal aforesaid for the following purposes, viz:—(*a*) To construct, equip, maintain and operate a canal and hydraulic race-way for the development of power; (*b*) To construct, equip, maintain and operate all such dams, wing-dams, conduits, buildings, wharves, piers, reservoirs, flumes, race and other ways, works, improvements, booms, sluiceways, water powers, acqueducts, walls, ditches, canals, slides, roadways, log-rolls, and other erections and works as may be necessary and expedient, and to produce, generate, develop and create power for any such works and the same to transmit and distribute by any means whatever for the purpose of the company or otherwise, and to sell and dispose of any power, or the right to use any portion of the aforesaid property to others upon such terms as the company may fix; (*c*) To construct, acquire, operate, maintain and manage mills and factories for the manufacture and production of mechanical and ground wood pulp, sulphite, pulp, paper, card board, paper materials, and any and all ingredients or products or compounds thereof; and all articles and substances made from any of the aforesaid articles or used or useful in connection therewith; and to manufacture, purchase, deal in and sell all the said articles and any other substances, products, or bi-products thereof, and generally to carry on the business of manufacturing wood pulp and paper in all its branches; (*d*) To acquire, construct, erect, establish, maintain and operate mills and factories for the manufacture and production of lumber, and any and all articles of which wood is a component part, and to manufacture, purchase, deal in and sell timber and lumber of all kinds, and all products of wood and bi-products thereof, and all articles made therefrom or used in connection therewith, and to do all other things necessary or incidental to the carrying on of the business of lumbering in all its branches; (*e*) To acquire by purchase, concession, license, exchange, or other legal title, and to sell and deal in such timber licenses, timber lands, and limits, wood lots and standing timber, cut timber, water powers, water lots, real estate right of way and other immovable and mixed property as may be found useful, necessary, or expedient in the prosecution and conduct of all or any of the operations of the company; (*f*) To acquire, build, erect, manage, maintain and operate and to lease, let, sell and alienate all necessary buildings, stores, warehouses, shops, depots, offices, and such other erections as may be necessary or expedient for the use or the employment of the company and others, and to operate, lease and dispose of the same; (*g*) To construct and operate works the production, sale and disposal of water, hydraulic, electric, pneumatic or other, power, and to erect poles and wires and lay pipes and to do all other things necessary for the transmission of power, heat and light, and to supply, hire or sell the same to any other person or persons, or bodies corporate for any purpose or to operate the same jointly with any person or persons or bodies corporate; (*h*) To convey, draft, or transport logs or lumber through said canal or hydraulic race-way or other appliance, and to receive hire for so doing; (*i*) To carry on the business of general storekeeper and dealer in supplies and general merchandise; (*j*) To build, construct, acquire, own, hire, operate, manage, navigate and use steam and other boats, barges, scows, and other vessels on the Saint John River and its tributaries for the purpose of its business, and otherwise, and elsewhere, and on other rivers and lakes in Canada; (*k*) To carry on any business whether manufacturing or otherwise which may be carried on in connection with the purposes of the company, directly or indirectly, or which may be beneficial or profitable thereto, and to acquire and hold shares in any ship or ships in connection with the company's business and to manage, navigate and operate the same; (*l*) To manufacture, purchase, lease or otherwise acquire machinery and any and all apparatus necessary or useful in connection with the business of the company and to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the same; (*m*) To promote or assist in promoting and becoming a shareholder in any subsidiary or allied company, which carries on or has for its objects the operation of any business similar to that carried on by this company, and to enter into any arrangements for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which this company is authorized to engage in or carry on, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities in such company and to hold, sell, reissue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Grand Falls Power Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of two hundred thousand dollars divided into two thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Town of Grand Falls, in the Province of New Brunswick.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 30th day of March, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
40-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 31st day of March, 1905, incorporating Henry Dalby, journalist, John Carleton, journalist, Thomas Foster Tupholme, book-keeper, Jean Jacques Brosseau, law student, and Joseph Ernest Perrault, accountant, all of the city and district of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—To acquire and take over the business now carried on by Henry Dalby, as publisher of the newspaper known as "The Argus" to carry on the business of publishers and printers in all its branches, and to pay therefor with stock of the company or otherwise. The operations of the Company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Argus Publishing Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of ten thousand dollars divided into two hundred shares of fifty dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the city of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State o Canada, this 31st day of March, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
40-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 29th day of March, 1905, incorporating The Honourable Robert Mackay, Senator, John Beattie, merchant, Howard Murray, secretary, William Stephen Hart, accountant, William James Henderson, manager, and Alexander Wardrope Greenshields Macalister, advocate, all of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—(*a*) To contract with any person, corporation, society, public body or municipality, or with the Government of the Dominion of Canada or any province thereof, or with any other country or state, for the making, building, constructing and operating of any and all private and public works, constructions, undertakings and operations, and generally to carry on the business of general contractors of works private or public; (*b*) To acquire and take over contracts from individuals, firms and corporations; (*c*) To transfer, assign or otherwise dispose of any contracts or undertakings of the company, in whole or in part; (*d*) To acquire by purchase, lease

or otherwise, mill sites, timber limits, land, water privileges and riparian rights for the purposes of the business of the company, and to sell or lease the same; (*e*) To engage in any business or transaction within the company's objects in partnership or otherwise in conjunction with any company or person; (*f*) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, and to convey or sell patent rights, and to pay and receive royalties thereon, and generally to acquire and sell or lease all such other rights as are incidental to the attainment of the objects of the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The St. Maurice Construction Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 31st day of March, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
40-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 27th day of March, 1905, incorporating Fred Milton Dixon, manager, William Jesse Chapman, gentleman, William Delme Garland, book-keeper, Alexander Campbell Calder, book-keeper, and George Hugh Semple, advocate, all of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—To carry on the business of buying and selling immoveable property; to enter into specific term contracts as to the manner and time of payment for and delivery of the same; to acquire real and personal estate as the interests of the company may demand, and generally to do all things useful, incidental and necessary for the carrying on of the business of the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Mount Royal Provident and Land Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred and forty thousand dollars divided into fourteen hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 30th day of March, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
40-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 28th day of March, 1905, incorporating William Settler Hancock, gentleman, John Alexander Campbell, gentleman, Daniel Kerfoot Bayne, gentleman, all of the city of Trenton, in the State of New Jersey, one of the United States of America; Henderson Black, merchant, and William Anderson Campbell, manufacturer, both of the Town of St. Johns, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—The manufacture of and the buying, selling, dealing and trading of and in pottery and earthenware and other like products and in all materials commonly or conveniently used, manufactured, bought and sold in connection therewith or necessary or convenient in and about the transaction of the said business of said company; to purchase, hold, sell and convey such real and personal estate as the purposes of the corporation and the proper and convenient conduct of its business shall require; to purchase, hold, and dispose of such stocks, securities and assets real and personal of other companies of a like nature as may be necessary or convenient for the purposes of said company, and more particularly to acquire the property and assets, real and personal, moveable and immoveable of the Richelieu Pottery Company, of St. Johns, P.Q., with the exception of the book accounts. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Canadian Trenton Potteries Co. (Limited), with a total capital stock of sixty thousand dollars divided into six hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Town of St. Johns, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 30th day of March, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
40-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Acting Minister of the Interior has withdrawn from settlement and has set apart as School Lands, under the provisions of clause 23 of The Dominion Lands Act, the south-west quarter of Section 28, in Township 34, Range 22 west of the Fourth Meridian.

By order,

P. G. KEYES,
38-4 Secretary.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Minister of the Interior has withdrawn from settlement, and has set apart as School Lands, under the provisions of section 23 of The Dominion Lands Act, the south-west quarter of section 14, in Township 33, Range 22 west of the Fourth Principal Meridian.

By order,

P. G. KEYES,
Secretary.

Department of the Interior, Ottawa, 9th March, 1905. 38-4

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## NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 20 of 1905.

(*Pacific Notice No. 5.*)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

### BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(44) CHATHAM SOUND—INSKIP PASSAGE—PORT SIMPSON ENTRANCE—BIRNIE ISLAND—ARC OF VISIBILITY OF LIGHT.

In notice to mariners No. 5 (14) of 1905, in describing the arc of visibility of Birnie island light the bearings were given from the light instead of from seaward.

The light is visible over an arc of 188° from N. 74° W. through North and East to S. 66° E.

N. to M. No. 10 (44) 21-3-05.

Variation in 1905: 29° E.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 2426, 1923 A, 2458 and 2431.

Publication affected: British Columbia pilot, 1898, page 462.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1904: No. 2368.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 22,363c.

### ALASKA.

(45) COOK INLET APPROACH—REEFS REPORTED.

The following information of the approach to Cook inlet from seaward has been furnished by Captain Humphreys, of the Alaska Packers' Association.

In the northern passage into Cook inlet, between Barren islands and Chugach islands (cape Elizabeth) a reef extends southward from the southern point of Chugach islands.

A dangerous reef extends about 10 miles eastward from the eastern point of Marmot island (cape St. Hermogenes).

N. to M. No. 20 (45) 21 3-05.

Source of information: U. S. H. O. N. to M. No. 11 of 1905.

Admiralty chart affected: No. 1499.

Publication affected: Sailing directions for Bering Sea and Alaska, 1898, pages 198 and 211.

HONGKONG.

(46) MA-WAN ISLAND—CAP-SHUI-MUN—LIGHT ALTERED.

On and after 1st April, 1905, the light exhibited at Cap-Shui-Mun, on the west point of Ma-wan island, will be altered.

The new light will be a sixth order dioptric light, red, visible 6 miles in clear weather, and will be displayed at a height of 50 feet above high water, in the same position as the existing two lights.

N. to M. No. 20 (46) 21-3-05.

Saurce of information: Harbour Department, Hongkong, N. to M. No. 36.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 21st March, 1905.

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Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 41-2

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NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 21 of 1905.

(*Inland Notice No.* 3.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

ONTARIO.

(47) LAKE ONTARIO—TORONTO HARBOR, EAST GAP—FOG ALARM ESTABLISHED.

A fog alarm has been established by the Government of Canada at East gap, Toronto harbour. It will be put in operation on the opening of navigation in 1905.

The fog alarm consist of a diaphone, operated by compressed air, which during thick or foggy weather, will give one blast of seven seconds' duration every 45 seconds.

The fog alarm building stands on the beach, immediately east of the eastern pier, $\frac{1}{10}$ mile southeastward from the back range light. It is a square, wooden building, painted white, with a green roof. The horn projects from a dormer in the southeast side of the building.

N. to M. No. 21 (47) 23-3-05.

Source of information: Records, Chief Engineer's office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 337, 1152, 678 and 797.

Publication affected: U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108D, 1902, page 212.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1904: No. 1814.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 21,814F.

(48) LAKE ONTARIO—TORONTO HARBOUR—GIBRALTAR POINT—FOG ALARM PERMANENTLY DISCONTINUED.

In consequence of the establishment of a fog alarm at East gap, Toronto harbour, the Gibraltar point fog alarm has been permanently discontinued.

N. to M. No. 21 (48) 23-3-05.

Source of information: Records, Chief Engineer's office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 337, 1152, 678 and 797.

Publication affected: U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108D, 1902, page 211.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1904: No. 1818.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 21,818F.

(49) LAKE HURON—NORTH CHANNEL—BLIND RIVER—CHANGES IN RANGE LIGHTS.

On and after the opening of navigation in 1905 the incandescent electric fixed light shown from a pole at Blind river, North channel, Lake Huron, Ontario, and forming the front light of the range, which had been changed in colour from red to white without authority, will be again shown as a fixed red light.

The illuminating apparatus of each of the lights of the range consists of a 16-candle power lamp in the focus of a silvered reflector.

The back pole, standing behind the office of Messrs. Dolsen and McEwan (the successors of the Michigan Land and Lumber Co.), and distant 730 feet N. 24° W. from the front one, has been increased in height 10 feet and is now 20 feet high. The light is now elevated 37 feet above the water.

N. to M. No. 21 (49) 23-3-05.

Variation in 1905: 4°W.

Source of information: Memo from Commissioners of Lights.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 908, 519 and 678.

Publication affected: Georgian bay and North channel pilot, 1903, page 124.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1904: Nos. 2091 and 2092.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 22,091M.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 23rd March, 1905.

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Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 41-2

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NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 19 of 1905.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 13.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

(43) NORTH COAST—CAP TRYON—LIGHTHOUSE ESTABLISHED.

A lighthouse has been erected by the Government of Canada on Cape Tryon, north coast of Prince Edward Island, from which a light will be shown on the opening of navigation in 1905.

Lat. N. 46° 32′ 29″
Long. W. 63 30 17

The lighthouse stands on ground 75 feet above high water mark 50 feet back from the water's edge, on the extremity of the cape. It is a rectangular wooden building, painted white, with a red, octagonal iron lantern standing on the north end of the roof. It is 37 feet high from its base to the ventilator on the lantern.

The light, elevated 106 feet above high water mark, will be temporarily a fixed white seventh order dioptric light, which should be visible 16 miles from all points of approach by water.

N. to M. No. 19 (43) 21-3-05.

Source of information: Records, Chief Engineer's office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 2034, 1651 and 2516.

Publication affected: St. Lawrence pilot, vol. ii, 1895, page 189.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1904: To be inserted as No. 777.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 20,777 C.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 21st March, 1905. 40-2

**STATEMENT OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st March, 1904 and 1905.**

| PUBLIC DEBT. | 1904. | 1905. |
|---|---|---|
| | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| LIABILITIES— | | |
| Payable in Canada | 7,600,250 28 | 7,583,050 28 |
| do in England | 218,225,503 54 | 209,503,221 85 |
| do do Temporary Loans | 3,893,333 33 | 4,866,666 66 |
| Bank Circulation Redemption Fund | 3,135,502 17 | 3,333,414 58 |
| Dominion Notes | 40,702,434 33 | 47,840,069 33 |
| Savings Banks | 60,755,565 85 | 60,928,804 48 |
| Trust Funds | 9,195,848 58 | 9,366,843 07 |
| Province Accounts | 6,523,164 94 | 11,920,668 07 |
| Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts | 7,637,629 17 | 16,451,454 76 |
| Total Gross Debt | 357,669,232 19 | 371,794,193 08 |
| ASSETS— | | |
| Investments—Sinking Funds | 49,822,296 79 | 45,713,810 36 |
| Other Investments | 12,371,638 52 | 13,718,778 63 |
| Province Accounts | 4,097,550 76 | 4,119,591 67 |
| Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts | 42,921,579 90 | 52,608,998 14 |
| Total Assets | 109,213,065 97 | 116,161,178 80 |
| Total Net Debt | 248,456,166 22 | 255,633,014 28 |
| do to 28th February | 251,108,549 80 | 256,930,887 09 |
| Decrease of Debt | 2,652,383 58 | 1,297,872 81 |

| REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND. | Month of March, 1904 | Total to 31st March, 1904. | Month of March, 1905. | Total to 31st March, 1905. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| REVENUE: | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| Customs | 3,536,719 06 | 30,247,704 89 | 3,646,040 88 | 30,488,279 49 |
| Excise | 1,026,068 02 | 9,763,404 74 | 1,030,810 64 | 9,314,492 29 |
| Post Office | 420,000 00 | 3,487,516 95 | 440,000 00 | 3,710,185 90 |
| Public Works, including Railways | 538,214 49 | 5,120,790 36 | 623,382 56 | 5,470,725 80 |
| Miscellaneous | 153,774 93 | 2,684,150 35 | 185,953 75 | 2,447,084 68 |
| Total. | 5,674,776 50 | 51,303,567 29 | 5,926,187 83 | 51,430,768 16 |
| EXPENDITURE | 2,181,143 83 | 32,661,254 06 | 3,228,640 25 | 38,720,365 82 |
| EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, ETC. | | | | |
| Public Works, Railways and Canals | 203,247 93 | 3,023,299 74 | 947,504 76 | 4,813,296 04 |
| Dominion Lands | 31,418 19 | 431,078 56 | 60,375 84 | 526,462 96 |
| Militia, Capital | 351,175 89 | 589,992 69 | 119,941 93 | 725,472 44 |
| Railway Subsidies | 144,910 16 | 1,905,918 85 | 41,830 46 | 1,145,249 23 |
| Bounties | 119,627 02 | 632,181 66 | 230,293 79 | 1,187,094 58 |
| South Africa Contingent | — 8,582 78 | — 7,718 33 | — 10 50 | — 737 43 |
| Northwest Territories Rebellion | — 547 32 | — 1,882 71 | — 261 51 | — 1,808 14 |
| Total | 841,249 09 | 6,572,870 46 | 1,399,674 77 | 8,395,029 68 |

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Certified correct,
J. FRASER, Accountant.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 6th April, 1905.

41-tf

## CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

| | 31st July. | 31st August. | 30th September. | 31st October. | 30th November. | 31st December. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fractionals | 363,027 00 | 363,246 00 | 364,648 00 | 364,855 00 | 366,300 00 | 368,381 00 |
| $1 & $2 | 12,118,722 50 | 12,412,898 50 | 12,618,907 50 | 12,912,942 50 | 12,940,259 50 | 12,704,442 50 |
| $4 | 426,469 00 | 415,425 00 | 451,169 00 | 466,413 00 | 524,945 00 | 434,997 00 |
| $5, $10 & $20 | 7,851 83 | 7,851 83 | 7,851 83 | 7,851 83 | 7,811 83 | 7,806 83 |
| $50 & $100 | 150,550 00 | 145,550 00 | 140,500 00 | 138,900 00 | 135,150 00 | 134,750 00 |
| $500 & $1000 | 6,661,000 00 | 7,006,500 00 | 7,164,000 00 | 7,154,500 00 | 6,940,000 00 | 7,012,500 00 |
| $5000 | 22,585,000 00 | 24,670,000 00 | 25,870,000 00 | 25,875,000 00 | 26,690,000 00 | 27,110,000 00 |
| Total | $42,312,620 23 | $45,021,471 33 | $46,617,076 33 | $46,920,462 33 | $47,604,466 33 | $47,772,877 33 |

| | 31st January. | 28th February. | 31st March. | 30th April. | 31st May. | 30th June. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fractionals | 369,089 50 | 370,622 50 | 371,110 50 | | | |
| $1 & $2 | 11,835,805 00 | 11,711,551 00 | 11,634,106 00 | | | |
| $4 | 422,345 00 | 386,789 00 | 376,277 00 | | | |
| $5, $10 & $20 | 7,806 83 | 7,806 83 | 7,806 83 | | | |
| $50 & $100 | 134,050 00 | 132,300 00 | 129,450 00 | | | |
| $500 & $1000 | 7,801,500 00 | 7,541,000 00 | 7,465,500 00 | | | |
| $5000 | 27,355,000 00 | 27,690,000 00 | 27,855,000 00 | | | |
| Total | $47,925,596 33 | $47,840,069 33 | $47,839,250 33 | | | |

| | |
|---|---|
| Fractional Notes | $ 371,110 50 |
| Provincial Notes | 28,360 33 |
| Dominion Ones and Twos | 11,616,702 50 |
| Dominion Fours | 376,277 00 |
| Dominion Large Notes | 4,586,800 00 |
| Legal Tender Notes for Banks | 30,860,000 00 |
| Total | $47,839,250 33 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st March, 1905 | | $35,813,970 43 |
| Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling | | 1,946,666 67 |
| | | $37,760,637 10 |
| Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under chapter 43 of the Statutes of 1903, intituled "An Act respecting Dominion Notes," 25 p. c. on $30,000,000.00 | $ 7,500,000 00 | |
| Specie held in excess of $30,000,000 | 17,839,250 03 | |
| | | $25,339,250 03 |
| Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures | | $12,421,387 07 |
| Reserve on amount of deposits held in Savings Banks on 31st March, 1905, being 10 p.c. on $60,928,804.48, under chap. 62 of the Statutes of 1903, intituled "An Act respecting Government and Post Office Savings Banks" | | $6,092,880 44 |
| Total Excess | | $6,328,506 63 |

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller, Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 7th April, 1905.

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UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of February, 1905.

| Source of Revenue. | Amounts. | Total. |
|---|---|---|
| EXCISE. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| Spirits | 419,994 77 | |
| Malt Liquor | | |
| Malt | 83,998 33 | |
| Tobacco | 335,732 58 | |
| Cigars | 71,233 64 | |
| Manufactures in Bond | 1,412 83 | |
| Seizures | 58 00 | |
| Other Receipts | 3,766 03 | |
| Acetic Acid | 314 91 | |
| Total Excise Revenue | | 916,511 09 |
| Hydraulic and other Rents | | 12 00 |
| Minor Public Works | | 10 00 |
| Inspection of Weights and Measures | | 3,811 45 |
| Gas Inspection | | 2,406 00 |
| Electric Light Inspection | | 2,018 25 |
| Law Stamps | | 1,135 50 |
| Other Revenues | | 5,386 82 |
| Grand Total Revenue | | 931,291 11 |

WM. HIMSWORTH, Acting Deputy-Minister.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 15th March, 1905

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## LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

| NAME OF THE COMPANY. | Chief Agent to receive process. | Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date. | Description of Insurance business for which Licensed. |
|---|---|---|---|
| The Accident and Guarantee Company of Canada | F. J. J. Stark, Chief Agent, Montreal | £5,000, Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $15,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $35,177) | Accident and Sickness. |
| The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut | F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal | $176,793 Municipal Securities, and $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $171,753) | Fire and Inland Marine. |
| The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut | Wm. H. Orr, Manager Toronto | £100,000 stg. 2¾ per cent Consolidated Stock; $531.833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $2,782,621 Municipal Debentures. Total, $4,177,011. Accepted value, $3,967,613, being $100,000 (A), and $3,867,613 (B) | Life. |
| The Alliance Assurance Company, Limited | P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal | $213,809 Canada stock. (Accepted at $209,532) | Fire. |
| The American and Foreign Marine Insurance Company | Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal | $25,000 United States Registered Bonds | Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada. |
| The American Surety Company of New York | Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto | $97,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds | Guarantee Insurance and the business of "executing and guaranteeing bonds, undertakings and obligations by law allowed, including those in actions and proceedings and those conditioned for the performance of contracts." |
| The Anglo-American Fire Insurance Company | Armstrong Dean, Chief Agent, Toronto | $40,393.33 Manitoba and Southeastern Railway Co. Bonds (Guaranteed) and $10,726.46 Municipal Securities. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepted at $50,583.47) | Fire. |
| §The Atlas Assurance Company, Limited | Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal | £38,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock; £14,329 stg., Canada 4 per cent Stock; £10,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock; £10,000 stg., Newfoundland Gov't. 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 Victorian 4 per cent Inscribed Stock. (Accepted at $374,873) | Fire. |
| The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada | W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto | $48,669 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $53,136) | Steam Boilers, &c. |
| The British America Assurance Company, Toronto | P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto | $40,700 Municipal Debentures and $21,300 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $58,900) | Fire and Inland Marine. |
| The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company, Limited | Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal | $117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $111,150) | Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada. |
| The Caledonian Insurance Company | Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal | Canada Bonds, $4,867; Municipal Securities, $241,959. (Acc. at $233,521). | Fire. |
| The Canada Accident Assurance Company | T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal | $22,302 Municipal Debentures, $14,733 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $1,000 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $36,336) | Accident, Sickness and Plate Glass. |
| The Canada Life Assurance Company | Hon. George A. Cox, President, Toronto | $61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,950) | Life. |
| The Canadian Fire Insurance Company | R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg | $70,000 City of Winnipeg Local Improvement Debentures. (Accepted at $66,500) | Fire. |
| The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Co | John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa | $20,000 Canada Stock, $4,866.67 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $5,564.49 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $30,153) | Accident and Sickness. |
| The Commercial Union Assurance Company, Limited, London, Eng. | James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal | $107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 p.c. Stock; $79,813 Canada 4 p.c. Stock; $24,333 Canada 3 p. c. Stock; $102,200 Queensland Bonds; $48,667 British Consolidated Stock; $4,867 Ceylon 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock; $143,567 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds; and $48,667 Loan Company Debentures. Total, $559,180. (Acc. value, $549,933, being $107,067 Life A; $81,516 Life B; and $361,350 Fire) | Fire, Inland Marine and Life. |

## LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

| NAME OF THE COMPANY. | Chief Agent to receive process. | Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date. | Description of Insurance business for which Licensed. |
|---|---|---|---|
| The Confederation Life Association | J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto | $84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $80,275) | Life. |
| The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn. | Dewar and Bethune, Chief Agents, Ottawa | $100,000 Canada 3½ per cent Stock | Fire |
| The Continental Life Insurance Company | George B. Woods, Chief Agent, Toronto | $55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $52,250) | Life. |
| The Crown Life Insurance Company | Arthur J. Hughes, Chief Agent, Toronto | $30,693 Municipal Securities, and $25,000 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $52,608) | Life. |
| The Dominion Guarantee Company, Limited | Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal | $28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $26,600) | Burglary Guarantee. |
| The Dominion Life Assurance Company | Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O. | $56,436 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,614) | Life. |
| The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company. | J. E. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto | $110,866 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $104,094) | Guarantee, Accident and Sickness. |
| The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company | Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal | $5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $15,450) | Plate Glass. |
| The Empire Accident and Surety Company | Malcolm L. Leitch, Chief Agent, London, Ont. | $80,000 New Brunswick Coal and Railway Company's Guaranteed 4 per cent bonds. (Accepted at $80,000) | Accident, Sickness and Guarantee. |
| The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation, Limited | Richard I. Griffin, Chief Agent, Montreal | $52,317 Canada Bonds; $38,933 Province of Quebec Bonds; $34,553 Newfoundland Bonds; $15,573 Manitoba Debentures; $24,333 Province of British Columbia 3 p. c. Stock; $19,467 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $4,867 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $183,181) | Accident, Guarantee and Sickness. |
| The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States | Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal | $100,000 U. S. Bonds (A), $375,000 U. S. Bonds, $99,766.67 Province of Quebec Bonds $58,400 Province of Quebec Stock, and $1,401,058 Municipal Debentures (B). Accepted at $1,840,260, being $100,000 (A), and $1,740,260 (B). Also $4,300,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act | Life. |
| The Equity Fire Insurance Company | William G. Brown, Chief Agent, Toronto | $52,853.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,211.) | Fire. |
| The Excelsior Life Insurance Company | Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto | $20,000 Province of New Brunswicks Bonds, $2,000 Loan Company Debentures and $32,000 Municipal Debentures. (Acc. at $52,300) | Life. |
| The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada | David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton | Municipal Debentures, $76,982. (Accepted at $71,752) | Life. |
| The German American Insurance Company | Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal | $110,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $101,100) | Fire. |
| The Germania Life Insurance Company | C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal | $97,333 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Munic. Securities. (Acc. at $168,583) | Life. |
| The Great West Life Assurance Company | J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M. | $56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,200) | Life. |
| The Guarantee Company of North America | Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal | $17,000 Municipal Securities; $39,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $55,600) | Guarantee. |
| The Guardian Assurance Company, Limited, London, Eng. | Hugh M. Lambert, Chief Agent, Montreal | $138,700 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $73,000 Canada Stock, $48,667 Province of Quebec 3 p.c. Inscribed Stock, $23,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, $48,607 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $353,713) | Fire. |
| The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut | John Maughan, Chief Agent, Toronto | $121,873 Mun. Securit. and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $159,335) | Fire. |
| The Home Life Association of Canada | A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto | $48,667 Canada Stock and $9,733 Munic. Securities. (Accepted at $57,913) | Life. |
| The Home Insurance Company | F. W. Evans, Chief Agent, Montreal | $100,000 United States Registered Bonds, and $50,000 District of Columbia Bonds. (Accepted at $150,000) | Fire and Inland Marine. |
| The Imperial Life Assurance Company of Canada | F.G. Cox, Manager, Toronto | $60,000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $154,679 Municipal Securities and $25,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $225,345) | Life. |
| The Insurance Company of North America | Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal. | $111,000 Municipal Debentures and $30,173 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $135,623) | Fire and Inland Marine. |
| The Law Union and Crown Insurance Company | J. E. E. Dickson, Chief Agent, Montreal | $84,333 Municipal Securities, and $87,600 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $153,628) | Fire. |
| The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company | J. Gardner Thompson, Chief Agent, Montreal. | $128,516 Municipal Debentures; $40,000 Montreal Consolidated Stock; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $445,533 Canada Stock. (Accep ed at $615,124) | Fire and Life. |
| The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York | Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto. | $40,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $28,198 Mun. Debent. (Accepted at $66,598) | Plate Glass. |
| The London Assurance | W. Kennedy and W. B. Colley, Joint Chief Agents, Montreal | $167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $158,650) | Fire, Life and Inland Marine. |
| The London Guarantee and Accident Company, Limited | D. W. Alexander, Chief Agent, Toronto | £13,100 stg. Canada Stock and £4,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $81,273) | Guarantee, Accident and Sickness. |

## LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

| NAME OF THE COMPANY. | Chief Agent to receive process. | Amount of Deposit. — Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date. | Description of Insurance business for which Licensed. |
|---|---|---|---|
| The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool | Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto | £22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent stock, £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds, £10,000 stg. British Consolidated Stock, and $10,000 British Columbia Bonds. Total, $219,267. (Accepted at $212,356) | Fire. |
| The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company | B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal | $40,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $89,000 Municipal Securities. Also $2,180,555 vested in Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $2,305,105, being $100,000 (A) and $2,205,105 (B) | Life. |
| The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada | Herbert Waddington, Chief Agent, Toronto | $34,500 Municipal Debentures and $23,300 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $54,910) | Fire. |
| The London Life Insurance Company | J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont. | $60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000) | Life. |
| The Manitoba Assurance Company | J. Gardner Thompson, Chief Agent, Montreal | £1,000, Canada 4 per cent Stock and $50,000 Municipal Securities, (Accepted at $52,367) | Fire. |
| The Manufacturers Life Insurance Company | J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto | $185,250 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $164,950) | Life. |
| The Marine Insurance Company, Limited | W. J. G. Thomson, Chief Agent, Halifax | £25,000 British Consolidated 2½ per cent Stock, and $4,867 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $109,717) | Inland Marine, and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada. |
| The Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore, Md | J. William Mackenzie, Chief Agent, Toronto | $44,773 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $48,933 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $89,313) | Accident, Sickness and Steam Boiler Insurance. |
| The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company | Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto | $27,579 Munic. Securities and $68,400 Canada Stock. (Accep. at $93,432) | Fire. |
| The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York | John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa | $97,333 Canada Stock; $600,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $146,000 Province of Quebec Stock; $97,333 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $372,300 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $1,299,662 Municipal Securities. (Accept. at $2,512,912) | Life. |
| The Montreal-Canada Fire Insurance Company | Alphonse Robillard, Chief Agent, Montreal | $60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000) | Fire. |
| The Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada | George Wegenast, Manager, Waterloo | $108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $103,075) | Life. |
| The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York | Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal | $400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $219,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $200,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $149,893 Manitoba and South Eastern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $1,390,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,359,227. (Accepted at $2,289,710). Also $3,890,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act | Life. |
| •The Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company (Formerly the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association). | F. R. Harvey, Chief Agent, Toronto | $50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533.33 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $242,922). Also $55,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act | Life. See below*. |
| The National Life Assurance Company of Canada | R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto | $25,000 Manitoba Debentures and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,500) | Life. |
| The New York Life Insurance Company | W. A. Dart, Chief Agent, Montreal | $835,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds, $389,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $1,357,583, being $100,000 Life A and $1,257,583 Life B). Also $5,294,556 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act | Life, |
| The New York Plate Glass Insurance Company | Gustave Fauteux, Chief Agent, Montreal | $11,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $10,010) | Plate Glass. |
| The North American Life Assurance Company | L. Goldman, Managing Director Toronto | $62,073 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $58,969) | Life. |
| The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company | Randall J. Davidson, Manager, Montreal | $124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $703,000 Municipal Debentures; $25,000 Prov. of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Prov. of Manitoba Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland Bonds. Total, $980,480. (Accepted at $932,830; being $510,884 Fire. $55,100 Life A. and $366,846 Life B). | Fire and Life. |
| The Northern Assurance Company | Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal | $132,860 British Columbia Bonds and $161,573 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $280,466) | Fire. |

## LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

| NAME OF THE COMPANY. | Chief Agent to receive Process. | Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date. | Description of Insurance business for which Licensed. |
|---|---|---|---|
| The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada | John Milne, Managing Director, London, Ont. | $56,000 Loan Company's debentures. (Accepted at $53,200) | Life. |
| The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England | John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto | $124,333 Canada Stock, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $87,600 Municipal Securities, and $50,000 Loan Company's Debentures. Total, $310,600. (Accepted at $299,778) | Fire. |
| The Norwich Union Life Insurance Society | John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto | $72,513.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $68,888) | Life. |
| The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Limited | Charles Hoffman Neely, Chief Agent, Montreal | £2,000 Canada Stock, £5,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, £9,400 South Australian Bonds, $14,600 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds and $45,000 Municipal Securities. Total. $141,847. (Accep. at $139,597) | Accident and Sickness. |
| The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, Limited | Robt. Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal | £25,000 New South Wales Debentures | Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express packages in transit in Canada. |
| The Ontario Accident Insurance Company | A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto | $19,867 Municipal Securities; $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $5,000 Province of P.E. Island Bonds; £1,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $42,233. (Accepted at $40,747) | Accident, Sickness, and Accidental Damage to Personal Property. |
| The Ottawa Fire Insurance Company | C. E. Corbold, Chief Agent, Ottawa | $56,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,200) | Fire. |
| †The Pelican and British Empire Life Office | Alfred McDougald, Chief Agent, Montreal | £23,100 stg. British Columbia 3 p.c. Inscribed Stock; £15,000 stg. Newfoundland Govt. 3½ p.c. Bonds; and £3,500 Natal 3 p.c. Consolidated Stock; Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; South Australian Bonds, £8,000 stg.; Province of Manitoba Bonds, $30,000; Municipal Debentures, $90,000; Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $48,667. (Accepted at $388,347). Also $1,355,000 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act | Life. |
| The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N.Y. | A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto | $100,000 U. S. Bonds, and $48,667 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $143,800) | Fire. |
| The Phœnix Assurance Company, Limited | Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal | $230,974 Canada Stock, $253,067 British Consolidated Stock, $84,553 Province of Quebec Stock and $31,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $552,076) | Fire. |
| The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn. | J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal | $144,000 Municipal Debentures, and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. (Accepted at $141,800) | Fire. |
| The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York | D. A. McAdam, Chief Agent, Montreal | $38,807 Province of Quebec Bonds, $121,993 Municipal Debentures, $42,000 British Columbia Dyking Debentures $30,000 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and 25,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $250,450) | Life. |
| The Quebec Fire Assurance Company | Hon. P. Garneau Chief Agent, Quebec | Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Province of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, and Municipal Debentures, $53,000. Total, $79,500. (Accepted at $77,675) | Fire. |
| The Queen Insurance Company of America | William Mackay, Chief Agent, Montreal | $48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $30,416 Province of Quebec Stock, $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $242,733 Municipal Securities. Total, $399,683. (Accepted at $378,455) | Fire. |
| The Railway Passengers Assurance Company | Frank H. Russell, Chief Agent, Toronto | £20,000 stg. 2¾ per cent Consolidated Stock. (Accepted at $84,680) | Guarantee, Accident and Sickness. |
| The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England | John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto | $24,333 Government of Newfoundland Bonds. $109,987 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $123,321) | Life. |
| The Royal Insurance Company | William Mackay, Chief Agent, Montreal | $201,967 Canada Stock; $693,466 British Consolidated Stock; $17,033 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $260,853 33 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $1,002,485) | Fire and Life. |
| The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company | David Burke, Manager, Montreal | $6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds, $9,733 Province of Quebec Stock, $60,000 Province Manitoba Bonds, $24,820 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $150,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $250,553. (Accepted at $240,491) | Life. |
| The Scottish Union and National Insurance Company | Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal | $97,333 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $155,347 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $230,520) | Fire. |

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

| NAME OF THE COMPANY. | The Agent to receive process. | Amount of Deposit. — Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878, marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date. | Description of Insurance business for which Licensed. |
|---|---|---|---|
| The Sovereign Life Assurance Company of Canada | A. H. Hoover, Chief Agent, Toronto | $52,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,000.) | Life. |
| The Standard Life Assurance Company | D. M. McGoun, Manager, Montreal | $5,413,214 Municipal Debentures, $59,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $67,000 Province of Manitoba Debentures, $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures, and $401,262 Province of Quebec Annuities. Total, $5,949,476. (Accepted at $5,676,611, being $133,622 Life A, and $5,542,989 Life B). Also $1,001,898 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act | Life. |
| The Star Life Assurance Society | Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto | $194,667 Canada 4 p. c. Stock | Life. |
| The State Life Insurance Company, Indianapolis, Indiana | O. L. VanLaningham, Chief Agent, Toronto | $50,000 United States Bonds | Life. |
| The Subsidiary High Court of the Ancient Order of Foresters | William Williams, Chief Agent, Toronto | | Life and Sickness. |
| The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters | Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto | $100,000 Canada Stock | Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan. |
| The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng | H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto | $23,531 Canada Stock, $36,013 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $190,023 Municipal Securities. Total, $249,567. (Accepted at $237,379) | Fire. |
| The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada | R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal | $64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $60,800) | Life. |
| The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn. | Frank F. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal | $74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $580,000 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $56,453 Province of Quebec Bonds, $73,000 Manitoba & S. E. Railway Bonds (Guaranteed) and $38,000 City of Winnipeg Debentures. Total, $857,400. Also $800,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,621,363, being $103,500 (Life A), $1,424,863 (Life B), and $93,000 (Accident) | Life and Accident. |
| The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng | T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent Montreal | £25,000 N.S. Wales Stock, £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock, and $157,667 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $290,100) | Fire. |
| The Union Life Assurance Company | Hardy Pollman Evans, Chief Agent, Toronto | $54,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $51,300) | Life. |
| The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company | Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal | Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $318,865; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Prov. of New Brunswick Bonds, $60,000, $100,000 Pro. of Manitoba Bonds, $220,460 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $289,900 Municipal Securities. Total accepted value, $1,003,230, being $100,000 (A) and $903,230 (B) | Life. |
| The United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company, Baltimore, Md. | Arthur E. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto | $95,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $90,250) | Guarantee Insurance and "the business of guaranteeing or becoming security for the faithful performance of any trust, office, duty, contract, or agreement, and to go upon any appeal or other bond." |
| The United States Life Insurance Company | Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto | $16,060 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, $46,280 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $50,127 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $151,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $252,100) | Life. |
| The Western Assurance Company, Toronto | J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto | $15,400 Municipal Debentures, $27,300 Loan Company Debentures, $10,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $5,353 Lake Manitoba Railway & Canal Co. Bonds (Guaranteed). (Accepted at $55,918). | Fire and Inland Marine. |

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

| NAME OF THE COMPANY. | Chief Agent to receive process. | Amount of Deposit. | Business. |
|---|---|---|---|
| The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S. | F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal | $100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $106,500) | Life. |
| The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company | F. W. Kingstone, Chief Agent, Toronto. | $73,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape of Good Hope 4 p. c. stock. (Accepted at $118,017) | Life. |
| The Life Association of Scotland | Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal | $50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $117,530 Province of Quebec Stock and $4,866 Province of Manitoba 5 p.c. Bonds. (Accepted at $158,502) | Life. |
| The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America. | Charles Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont | $85,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $81,450) | Life. |
| The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee | William Angus, Attorney, Montreal | $100,000 U.S. Bonds | Life. |
| The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut. | C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal | $30,000 Municipal Debentures and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $127,780) | Life |
| The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society | Charles J. Fleet, Attorney, Montreal | $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $123,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $141,850) | Life. |
| The Scottish Provident Institution | John H. Dunlop, Chief Agent, Montreal | $91,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $86,450) | Life. |

NOTE.—The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association has ceased to transact business in Canada. Its deposit, $58,400 Canada Stock is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

The National Assurance Company of Ireland has ceased to transact business in Canada, having re-insured its outstanding risks with the Western Assurance Company. A portion of its deposit has been released; the remainder, $80,260, being still in the hands of the Receiver General.

§ An amalgamation has been affected between this company and the Manchester, under the name of the Atlas Assurance Company. The deposit of the Manchester with the Receiver General has been transferred to, and now forms a part of, the deposit of the Atlas.

*On 5th November, 1904, the license provided for by the second section of chapter 101 of the Statutes of 1904, was issued to the Company.

†The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company and the Pelican Life Office have effected an amalgamation under the corporate name of the Pelican and British Empire Life Office, which is now conducting the business formerly acquired by the British Empire.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

| NAME OF COMPANY | CHIEF AGENT TO RECEIVE PROCESS. |
|---|---|
| **The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World | W. C. Fitzgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario. |
| The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society | Etta M. Rowley, Secretary, Toronto. |
| The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada | John J. Behan, Chief Agent, Kingston, Ont |

**This Order is also authorized to transact the business of Sickness Insurance.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
OTTAWA, 5th April, 1905.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance. 41-tf

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ÉCONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 31ST MARCH, 1905.

| | CAPITAL. | | LIABILITIES | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Capital Stock. | Capital paid up. | Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand. 1 | Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand. 2 | Other deposits payable on demand. 3 | Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 4 | Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 5 | Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 6 | Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust. 7 | Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads. 8 | Total Liabilities. |
| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| City and District Savings Bank ..... | 2,000,000 00 | 600,000 00 | 93,341 86 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 17,227,405 12 | 180,000 00 | 44,730 17 | 17,545,477 15 |
| Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec | 1,000,000 00 | 250,000 00 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 11,200 00 | 7,480,687 25 | 83,000 00 | 319,506 57 | 7,894,393 82 |
| Total..... | 3,000,000 00 | 850,000 00 | 93,341 86 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 11,200 00 | 24,706,092 37 | 263,000 00 | 364,236 74 | 25,439,870 97 |

ASSETS.

| | Dominion Provincial and other public securities. 1 | Cash in hand and on deposit in chartered banks. 2 | Canadian municipal bonds or securities, school bonds or debentures and securities approved by Treasury Board. 3 | Other bonds, debentures and securities. 4 | Loans to governments, municipal corporations, fabriques de paroisses, syndics pour l'erection d'eglises, and corporations on resolutions of their boards of directors. 5 | Loans for which bank stocks are held as collateral security. 6 | Loans for which stocks, bonds, debentures or securities other than bank stocks are held as collateral security. 7 | Special poor fund or charity fund investments. 8 | Investments in bank stock made previous to the incorporation of the bank. 9 | Bank premises. 10 | Other assets not included under the foregoing heads. 11 | Total Assets. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| City and District Savings Bank.... .... ..... | 2,455,432 43 | 1,692,092 65 | 6,622,824 49 | 742,420 50 | ..... | 1,451,691 81 | 5,007,431 21 | 180,000 00 | ..... | 450,000 00 | 362,241 29 | 18,964,134 38 |
| Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec..... | 845,779 30 | 814,474 55 | 2,984,482 91 | 1,000,133 32 | .... .... .... | 595,002 73 | 1,949,523 79 | 83,000 00 | 5,217 12 | 40,000 00 | 97,616 28 | 8,515,230 00 |
| Total..... | 3,301,211 73 | 2,506,567 20 | 9,607,307 60 | 1,742,553 82 | ..... ..... | 2,046,694 54 | 6,956,955 00 | 263,000 00 | 5,217 12 | 490,000 00 | 459,857 59 | 27,479,364 38 |

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 8th April, 1905.

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## Post Office Savings Bank Account for the month of February, 1905.

*(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76.)*

| Dr. | $ cts. | | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Balance in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st January, 1905. | 45,131,730 82 | Withdrawals during month | 836,510 |
| Deposits in the Post Office Savings Bank during month | 652,312 00 | | |
| Transfers from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :— | | | |
| Principal | | | |
| Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer | | | |
| Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month | 7,587 20 | | |
| Interest accrued on Depositors accounts and made Principal on 30th June, 1904 | | Balance at the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 28th February, 1905 | 44,955,119 17 |
| | 45,791,630 02 | | 45,791,630 02 |

Cr.

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy Postmaster General.

Certified,
W. H. Harrington,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch,
Post Office Department,
Ottawa, 23rd March, 1905.

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## Statement of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 28th February 1905. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

| Bank. | Balance on 31st Jan., 1905. | Deposits for Feb., 1905. | Total. | Withdrawn, Feb., 1905. | Balance, on 28th Feb., 1905. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| *Ontario :—* | | | | | |
| Toronto | 702,106 85 | 10,725 00 | 712,831 85 | 9,413 46 | 703,418 39 |
| *Manitoba :—* | | | | | |
| Winnipeg | 933,266 63 | 19,664 00 | 952,930 63 | 28,384 12 | 924,546 51 |
| *British Columbia :—* | | | | | |
| Victoria | 1,182,554 63 | 23,393 00 | 1,205,947 63 | 25,150 70 | 1,180,796 93 |
| *Nova Scotia :—* | | | | | |
| Acadia Mines | 29,671 36 | 75 00 | 29,746 36 | 375 00 | 29,371 36 |
| Amherst | 353,427 89 | 4,833 00 | 358,260 89 | 4,806 41 | 353,454 48 |
| Arichat | 183,467 03 | 374 00 | 183,841 03 | 1,984 43 | 181,856 60 |
| Barrington | 166,352 62 | 260 00 | 166,612 62 | 625 58 | 165,987 04 |
| Guysboro' | 118,401 98 | 584 00 | 118,985 98 | 780 60 | 118,205 38 |
| Halifax | 2,433,760 84 | 29,422 00 | 2,463,182 84 | 25,006 33 | 2,438,176 51 |
| Kentville | 254,927 46 | 1,970 00 | 256,897 46 | 1,760 51 | 255,136 95 |
| Lunenburg | 361,130 51 | 3,875 00 | 365,005 51 | 3,616 05 | 361,389 46 |
| Maitland | 60,299 59 | 120 00 | 60,419 59 | 523 85 | 59,895 74 |
| Pictou | 262,486 06 | 931 00 | 263,417 06 | 1,405 59 | 262,011 47 |
| Port Hood | 117,192 73 | 115 00 | 117,307 73 | 834 26 | 116,473 47 |
| Shelburne | 157,988 06 | 1,153 00 | 159,141 06 | 1,921 30 | 157,219 76 |
| Sherbrooke | 81,011 15 | 2,332 00 | 83,343 15 | 533 65 | 82,809 50 |
| Wallace | 92,543 02 | 10 00 | 92,553 02 | 221 00 | 92,332 02 |
| Weymouth | 160,627 51 | 1,077 00 | 161,704 51 | 1,304 43 | 160,400 08 |
| *New Brunswick :—* | | | | | |
| Chatham | 308,042 33 | 997 00 | 309,039 33 | 2,820 92 | 306,218 41 |
| Fredericton | 1,069,880 35 | 6,908 00 | 1,076,788 35 | 8,247 43 | 1,068,540 92 |
| Newcastle | 309,369 07 | 575 00 | 309,944 07 | 638 59 | 309,305 48 |
| St. John | 5,311,038 43 | 51,474 00 | 5,362,512 43 | 47,508 61 | 5,315,003 82 |
| *Prince Edward Island :—* | | | | | |
| Charlottetown | 1,985,269 25 | 10,382 00 | 1,995,651 25 | 13,755 84 | 1,981,895 41 |
| Total | 16,634,815 35 | 171,249 00 | 16,806,064 35 | 181,618 66 | 16,624,445 69 |

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 9th March, 1905.

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## THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st APRIL, 1905.

| Name of Post Office. | Township or Parish. | Electoral County and Province or Territory. | Postmaster. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Aberdeen | Sec. 6, Tp. 39, R. 2, W. 3rd M. | Humboldt..... Sask. | Henry Schroeder. |
| Alderdale | Chisholm | Nipissing..... O. | P. R. Owens. |
| Aldermere | | Comox Atlin..... B.C. | R. F. Campbell. |
| Bell Rapids | Bangor | Hastings, W.R..... O. | John Hicks. |
| Blackfoot Hills | Sec. 2, Tp. 50, R. 2, W. 4th M | Strathcona..... Alta. | G. L. Truscott. |
| Blais | Broughton | Beauce..... Q. | Louis Blais. |
| Boom Road | North Esk | Northumberland..... N.B. | Wm. Forsyth. |
| Breage | Sec. 36, Tp. 50, R. 6, W. 4th M | Strathcona..... Alta. | M. A. Erimacombe. |
| Brechin | | Nanaimo..... B.C. | Joseph Watson. |
| Broughton | Sydney | South Cape Breton..... N.S. | Daniel McLeod. |
| Brownleigh Place | Kingsey | Drummond & Arthabaska. Q. | James Brown. |
| Camperville | Sec. 1, Tp. 35, R. 19, W. P. M. | Marquette..... M. | Revd. A. Chaumont. |
| Carvell | Wilmot | Carleton..... N.B. | C. A. Carvell. |
| Cedar Lake | Unsurveyed | Mackenzie..... Sask. | Wm. Clark. |
| Cedoux | Sec. 36, Tp. 10, R. 15, W. 2nd M | Qu'Appelle..... Assa. | Joseph Choewaniec. |
| Chapple | Shenston | Thunder Bay & Rainy Riv. O. | Wm. Smith. |
| Clarks Crossing | Sec. 2, Tp. 38, R. 5, W. 3rd M | ..... Sask. | J. Dreidger. |
| Couttsville | Hilliard | Nipissing..... O. | Francis Coutts. |
| Dog Creek (22nd March) | Sec. .., Tp. 22, R. 9, W. P. M. | Dauphin..... M. | Stephan Stephanson. |
| Edelane | Sec. 34, Tp. 23, R. 22, W. 2nd M | ..... Assiniboia West. | Paul Warmke. |
| Erwood | Sec. 10, Tp. 45, R. 2, W. 2nd M | Mackenzie..... Sask. | Miss M. M. Clyde. |
| Excelsior | Billings | Algoma, E.R..... O. | H. L. Corbier. |
| Fisher River | Sec. 16, Tp. 28, R. 1, E. P. M. | Selkirk..... M. | L. C. Rodgers. |
| Gawas (re-opened) 7th March | | Algoma, W.R..... O. | Mrs. Mary Archibald. |
| Girvin | Sec. 25, Tp. 25, R. 29, W. 2nd M. | Humboldt..... Assa. | H. R. Palmer. |
| Gully | Sec. 20, Tp. 49, R. 26, W. 3rd M | Strathcona..... Sask. | John F. Bird. |
| Gypsumville (22nd March) | Sec. 21, Tp. 31, R. 10, W. P. M. | Dauphin..... M. | Thomas Brommell. |
| Hamilton, Sub office No. 7 (opened 22nd March) | City of Hamilton | Hamilton West..... O. | Saml. Cheeseman. |
| Hastings Coulee | Sec. 23, Tp. 41, R. 16, W. 4th M | Strathcona..... Alta. | Benj. K. Grove. |
| Himsworth (17th March) | Himsworth | Parry Sound..... O. | Denis Hanrahan. |
| Homewood | Sec. 30, Tp. 6, R. 3, W. P. M. | Macdonald..... M. | Wm. Brown. |
| Joseph Farm | Kensington | Wright..... Q. | James Millar. |
| La Tuque Junction | La Salle | Portneuf..... Q. | Joseph Paquet. |
| Lemay (15th April) | Hinck | Wright..... Q. | F. Nault. |
| Le Petit Bois Franc | Denonville | Temiscouata..... Q. | Charles Côté. |
| Lundy | Wilmot | Guysboro'..... N.S. | Chas. de Gruchy. |
| Mahaffy | Hibbert | Perth, S.R..... O. | John Balfour. |
| Mannville | Sec. 22, Tp. 50, R. 9, W. 4th M | Strathcona,..... Alta. | D. B. McLean. |
| Miguasha West | Nouvelle | Bonaventure..... Q. | Michael Norton. |
| Monck (re-opened) | | Wellington, N.R..... O. | David McHardy. |
| Moose Horn Bay (22nd March) | Sec. .., Tp. 26, R. 8, W. P. M. | Dauphin..... M. | J. Matheson. |
| Munro | | New Westminster..... B.C. | Chas. Braithwaite. |
| Pearl Park | Sec. 12, Tp. 22, R. 7, W. 2nd M | Assiniboia E..... Assa. | Wm. Harris. |
| Roxburgh (re-opened) | Waterford | King's & Albert..... N.B. | Francis E. McNair. |
| St. Joseph de Nicolet | Ste. Gertrude | Nicolet..... Q. | Frs. Ouellet. |
| St. Paul Est (1st March) | St. Paul du Buton | Montmagny..... Q. | A. Boulet. |
| Southcote | Sec. 14, Tp. 24, R. 23, W. 2nd M | Assiniboia, W..... Assa. | James Smail. |
| Three Fathom Harbor (15th March) | Lawrencetown | Halifax..... N.S. | Henry Patterson. |
| Vaunder | Sec. 4, Tp. 39, R. 1, W. 3rd M | Humboldt..... Sask. | N. McLean. |
| West Apple River | | Cumberland..... N.S. | Mrs. Mary Edgett. |
| Westminster (25th March) | Plantagenet South | Prescott..... O. | Reuben N. Swerdfager. |
| Westward Ho | Sec. 28, Tp. 32, R. 4, W. 5th M | Calgary..... Alta. | E. A. Wheatcroft. |

NOTE.—Back Meadows Post Office, County of Pictou, N. S., was closed on the 9th of March, and re-opened on the 23rd March.

## CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

### NAMES CHANGED.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cap Pele | County of | Westmoreland, N.B. | to Cape Bald. |
| Chevalier | " | Essex, S.R., O. | to Stony Point. |
| Kelloe Station | " | Marquette, M. | to Kelloe. |
| Kent | " | Halifax, N.S. | to Centre Musquodoboit. |
| Lewis Bay | " | South Cape Breton, N.S. | to Victoria Bridge. |
| Oliver's Ferry | " | Lanark, S.R., O. | to MacCue. |
| St. Gédéon de Marlow | " | Beauce, Q. | to St. Gédéon de Beauce. |

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### OFFICES CLOSED.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Anthracite | District of | Calgary, Alta. | Closed 7th March. | |
| Augustón | County of | Grey, E.R., O. | " 6th February. | |
| Beaver Rapids | " | Marquette, M. | | |
| Calf Mountain | " | Lisgar, M. | | |
| Castleavery | " | Marquette, M. | | |
| Champion Siding | " | Bonaventure, Q. | " 18th March. | |
| Inistioge | " | Grey, E.R., O. | " 13th February. | |
| Monck | " | Wellington, N.R., O. | " 21st " | |
| Stony Point | " | Essex, S.R., O. | | |
| Uniacke Mines | " | Hants, N.S. | " 28th February. | 41 t |

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

**3rd. INVARIABLY REMIT THE FEES FOR SUCH ADVERTISEMENTS, TOGETHER WITH THE PRICE OF ONE GAZETTE, AS BELOW. OTHERWISE THEY WILL NOT BE INSERTED.**

The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—5 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent under Loan Companies Act (per O. in C. published in *Gazette* of 15th June, 1901)—2 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $1 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
King's Printer and Controller of Stationery

Department of Public Printing and Stationery
Ottawa, October, 1903.

## APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

RULES RELATIVE TO NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications to Parliament for Private Bills of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a Notice published in the *Canada Gazette;* such Notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and objects of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same ; and when the application is for an Act of incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the Notice. And if the works of any company (incorporated, or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specifically mentioned in the Notice ; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such Notice to be sent by registered letter to the Clerk of each municipality which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are, or may be located ; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

In addition to the Notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid, a similar Notice shall also be published in *some leading newspaper*, as follows :—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate :

1. *A Railway or Canal Company :*—In the principal city, town or village in each county through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company :*—In the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the *construction of any works* which in their construction or operation might specially affect a particular locality ; or for obtaining any *exclusive rights or privileges ;* or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others :—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company ; An Insurance Company ; A Trust Company ; A Loan Company ; or an Industrial Company without any exclusive powers :—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act :

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal, or for the construction of branches thereto :—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which such extension or branch is to be constructed.

2. For an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized :—In the place where the head office of the company is, or is authorized to be.

3. For an extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights) ; or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company ; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers, or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditors of the company :—In the place where the head office of company is situated.

All such Notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper, shall be published at least once a week, for a period of five consecutive weeks ; and when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages ; and *marked* copies of each issue of all newspapers containing such Notice shall be sent to the Clerks of the Senate and House of Commons, endorsed "Private Bill Notice" ; or a statutory declaration as to due publication may be sent in lieu thereof.

—

RULES RELATING TO PETITIONS AND PRIVATE BILLS.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes. The fee of $200 is paid only in the House in which a Bill originates ; but charges for reprinting and translation are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

No Petition praying for the incorporation of a railway company, or of a canal company, or for an extension of the line of any existing or authorized railway or canal, shall be considered by the Standing Orders Committees, until there has been filed with the Committee a map or plan, showing the proposed location of the works, and each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal, or any branch or extension thereof, is to be constructed.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

—

SPECIAL RULE OF THE SENATE.

When any Bill, confirming a deed, lease, agreement or other instrument, is brought up or presented to the Senate, such deed, lease, agreement or other instrument shall be set forth in the Bill by way of Schedule or otherwise.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

### Additional Rules of the House of Commons respecting Private Bills.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill;—Bills not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

52. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a.*) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed;

(*b.*) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets;

(*c.*) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

53. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill:—

(*a.*) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same;

(*b.*) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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### Substance of Rules of the Senate relating to Notices and Applications for Bills of Divorce.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-west Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and in one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

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NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session, by The North-West Coal and Coke Railway Company, for an Act to amend the Act to incorporate the North-West Coal and Coke Railway Company, passed in 1903, by extending the time within which the works are to be commenced and completed, for a further period of one year from that provided for in the said Act.

And further by amending the said Act by changing the name of the company from The North West Coal and Coke Railway Company to the Great West Railway Company.

Dated this 27th day of February, A.D. 1905.

J. B. CRAWFORD,
President.

FRANK SEAMAN,
41-5 Secretary.

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NOTICE is hereby given That The Vancouver, Victoria and Eastern Railway and Navigation Company, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act declaring that the said company is and has been since its railway was by 61 Victoria, chapter 89 declared to be a work for the general advantage of Canada, a company under the legislative jurisdiction of the Parliament of Canada and authorizing the company to construct and operate in extension of the undertaking already authorized a railway from Olivers on the line of the Victoria Terminal Railway and Ferry Company to the south bank of the Fraser River near Liverpool and to a connection with the Bridge over the Fraser River near Liverpool with power to connect with railways operating in the State of Washington and with the Vancouver Westminster and Yukon Railway Company, The Victoria Terminal Railway and Ferry Company and The New Westminster Southern Railway Company or any of them, and extending the time limited by the Acts respecting the company for the commencement and completion of its undertaking, and for other purposes.

Dated at Ottawa this 31st day of March, 1905.

McGIVERIN & HAYDON,
40-5 Solicitors for the applicants.

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NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made at the present session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to extend the time for the completion of the railway of the Kaslo and Lardo-Duncan Railway Company.

McGIVERIN & HAYDON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa this 29th day of March, A. D. 1905.
40-5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a society to be known as L'Union St. Joseph du Canada for the following purposes and objects: to unite fraternally all persons who are now members of the incorporated society known as L'Union St. Joseph d'Ottawa together with such other persons as may become members of the society now sought to be incorporated under the name L'Union St. Joseph du Canada; to give all moral and material aid to its members and those dependent upon them; to educate its members socially, morally and intellectually; to establish a fund for the relief of sick and distressed members; to establish a benefit fund, from which, on satisfactory evidence of the death of a member of the society who has complied with all its lawful requirements, a sum not exceeding $3,000 shall be paid to the widow, orphans, dependents, or other beneficiary whom a member has designated, or to the personal representative of a member; or from which, upon the completion of the expectancy of life of a member, as laid down in the constitution and by-laws of the society, such sum shall be paid to himself; to secure for its members such other advantages as are, from time to time, designated by the constitution and laws of the society.

BELCOURT & RITCHIE,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 18th day of March, 1905. 39–5

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NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, by The Bank of Montreal for an Act to empower said bank to fix the number of its directors at not less than five and not more than twelve, anything in The Bank Act to the contrary notwithstanding; and further to empower the directors of the said bank to elect one of their number to be Honorary President in addition to the President and Vice-President provided for by The Bank Act.

For The Bank of Montreal,

E. S. CLOUSTON,
General manager.

Montreal, 22nd March, 1905.

GORMULLY & ORDE,
Solicitors, Ottawa. 39–5

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NOTICE is hereby given that Louis A. Herdt, electrical engineer, and Charles Archer, advocate, both of the City and District of Montreal, and Raymond Auzias-Turenne, mining engineer, of the City of Dawson, in the Yukon Territories, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, during the present session, to obtain an Act for the purpose of amending the Act 3 Edward VII, chapter 102, incorporating the Canadian Yukon Western Railway Co. Ltd, in order to modify the rights of the holders of privilege stock; to increase the power of the company to issue bonds per mile, and to extend the delay within which the said company shall begin and complete its construction.

BEAUBIEN ET LAMARCHE,
Attorneys for petitioners.

Montreal, 1st March, 1905. 37–5

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NOTICE is hereby given that The Ideal Manufacturing Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for the passage of an Act to revive and regularise Patent No. 57228 for improvements in traps, and Patent No. 60565 for improvements in valves for flush tanks, both granted to one Hiram Thomas Bush, by the Dominion of Canada, and dated respectively, the 27th day of August, 1897, and the 11th day of July, 1898.

SUTHERLAND, KENNING & CLEARY,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Windsor, this 25th day of February, 1905.
39-6

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NOTICE.—The Quebec Southern Railway Company and the South Shore Railway Company, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to extend the time for the construction and completion of the line of railway as authorized by chapter ten of the Statutes of Canada, 1896, and chapter 101 of the Statutes of Canada of 1902.

BEIQUE, TURGEON,
ROBERTSON & BEIQUE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 15th March, 1905. 38–5

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NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made during the present session of Parliament, to insert in the Bill to incorporate The Grand River and Western Power Company clauses empowering the company to use its proposed canal for local navigation purposes and to construct and operate a tramway upon and along its right of way.

Brantford, 16th March, 1905.

HARLEY & SWEET,
6½ Market Street, Brantford.
38–5 Solicitors for applicants.

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NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, by the Underwood Typewriter Company, for an Act granting an extension of time for importation under the Patents of Canada numbers 86511, 87490 and 89028 dated respectively 12th April, 24th May and 30th August, 1904.

Dated 17th of March, 1905.

FETHERSTONHAUGH & Co.,
19–25 King St. West, Toronto.
38–5 Solicitors for applicants.

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NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate a company, to be known as The Fessenden Wireless Telegraph Company of Canada, to establish and operate a business of telegraphic or other electric or magnetic communication by means of a wireless or other system, within the whole of the Dominion of Canada and between any point within its limits and any point outside thereof, to manufacture, construct, sell, lease, buy and otherwise deal in electric or magnetic instruments, apparatuses, contrivances or systems, for transmitting messages or signalling by the means aforesaid, with power to acquire and expropriate property, and other incidental powers.

GEOFFRION, GEOFFRION & CUSSON,
97 St. James Street, Montreal, P.Q.
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated this 9th day of March, 1905. 37–5

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that application will be made at the present session of Parliament, for an Act to incorporate a company to be known as the Owen Sound and Meaford Railway Company and whose line of railway will be run along the most feasible route from Owen Sound to Meaford, with the usual powers of construction, said works to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada.

MACKAY, SAMPSON & TELFORD,
Solicitors,
Owen Sound.

1st March, 1905. 38–5

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NOTICE is hereby given that the Kingston, Smith's Falls and Ottawa Railway Company, will make application to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to amend and revive the Act incorporating the said company by extending the time for the commencement and completion of the said railway, and for other purposes.

McDONNELL & FARRELL,
Solicitors for applicants.

Kingston, 16th March, 1905. 38–5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, by the Underwood Typewriter Company for an Act granting a further time for construction and manufacture under the Patent of Canada, number 69772, for improvements in tabulating devices for typewriting machines, and to confirm the said patent.

Dated the 14th day of March, 1905.

FETHERSTONHAUGH & Co.,
19-25 King St. West, Toronto.
38-5 Solicitors for applicants.

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NOTICE is hereby given that William A. Damen, of the City of Toronto, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to amend chapter 72 of the Statutes of 1904, by extending and confirming extension of time to construct or manufacture under Patent No. 54707 for improvements in apparatus for making pneumatic tires.

16th March, 1905.

C. S. MACINNES,
Canada Life Building, Toronto,
38-5 Solicitor for applicant.

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NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by D. T. Owen, of Cleveland, Ohio, to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act extending the duration of patents of Canada numbers 77,324, 80954, 80955 and 80956 for improvements in folding beds and couches.

LATCHFORD, McDOUGALL & DALY,
Solicitors for the applicant.
Ottawa, 16th March, 1905. 38-5

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NOTICE is hereby given that Osprey George Valantine Spain, of the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, and Province of Ontario, Esquire, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Mary Beatrice Spain, now of the City of New York in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, on the ground of adultery.

McGIVERIN & HAYDON,
Solicitors for the applicant.

Dated at Ottawa, this 4th day of April, A.D. 1905.
41-27

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NOTICE is hereby given that George William Hadley, of the City of Brandon, in the Province of Manitoba, hotel-keeper, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Isabella Clarke Hadley, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, on the ground of adultery.

Dated at the City of Brandon, in the Province of Manitoba, this 24th day of March, A.D. 1905.

40-27 GEO. W. HADLEY.

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NOTICE is hereby given that William Napoléon Vaughan, of the Village of Fort Coulonge, in the Province of Quebec, agent, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Sarah Jane Vaughan, of the same place, on the ground of adultery.

DONALD HECTOR MACLEAN,
Solicitor for applicant.

Dated at Ottawa, Ontario, this twenty-third day of December, A.D. 1904. 28-27

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NOTICE is hereby given that Jane Frances Fields, of the Town of Oshawa, in the County of Ontario, in the Province of Ontario, in the Dominion of Canada, married woman, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, Frederick Wellington Fields, of the said Town of Oshawa, in the County of Ontario, in the Province of Ontario, in the Dominion of Canada, Gentleman, on the ground of adultery.

ROBINETTE & GODFREY,
15 Toronto St., Toronto,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Toronto, Province of Ontario, this 28th day of December, A.D. 1904. 30-27

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NOTICE is hereby given that Agnes Hedevig Helga Salusbury-Trelawney, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, married woman, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, John William Salusbury-Trelawney on the ground of adultery.

Dated at the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, this twenty-eighth day of September, A.D. 1904.

CAMERON & PHILLIPPS,
18-27 Solicitors for the applicant.

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NOTICE is hereby given that Frederick Wight, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, butcher, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Florence Maud Wight, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, on the ground of adultery.

ROBINETTE & GODFREY,
Solicitors for the applicant.
15 Toronto St., Toronto.

Dated at Toronto, this 20th day of December, A.D. 1904. 31-27

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## MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE is hereby given that The Metallic Roofing Company of Canada Limited, has sanctioned a by-law for the purpose of decreasing the number of directors of the company, of which the following is a true copy :—

" Whereas it is expedient that the number of direc-
" tors of The Metallic Roofing Company of Canada
" Limited, should be reduced to three ;

" Now the said The Metallic Roofing Company of
" Canada Limited, enacts as follows :

" That the number of directors of the said company
" be and the same is hereby decreased to three.

" Passed this 15th day of March, 1905.

" F. D. BENJAMIN,
" (Corporate seal) " President.
" J. O. THORN,
41-1 " Secretary."

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NOTICE is hereby given that a mortgage dated the 1st day of April, A.D. 1905, made between Great Northern Railway of Canada of the first part, The Central Trust Company of New York of the second part, and The Canadian Northern Railway Company of the third part, securing an issue of 4 p.c. guaranteed bonds of Great Northern Railway of Canada, was deposited on the 4th day of April, A.D. 1905, in the office of the Secretary of State of Canada in accordance with clause 4, of section 112 of The Railway Act, 1903.

L. G. SCOTT,
Secretary,
Great Northern Railway of Canada.
Toronto, 5th April, 1905. 41-1

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### THE BAIE DES CHALEURS RAILWAY CO.

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of this company will be held on Wednesday, the 10th day of May, 1905, at twelve o'clock noon precisely at the head office of the

company (office of Hon. J. P. B. Casgrain) 180 St. James Street, for the purpose of electing directors and transacting other business of the company which should have been transacted at the annual meeting of the company.

By order of the Board,

L. A. GLOBENSKY,
Secretary.

Montreal, 3rd April, 1905. 41-5

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NOTICE.—The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Central Ontario Railway will be held at the head office of the company in the Town of Trenton, on Wednesday, 17th May, 1905, at the hour of nine o'clock in the forenoon for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

GEO. COLLINS,
41-4 Secretary.

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## THE LAKE ERIE AND DETROIT RIVER RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE annual meeting of The Lake Erie and Detroit River Railway Company for the election of directors and for the transaction of other business will be held on Tuesday, the 2nd day of May, 1905, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the head office of the company in the Town of Walkerville.

J. E. HOWARD,
Secretary.

Dated the 30th day of March, 1905. 40-5

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NOTICE.—The Canadian Pacific Railway Company will, so soon after the expiration of four weeks from the first publication of this notice as the application can be heard, apply under section 175 of The Railway Act 1903, to the Board of Railway Commissioners at their Court Room, in the City of Ottawa, for authority to construct a branch line of railway from a point on the railway of the said company about one hundred feet east of the intersection of the railway of the said company and Sanguinet Avenue in the City of Montreal, thence running north-westerly across Pacific Street and along Sanguinet Avenue, about two hundred and forty feet to the property of the Eugene E. Phillips Electrical Works Company, and thence westerly through the said property.

A plan and profile of the said branch was duly deposited in the Registry Office for the counties of Hochelaga and Jacques Cartier on the 16th of March, 1905.

Dated at Montreal, this thirtieth day of March, 1905.

CHARLES DRINKWATER,
40-5 Secretary.

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## THE BANK OF MONTREAL.

Montreal, 31st March, 1905.

*To the Shareholders of the Bank of Montreal.*

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Bank of Montreal will be held at the head office of the said Bank in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, on Tuesday the 16th day of May, A.D. 1905, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of considering and, if deemed advisable, of approving of an Agreement for the purchase by the Bank of Montreal of the assets of the Peoples Bank of Halifax for the consideration in said agreement mentioned, (such consideration consisting in part of four thousand shares of paid-up stock of the Bank of Montreal), and of authorizing the execution of said agreement in the name and on behalf of and under the corporate seal of the Bank of Montreal; and also for the purpose of considering and, if deemed advisable, of passing all resolutions that may be deemed necessary for approving and authorizing the increase of the capital stock of the Bank of Montreal to the extent of four hundred thousand dollars being the amount of capital stock required to carry out said agreement; and for fully carrying out the said agreement and the terms thereof, and for authorizing the directors to give all such notices, and to make all such applications, and to do, pass and execute all such acts, resolutions, deeds, instruments, matters and things as they may deem necessary for the due carrying out of said agreement, and for the obtaining the assent and approval of the Governor in Council to said agreement, and to said increase of the capital stock of the Bank for the purposes of carrying out the terms thereof.

By order of the Board,

E. S. CLOUSTON,
40-7 General manager.

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## LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

NOTICE.—On and after Monday, the first of May next, this Bank will pay to its shareholders a dividend of three per cent upon its capital for the six months ending on the 30th April next.

The transfer book will be closed from the 16th to the 30th April next, both days inclusive.

The annual meeting of the shareholders will take place at the banking-house, Lower Town, on Wednesday, the 17th May next, at three o'clock p.m.

The powers of attorney to vote must, to be valid, be deposited at the Bank five full days before that of the meeting, *i.e.*, before three o'clock p.m. on Thursday, the 11th May next.

By order of the Board of Directors,

P. LAFRANCE,
Manager.

Quebec, 21st March, 1905. 39-5

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## THE CANADA NORTH-WEST LAND COMPANY (LIMITED.)

*Dividend Notice.*

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of 3 per cent for the half-year ending 31st December, 1904, has this day been declared upon the preferred capital stock of the company, payable on the 1st day of April next to holders of the preferred shares of record on the closing of the books at the close of business on 28th February, 1905.

RETURN OF PREFERRED CAPITAL.

NOTICE is also given that, in conformity with the Company's Acts, and under authority of a resolution of the directors, a *pari passu* return of $20.00 per share of the preferred capital of the company will be made as of 1st January, 1905, to the holders of the preferred stock of record on 28th February, 1905, as above, on the 10th day of April, 1905, upon the surrender (for endorsement of such repayment) of their certificates of preferred stock, if on the London Register, to Harry Moody, Registrar, at the office of the London Secretary of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, 62 Charing Cross, S. W., and if on the Canadian Register, to the secretary-treasurer, at the company's head office, 18 King Street West, Toronto, on and after (but not before) said 10th day of April.

NOTE.—Together with the return of $20.00 per share of preferred capital, as above, will be paid 1½ per cent interest on such instalment, representing interest thereon at the rate of 6 per cent per annum from the 1st January to 31st March, 1905.

The transfer books of the company will be closed from 1st March to 10th April, both days inclusive.

By order,

S. B. SYKES,
Secretary-treasurer.

Toronto, 13th February, 1905. 35-7

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## THE PEOPLE'S BANK OF HALIFAX.

HALIFAX, N.S., March 25, 1905.

*To the Shareholders:*

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of The People's Bank of Halifax will be held at the office of the said Bank in Halifax, N.S., on Tuesday, the ninth day of May next at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the

purpose of considering an agreement of sale and purchase between The People's Bank of Halifax and The Bank of Montreal, a copy of which will be mailed to each shareholder and also for the purpose of considering and if deemed advisable of passing a resolution or resolutions approving the said agreement and authorizing the President and General Manager of the People's Bank of Halifax to affix to said agreement the corporate seal of the Bank, and to sign and execute the same for and on behalf of the Bank, and also for the purpose of considering, and if deemed advisable of passing all such other and further resolutions for fully carrying out the said agreement and the terms thereof as the shareholders shall consider expedient and advisable and for authorizing the Board of Directors to give all such notices and make all such applications and to pass and execute all such other acts, resolutions, deeds, instruments, matters and things as may be deemed necessary for procuring the assent of the Governor in Council to the said agreement, and for the carrying out of the same, and for winding up the affairs of this Bank, and distributing the proceeds of the said sale.

By order of the Board,

D. R. CLARKE,
General manager.

39-7

## PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

## NOMINATIONS.

### SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes :—

OTTAWA, 21 mars 1905.

WILLIAM JOSEPH SCHNARR, de Killarney, dans la province du Manitoba : Sous-percepteur dans les douanes de Sa Majesté.

JOHN DUNCAN FERGUSON, de Saskatoon, dans les territoires du Nord-Ouest : Sous-percepteur dans les douanes de Sa Majesté.

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29 mars 1905.

JOHN D. WALKER, de Bass River, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick : Membre de l'administration de pilotage pour le district de Richibouctou, dans la dite province.

DANIEL W. CLAUS, de Ridgeway, dans la province d'Ontario : Receveur des épaves pour le district de Welland, dans la dite province.

NEIL GILLIS, de Selkirk, dans la province de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard : Gardien du Brush Wharf à Selkirk susdit.

—

5 avril 1905.

Le lieutenant-colonel et colonel titulaire F. L. LESSARD, C.B., et le lieutenant-colonel et colonel-titulaire C. W. DRURY, C.B. : Aides de camp honoraires de Son Excellence le Gouverneur général.

## PROCLAMATIONS.

GREY.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDOUARD SEPT, par la grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

### PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Député du ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de tempérance du Canada de 1878 et ses amendements, l'avis suivant a été adressé au Secrétaire d'Etat pour le Canada, accompagné de la pétition ci-jointe :—

"A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada,—

"MONSIEUR,—Nous, soussignés, électeurs du comté "de Ristigouche, dans la province du Nouveau-"Brunswick, vous prions de prendre connaissance que "nous avons l'intention de présenter la pétition ci-"dessous à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en "conseil :—

"'A Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil :—

"'La pétition des électeurs du dit comté de Risti-"'gouche, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, "'ayant qualité et capacité pour voter à l'élection "'d'un membre de la Chambre des Communes, dans "'le dit comté de Ristigouche,—Expose respectueu-"'sement,—

"'Que vos pétitionnaires désirent que la seconde "'partie de l'Acte de tempérance du Canada soit mise "'en vigueur dans le dit comté.'"

"'En conséquence vos pétitionnaires prient hum-"'blement qu'il plaise à Votre Excellence, par un "'arrêté en conseil en vertu du quatre-vingt-quinzième "'article du dit acte, de déclarer que la seconde partie "'du dit acte soit mise en vigueur et rendue exécu-"'toire dans le dit comté. Et que nous désirons que "'les votes de tous les électeurs du dit comté soient "'enregistrés pour et contre l'adoption de la dite "'pétition.

"'Et vos pétitionnaires ne cesseront de prier, etc.'

Et attendu qu'il appert à la satisfaction du Gouverneur général en conseil que cet avis est revêtu des signatures authentiques d'un quart ou plus de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Ristigouche, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; qu'il est constaté que les signatures apposées à l'avis sont des signatures authentiques au nombre de sept cent vingt-sept, et que les autres exigences de l'acte ont été observées ;

Et attendu qu'un arrêté du Gouverneur général en conseil a été passé, ordonnant que les votes de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Ristigouche, soient enregistrés pour ou contre l'adoption de la dite pétition,—

SACHEZ maintenant, que par les présentes et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par les dits acte et arrêté en conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que mercredi, le vingt-sixième jour d'avril prochain un poll sera tenu dans le dit comté de Ristigouche pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition. Que ces votes seront enregistrés au scrutin secret depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après-midi de ce jour-là.

Que James E. Stewart, écuyer, de la ville de Dalhousie, shérif du comté de Restigouche dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, a été nommé officier-rapporteur dans le but de recevoir ce jour-là les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition, de compter ensuite les votes, et puis de faire rapport du résultat au Gouverneur général en conseil. Que le dit officier-rapporteur est autorisé et requis de nommer un sous-officier-rapporteur à et pour chaque bureau de votation. Que l'officier-rapporteur nommera les différentes personnes qui devront se tenir aux différents bureaux de votation, et qui devront faire le décompte final des votes, au nom des personnes autorisées à favoriser ou à s'opposer respectivement à l'adoption de la pétition, à son bureau en la ville de Dalhousie, samedi, le vingt-

deuxième jour d'avril prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi.

Que les votes des électeurs seront comptés, et le résultat de la votation annoncé par l'officier-rapporteur à son dit bureau, lundi le premier jour de mai prochain, à dix heures du matin.

Et, dans le cas d'adoption de la pétition par les électeurs, le Gouverneur général en conseil pourra, en tout temps après l'expiration d'une période de soixante jours depuis la date de son adoption, par un arrêté en conseil publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*, déclarer que la deuxième partie du dit acte sera en vigueur et prendra effet dans le dit comté à dater du jour où les licences annuelles ou semestrielles pour la vente des liqueurs spiritueuses maintenant en vigueur dans le dit comté expireront, pourvu que ce jour ne soit pas plus rapproché que le quatre-vingt-dixième jour de la date du dit arrêté en conseil, et que s'il y a moins de quatre-vingt-dix jours entre les deux dates, qu'elle devienne en vigueur le jour correspondant de l'année suivante, et que s'il n'y a pas de licences en force dans le dit comté que la dite seconde partie du dit acte deviendra en vigueur et prendra effet dans le dit comté trente jours après la date dit arrêté en conseil.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin le Très honorable Sir ALBERT HENRY GEORGE, COMTE GREY, Vicomte Howick, Baron Grey de Howick, dans le comté de Northumberland, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, et Baronnet ; Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-NEUVIÈME jour de MARS dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent cinq et de Notre règne la cinquième.

Par ordre,

JOSEPH POPE,
40–3 Sous-Secrétaire d'Etat.

## DÉPÊCHES, ETC.

### EXAMENS SUBSÉQUENTS À L'ANNÉE 1905 POUR LE SERVICE CIVIL DE L'INDE ; BREVETS DE COMMIS (CLASSE I) DANS LE SERVICE CIVIL EN ANGLETERRE ; ET BREVETS D'ÉLÈVES POUR L'ORIENT.

ADDENDUM AU RÉSUMÉ INDIQUANT LA SOMME DE L'EXAMEN SUR CERTAINS SUJETS.

Droit anglais.—Sous le chef "Droit anglais" sont compris les sujets suivants, savoir :—(1) Loi du contrat ; (2) Loi de la preuve ; (3) Loi constitutionnelle ; (4) Loi criminelle ; (5) Loi de la propriété immobilière ; et de ces cinq sujets les candidats sont libres d'en choisir quatre, mais pas plus que quatre.

Commission du Service Civil
Février 1905. 40–3

## ARRÊTÉS EN CONSEIL.

[Renv. 395,123].

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

28 décembre 1895.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR un rapport daté le 12 de décembre 1895, du ministre de l'Intérieur, soumettant copie d'un mémoire daté le 27 de mars 1895, à lui présenté par le Très révérend Père Lacombe, O.M.I., au nom de Sa Grâce l'Archevêque de St-Albert et de Leurs Seigneuries les évêques de St-Albert et Prince-Albert, concernant l'établissement par eux d'une école industrielle, et la réserve à cet égard de quatre cantons des terres fédérales dans le district d'Alberta, en vue d'améliorer l'état de détresse de la majorité de la population métisse du Manitoba et des territoires du Nord-Ouest, ainsi qu'un rapport sur le sujet fait par son député, que lui, le Ministre, approuve.

Le Ministre, en recommandant qu'autorisation soit donnée, en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe (*h*) de la clause 90 de l'*Acte des terres fédérales*, de mettre à exécution les termes du rapport de son député, saisit l'occasion d'exprimer le plaisir qu'il éprouve en constatant que le Père Lacombe, qui a passé sa vie au service des races aborigènes de ce pays, et dont le témoignage sur le sujet est plus précieux que celui d'aucune autre personne, reconnaît formellement le traitement juste et libéral accordé en tout temps aux Métis du Manitoba et des territoires du Nord-Ouest par le gouvernement du Canada.

Le comité soumet ce qui précède à l'approbation de Votre Excellence.

JOHN J. McGEE.
40–4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

[Renv. 407,731].

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

4 juillet 1896.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR un rapport daté le 25 de juin 1896 du ministre de l'Intérieur, disant que le conseil d'administration de la colonie métisse de St-Paul des Métis a soumis une pétition demandant que les quatre cantons de terres fédérales, qu'ils ont droit d'occuper à bail, pour les fins de la colonie métisse projetée, en vertu de l'arrêté en conseil du 28 décembre 1895, soient disposés en lots de 80 acres au lieu de 40 comme à présent.

Le Ministre désire faire remarquer, que le conseil d'administration, après avoir réfléchi, en est venu à la conclusion que l'étendue maximum de 40 acres, telle qu'établie par l'arrêté en conseil ci-dessus mentionné, qui semblait en premier leur être suffisante pour l'objet en vue, est aujourd'hui considérée trop petite pour assurer le succès des familles qui ont été induites à se fixer dans la colonie.

Le Ministre observe que le changement proposé par le conseil d'administration n'affecte en rien la nature générale du projet.

Le Ministre, vu qu'il n'existe pas d'objection raisonnable à l'augmentation de l'étendue des lots, recommande que la requête du conseil d'administration soit favorablement considérée, et que l'étendue maximum des lots à sous-louer par le conseil à chaque famille métisse soit augmentée à 80 acres.

Le comité soumet ce qui précède à l'approbation de Votre Excellence.

JOHN J. McGEE,
40–4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

[Renv. 410,104].

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 11e jour d'août 1896.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU qu'il convient dans l'intérêt de la colonie métisse de Saint-Paul des Métis que certaines terres réparties aux colons métis soient disposées en lots d'une largeur de dix chaînes sur une profondeur de un mille, contenant 80 acres chacun, ces lots étant formés par la subdivision de chaque section en huit lots de la grandeur ci-dessus mentionnée, ayant front sur la réserve de chemin, et attendu que ces arpentages sont permis par la clause 21 de l'*Acte des terres fédérales*,—

Il plaît à Son Excellence, en vertu des pouvoirs qui lui sont conférés par la clause 90 de l'*Acte des terres fédérales*, et par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner que certaines terres réparties à la colonie métisse de Saint-Paul des Métis soient disposées en lots de dix chaînes de largeur sur

un mille de profondeur, contenant 80 acres chacun, ces lots étant formés en subdivisant chaque section en huit lots de la grandeur ci-dessus mentionnée, ayant front sur à la réserve de chemin.

Il plaît en outre à Son Excellence, d'ordonner qu'une réserve de chemin soit laissée dans chaque cas sur la ligne sectionnelle divisant les lots, que ce chemin soit ou non établi par les règlements existants.

JOHN J. McGEE,
40-4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

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HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 13e jour de mars 1905.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU qu'il a été représenté que si la pêche d'été n'est pas défendue dans plusieurs des petits lacs du Manitoba, ils seront bientôt épuisés de leur approvisionnement de poisson, ce qui causerait beaucoup de tort aux colons,—

Il plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 16 de l'*Acte des pêcheries*, chapitre 95 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, d'ordonner, et il est par le présent ordonné, qu'il ne sera pas permis de pêcher dans les lacs Manitoba, St-Martin, Portage Bay, Water Hen, Dog et Shoal, depuis le 1er jour d'avril jusqu'au 30e jour de novembre, de chaque année, ces deux jours inclusivement.

JOHN J. McGEE,
39-3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

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## COMMISSION DES CHEMINS DE FER.

AVIS est donné par le présent que le supplément n° 11 de la Classification commune du fret Canadien n° 12, soumise à l'approbation de la Commission des chemins de fer par le Canada, il est proposé de faire les changements suivants dans la classification n° 12, et ses suppléments nos 1, 2 et 3, et l'on demande à la Commission d'approuver ces changements, savoir :

Page 6.—La règle 3 qui se lit actuellement comme suit :—

" Lorsque plus que le poids minimum d'un wagon complet de marchandises de la 5e classe ou plus haute, en C.W., lorsque le minimum n'est pas moins que 20,000 livres, est expédié en un même jour par un même consignateur à un même consignataire, à une même destination, sur une même facture, etc.

Sera changée comme suit :—

" Lorsque plus que le poids minimum d'un wagon complet de marchandises de 5e classe ou plus haute, *là* ou le minimum n'est pas moins que 20,000 livres *pour un wagon régulateur de* 36 *pieds*, est expédié en un même jour par un même consignateur à un même consignataire, à une même destination sur une même facture etc."

Règle 10.—A la fin de la règle 17, il est proposé d'ajouter ce qui suit :—

(*a*) La classification d'articles " à l'état brut " s'applique à ces articles lorsqu'ils sont sciés, équarris ou rabotés (non courbés) et avant que tout autre procédée de manufacture ait été commencé.

(*b*) La classification " en blanc" s'applique après que le procédé de manufacture a été commencé (et peut comprendre une couche d'apprêt) mais non lorsque l'article a été peinturé ou verni.

La classification " fini " s'applique à l'article après qu'il a passé l'état de manufacture couvert par les articles (*a*) et (*b*) de la présente règle.

| | Classification par 100 liv. | |
|---|---|---|
| | Actuelle. MCW CW | Proposée. MCW CW |
| Page 15—Amiante : | | |
| Couverture en amiante pour les chaudières ou tuyaux, en sacs, cages ou boîtes | 3.....5 | 2.....4 |
| Couverture en amiante pour tuyaux | ..... | 2.....4 |
| Page 18—Embarcations : | | |
| Canots, (non les uns dans les autres) deux en cages ensemble | Min.700 liv. 1..... | Min.800 liv. 1 ..... |
| Canots (non les uns dans les autres) trois en cages ensemble.. | Min.800 liv. 1..... | Min.1000 liv. 1..... |
| Canots (non les uns dans les autres) quatre en cages ensemble | ... .... | Min. 1200 liv. 1..... |
| Page 20—Cuivre : | | |
| Lingots de cuivre.. ..... | 2.....4 | Eliminé. |
| Lingots de cuivre en saumon, sans garantie jusqu'à une évaluation de pas plus de $100 par tonne nette..... ..... | ..... | 3.....5 |
| Lingots de cuivre en saumon, lorsque l'évaluation du consignateur n'est pas exprimée, ou lorsque exprimée excédant $100 par tonne net. . ..... | ..... | 2.....4 |
| Lingots de cuivre, barres, rondelles, saumons, plaques, M. C.W., au-dessous de 50 livres chacun.... ..... | | Accep. qu'en paquets. |
| Page 25—Houille..... | 4.....10 | |
| Charbon de terre, en boîtes ou paquets..... | ..... | 4.....7 |
| Page 31—Effets électriques : | | |
| Instruments électriques et appliques, N.A.S., emboîtés, R.P. | 1.....3 | Eliminé. |
| Instruments et accessoires de télégraphe, de téléphone et de lumière électrique, R. P., N. A.S..... | ..... | 1.....3 |
| Page 33—Pompes à incendie, à bras, R.P..... | Min. 4,000 liv. 1.....6 | Poids réel D1 ... 6 |
| Page 33—Pompes à incendie : | Min. 14,000 liv. | M. 24,000 liv. |
| Voitures pour crochets et échelles, 5,000 livres chacune..... | 1.....4 | 1.....6 |
| Voitures à boyaux ou dévidoirs, à main, deb., en cages ou emboîtés, 1,000 livres chacune... | 1.....4 | 1.....6 |
| Voitures à boyaux ou dévidoirs, à main, D., poids réel. ..... | D1... ...4 | D1.....6 |
| Voitures à boyaux ou dévidoirs, à cheval, 1,500 livres chacune. | 1.....4 | 1.. .....6 |
| Voitures à boyaux ou dévidoirs, à cheval, D..... ... | 1.....4 | 1.....6 |
| Trucks d'échelles à incendie, montés..... | 3-1.....4 | 3-1.....6 |
| Trucks d'échelles à incendie, avec roues, ressorts et essieux ôtés..... ... ..... . | 1.....4 | 1.....6 |
| Effacez ces item des pages 96 et 97 sous l'en-tête " Voitures ". | | |
| Page 35—Fruits, frais, en cages, R.P., payés d'avance..... | 1.....3 | |
| Fruits, frais, en cages, payés d'avance, sans couvercles..... | ..... | 1½.....3 |
| (Poids des poires en barils, de même que les pommes en barils, page 34)..... ..... | | Eliminé. |
| Page 35—Meubles, lits en fer, C.W.... ..... | Min. 2000 liv. .....5 | M. 2400 liv. ..... ..5 |
| Page 44—Epiceries : | | |
| Essence ou extrait de cocoa, sous verre, emboîtée..... | 1.....5 | 1.....4 |
| Essence ou extrait de cocoa, en ferblanc, emboîtée..... | 3.....5 | 2.....4 |
| Essence ou extrait de café, condensé, sous verre, emboîtée... | 1.....5 | 1.....4 |
| Page 45—Epiceries : | | |
| Saindoux..... | 3 .....5 | Eliminé. |
| Saindoux, sous verre ou faïence, paqué, R.P..... | ..... | 1.....5 |
| Saindoux, en boîtes, déliées, R.P..... ..... ... | ..... | 2.....5 |
| Page 45—Epiceries : | | |
| Saindoux, en boîtes, emboîté ou en cages..... | ..... | 3.....5 |
| Saindoux, en seaux de bois ou de ferblanc de 20 livres chacun ou plus, R.P., aussi en tinettes, boîtes ou barils..... | .... ... | 3.....5 |
| Page 46—Epiceries : | | |
| Mince-meat, en seaux, en cages. | 3.....5 | ..... |
| Mince-meat en seaux de 25 livres chacun ou plus, R.P... | ..... | 2.....5 |
| Page 49—Ferronnerie : | | |
| Ferrure de voiture, fer ou acier.. | 3.....5 | ..... |
| " " " à l'exception des articles de cuivre ou nickelés..... | ..... | 3.....5 |
| Page 58.—Fer et acier : | | |
| Travail intérieur, en métal, de meubles de bureau, D., à plat, en cages ou emboîté... ..... | Non classifié | 1.....5 |
| Page 60.—Pompes à bras, n.a.s.. | 2.....5 | 3.....5 |
| " vapeur.. . | 3.....5 | *Voir* Machines |

| | Classification par 100 liv. | |
|---|---|---|
| | Actuelle. MCW CW | Proposée. MCW CW |
| Page 74.—Machines : Pompes à vapeur | Non classifié à présent. | 2 .6 |
| Page 72 et 74.—Machines : Beurrières et écrémeuses, baratte et beurrière combinées, pouvoir vapeur, presses à fromage, éprouvettes de lait, cuves et bassinets à lait, lorsque expédiés en wagons complets ou mélangés avec d'autres machines en wagons complets, minimum 20,000 livres | .6 | |
| Page 73.—Machines : Crèmeries, comme suit ;—Bouilloirs, rateliers à bouteilles, moules pour le beurre, empreintes, tinettes, beurrières, bidons (n'excédant pas 3,000 livres) ; moules à fromage, cercles de presses à fromage, barattes, crémaillères, barattes et beurrières combinés, compresseurs, refroidisseurs de crème, appareils de maturation de crème, reposoirs et séparateurs de crème, machines à éprouver la crème, moulins à caillé, machines, pompes foulantes, réchauffeurs de lait pompes à lait, peseurs de lait, machines à pasteuriser, machines à éprouver le lait, machines, tuyaux, raccordements, poulies, réfrigérants, chariots, réservoirs pour refroidir la crème, arbres de couche et supports, couloirs d'évier, pompes à vapeur, couloirs, réservoirs, cuves, éviers, réchauffeurs d'eau, jarres à lait (n'excédant pas 2,000 livres), brique réfractaire (n'excédant pas 4,000 livres) en chargements mixtes seulement) min. 20,000 livres | | 0 .5 |
| Page 77.—Viandes : Saindoux, sous verre ou faïence, paqué, R.P | 1 .5 | 1 .5 |
| Saindoux, en bidons détachés, R. P | 2 .5 | 2 .5 |
| Saindoux, en cages ou boîtes | 3 .5 | 3 .5 |
| Saindoux, en seaux, tinettes, boîtes ou barils | | 3 .5 |
| Saindoux en seaux de bois ou de ferblanc de 20 livres chacun ou plus, R. P., aussi en tinettes, boîtes ou barils | | 3 .5 |
| Page 77.—Viandes : Mince-meat en seaux, en cages | 3 5 | |
| Mince-meat en seaux de 25 livres chacun, ou plus, R.P | | 2 .5 |
| Page 92.—Ferblanc et ferblanterie : Ferblanterie, l'une dans l'autre, n.a.s. en cages ou boîtes | 2 .5 | |
| Ferblanterie, l'une dans l'autre, n.a.s., en cages, boîtes ou barils | | 2 .5 |
| Page 93.—Ferblanterie, n.a.s., en boîtes ou barils | 1 .5 | Eliminé. |
| Page 94.—Voitures : Automobiles, montés (min. 5,000 livres | 1 | 1 |
| Automobiles, C.W. (min. 14,000 livres) | | 2 |
| Automobiles, démontés, les roues ôtées, en wagons fermés | 3 1 | |
| Automobiles, C.W. min. 14,000 livres | | 2 |
| Page 94.—Qui se lit "Wagons mixtes de voitures et parties de voitures, page 94 à 98" | 6 | |
| Changez à "Wagons mixtes de voitures et parties de voitures, pages 94 à 98 (à l'exception des automobiles)" | | 6 |
| Page 100.—Fil métallique : Corde ou cable, lové | 3 .5 | |
| " fer ou acier lové ou sur dévidoir | | 3 .5 |
| Corde ou cable, cuivre jaune ou rouge, lové ou sur dévidoir | | 2 .4 |

JOHN EARLS,
Secrétaire-trésorier.
Association du fret canadien, Toronto.

Publié à Toronto, 3 avril 1906. 41-2

## AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 28e jour de mars 1905, constituant en corporation William Settler Hancock, bourgeois, John Alexander Campbell, bourgeois, Daniel Kerfoot Bayne, bourgeois, tous de la cité de Trenton, dans l'Etat de New Jersey, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique ; Henderson Black, marchand, et William Anderson Campbell, manufacturier, tous deux de la ville de Saint-Jean, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—Manufacturer et acheter, vendre et disposer de poterie et faïence et autres produits semblables, et tous matériaux ordinairement employés, fabriqués, achetés et vendus en rapport avec cette industrie, ou nécessaires ou utiles aux fins de la dite compagnie ; acheter, détenir, vendre et transférer les biens meubles et immeubles nécessaires aux fins de la compagnie et à la bonne conduite de ses affaires ; acheter, détenir et disposer des effets, valeurs et actif, meubles et immeubles d'autres compagnies engagées dans une semblable industrie, ou qui seront nécessaires ou utiles aux fins de la dite compagnie, et surtout acquérir la propriété et actif, meubles et immeubles de la Richelieu Pottery Company, de Saint-Jean, P.Q., à l'exception des comptes de livre. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Canadian Trenton Potteries Co.," (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de soixante mille piastres, divisé en six cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la ville de Saint-Jean, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 30e jour de mars 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

41-2

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 27e jour de mars 1905, constituant en corporation Fred Milton Dixon, gérant, William Jesse Chapman, bourgeois, William Delme Garland, teneur de livres, Alexander Campbell Calder, teneur de livres, et George Hugh Semple, avocat, tous des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—Acheter et vendre des immeubles ; passer des contrats contenant des stipulations quant au mode et au temps du paiement de ces immeubles et la manière de les livrer ; acquérir les propriétés mobilières et immobilières qu'exigeront les intérêts de la compagnie, et généralement faire toutes choses utiles, se rattachant et nécessaires aux objets que se propose la compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs sous le nom de "The Mount Royal Provident and Land Company "(limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent quarante mille piastres, divisé en quatorze cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal bureau d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 30e jour de mars 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

41-2

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 31e jour de mars 1905, constituant en corporation Henry Dalby, journaliste, John Carleton, journaliste, Thomas Foster Tupholme, teneur de livres, Jean Jacques Brosseau, étudiant en droit, et Joseph Ernest Perrault, comptable, tous des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—Acquérir et prendre à son nom l'industrie aujourd'hui exercée par Henry Dalby, comme éditeur du journal appelé "The Argus," et continuer les affaires d'éditeurs et d'imprimeurs dans toutes les branches, et le payer en actions de la compagnie ou autrement. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs sous le nom de "The Argus

Publishing Company (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de dix mille piastres divisé en deux cents actions de cinquante piastres, et le principal bureau d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 31e jour de mars 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
41-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 29e jour de mars 1905, constituant en corporation l'honoroble Robert Mackay, sénateur, John Beattie, marchand, Howard Murray, secrétaire, William Stephen Hart, comptable, William James Henderson, gérant, et Alexander Wardrope Greenshields Macalister, avocat, tous des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes, savoir : (*a*) Passer contrat avec toute personne, corporation, société, corps public ou municipalité, ou avec le gouvernement du Canada, ou aucune de ses provinces, ou avec tout autre pays ou Etat, à l'effet de faire, bâtir, construire et exploiter tous travaux publics et privés, constructions, entreprises et opérations, et en général l'industrie d'entrepreneurs de travaux publics et privés ; (*b*) Acquérir et prendre à son nom les contrats d'autres individus, maisons et corporations ; (*c*) Transférer, céder ou autrement disposer de tous contrats ou entreprises de la compagnie en tout ou en partie ; (*d*) Acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement des emplacements de moulins, coupes de bois, terrains, privilèges d'eau et droits riverains pour les fins de la compagnie, et les vendre ou affermer ; (*e*) S'engager dans toute affaire ou transaction dans l'attribution des objets de la compagnie en société ou autrement avec toute autre compagnie ou personne ; (*f*) Acquérir, par achat, bail ou autrement, et transférer ou vendre des droits de brevet, et payer et recevoir des droits régaliens sur ces droits de brevet, et généralement acquérir et vendre ou louer tous droits se rattachant aux fins que se propose la compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de The St. Maurice Construction Company (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent mille piastres, divisé en mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 31e jour de mars 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
41-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 28e jour de mars 1905, constituant en corporation Bernhard Lindman, inventeur, Walter Walker, gérant, Frank Fisher, marchand, Ernest McLea, électricien, et Charles Vickers Keeling, bourgeois, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes, savoir :—Manufacturer et vendre des bandages, membres artificiels, appareilds 'optique, appareils d'orthopédie et de chirurgie, y compris les effets élastiques. La compagnie exercer la son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Lindman Manufacturing Company (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cinquante mille piastres, divisé en cinq cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 30e jour de mars 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
40-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 20e jour de mars 1905, constituant en corporation Alfred Hawksworth, marchand, Fred. Hawksworth, marchand, Walter Hawksworth, marchand, Harry Hawksworth, marchand, et John William Moss, marchand, tous de la ville de Westmount, dans le district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes, savoir :—(*a*) Acquérir et prendre en mains et augmenter le commerce à présent exercé à Montréal par Alfred Hawksworth ; (*b*) Faire un commerce général en gros et en détail ; (*c*) Acquérir par achat, permis ou autrement, et utiliser, louer, vendre ou autrement disposer de toute invention ou brevets d'invention en rapport avec le commerce de la compagnie ; (*d*) Accorder des permis à toute personne, compagnie ou corporation pour l'usage de brevets d'invention, permis ou privilèges détenus et en la possession de la compagnie et en être payé soit en deniers, obligations ou débentures, ou en actions payées du capital-actions de telle compagnie ou corporation, et devenir pour autant un actionnaire dans telle compagnie ; (*e*) Faire le commerce de manufacturiers, ingénieurs et entrepreneurs en rapport avec la machinerie de tissus et accessoires ; (*f*) En vertu des dispositions de l'*Acte des companies* emprunter ou prélever des deniers pour les fins de la compagnie, émettre des obligations ou débentures et les garantir ainsi que l'intérêt, et hypothéquer ou grever l'entreprise ou toute ou partie de la propriété actuelle ou qui sera acquise par la compagnie, et créer, émettre, tirer, faire, accepter et négocier des obligations, lettres de change, billets à ordre ou effets négociables ; (*g*) Poursuivre en entier ou en partie les objets susdits comme directeurs ou agents ou conjointement avec toute autre personne, maison, association ou compagnie, et faire toutes autres choses accessoires ou qui sont de nature à atteindre les objets susdits ; (*h*) Acquérir et disposer par achat ou bail toute propriété mobilière ou immobilière que la compagnie jugera nécessaire pour les fins de son commerce. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs sous le nom de "Alfred Hawksworth & Sons Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt mille piastres divisé en deux cent cinquante actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera dans la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 23e jour de mars 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
40-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 17e jour de mars 1905, constituant en corporation John Loudon Eaves, gérant, Edmund Eaves, marchand, Alfred Arthur Eaves, manufacturier, tous de la ville de Westmount, dans la province de Québec ; John Wesley Blair, avocat, et Francis Joseph Laverty, avocat, tous deux de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes, savoir : —(*a*) Manufacturer, acheter, vendre et disposer de toutes sortes de montres, horloges, bijouterie, argenterie, verrerie, marchandises de fantaisie, et tous les articles de cette nature, et d'exercer toute autre industrie, manufacturière ou autre se rattachant à l'industrie de la compagnie ; (*b*) Faire le commerce de marchands en général et agir comme agents pour d'autres marchands et manufacturiers, et entreprendre tout autre commerce de nature à atteindre les objets susdits ; (*c*) Acheter ou autrement acquérir de tout individu, maison ou corporation tout commerce dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de cette compagnie, ainsi que les bâtisses, la machinerie, le fonds de commerce, l'achalandage et l'actif généralement, et de les louer ou hypothéquer, les vendre ou en disposer autrement ; acheter ou autrement acquérir, vendre ou autrement disposer des actions, parts ou débentures ou valeurs de toute autre corporation engagée dans un commerce identique, et de vendre, louer ou autrement disposer en tout ou en partie de la propriété, biens ou entreprise de cette compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Edmund Eaves, Limited", avec un capital-actions total de quatre-vingt-dix mille

piastres, divisé en neuf cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 23e jour de mars 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
40-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 14e jour de mars 1905, constituant en corporation William DeLeigh Wilson, manufacturier, de la cité de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario ; Alfred Robitaille, manufacturier, de la cité de Québec, dans la province de Québec ; John Carsley, manufacturier, de la Cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; Edouard Robitaille, teneur de livres, de la ville de Saint-Jean, dans la province de Québec, et Frederic Hague, agent, de la dite cité de Montréal, pour les fins suivantes, savoir :—1. Manufacturer, acheter, vendre et disposer du vinaigre, des marinades, leurs ingrédients et les produits qui s'y rattachent ; 2. Acquérir, des biens, propriété, outillage, machines, accessoires, achalandage, marques de commerce et fonds de commerce, ou produits de toute personne, maison ou corporation engagée dans toute industrie identique à celle de la présente compagnie ou de nature à être exercée en rapport avec icelle, et les payer en deniers ou en actions acquittées, obligations ou autres valeurs de cette compagnie ; 3. Faire le commerce d'agents à commission, et de toute autre industrie de nature à être exercée avec avantage par cette compagnie, ou s'y rattachant ; 4. Acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir des terrains et des bâtiments pour la construction et l'établissement de fabriques ou ateliers et l'outillage, les machines et accessoires nécessaires ; 5. Acheter ou autrement acquérir et posséder, détenir et disposer d'actions, obligations et autres valeurs de toute corporation manufacturière ou autre engagée dans toute industrie semblable à celle de la présente compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs sous le nom de "The Interprovincial Vinegar Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions de dix mille piastres, divisé en cent actions de cent piastres, et le principal bureau d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 16e jour de mars 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
39-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

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COMPTE de la Caisse d'Épargne des Postes, pour le mois de février 1905.

DT. (*Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes*, 49 *Vic.*, *chap.* 35, *sec.* 76.) AV.

| | $ cts. | | $ cts |
|---|---|---|---|
| BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances au 31 janvier 1905 | 45,131,730 82 | REMBOURSEMENTS durant le mois | 836,510 85 |
| DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois | 652,312 00 | | |
| TRANSFERTS de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :— | | | |
| Capital | | | |
| Intérêt acquis du 1er juillet à la date du transfert | | | |
| INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois | 7,587 20 | | |
| INTÉRÊT acquis sur les comptes des déposants et converti en principal le 30 juin 1904 | | BALANCE au crédit des comptes des déposants au 28 février 1905 | 44,955,119 17 |
| | 45,791,630 02 | | 45,791,630 02 |

Certifié,
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.

R. M. COULTER,
Sous-maître Général des Postes.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 23 mars 1905. 39-tf

**ETAT de la dette publique et revenu et dépenses de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 mars 1904 et 1905.**

| DETTE PUBLIQUE. | 1904. | 1905. |
|---|---|---|
| | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| PASSIF— | | |
| Payable au Canada | 7,600,250 28 | 7,583,050 28 |
| Payable en Angleterre | 218,225,503 54 | 209,503,221 85 |
| Emprunts temporaires payables en Angleterre | 3,893,333 33 | 4,866,666 66 |
| Fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques | 3,135,502 17 | 3,333,414 58 |
| Billets en circulation | 40,702,434 33 | 47,840,069 33 |
| Banques d'épargnes | 60,755,565 85 | 60,928,804 48 |
| Fonds en fidéicommis | 9,195,848 58 | 9,366,843 07 |
| Comptes des provinces | 6,523,164 94 | 11,920,668 07 |
| Divers, et comptes de banque | 7,637,629 17 | 16,451,454 76 |
| Total de la dette brute | 357,669,232 19 | 371,794,193 08 |
| ACTIF— | | |
| Placements—Fonds d'amortissement | 49,822,296 79 | 45,713,810 36 |
| Autres placements | 12,371,638 52 | 13,718,778 63 |
| Comptes des provinces | 4,097,550 76 | 4,119,591 67 |
| Divers, et comptes de banque | 42,921,579 90 | 52,608,998 14 |
| Total de l'actif | 109,213,065 97 | 116,161,178 80 |
| Total de la dette nette | 248,456,166 22 | 255,633,014 28 |
| " au 28 février | 251,108,549 80 | 256,930,887 09 |
| Diminution de la dette | 2,652,383 58 | 1,297,872 81 |

| REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ. | Mois de mars 1904. | Total au 31 mars 1904. | Mois de mars 1905. | Total au 31 mars 1905. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| REVENU : | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| Douanes | 3,536,719 06 | 30,247,704 89 | 3,646,040 88 | 30,488,279 49 |
| Excise | 1,026,068 02 | 9,763,404 74 | 1,030,810 64 | 9,314,492 29 |
| Département des Postes | 420,000 00 | 3,487,516 95 | 440,000 00 | 3,270,185 90 |
| Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer | 538,214 49 | 5,120,790 36 | 623,382 56 | 5,470,725 80 |
| Divers | 153,774 93 | 2,684,150 35 | 185,953 75 | 2,447,084 68 |
| Total | 5,674,776 50 | 51,303,567 29 | 5,926,187 83 | 51,430,768 16 |
| DÉPENSES | 2,181,143 83 | 32,661,254 06 | 3,228,640 25 | 38,720,365 82 |
| DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC. | | | | |
| Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux | 203,247 93 | 3,023,299 74 | 947,504 76 | 4,813,296 04 |
| Terres fédérales | 31,418 19 | 431,078 56 | 60,375 84 | 526,462 96 |
| Milice, capital | 351,175 89 | 589,992 69 | 119,941 93 | 725,472 44 |
| Subventions aux chemins de fer | 144,910 16 | 1,905,918 85 | 41,830 46 | 1,145,249 23 |
| Primes | 119,627 02 | 632,181 66 | 230,293 79 | 1,187,094 58 |
| Contingent Sud-Africain | — 8,582 78 | — 7,718 33 | — 10 50 | — 737 43 |
| Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest | — 547 32 | — 1,882 71 | — 261 51 | — 1,808 14 |
| Total | 841,249 09 | 6,572,870 46 | 1,399,674 77 | 8,395,029 68 |

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
J. FRASER, comptable.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES.
OTTAWA, 6 avril 1905.

41-tf

## LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

| NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE. | Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis. | Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878, ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date. | Assurance autorisée. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Compagnie contre les accidents et de garantie du Canada | F. J. J. Stark, agent en chef, Montréal | £5,000 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $15,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $35,177) | Contre les accidents et la maladie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite " Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut | F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal | $176,793 obligations de municipalités, et $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal. (Acceptées à $171,753) | Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut. | William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto | £100,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¾ p.c.; $531,833 débentures de la province de Québec, $149,893 débentures de la province du Manitoba; $66,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $100,000 obligations de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard; $60,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; et $2,782,621 débentures municipales. Total, $4,177,011. Valeur acceptée, $3,967,613, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,867,613(B) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite " Alliance " Limited | P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal | $213,809 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $209,532 | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance maritime Américaine et Etrangère | Robert J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal | $25,000 obligations enregistrées des Etats-Unis | Assurer les matières postales recommandées passant d'un point en Canada à un autre point en Canada. |
| Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York | Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto | $97,333 obligations du chemin de fer Canadian Northern | Assurance de garantie et les opérations d'exécuter et garantir des obligations, entreprises et engagements permis par la loi, y compris ceux en actions et procédures et ceux portant pour conditions l'exécution de contrats. |
| Compagnie Anglo-Américaine d'assurance contre l'incendie | Armstrong Dean, agent en chef, Toronto | $40,393.33 oblig. garanties de la Comp. de ch. de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $10,726 46 valeurs munic. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepté à $50,583.47). | Contre l'incendie. |
| §Compagnie d'assurance Atlas (à resp. limitée) | Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal | £38,000 stg.; inscriptions du Canada 3½ p.c.; £10,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud 3½ p.c.; £14,329 stg., effets 4 p.c. du Canada; £10,000 inscriptions 4 p.c. du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et £5,000 inscriptions 4 p.c. Victorian. (Acceptées à $374,873). | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assur. des chaudières à vapeur | W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto | $48,669 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,136) | Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc. |
| Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto | P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto | $40,700 obligations municipales et $21,300 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $58,900). | Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure. |
| Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Étrangère (à resp. limitée) | Robert J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal | $117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $111,150) | Sur la navigation intérieure et assurer les manières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite " Caledonian" | Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal | $4,867.00 oblig. du Canada; $241,959,00 valeurs mun. (Accep. à $233,521). | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents | T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal | $22,302 débent. municip., $14,733 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick, et $1,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $36,336) | Contre les accidents et la maladie |
| Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie | Hon. George A. Cox, président, Toronto | $61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,950) | Sur la vie. [et sur glaces |
| Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre l'incendie | R. T. Riley, agent en chef, Winnipeg | $70,000 Local Improv. Debent. de la cité de Winnipeg. (Acc. à $66,000) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre les accidents sur les ch. de fer. | John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa | $20,000, effets canadiens, $4,866 obligations de la province de Québec, et $5,564.49 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $30,153) | Contre les accidents, et la maladie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.) Londres, Angleterre | James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal | $107,067 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance; $79,813 effets 4 p.c. canadiens; $24,333 effets 3 p.c. canadiens; $102,200 obligations de Queensland; $48,667 effets consolidés britanniques; $4,867 inscriptions 4 p. c. de Ceylan; $143,567 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $48,667 débentures des compagnies de prêt. Total, $559,180. (Valeur acceptée $549,933; étant $107,067 vie A, $81,516 vie B, et $361,350 incendie) | Contre l'incendie, sur la navigation intérieure et sur la vie. |

## LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

| NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE | Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis. | Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date. | Assurance autorisée. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération" | J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto | $84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $80,275) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assur contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn. | Dewar et Bethune, agents en chef, Ottawa | $100,000 effets canadiens 3½ p.c. | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie la "Continental" | George B. Woods, agent en chef, Toronto | $55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $52,608) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Crown" | Arthur J. Hughes, agent en chef, Toronto | $30,693 valeurs municipales, et $25,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $52,608) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance (Limitée) | Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal | $28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $26,600) | Garantie contre les voleurs. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion" | Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont. | $56,436 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,614) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie | J. E. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto | $110, 866 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $104,694) | De garantie, contre les accidents |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion" | Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal | $5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $11,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $16 000. (Acceptées à $15,450). | et la maladie. Sur les glaces. |
| Compagnie d'assurance contre les accidents et de sûreté l'Empire | Malcolm L Leitch, agent en chef, London, Ont. | $50.000 obligations garanties 4 p c de la compagnie de chemin de fer et de houillères du Nouveau-Brunswick | Accidents, maladies et garantie |
| Corporation dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée) | Richard I. Griffin, agent en chef, Montréal | $52,317 obligations du Canada, $38,933 obligations de la province de Québec ; $34,553 obligations de Terreneuve, $15,573 débentures du Manitoba ; $24,333 effets 3 p. c. de la prov. de la Colombie Britannique ; $19,467 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $4,867 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $183,181) | Contre les accidents et de garantie |
| Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis | Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal | $100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, (A), $375,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $99,766.67 obligations de la province de Québec, $58,400 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,401,058 débentures municipales (B). (Acceptées à $1,840,260, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,740,260 (B). Aussi $4,300,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances. | [et contre la maladie. Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Equity" | William G. Brown, agent en chef, Toronto | $52,853.33 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,211). | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior | Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto | $20,000 obligat. de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick, $2,000 debent. de comp. de prêt, et $34,000 débent. municipales. (Accept. à $52,300). | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance du Canada sur la vie | David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton | $76,982 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $71,752) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance German-American | Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal | $110,000 valeurs municipales (Acceptées à $101,100) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania | C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal | $97,333 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, $25,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $50,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $168,583) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie | J. H. Brock, directeur-gérant, Winnipeg, M. | $56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord | Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal | $17,000 garanties municipales ; $39,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptées à $55,600) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre | Hugh M. Lambert, agent en chef, Montréal | $138,700 oblig. garanties du Canada, $73,000 effets du Canada, $48,667 inscriptions 3 p. c. de la province de Québec, $23,000 obligations de la prov. du Manitoba, $48,667 oblig. garant. du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $30,000 valeurs municipales. (Accep. à $353,713) | De garantie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn | John Maughan, agent général, Toronto | $121,873 garant. municip. et $23,633 actions de banque. (Acc. à $159,335). | Contre l'incendie. |
| Association du Canada dite la Home Life | A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto | $48,667 effets canadiens et $9,733 garanties mun. (Acceptées à $57,913). | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite "Home" | F. W. Evans, agent en chef, Montréal | $100,000 oblig. enregistrées des Etats-Unis, et $50,000 obligations du district de Columbia. (Acceptées à $150,000) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada | F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto | $60,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt $154,679 valeurs municipales, et $25,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Accep. à $225,345). | Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure. |
| Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord | Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal. | $111,000 débentures municipales, et $30,173 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $135,623) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite "Law Union and Crown" | J. E. E. Dickson, agent en chef, Montréal | $84,333 valeurs municipales, et $87,600 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $153,628) | Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool and London and Globe" | J. Gardner Thompson, agent en chef, Montréal. | $128,516 en débentures municipales; $40,000 effets consolidés de Montréal ; $10,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $445,533 effets du Canada. (Acceptées à $615,124) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York | Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto. | $40,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba et $28,198 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $66,598) | Contre l'incendie et sur la vie. |
| Assurance dite "London" | W Kennedy et W. B. Colley, agents conjoints, Montréal | $167,000 valeurs de municipalités. (Acceptées à $158,650) | Glaces. |
| Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée) | D. W. Alexander, agent en chef, Toronto | £13,100 stg., effets canad. et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Accep. à $81,273) | Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur la navigation intérieure. De garantie, contre les accidents [et la maladie. |

## LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

| NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE. | Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis. | Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date. | Assurance autorisée. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool. | Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto..... | £22,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. £6,000 stg., effets canadiens 3 p.c., £5,000 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara, £10,000 stg. effets consolidés britanniques et $10,000 obligations de la Colombie Britannique. Total $219,267. (Acceptées à $212,356)..... | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite " London et Lancashire"..... | B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal..... | $40,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $89,000 garanties municipales. Aussi $2,180,555 confiées à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptées à $2,305,105, étant $100,000 (A), et $2,205,105 (B)..... | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie du Canada..... | Herbert Waddington, agent en chef, Toronto, Ont. | $34,500 débentures municipales, et $23,300 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $54,910)..... | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " London "..... | J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont..... | $60,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000)..... | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance du Manitoba..... | J. Gardner Thompson, agent en chef, Montréal. | £1,000 effets canadiens 4 p. c., et $50,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $52,367)..... | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers sur la vie..... | J. F. Junkin, agent en chef, Toronto..... | $185,250 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $164,950)..... | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (Limitée)..... | W. J. G. Thomson, agent en chef, Halifax..... | £25,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2½ p.c.; et $4,867 oblig. garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $109,717)..... | Sur la navigation intérieure, et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada. |
| Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore, Md..... | J. William Mackenzie, agent en chef, Toronto.... | $44,773 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $48,933 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $89,313)..... | Accidents, maladie et chaudières à vapeur. |
| Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite " Mercantile"..... | Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Montréal..... | $27,579 valeurs municipales, et $68,400 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $93,432)..... | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite " Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U... | John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa..... | $97,333 effets canadiens; $600,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $146,000 effets de la province de Québec ; $97,333 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $372,300 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $1,299,662 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $1,512,912)..... | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Montréal-Canada contre l'incendie..... | Alphonse Robillard, agent en chef, Montréal.... | $60,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000)..... | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle du Canada, sur la vie..... | George Wegenast, gérant, Waterloo..... | $108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $103,075)..... | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York..... | Fayette Brown, gérant, Montréal..... | $400,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; $219,000 obligations de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $200,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $149,893 obligat. garanties du chemin de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $1,390,333 valeurs municipales. Total, $2,359,227. (Acceptées à $2,289,710). Aussi $3,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.. | Sur la vie. |
| *Compagnie d'assurance de réserve mutuelle sur la vie (Autrefois l'Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie.) | F. R. Harvey, agent en chef, Toronto..... | $50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p.c., $126,533.33 obligations de la province de Québec, et $35,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $242,922). Aussi $55,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances..... | Sur la vie. Voir plus bas*. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Nationale du Canada..... | R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto..... | $25,000 débentures du Manitoba et $30,000 val. mun. (Accep. à $53,500). | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York..... | W. A. Dart, agent en chef, Montréal..... | $835,000 obligations du Commonwealth du Massachussets, $389,333 obligat. garanties du chemin de fer Grand Nord canadien, $80,000 obligat. de la prov. de Québec et $100,000 débent. mun. Acceptées à $1,357,583, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,257,583 vie B). Aussi $5,294,556 confiées à des fidéicom. canad. en vertu de l'Acte des assurances. | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnies d'assurance sur les glaces de New-York..... | Gustave Fauteux, agent en chef, Montréal..... | $11,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $10,010.)..... | Sur les glaces. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " North American"..... | L. Goldman, directeur-gérant, Toronto..... | $62,073 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $58,969)..... | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite " North British and Mercantile"..... | Randall J. Davidson directeur-gérant, Montréal. | $124,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; $703,000 débentures municipales ; $25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $31,149.67 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $97,333.33 obligations de Queensland. Total, $980,480. Acceptées à $932,830, étant $510,884 incendie, $55,100 vie A, et $366,846 vie B..... | Contre l'incendie et sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Northern..... | Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal..... | $132,860 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, et $161,573 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $280,466)..... | Contre l'incendie. |

## LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite*

| NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE. | Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis. | Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date. | Assurance autorisée. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite Northern | John Milne, directeur-gérant, London, Ont. | $56,000, débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,200) | Sur la vie. |
| Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang. | John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto | $124,333 effets canadiens, $48,667 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, $87,600 valeurs municipales, et $50,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. Total $310,600. (Accep. à $299,778) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Société d'assurance sur la vie dite "Norwich Union" | John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto | $72,513.33 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $68,888) | Sur la vie. |
| Corporation d'assur. contre les accid. et de garantie dite "Ocean" (à resp. limitée) | Charles Hoffman Neely, agent en chef, Montréal. | £2,000 effets canadiens, £5,500 obligations de la province de Québec, £9,400 obligations de l'Australie du Sud, $14,600 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $45,000 valeurs municipales. Total $141,847. (Acceptées à $139,597) | Contre les accidents et la maladie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à resp. limitée) | Robt. Hampson & Son, agents en chef, Montréal. | £25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud | Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messagerie passant par le Canada. |
| Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents | A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto | $19,867 valeurs municipales ; $7,500 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $5,000 oblig. de la province de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard ; £1,000 oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba, et $5,000 oblig. de la Colombie-Britannique. Total, $42,233. (Acceptées à $40,747) | Contre les accidents, la maladie, et dommages accidentels à la propriété mobilière. |
| Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, d'Ottawa | C. E. Corbold, agent en chef, Ottawa | $56,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200) | Contre l'incendie. |
| †Pelican and British Empire Life Office | Alfred McDougald, agent en chef, Montréal | £23,100 stg. inscriptions 3 p.c. de la Colombie Britannique ; £15,000 stg. obligations 3½ p.c. du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et £3,500 effets Consolidés 3 p.c. de Natal ; obligations du Canada, £1,500 stg. ; obligations de l'Australie du Sud, £8,000 stg. ; débentures de la province du Manitoba, $30,000 ; débentures municipales, $90,000 ; obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, $48,667. (Acceptées à $388,347). Aussi $1,355,000 confiés à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phenix" Brooklyn, N.-Y. | A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto. | $100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis et $48,667 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $143,800) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Phœnix" (à resp. limitée) | Paterson & Son, agents généraux, Montréal | $230,974 effets canadiens, $253,067 effets consolidés britanniques, $84,553 effets de la province de Québec, et $31,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $552,076) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn | J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal | $144,000 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $141,800) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York | D. A. McAdam, agent en chef, Montréal | $38,807 obligations de la province de Québec, $121,993 débentures municipales, $42,000 Dyking Debentures de la Colombie Britannique, $30,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $25,000 valeurs municipales (Acceptées à $250,450) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec | Hon. P. Garneau, président, Québec | $10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $53,000, débentures municipales. Total, $79,500. (Acceptées à $77 675) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique | William Mackay, agent en chef, Montréal | $48,667 effets 4 p.c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $30,416 obligations de la province de Québec, $29,200 débentures 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $48,667 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $242,733 valeurs municipales. Total, $399,683. (Acceptées à $378,455) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurances des voyageurs par chemin de fer | Frank H. Russell, gent en chef, Toronto | £20,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¾ p.c. (Acceptés à $84,680) | Garantie, accidents et maladie. |
| Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre | John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto | $24,333 obligations du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et $109,987 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $123,321) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Royale | William Mackay, agent en chef, Montréal | $201,967 effets du Canada ; $603,466 effets consolidés britanniques ; $17,033 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $260,853.33 oblig. garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern. (Accep. à $1,002,485). | Contre l'incendie et sur la vie. |

## LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

| NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE. | Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis. | Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date. | Assurance autorisée. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royale Victoria | David Burke, gérant, Montréal | $6,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, $9,733 effets de la province de Québec, $60,000 oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba; $24,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $150,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $250,533. (Accept. à $240,491) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale | Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal | $97,333 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p.c., et $155,347 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $230,520) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Sovereign Life of Canada | A. H. Hoover, agent en chef, Toronto | $52,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard" | D. M. McGoun, gérant, Montréal | $5,413,214 débent. munic., $59,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, $67,000 débent. de la prov. du Manitoba, $9,000 débent. de la prov. de Québec, et $401,262 annuités de la prov. de Québec. Total, $5,949,476. (Acceptées à $5,656,023, étant $133,622 vie (A), et $5,542,989 vie (B). Aussi $1,001,898 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances | Sur la vie. |
| Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star." | Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto | $194,667 effets 4 p.c. canadiens | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance State Life, Indianapolis, Indiana | O. L. Van Laningham, agent en chef, Toronto | $50,000 obligations des Etats-Unis | Sur la vie. |
| Haute Cour Subsidiaire de l'Ancien Ordre des Forestiers | William Williams, agent en chef, Toronto | | Sur la vie et contre la maladie. |
| Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers | Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto | $100,000 effets du Canada | Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition. |
| Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang | H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto | $23,531 effets canadiens, $36,013 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $190,023 valeurs munic. Total, $249,567. (Acceptées à $237,379) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Sun," du Canada | R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal | $64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $60,800) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," Hartford, Conn | Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal | $74,947 obligations 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $580,000 débentures munic., $35,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $56,453 oblig. de la province de Québec, $73,000 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. Manitoba et S.E., et $38,000 débent. de la cité de Winnipeg. Total, $857,400. Aussi, $800,000 entre les mains de fidéic. can., en vertu de l'Acte des assurances, accept. à $1,621,363), étant $103,500 (vie A), $1,424,863 (vie B) et $93,000 (accidents) | Sur la vie et contre les accidents. |
| Société Union, Londres, Angl | T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal | £25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud; £5,000 effets du gouv. de Victoria, et $157,667 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $290,100). | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Union | Hardy Pollman Evans, agent en chef, Toronto | $54,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $51,300) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie | Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal | Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $318,865; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal, $60,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick et $100,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, $220,460 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $289,900 valeurs municipales. Valeur totale acceptée, $1,003,230, soit $100,000 (A) et $903,230 (B) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie United States Fidelity and Guaranty, Baltimore, Md | Arthur E. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto | $95,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $90,250) | Assurance de garantie, et les opérations de garantir ou se porter garant du fidèle accomplissement de tout fidéicommis, devoir de bureau, contrat, ou convention, et de répondre à tout appel ou autre cautionnement. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis | Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto | $16,060 inscriptions de la province de Québec, $46,280 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $50,127 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern et $151,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $252,100) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto | J. J. Kenny, directeur-général, Toronto | $15,400 débent. munic., $27,300 débent. de comp. de prêt, $10,000 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $5,353 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. et canal du Lac Manitoba. (Acceptées à $55,918) | Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int. |

**LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," À POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RATTACHANT.**

| NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE. | Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis. | Montant des dépôts. | Assurance autorisée. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U | F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal | $100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $106,500) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg | F. W. Kingstone, agent en chef, Toronto | $73,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptées à $118,017) | Sur la vie. |
| Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse | Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal | $50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p.c., $2,433 effets 4 p.c. du Canada; $117,530 effets de la province de Québec, et $4,866 obligations 4 p.c. de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptées à $158,502) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique. | Charles Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont. | $85,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $81,450) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U | William Angus, procureur, Montréal | $100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut | C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal | $30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $127,780) | Sur la vie. |
| Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable" | Charles J. Fleet, procureur, Montréal | $25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $123,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $141,850) | Sur la vie. |
| Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise | John H. Dunlop, agent en chef, Montréal | $91,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $86,450) | Sur la vie. |

NOTE.—L'Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada. Son dépôt $58,400 en effets canadiens, est encore entre les mains du Receveur Général

La Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande a cessé de faire des opérations d'assurance en Canada, ayant réassuré ses risques dans la Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest. Une partie de son dépôt a été remboursée, le reste $80,260 étant encore entre les mains du Receveur Général.

§ Une fusion a été effectuée entre cette compagnie et la Manchester, sous le nom de "Atlas Assurance Company". Le dépôt de la Manchester entre les mains du Receveur général a été transféré, et forme partie maintenant du dépôt de l'"Atlas".

*Le 5 novembre 1904, la licence prévue par le deuxième article du chapitre 101 des statuts de 1904, a été delivrée à la compagnie.

†La British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company et la Pelican Life Office se sont fusionnées sous le nom corporatif de Pelican and British Empire Life Office, qui gère aujourd'hui les affaires ci-devant acquises par la British Empire.

**LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.**

| Nom de la compagnie. | Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces. |
|---|---|
| **L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers | W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont. |
| Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs | Etta M. Rowley, secrétaire, Toronto. |
| Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada | John J. Behan, agent en chef, Kingston, Ont. |

**Cet ordre est aussi autorisé à faire des opérations d'assurance contre la maladie.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 5 avril 1905.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances. 41-tf

## AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser " Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. **TRANSMETTRE INVARIABLEMENT LE PRIX DE L'ANNONCE AINSI QUE LE PRIX D'UN EXEMPLAIRE DE LA *GAZETTE*, TELS QUE DONNÉS PLUS BAS ; SANS CELA L'ANNONCE NE SERA PAS PUBLIÉE.**

Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—5 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies de prêt* (A. C. publié dans la *Gazette* 15 juin 1901)—2 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, octobre 1903.

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## DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

### Règles relatives aux Avis de bills privés.

Toutes demandes, quelles qu'elles soient, adressées au Parlement pour bills privés, devront être précédées d'un avis dans la *Gazette du Canada ;* le dit avis devra énoncer clairement et distinctement la nature et l'objet de la demande, et devra être signé par ou au nom des postulants avec les adresses des signataires ; et lorsque la demande aura pour objet un acte constitutif, le nom de la compagnie projetée devra être donné dans l'avis. Et si les travaux de quelque compagnie (constituée ou à être constituée légalement) doivent être déclarés comme étant d'utilité générale, cette intention sera spécifiquement mentionnée dans l'avis ; et les postulants feront adresser une copie du dit avis, par lettre chargée, au greffier de chaque municipalité qui pourra être affectée spécialement par la construction ou l'exploitation des dits travaux, et aussi au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle les dits travaux sont ou pourront être situés ; et une déclaration statutaire devra constater que cette formalité a été remplie par les postulants.

Outre l'avis à publier dans la *Gazette du Canada* susdite, un avis semblable devra aussi être publié dans *quelque journal important*, comme suit :—

A. Lorsque la demande sera faite pour un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. *Une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal :*—Dans la principale cité, ville ou village dans chaque comté où devront être construits le chemin de fer ou le canal projetés.

2. *Une compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone :*—Dans la principale cité ou ville dans chaque province ou territoire où la compagnie se propose de faire des opérations.

3. *Une compagnie pour la construction de travaux quelconques* de nature à affecter une localité particulière par suite de leur construction ou exploitation ; ou pour obtenir quelques *droits ou privilèges exclusifs ;* ou pour faire quelques opérations pouvant affecter les droits ou la propriété de particuliers :—Dans la localité ou les localités qui pourraient être affectées par la législation projetée.

4. Une *compagnie de banque ;* une *compagnie d'assurance ;* une *compagnie de fidéicommis ;* une *compagnie de prêt* ; ou une *compagnie industrielle*, sans pouvoirs exclusifs quelconques :—Dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement.

B. Lorsque la demande sera aux fins d'amender un acte existant,—

1. Pour le prolongement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer ou de quelque canal, ou pour la construction d'embranchements des dits chemin de fer ou canal :—Dans la principale cité, ville ou village dans chaque district ou comté dans lesquels devront être construits les dits prolongement ou embranchement.

2. Pour la prolongation du délai fixé pour la construction ou l'achèvement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer, ou de quelque canal, ou de quelque ligne de télégraphe ou de téléphone, ou de tous autres travaux déjà autorisés :—Dans la localité où le siège d'affaires de la compagnie est situé ou est autorisé à se fixer.

3. Pour l'extension des pouvoirs d'une compagnie (lorsqu'ils n'entraîneront pas l'octroi de quelques droits exclusifs) ; ou pour l'augmentation ou la réduction du capital social de quelque compagnie ; ou pour augmenter ou modifier ses pouvoirs pour émettre des obligations ou pour faire des emprunts, ou pour quelqu'amendement pouvant affecter les droits ou intérêts des actionnaires ou porteurs d'obligations ou créanciers de la compagnie :—Dans la localité où est situé le siège de la compagnie.

Tous ces avis, qu'ils soient insérés dans la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans une feuille publique, devront être publiés au moins une fois par semaine pendant une durée de cinq semaines consécutives ; et en ce qui concerne les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, ils devront y être publiés en anglais et en français ; et des exemplaires *marqués* de chaque numéro de tous les journaux contenant le dit avis devront être adressés aux greffiers du Sénat et de la Chambre, et devront porter à l'endos ' Avis de Bill Privé ' ; ou une déclaration statutaire attestant la publication pourra être envoyée au lieu des dits exemplaires.

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### Règles relatives aux pétitions et bills privés.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts. L'honoraire de $200 ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où le bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

Nulle pétition demandant la construction légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou d'une compagnie de canal, ou le prolongement de la ligne de quelque chemin de fer ou canal existant ou autorisé, ne sera prise en considération par les comités des Ordres Permanents, à moins qu'il n'ait été soumis au comité une carte ou plan indiquant le territoire sur lequel

devront être construits les travaux projetés, et chaque comté ou district dans lesquels devront être construits le chemin de fer ou canal projeté, ou quelqu'embranchement ou prolongement d'iceux.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

—

RÈGLE SPÉCIALE DU SÉNAT.

Lorsqu'un bill confirmant un bail, une convention ou toute autre espèce de contrat, sera reçu ou présenté au Sénat, ce bail, cette convention ou cette autre espèce de contrat sera exposé dans un appendice ou autrement.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

—

RÈGLES ADDITIONNELLES DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES CONCERNANT LES BILLS PRIVÉS.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

52. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a.*) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b.*) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c.*) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

53. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

—

SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district : autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire faite en vertu de "l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

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AVIS est donné par le présent que la Banque de Montréal demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, un acte à l'effet d'autoriser la dite banque à fixer le nombre de ses directeurs à pas moins de cinq, et pas plus de douze, nonobstant tout ce que de contenu au contraire dans l'*Acte des banques* ; et de plus à l'effet d'autoriser les directeurs de la dite banque à élire un des leurs comme président honoraire en sus du président et du vice-président conformément à l'*Acte des banques*.

Pour la Banque de Montréal,
E. S. CLOUSTON,
Gérant général.

Montréal, 22 mars 1905.

GORMULLY ET ORDE,
Solliciteurs, Ottawa. 39–5

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AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une société sous le nom de "L'Union St-Joseph du Canada," pour les fins et objets ci-dessous : Unir fraternellement sous le nom de "L'Union St-Joseph du Canada" toutes les personnes qui sont actuellement membres de la corporation appelée L'Union St-Joseph d'Ottawa et telles autres personnes qui deviendront membres de la société qui aujourd'hui demande un acte constitutif ; aider moralement et substantiellement ses membres et ceux qui dépendent d'eux ; instruire ses membres socialement, moralement et intellectuellement ; établir un fonds pour le secours de ses membres malades et dans le besoin ; établir un fonds de bénéfices, à même lequel, sur preuve satisfaisante de la mort d'un membre de la société qui s'est conformé à tous ses règlements, une somme n'excédant pas $3,000 pourra être payée à la veuve, aux orphelins, aux dépendants, ou autre bénéficiaire qu'aura désigné un membre, ou au représentant personnel d'un membre, ou à même lequel, à l'expiration du terme supposé

de la vie d'un membre, tel qu'énoncé dans la constitution et les règlements de la société, une somme lui sera payée ; assurer à ses membres tels autres avantages qui seront, de temps à autre désignés par la constitution et les statuts de la société.

BELCOURT ET RITCHIE,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Ottawa, 18 mars 1905. 39-5

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AVIS.—La Compagnie de chemin de fer Sud de Québec, et la Compagnie de chemin de fer Rive Sud demanderont au parlement, à sa présente session, un acte prolongeant le délai fixé pour construire et compléter la ligne de chemin de fer autorisée par le chapitre dix des statuts du Canada, 1896, et chapitre 101 des statuts du Canada de 1902.

BEIQUE, TURGEON,
ROBERTSON ET BEIQUE,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 15 mars 1905. 38-5

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AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie sous la désignation de "The Fessenden Wireless Telegraph Company of Canada", pour établir et faire des opérations de communications télégraphiques ou électriques ou magnétiques au moyen d'un système sans fil ou autre, par tout le Dominion du Canada et entre tout point dans ses limites et tout autre point en dehors ; manufacturer, construire, vendre, louer, acheter et autrement disposer d'instruments électriques ou magnétiques, appareils, inventions ou systèmes pour transmettre des messages ou faire des signaux par les moyens susdits, avec la faculté d'acquérir et exproprier la propriété, et autres pouvoirs incidents.

GEOFFRION, GEOFFRION ET CUSSON,
97 rue St-Jacques, Montréal, P.Q.
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 9 mars 1905. 37-5

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AVIS est donné par le présent que George William Hadley, de la cité de Brandon, dans la province du Manitoba, hôtelier, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse Isabella Clarke Hadley, de la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, pour cause d'adultère.

Daté de la cité de Brandon, dans la province du Manitoba, ce 24e jour de mars, A.D. 1905.

40-27 GEO. W. HADLEY.

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AVIS est donné par le présent que William Napoléon Vaughan, du village de Fort Coulonge, dans la province de Québec, agent, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse Sarah Jane Vaughan, du même lieu, pour cause d'adultère.

DONALD HECTOR MACLEAN,
Solliciteur du requérant.

Daté à Ottawa, Ont., ce 23e jour de décembre A.D. 1904. 28-27

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AVIS est donné par le présent que Agnès Hedevig Helga Salusbury-Trelawney, de la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, femme mariée, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un bill de divorce d'avec son époux, John William Salusbury-Trelawney, pour cause d'adultère.

Daté à Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, ce 28e jour de septembre A.D. 1904.

CAMERON ET PHILLIPPS,
18-27 Solliciteurs de la requérante.

## AVIS DIVERS.

### CHEMIN DE FER BAIE DES CHALEURS.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de cette compagnie aura lieu mercredi le 10e jour de mai 1905, à midi précis, au bureau-chef de la compagnie (bureau de l'honorable J. P. B. Casgrain) 180 rue St Jacques, dans le but d'élire des directeurs, et expédier d'autres affaires de la compagnie qui auraient dû être expédiées à l'assemblée annuelle de la compagnie.

Par ordre du conseil de directian,

L. A. GLOBENSKY,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 3 avril 1905. 41-5

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AVIS.—Quatre semaines après la première publication de cet avis, ou aussitôt après cette publication que la demande pourra être entendue, la Compagnie du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, sous l'autorité de l'article 175 de l'*Acte des chemins de fer de* 1903, demandera à la Commission des chemins de fer, à leur salle de séances, en la cité d'Ottawa, l'autorisation de construire un embranchement de chemin de fer depuis un point sur la voie ferrée de la dite compagnie environ cent pieds à l'est de l'intersection du chemin de fer de la dite compagnie et de l'Avenue Sanguinet, dans la cité de Montréal ; de là dans une direction nord ouest traversant la rue Pacific et longeant l'Avenue Sanguinet environ deux cent quarante pieds jusqu'à la propriété de la Eugene E. Phillips Electrical Works Company, et de là dans une direction ouest traversant la dite propriété.

Un plan et profil du dit embranchement ont été dûment déposés au bureau d'enregistrement pour les comtés de Hochelaga et de Jacques Cartier le 16 de mars 1905.

Daté à Montréal, ce 30e jour de mars 1905.

CHARLES DRINKWATER,
40-5 Secrétaire.

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### BANQUE DE MONTRÉAL.

MONTRÉAL, 31 mars 1905.

*Aux actionnaires de la Banque de Montréal.*

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la Banque de Montréal aura lieu au siège d'affaires de la dite banque, en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, mardi le 16e jour de mai A.D. 1905, à onze heures du matin, dans le but d'examiner, et si la chose est jugée à propos, approuver une convention pour l'achat, par la Banque de Montréal, de l'actif de la Peoples Bank of Halifax pour la compensation mentionnée dans la dite convention (cette compensation consistant en partie de quatre mille parts du capital-actions acquitté de la Banque de Montréal), et autoriser l'exécution de la dite convention au nom et pour et sous le sceau corporatif de la Banque de Montréal ; et aussi, dans le but d'examiner, et si la chose est jugée à propos, passer toutes les résolutions qui seront jugées nécessaires pour approuver et autoriser l'augmentation du capital-actions de la Banque de Montréal jusqu'à la somme de quatre cent mille piastres, étant le montant du capital-actions exigé pour remplir la dite convention ; et pour mettre à exécution la dite convention et ses stipulations, et pour autoriser les directeurs à donner tous les avis, et faire toutes les demandes, et faire, passer et exécuter tous les actes, résolutions, titres, instruments, matières et choses qui seront trouvées nécessaires pour la bonne exécution de la dite convention, et pour obtenir l'assentiment et l'approbation du Gouverneur en conseil à la dite convention, et à la dite augmentation du capital-actions de la banque pour les fins de l'exécution des conditions de cette convention.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

E. S. CLOUSTON,
40-7 Gérant général.

## LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

AVIS.—Lundi, le 1er de mai prochain, et après, cette banque paiera à ses actionnaires un dividende de trois pour cent sur son capital pour le semestre finissant le 30 avril prochain.

Le livre de transport d'actions sera fermé depuis le 16 au 30 avril prochain inclusivement.

L'assemblée annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau de la banque, Basse-Ville, mercredi, le 17 mai prochain, à 3 heures p.m.

Les procurations pour voter devront, pour être valides, être déposées à la banque cinq jours francs avant celui de l'assemblée, c'est-à-dire, avant 3 heures p.m., jeudi, le 11 mai prochain.

Par ordre du bureau de direction,

P. LAFRANCE,
Gérant.

Québec, le 21 mars 1905. 39-5

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# The Canada Gazette

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OTTAWA, SATURDAY, APRIL 15, 1905.

## DOMINION OF CANADA.

## APPOINTMENTS.

### DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz. :—

Ottawa, 21st March, 1905.

William Malcolm Ingram, of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, Esquire ; to be Inspector of School Lands, from 1st February, 1905, in the room and stead of J. W. Greenway, Esquire, appointed Commissioner of Dominion Lands.

—

28th March, 1905.

Daniel J. Campbell, of Gillis Point East, in the County of Victoria, in the Province of Nova Scotia : to be Harbour Master at the Port of Gillis Point East, in the said Province.

William F. Kelly, of North Sydney, in the County of Cape Breton, in the Province of Nova Scotia : to be Port Warden for the Port of North Sydney, in the said Province.

—

31st March, 1905.

Fred Maclennan, of White Horse, in the Yukon Territory, Esquire : to be a Collector in His Majesty's Customs.

—

8th April, 1905.

Frank Oliver, of the Town of Edmonton, in the North-west Territories, Esquire : to be a Member of the King's Privy Council for Canada.

The Honourable Frank Oliver, a member of the King's Privy Council for Canada : to be the Minister of the Interior, in the room and stead of the Honourable Clifford Sifton, resigned.

## MEMBERS RETURNED.

### OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE CROWN IN CHANCERY FOR CANADA.

MEMBER returned to serve in the present Parliament.

Province of Ontario.

*Toronto Centre.*—Edmund Bristol, Esquire, Barrister-at-law, of the City of Toronto.

H. G. LaMOTHE,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

## PROCLAMATIONS.

GREY.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDWARD THE SEVENTH, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the seas KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS it is, in and by the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter eighty-six, and intituled "An Act respecting Harbour Masters," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the said Act shall apply to such ports only as are, from time to time, designated for that purpose by proclamation.

AND WHEREAS by an Order of Our Governor in Council bearing date the 29th day of March, A.D. 1905, the Port of Maria, in the Province of Quebec, is designated as a port to which the said Act shall apply, and it is declared that the limits of the said port shall be as follows:—All the waters of Chaleur Bay and the navigable portions of all rivers falling into it east of a line drawn due south from Maria Cliffs, the said boundary being also the east boundary of the harbour of Carleton, west of a line drawn due south astronomically from Duthie Point Lighthouse, the said boundary being also the west boundary of the harbour of New Richmond, and north of the boundary line between the Provinces of Quebec and New Brunswick.

NOW KNOW YE that We do, under and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council respectively, proclaim and declare that the said Act shall hereafter apply to the said Port of Maria, in the Province of Quebec.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-beloved Cousin the Right Honourable SIR ALBERT HENRY GEORGE, EARL GREY, Viscount Howick, Baron Grey of Howick in the County of Northumberland in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, and a Baronet; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-NINTH day of MARCH, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and five, and in the fifth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

JOSEPH POPE,
42-3 Under-Secretary of State.

---

GREY.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDWARD THE SEVENTH, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the seas KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS in pursuance of the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act of 1878, and its amendments, the following notice has been addressed to the Secretary of State for Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth:

"To the Honourable the Secretary of State for "Canada,—

"SIR,—We, the undersigned electors of the County "of Restigouche, in the Province of New Brunswick, "request you to take notice that we intend present- "ing the following petition to His Excellency the "Governor General, viz.:—

"'To His Excellency the Governor General of "Canada in Council—

"'The petition of the electors of the County of "'Restigouche, in the Province of New Brunswick, "'qualified and competent to vote at the election of "'a member of the House of Commons, in the said "'County,—

"'Respectfully sheweth, That your petitioners are "'desirous that the second part of The Canada "'Temperance Act should be in force and take effect "'in the said county.

"'Wherefore, your petitioners humbly pray that "'Your Excellency will be pleased, by an Order in "'Council under the ninety-fifth section of the said "'Act, to declare that the second part of the said Act "'shall be in force and take effect in the said county. "'And that we desire that the votes of all the electors "'of the said county be taken, for and against the "'adoption of the said petition.

"'And your petitioners will ever pray, &c.'

AND WHEREAS it appears by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council that such notice has appended to it the genuine signatures of one-fourth or more of all the electors of the said County of Restigouche, the number of the signatures to the notice proved to be genuine being seven hundred and twenty-seven, and that the other requirements of the law have been observed;

AND WHEREAS an Order of the Governor General in Council has been passed directing that the votes of all the electors of the said County of Restigouche be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition,—

NOW KNOW YE, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, proclaim and declare, that on Wednesday, the twenty-sixth day of April next a poll will be held in the said County of Restigouche, for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition. That such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day and by ballot. That James E. Stewart, Esquire, of the Town of Dalhousie, Sheriff of the County of Restigouche, in the Province of New Brunswick, has been appointed the Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the petition, and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council. That the said Returning Officer is empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each polling place or station. That the Returning Officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes, on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at his office in the said Town of Dalhousie, on Saturday, the twenty-second day of April next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

That the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the Returning Officer at his office on Monday, the first day of May next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon. And in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may, at any time after the expiration of sixty days from the day on which the same was adopted, by Order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, declare that the second part of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in such county upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors then in force in such county will expire, provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date of such Order in Council, and if it be less, then on the like day in the then following year; and

if there are no licenses in force in the said county, then that the second part of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in the said county from and after the expiration of thirty days from the date of such Order in Council.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-Beloved Cousin the Right Honourable SIR ALBERT HENRY GEORGE, EARL GREY, Viscount Howick, Baron Grey of Howick in the County of Northumberland in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, and a Baronet; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-NINTH day of MARCH, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and five, and in the fifth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

JOSEPH POPE,
40-3 Under-Secretary of State.

## DESPATCHES, ETC.

*Circular.* (1)

DOWNING STREET,
18th March, 1905.

SIR,—I have the honour to inform you that, in view of the difficulty experienced in establishing the nationality of the claimants when the British claims recently came up for examination before the Venezuelan Claims Commission, it has been decided by His Majesty's Government to encourage as much as possible the practice of registration at His Majesty's Consulates abroad, and more especially in the case of British subjects resorting to Central and South America; and the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs has suggested the desirability of posting public notices at the various ports of emigration in the West Indies or other places in which it may seem advisable, impressing upon all emigrants of British nationality the advisability of having themselves registered at a British Consulate on the earliest opportunity after arrival at their destination, and warning them against the difficulties which their failure to do so may entail.

2. I enclose for the information of your Ministers a copy of the new Regulations which have been issued to His Majesty's Consular Officers abroad on the subject, and have to request you to invite your Government to consider the necessity for the issue of a notification for the guidance of any emigrants to Foreign countries from the Colony under your Government, calling their attention to the new Consular Regulations affecting this matter.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient, humble Servant,

ALFRED LYTTELTON.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.

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### REGISTRATION OF BRITISH SUBJECTS.

Every British subject is entitled, should he desire to do so, to register himself at a British Consulate, and to obtain a certificate that he is so registered.

Where it is desirable, on account of the number of persons presenting themselves for registration or for other reasons, to keep a special register of British subjects, it should be kept in accordance with the provisions of this circular.

The register should contain the particulars provided for in the form of Annex 1.

An applicant for registration should be required to fill up a form (Annex 2), and should not be registered until his claim has been established to the satisfaction of the Consular officer.

British-protected persons should be registered in the register of British subjects, but the fact that they are British-protected persons should be noted in the register.

An applicant of European descent, who is not personally known to the Consular officer, claiming British nationality on the ground of birth within the British Dominions should produce a letter from some known and responsible person certifying to his identity and British nationality, or satisfactory evidence of some other description.

Where British nationality is claimed under the statute 4 Geo. II, cap. 21, *i.e.*, on the ground that the claimant's father was a natural-born British subject though the claimant was born abroad, the following evidence should be required :—

(*a.*) A certificate of the birth of the applicant.
(*b.*) The marriage certificate of the parents.
(*c.*) The birth certificate of the father.

Where the nationality is claimed by descent from the paternal grandfather under the statute 13 Geo. III, cap. 21, evidence in addition to that in paragraphs (*a*), (*b*), and (*c*) above should be required as to—

(*d.*) The marriage of the paternal grandparents.
(*e.*) The birth of the paternal grandfather within the British Dominions.

In the case of persons of Asiatic or West Indian descent, or of natives of Africa, the following evidence may in general be considered sufficient :—

(*a.*) A passport of certificate of British nationality issued to him as a British subject, or certificate of registration as a British subject, in British India or British possessions or by a British Consular officer;

(*b.*) A birth certificate showing that he was born within His Majesty's Dominions, or a certificate of naturalization in the United Kingdom; and

(*c.*) In either of the above cases such further evidence of identity as the Consular officer may think satisfactory.

Where the documents mentioned in (*a*) bear a date anterior to this circular, they should not be accepted as conclusive, if the Consular officer sees any reason to doubt the validity of the claim to British nationality; and where the passport has been issued more than six months, evidence may be required from the applicant that he has not changed his nationality since the issue of the passport.

Natives of British Protectorates, or of the territories of any Prince or State in India under the suzerainty of or in alliance with His Majesty, must produce a passport issued by His Majesty's Representative in their own country, together with evidence of identity if the Consular officer thinks necessary.

A British subject possessed of double nationality is entitled to registration (even though he may not be entitled to protection) in his country of origin.

A certificate of registration in the form of Annex 3 should be given on application to any person who is registered as a British subject or British-protected person on payment of fee No. 67. Where a person was registered before the issue of this circular, and the Consular officer is unaware whether the claim to British nationality was properly investigated before the entry was made, the Consular officer should obtain further evidence before the certificate is granted.

In cases where the Consular officer entertains doubt whether the applicant is entitled to registration, he should draw up a full statement of the facts and refer the matter to the Secretary of State for instructions.

ANNEX 1.

REGISTER OF BRITISH SUBJECTS.

| No. | Date of Registration | Name. | Place and Date of Birth. | Name of Father, | Place and Date of Birth. | Employment and Residence. | Other Nationality (if any). | Ground of Claim to British Nationality. | On what Evidence Registered |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | |

ANNEX 2.

DECLARATION TO BE MADE BY APPLICANT FOR REGISTRATION.

(*a.*) Insert name of Place and Date.

(*a*).... .....190 .

(*b.*) Christian Names and Surname of the applicant in full, and present address.

I, the Undersigned, (*b*).....

residing within the Consular District of.. .. ..... .....hereby declare that I am

(*c*) { For a Married Woman or Widow (to be struck out in other cases.) Particulars of Husband's birth to follow. / *the* $\frac{wife}{widow}$ *of* ..... .... .....*and that my* $\frac{husband\ \text{is}}{late\ husband\ \text{was}}$ }

(*c.*) In the case of a Married Woman or Widow, the particulars of birth required are those of her Husband or late Husband — not of the applicant herself.

a British Subject .. ..... ..... ..... ..... .....having been $\frac{born}{naturalized}$ at

... .....on the.....day of..... ... ... .....

in (*d*)

(*d.*) State the country where the applicant was naturalized.

{ For Persons born Abroad, who derive British nationality from a father or paternal grandfather born within His Majesty's Dominions. (To be struck out in other cases.) / *my (his)* $\frac{father}{paternal\ grandfather}$ *having been born within His Majesty's Dominions at* ..... ..... ..... .....*on the*.....*day of*..... ..... ..... }

(*e.*) Where the applicant is unable to write, a mark should be made by him or her in the presence of the Consular officer.

and not having lost the status of British Subject thus acquired, and I hereby apply to be egistered as a British Subject.

Signed . .. .....

ANNEX 3.

*Page*

*His Majesty's Consulate.*

.....

FOIL OF CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION.

No.

.....*of*.....

1. *Name*

2. *Father's name and residence*

3. *Residence of Applicant*

4. *Occupation*

5. *Age*

Remarks of Registering Officer—

No.

*His Britannic Majesty's Consulate.*

CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION.

I hereby certify that.....

is duly registered at this Consulate in the Register of British Subjects.

Dated this.....day of.....

.....*Consul.*

.....*Number.*

.....*Page in foil.*

*Signature of party registered.*

.....

NOTE.—This Certificate of Registration must be carefully kept by the party in whose favour it is issued. 42-2

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[Circular.]

DOWNING STREET,

2nd March, 1905.

SIR,—I have the honour to transmit to you for your information a copy of a circular despatch that I have addressed to the Governors of Crown Colonies intimating that His Majesty the King has been pleased to approve of a new white undress uniform that may be worn by members of the Colonial Civil Service in tropical countries.

2. Although the above description cannot be said to apply strictly to any of the Colonies possessing responsible Government, there may be certain seasons of the year when a white uniform would be preferred by officials in the colony under your Government to the ordinary Civil uniform ; and it may therefore be useful to you to know that the wearing of such an uniform has received His Majesty's sanction, more particularly as you will observe that in granting this concession His Majesty is desirous that there should no longer be any excuse for not wearing uniform on the many occasions when it is obviously desirable.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient, humble Servant,
ALFRED LYTTELTON.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.

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[Circular.]

*Enclosure to Circular dated 2nd March*, 1905.

DOWNING STREET,

1st March, 1905.

SIR,—I have the honour to inform you that His Majesty the King has been pleased to approve of a new white undress uniform that may be worn by members of the Colonial Civil Service in tropical countries.

2. The uniform is to be of white drill, with a stand-up collar, on which is to be a detachable gorget of gold braid on a blue ground. The usual buttons will be worn, according to rank, as prescribed in the "Schedules of Civil Uniforms" issued from the Lord Chamberlain's Office, the general purport of which is embodied in the Colonial Regulations. The number of buttons on the cuffs will be according to rank, i.e.,

1st and 2nd class.....Three buttons.
3rd and 4th class.....Two "
5th class.....One "

The usual Civil Sword will be worn, the frog and scabbard being *underneath* the coat, the hilt appearing through a slit in the side of the coat.

Ribbons of decorations and medals will be worn half way between the first and second buttons.

No lace is worn on the trousers.

The uniform will be worn with a white helmet bearing on the front a gilt badge with the Royal arms and supporters.

3. The new uniform is to be worn on all ordinary occasions where the wearing of uniform is desirable, the following occasions being suggested as examples :—

(*a*) Receiving or returning the ceremonial visit of a Royal Personage or of a naval officer of whatever rank or nationality.

(*b*) Receiving or returning the visit of a Foreign Governor, Minister Plenipotentiary, or military officer of high rank.

(*c*) Receiving formal visits from the consular body.

(*d*) Receiving or returning visits of native Potentates or Chiefs.

(*e*) Review or inspection of Naval, Military, or Constabulary Forces.

(*f*) All outdoor official ceremonies held in the daytime, such as official landing, arrival, or departure of a Governor at a place within his administration, or on official visits to neighbouring localities ; inspection of buildings, laying foundation stones, etc.

4. The new uniform may, if so desired, be worn at Church, but should not be worn at any evening ceremony, except on occasions where naval or military officers of any nationality are likely to be present in uniform.

5. Should it be necessary to wear the uniform mounted, white or dark blue pantaloons will be worn, with black or brown knee boots, and straight-necked steel hunting spurs. You are at liberty to choose between white or blue pantaloons of any material, and black or brown boots ; but whichever is decided upon must be worn by all.

6. The ordinary Civil uniform will continue to be worn on the occasions of the celebration of the Sovereign's Birthday, the opening or closing of the Legislature, or any other special occasion, according to the discretion of the Officer Administering the Government.

7. It is to be understood that in making this concession His Majesty the King is desirous of providing the members of his Colonial Service with a simple and inexpensive uniform that shall be more convenient for wearing in hot climates than the ordinary Civil uniform. His Majesty has been led to believe that the wearing of the latter uniform has for climatic reasons practically fallen into abeyance on many occasions where uniform ought unquestionably to be worn ; and it is His Majesty's desire that in future there should be no excuse for not wearing uniform

on these occasions. The adoption of the white uniform in the colony under your Government is left to your discretion, but, should it be adopted, it will accordingly be your duty to see that the wearing of it is made compulsory on all such occasions as those I have indicated.

8. A sealed pattern of the new uniform has been deposited with the Crown Agents for the Colonies, and a sketch of the coat and helmet is enclosed for your further information.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient, humble Servant,

41-3 ALFRED LYTTELTON.

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EXAMINATIONS SUBSEQUENT TO THE YEAR 1905 FOR THE CIVIL SERVICE OF INDIA; CLERKSHIPS (CLASS I.) IN THE HOME CIVIL SERVICE; AND EASTERN CADETSHIPS.

ADDENDUM TO THE SYLLABUS SHOWING THE EXTENT OF THE EXAMINATION IN CERTAIN SUBJECTS.

English Law.—Under the head of "English Law" are included the following subjects, viz.:—(1) Law of Contract; (2) Law of Evidence; (3) Law of the Constitution; (4) Criminal Law; (5) Law of Real Property; and of these five subjects Candidates are at liberty to offer any four, but not more than four.

Civil Service Commission,
February, 1905. 40-3

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## ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 1st day of April, 1905.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Justice, advise that the Rules of Practice, hereto annexed, made by the Judge of the Exchequer Court of Canada on the 22nd day of March, A.D. 1905, under the provisions of section 289 of The Railway Act of 1903, be approved.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

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IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

GENERAL RULES AND ORDERS.

In pursuance of the provisions contained in the 289th section of "The Railway Act, 1903", (3 Edward VII., ch. 58), it is hereby ordered that the following Rules in respect of the matters hereinafter mentioned, shall be in force in the Exchequer Court of Canada:—

SCHEMES OF ARRANGEMENT.—PREPARATION AND FILING OF SCHEME.

1. Every scheme to be filed in this Court, pursuant to "The Railway Act, 1903", 3 Edward VII., chapter 58, section 285, and every declaration, affidavit, petition, summons, notice or other proceeding relative thereto, shall be entitled in the Court, and in the matter of the company in question.

2. Every scheme to be filed as aforesaid shall be printed in the manner prescribed for the printing of pleadings and other proceedings in this Court.

3. Every such scheme shall be filed in the office of the Registrar of the Court, and the declaration and affidavit required by section 285 of the said Act shall be annexed to such scheme and filed at the same time therewith, and the Registrar shall not file any such scheme, unless accompanied by such declaration and affidavit.

4. There shall be endorsed upon every scheme so filed as aforesaid the name and address of the solicitor and Ottawa agent (if any) of the company.

5. Where a written scheme is filed, the person bringing the same to be filed, shall at the same time, leave with the Registrar a fair copy thereof, and the Registrar shall examine such copy with the scheme filed, and return it so examined with a certificate thereon that it is correct and proper to be printed.

6. The directors shall cause the scheme to be printed from such certified copy, and before the expiration of five days from the filing of the scheme, shall leave a printed copy thereof with the Registrar, with a written certificate thereon by the solicitor of the company that such print is a true copy of the scheme so certified, and after the expiration of such five days no evidence of the scheme having been filed shall be admissible until such printed copy thereof has been filed.

COPIES OF SCHEME.

7. At any time after the expiration of five days from the filing of a scheme, whether printed or written, any person may demand, by a requisition in writing, delivered at the principal office of the company, or at the office of their solicitor, or of his Ottawa agent (if any) any number, not exceeding ten, of printed copies of the scheme, and the copies so required shall on such demand be delivered to the person so requiring the same, with a written certificate thereon by the solicitor of the company that they are true copies of the scheme filed.

8. Every such copy is on delivery to be paid for at the rate of one cent per folio, except in the case provided for by the 288th section of the said Act, in which case it is to be paid for at the rate of ten cents for each copy as therein provided.

NOTICE OF FILING SCHEME.

9. The notice to be published in the *Canada Gazette*, of the filing of the scheme shall be signed by the solicitor of the company, or his Ottawa agent, and shall state whether the scheme contains any provisions for settling and defining any rights of shareholders among themselves, or for raising any and what amount of share or loan capital, and which, and shall set forth the name and address of the solicitor and Ottawa agent (if any) of the company, and may be in the form No. 1 in the schedule hereto, with such variations as the circumstances of the case may require.

CERTIFICATE OF FILING.

10. When a scheme has been filed the Registrar shall, at the request of any person, give and sign a certificate of the filing thereof, or of the filing of a printed copy thereof; and such certificate may be in the form No. 2 in the schedule hereto, with such variations as the circumstances of the case may require.

RESTRAINING ACTIONS AFTER SCHEME FILED.

11. No order under section 285 of the said Act for restraining an action against the company, by reason of a scheme having been filed, shall be made, except on an undertaking by the company to be answerable in such damages (if any) as the Court or Judge may think fit to award in the event of the plaintiff being ultimately held to proceed with such action; and on such further terms (if any) as the Court or Judge may think reasonable.

PETITION FOR CONFIRMATION OF SCHEME.

Every petition for confirmation of a scheme shall be presented by the directors or the major part of them. Such petition shall not set forth the scheme, but only refer thereto; and may be in the form No. 3 in the schedule hereto, with such variations as the circumstances of the case may require.

13. The petitioners presenting such petition as aforesaid, shall, for the purposes of such petition, be treated as representing the company, and the company shall not otherwise appear on the hearing of such petition.

14. When any petition to confirm a scheme is presented, the directors, or the major part of them, shall apply to the Judge in Chambers to appoint the day on which the same may come up for hearing, such day not to be before the expiration of three weeks from the time of such application, and shall cause a notice of the presentation thereof to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers circulating in the Province or District wherein the principal office of the company is situate, as the Judge may direct. Such notice shall state the day on which the scheme is filed, and the day on which the petition was presented, and the day on which the same is directed to come on for hearing, and the name and address of the solicitor and Ottawa agent (if any) of the company, and may be in the Form No. 4 in the schedule hereto, with such variations as the circumstances of the case may require.

15. The petition shall not come on to be heard until at least twenty-one clear days after the insertion of such notice as aforesaid. Such notice shall, at least once in every week which shall elapse between the time of the first insertion thereof, and the day on which such petition is directed to come on for hearing, be again inserted in the *Canada Gazette* and in such two newspapers as aforesaid on such day or days as the Judge may direct.

16. Any creditor, shareholder, or other party whose rights or interests are affected by such scheme, and who shall be desirous to be heard in opposition to the confirmation thereof, shall, at least seven clear days before the day on which the petition for confirmation is directed to come on for hearing, enter an appearance at the office of the Registrar and file a printed statement of his objections thereto, and, in default of so doing, shall not be entitled to be heard, unless by the special leave of the Court.

17. Any person so entering an appearance shall be deemed to have submitted himself to the jurisdiction of the Court as to the payment of costs and otherwise.

### Confirmation of scheme.

18. No scheme shall be deemed to have been confirmed by the Court until such scheme and the order for confirming the same have been enrolled.

19. If the order for confirming a scheme is not opposed the scheme and such order may be enrolled forthwith. If the order is opposed notice of the order shall, at least once in every week which shall elapse between the pronouncing of such order and the expiration of thirty days from the pronouncing thereof, be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* and such two newspapers as shall have been appointed by the Judge for the insertion of advertisements under the 14th rule hereof. And such scheme and order shall not be enrolled until the expiration of thirty days from the day of the order having been pronounced, nor until the *Canada Gazette* and the newspapers containing such notices are produced to the Registrar.

### General Provisions.

20. All orders made in Chambers under "The Railway Act, 1903" shall be drawn up in Chambers, unless specially directed to be drawn up by the Registrar, and shall be entered in the same manner as other orders drawn up in Chambers.

21. In cases not expressly provided for by the said Act or by this order, the general orders and practice of the Courts shall, so far as applicable and not inconsistent with the said Act or this order, apply to all proceedings in the Court under the said Act.

22. The power of the Court and of the Judge in Chambers to enlarge or abridge the time for doing any act or taking any proceeding, and to give any direction as to the course of proceeding under the said Act, shall be the same as in proceedings under the ordinary jurisdiction of the Court.

23. The Tariff of fees from time to time in force in this Court shall apply to proceedings under the said Act and these rules, with the addition that the fee to be paid to the Registrar on the filing of a scheme of arrangement shall be five dollars ($5.00.)

24. This order shall apply to all schemes filed under the said Act, and to all proceedings to be had under the said Act; provided always, that all proceedings taken under the said Act before this order shall have come into operation shall have the same validity as they would have had if this order had not been made.

## SCHEDULE.

*No. 1. Advertisement of Scheme.*

(See Rule No. 9.)

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

In the matter of

The Railway Company.

Notice is hereby given, that on the day of 19 , a scheme of arrangement between the above named Company and their creditors (state here whether the scheme contains or not any provisions for settling the rights of any and what classes of shareholders as among themselves, or for raising additional share or loan capital, and which, and to what extent) was filed in the Exchequer Court of Canada, and a copy of the said scheme will be furnished to any person requiring the same by the undersigned, or at the office of the company at on payment of the prescribed charges for the same.

A. and B. of (Agents for C. and D. of

Solicitors for the Company.

—

*No. 2. Certificate of Filing of Scheme.*

(See Rule No. 10.)

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

In the matter of

The Railway Company.

I do hereby certify that a (printed or written, as the case may be) scheme of arrangement between the above named company and their creditors, under "The Railway Act, 1903" 3 Edward VII., chapter 58, section 285, was, on the day of 19 , duly filed in the Exchequer Court of Canada, together with the declaration and affidavit required by the said statute (and that a printed copy of such scheme was on the day of 19 , duly filed in the said Court pursuant to the general order of Court made in that behalf.)

Dated &c.

L. A. A.
Registrar.

—

*No. 3.—Petition to confirm Scheme.*

(*See* Rule No. 12.)

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

In the matter of

The Railway Company.

To this Honourable Court:

The humble petition of directors of the above named company,

Sheweth:

That on the day of 19 , the directors of the above named company filed in this Court a scheme of arrangement between the above named company and their creditors.

Your petitioners therefore humbly pray that the scheme so filed as aforesaid may be confirmed by the order of this Honourable Court. And your petitioners will ever pray, &c.

—

*No. 4.—Advertisement of Petition to confirm a Scheme.*

(*See* Rule No. 14.)

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

In the matter of

The Railway Company.

Notice is hereby given that a petition was on the day of 19 , presented to the Exchequer Court of Canada by the directors of the above named company, praying for the confirmation

of a scheme of arrangement between the said company and their creditors, filed in the said Court on the day of 19 , And that the said petition is directed to be heard on the day of 19 , and any person whose interests are affected by such scheme, and who may be desirous to oppose the making of an order for the confirmation thereof under the above Act, should enter an appearance and file a printed statement of his objections thereto at the office of the Registrar of the said Court on or before the day of 19 , and appear by himself or counsel at the hearing of the said petition. And a copy of the scheme will be furnished to any person requiring the same by the undersigned, or at the office of the company at , on payment of the prescribed charge for the same.

A. and B. of (Agents for C. and D. of ).

Solicitors for the petitioners.

Dated at Ottawa, this 22nd day of March, A.D. 1905.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE,
J. E. C.

(Seal, the Exchequer Court of Canada.) 42-4

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[Ref. 11,740A.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Tuesday, the 4th day of April, 1905.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 1st March, 1905, from the Acting Minister of the Interior, stating that Donald McDonald, who entered as a homestead on the 29th January, 1890, for the north west quarter of Section 6, Township 15, Range 32, west first meridian, gave a statutory lien, under clause 44 of The Dominion Lands Act, for $494 which bears interest at the rate of four and six-tenths per cent per annum from the 16th September, 1899, which lien still stands against the land, to the Commissioners for the administration of the funds provided by Parliament or otherwise for the purpose of assisting colonization in Canada from the congested districts in the Western Highlands and Islands of Scotland and in Ireland.

The Minister further states that the entrant subsequently died and his entry was cancelled in June 1902, on account of the homestead conditions not having been fulfilled ; and under the provisions of the said clause of the Dominion Lands Act a patent should thereupon have been issued to the lien holders.

The Minister further states that as it was represented that one Alexander McDonald, a nephew of the original entrant, who desired to enter for the land as a homestead, was the only son and help of his mother, who had a homestead near the land, a homestead entry for the quarter section in question was granted to the said Alexander McDonald, who made his entry on the 24th August, 1903, and in whose name the land still stands.

The Minister further states that Mr. J. G. Colmer, C.M.C., has recently represented that the Commissioners would be willing to waive their rights in connection with the quarter section, provided other land was patented to them of sufficient value to cover the late Donald McDonald's indebtedness to them, and that the parcel in question being of exceptional value from its position, they would accept in full settlement of their claim two quarter sections of land, in which case they would remove the lien from the above mentioned land.

The Minister submits that in his opinion the request made by Mr. Colmer should be complied with.

The Minister therefore recommends that he be authorized to grant the Commissioners two quarter sections of any available Dominion Lands of the class open to homestead entry in full settlement of their claim in connection with the north west quarter of Section 6, Township 15, Range 32, West First Meridian.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
42-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 4th day of April, 1905.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it is deemed advisable to prohibit vessels from anchoring in the Harbour of Victoria, B.C., within the limits established by Order in Council dated 9th October, 1900, excepting temporarily whilst measures are being taken to bring them to some of the nearby wharves or to move them to the upper part of the harbour.

The Governor General in Council is pleased, in virtue of the provisions of chapter 86 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled "An Act respecting Harbour Masters" to order that the said Order in Council of the 9th of October, 1900, shall be and the same is hereby cancelled and that the following regulation be added to the general rules and regulations for the government of Ports in the Provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Quebec, Ontario, British Columbia and Prince Edward Island which have been made and established under the provisions of the said Act by Order of the Governor in Council dated 12th January, 1889.

"Section 41—No part of the Harbour of Victoria, "B. C., situate between the Railway bridge and the "shores of James Bay shall be deemed to be an "anchorage for vessels, and vessels anchoring in this "part of the harbour may do so only as a temporary "expedient, and the Harbour Master is authorized to "cause the immediate removal, at his discretion, of "any vessel so anchoring. This regulation does not "apply to such small vessels and yachts as may be "permitted to moor in the extreme eastern part of "James Bay."

"The penalty incurred by the violation of this "regulation is a fine of twenty dollars."

JOHN J. McGEE,
42-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

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AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 31st day of March, 1905.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased, in virtue of the provisions of section 29 of the Act 3 Edward VII., chap. II, intituled "An Act respecting Infectious or Contagious Diseases affecting animals," to order, owing to the prevalence of a disease in Canada known as Sheep Scab, that sections 35 to 52 inclusive, of the General Order in Council of the 12th day of May, 1888, shall be and the same is hereby rescinded and the following regulations substituted therefor, to come into force at once :—

1. No sheep which is affected with or has been exposed to Sheep Scab shall be permitted to run at large or to come in contact with any animal which is not so affected.

2. Every person having in his possession or keeping a sheep affected with scab shall forthwith cause such animal to be treated in a manner satisfactory to the nearest Veterinary Inspector.

3. Any Veterinary Inspector may declare to be an infected place within the meaning of "The Animal Contagious Diseases Act, 1903," any place or premises or any steamship or steam or other vessel or any railway car or other vehicle where the contagion of scab is known or suspected to exist.

4. Every Veterinary Inspector shall have full power to order sheep affected or suspected of being affected with scab to be collected for inspection and, when necessary, to be detained, isolated or treated in accordance with the instructions of the Veterinary Director General.

5. The expenses of and incidental to such collection, isolation and treatment shall be borne by the owners of the sheep and, if advanced by the Inspector shall, until paid, be a charge upon said sheep without pre-

judice, however, to the recovery of any penalty for the infringement of these regulations or of "The Animal Contagious Diseases Act."

6. Inspectors are hereby authorized to order the slaughter of any sheep found to be affected with Sheep Scab, or suspected of being so affected, subject to compensation if any when the Act so provides and to order the disposition of the carcases of such animals.

7. Before an order is made for the payment of compensation in any of the cases aforesaid there must be produced to the Minister a satisfactory report, order for slaughter, certificate of valuation and slaughter and certificate of cleansing and disinfection, all signed by the Inspector.

8. No sheep, or any part thereof, shall be removed out of an infected place without a license signed by an Inspector.

9. Every yard, stable, outhouse or other place or premises and every wagon, cart, carriage, car or other vehicle and every vessel and every utensil or other thing infected with Scab shall be thoroughly cleansed and disinfected by and at the expense of the owner or occupier in a manner satisfactory to a Veterinary Inspector.

JOHN J. McGEE,
42-2 Clerk of the Privy Council.

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AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 25th day of March, 1905.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased, in virtue of the provisions of section 29 of the Act 3 Edward VII., chapter 11, intituled "An Act respecting Infectious or Contagious Diseases affecting animals," to order that the regulations established by Order in Council of the 19th September, 1904, relating to a disease in animals known as Glanders, shall be and the same are hereby rescinded and the following regulations substituted in lieu thereof, the same to come into force at once.

1. No animal which is affected with or has been exposed to glanders shall permitted to run at large or to come in contact with any animal which is not so affected.

2. Any Veterinary Inspector may declare to be an infected place within the meaning of "The Animal Contagious Diseases Act, 1903," any steamship or steam or other vessel, or any place or premises where the contagion of glanders is known or suspected to exist.

3. No horse, mule or ass shall be removed out of an infected place without a license signed by an Inspector.

4. Veterinary Inspectors are hereby authorized to inspect and to subject to the mallein test any horses, mules or asses affected with glanders or suspected of being so affected or which have been in contact with animals so affected or suspected of being so affected, or which have been in any way whatsoever exposed to the contagion or infection of the disease of glanders, and for the purpose of making such inspection or test to order any such animals to be collected, detained and isolated.

5. Horses, mules or asses affected with glanders, whether such animals show clinical symptoms of the disease, or react to the mallein test without shewing such symptoms, shall, on an order signed by a duly appointed Inspector of the Department of Agriculture, be forthwith slaughtered and the carcases disposed of as in such order prescribed, compensation to be paid to the owners of such animals if and when the Act so provides.

6. In the event of the owner objecting to the slaughter of animals which react to mallein, but shew no clinical symptoms of glanders, the Inspector may order such animals to be kept in close quarantine and retested, such retests, however, in no case to exceed two in number and to be completed within four months of the first test, provided, however, that owners deciding to have their animals quarantined rather than slaughtered shall forfeit all right to compensation.

7. Horses, mules or asses reacting to the third test with mallein shall be forthwith slaughtered on an order signed by an Inspector and the carcases disposed of as ordered.

8. Inspectors are hereby authorized to permit owners of horses, mules or asses which give no reaction to the third test with mallein and which have at no time shewn any clinical symptoms of glanders, to retain and use such animals subject to the conditions contained in the license signed by the inspector.

9. Before an order is made for the payment of compensation in any of the cases aforesaid there must be produced to the Minister of Agriculture a satisfactory report, order for slaughter, certificate of valuation and slaughter, and certificate of cleansing and disinfection, all signed by an Inspector.

10. Certificate of an Inspector to the effect that an animal has reacted to the mallein test or has shewn clinical symptoms of glanders, shall, for the purpose of the said Act and of this order be *prima facie* evidence in all courts of justice and elsewhere of the matter certified.

11. Every yard, stable, outhouse or other place or premises and every wagon, cart, carriage, car or other vehicle, and every utensil or other thing infected with glanders shall be thoroughly cleansed and disinfected by and at the expense of the owner or occupier, in a manner satisfactory to a Veterinary Inspector.

JOHN J. McGEE,
42-2 Clerk of the Privy Council.

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AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 21st day of March, 1905.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council, in virtue of the provisions of The Customs Act, is pleased to order that Phœnix, in the Province of British Columbia, shall be and the same is hereby established as an Outport of Customs and Warehousing Port, under the survey of the Port of Grand Forks, in the said Province of British Columbia.

JOHN J. McGEE,
40-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

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AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 21st day of March, 1905.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council, in virtue of the provisions of The Customs Act, is pleased to order that Osoyoos, in the Province of British Columbia, shall be and the same is hereby established as an Outport of Customs and Warehousing Port, under the survey of the Port of Grand Forks, in the said Province of British Columbia.

JOHN J. McGEE,
40-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

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[Ref. 395,123]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

28th December, 1895.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 12th December, 1895, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting herewith, a copy of a Memorial dated 27th March, 1895, presented to him by the Very Reverend Father Lacombe, O.M.I., on behalf of His Grace the Archbishop of St. Boniface

and Their Lordships the Bishops of St. Albert and Prince Albert, with regard to the establishment by them of an Industrial School and the reservation in connection therewith of a tract of four townships of Dominion Lands in the District of Alberta, with a view to the betterment of the present destitute condition of the majority of the Half-breed population of Manitoba and the North-west Territories, as well as a report on the subject made by his Deputy, of which he, the Minister, approves.

The Minister in recommending that the requisite authority be granted under the provisions of subclause (*h*) of clause 90 of The Dominion Lands Act to carry into effect the terms of his Deputy's report above referred to, takes the opportunity of expressing the gratification which he feels at the formal acknowledgment made in the Memorial, coming as it does from Father Lacombe, whose whole life has been devoted to the aboriginal races of this country, and whose testimony on the subject is more valuable than that of any other person, of the just and liberal treatment extended at all times to the Half-breeds of Manitoba and the North-west Territories by the Government of Canada

The Committee submit the above recommendation for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
39-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

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[Ref. 407,731]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

4th July, 1896

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report, dated the 25th June, 1896, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that the Board of Management of the Half-Breed Colony of St. Paul des Metis have submitted an application to have made out into lots of 80 acres, instead of 40 acres as at present authorized, the tract of four townships of Dominion Lands which, under the provisions of the Order in Council of 28th December, 1895, they are permitted to hold under lease, for the purposes of the Half-Breed Colony proposed to be founded.

The Minister desires to point out that, on re-consideration, the Board of Management have come to the conclusion that the maximum area of 40 acres, provided by the Order in Council above mentioned, which at first they deemed sufficient for the object in view, is now considered too small to ensure the success of the families which may be induced to settle within the Colony.

The Minister observes that the change proposed by the Board of Management is one which does not in any way affect the general nature of the scheme.

The Minister, inasmuch as there does not appear to be any reasonable objection to increasing the area of the lots, recommends that the application of the Board of Management be favourably entertained, and that the maximum area of the lots to be sub-leased to each Half-Breed family by the Board be increased to 80 acres accordingly.

The Committee submit the foregoing for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
39-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

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[Ref. 410,104.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 11th day of August, 1896.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it would be advisable in the interest of the Half-Breed Colony of St. Paul de Metis that certain of the lands allotted for the Half-Breed settlement should be laid out into lots ten chains wide and one mile deep containing 80 acres each, such lots being formed by subdividing each section into eight lots of the size above mentioned, fronting on a sectional road allowance, and whereas such surveys are allowed by clause 21 of the Dominion Lands Act :

His Excellency, in virtue of the powers conferred upon him by clause 90 of the Dominion Lands Act and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that certain of the lands allotted for the Half-Breed settlement of St. Paul des Metis shall be laid out into lots ten chains wide and one mile deep containing 80 acres each, such lots being formed by subdividing each section into eight lots of the size above mentioned, fronting on a sectional road allowance.

His Excellency is further pleased to order that a road allowance be left in every case on the sectional line dividing the said lots, whether or not such road is provided for by the existing regulations.

JOHN J. McGEE,
39-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

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## RAILWAY COMMISSION.

### THE BOARD OF RAILWAY COMMISSIONERS FOR CANADA.

(*Meeting at Ottawa.*)

Monday, the 6th day of March, A.D. 1905.

PRESENT :

A. C. KILLAM, K.C.,
Chief Commissioner.

The Honourable M.E. BERNIER, P.C., N.P., LL.D.,
Deputy Chief Commissioner.

JAMES MILLS, M.A., LL.D.,
Commissioner.

In the matter of the complaint of the Farmers' Association of Canada and the Dominion Cattle Dealers' Association (hereinafter called the "complainants") against the Grand Trunk Railway Company and the Canadian Pacific Railway Company (hereinafter called the "respondent companies") to the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, under The Railway Act, 1903, charging that discriminatory and excessive rates are charged for the transportation of cattle, in carloads, from stations on the respondent companies' lines to St. John and West St. John, N.B., and Portland, Me., for export :

Upon hearing Messrs. Wilson and Gregory, on behalf of the complainants, and Messrs. Bosworth, Loud and Pullen for the respondent companies, and upon the report and recommendation of the Chief Traffic Officer of the Board, and the evidence adduced :

The Board doth order that in place of the rates at present being charged, the respondent companies substitute rates not exceeding these following, namely:—

From the undermentioned station groups to St. John and West St. John, N.B., and Portland, Me.

| | Per 100 lbs. |
|---|---|
| 1. West of Stratford, London, and St. Thomas, to the St. Clair and Detroit Rivers | 25 cents. |
| 2. Stratford, London, and St. Thomas, to, but not including, Guelph, Galt, Harrisburg, Brantford and Simcoe | 24 " |
| 3. Guelph, Galt, Harrisburg, Brantford and Simcoe to the Niagara River, and to and including Mimico, Lambton, and Weston | 23 " |
| 4. North of Toronto-Point Edward main line to and including Clinton, Goderich, Listowel and Palmerston | 25 " |
| 5. North of said main line to and including Elmira and Fergus | 24 " |

6. North of said main line to and including Caledon East and King..... 23 cents.
7. North of Caledon East to and including Beeton, north of King to and including Barrie..... 24 "
8. North of Beeton to, but not including, Allandale, and to and including Creemore, North and West of Allandale to and including Stayner and Phelpston..... 25 "
9. Beyond groups Nos. 4 and 8 to and including Kincardine, Southampton, Wiarton, Owen Sound, Meaford, Hillsdale, and Penetanguishene ..... 26 "
10. Toronto to Cobourg. Stouffville, Myrtle, Bethany, and Peterboro..... 22 "
11. East of Cobourg and Peterboro to and including Collins' Bay, Eldorado, and Mountain Grove..... 21 "
12. Kingston and Sharbot Lake to Prescott and Kemptville, inclusive..... 20 "
13. East of Prescott and Kemptville to and including Dorval..... 19 "
14. North and west of Stouffville, Myrtle, Burketon, Bethany, and Peterboro, to and including Sutton, Cannington, Lindsay, and Lakefield..... 23 "
15. North and west of Lindsay to and including Bobcaygeon, Kinmount, Coboconk, and Orillia..... 24 "
16. Beyond Orillia to and including Midland, Gowan, and Gravenhurst, also north of Kinmount..... 25 "

To Montreal.

That the respondent companies submit for the approval of the Board, within ten days from the receipt of this Order, sketch maps showing in colors the different rate groups, scaling down from 23½ cents from the above mentioned Group No. 1, and 25 cents from the above mentioned Group No. 9, through reasonably graduated Groups, to 15 cents from Toronto; the rates from the Niagara District not to exceed the rate from Brantford, the present rates not to be exceeded, and having regard to section 252, subsection 3, of The Railway Act, 1903.

That the rates of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, where not specified above, be the same as those of the Grand Trunk Railway Company from the same common points, and from contiguous and corresponding rate groups.

(Sgd.) A. C. KILLAM,
Chief Commissioner,
41-2 Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada.

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NOTICE is hereby given that by supplement No. 4 to Canadian Freight Classification No. 12, submitted for the approval of the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, it is proposed to make the following changes in classification No. 12, and Supplements Nos. 1, 2 and 3 thereto, and the approval of the Board to such changes has been requested, viz:

Page 6—Rule 3 now reads:—

When more than the minimum carload weight of freight classifying 5th class or higher in C.L., when the minimum is not less than 20,000 lbs., is shipped in one day by one consignor to one consignee, at one destination, on one shipping note, etc.

It is proposed to change to read,—

When more than the minimum carload weight of freight classifying 5th class or higher, *where* the minimum is not less than 20,000 lbs. *for a standard 36-ft. car*, is shipped in one day by one consignor to one consignee, at one destination, on one shipping note, etc.

Page 10—At the end of Rule 17, it is proposed to add the following, viz:

(*a*) The classification of articles "in the rough" applies to such articles when sawed, hewn or planed (not bent) and before any further manufacturing process has begun.

(*b*) The classification "in the white" applies after the manufacturing process has begun (and may include one coat of priming) but not when the article has been painted or varnished.

The classification "finished" applies to the article after it has passed the stage of manufacture covered by sections (*a*) and (*b*) of this Rule.

| | Classification Per 100 lbs. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Present | | Proposed | |
| | LCL | CL | LCL | CL |
| Page 15—Asbestos: | | | | |
| Asbestos boiler or pipe covering, in bags, crates or boxes | 3 | 5 | 2 | 4 |
| Asbestos pipe, or pipe covering | ..... | | 2 | 4 |
| Page 18—Boats: | | | | |
| Canoes (not nested) two crated together | (Min. 700 lb.) 1 | | (Min. 800 lb.) 1 | |
| Canoes (not nested) three crated together | (Min. 800 lb.) 1 | | (Min. 1000 lb.) 1 | |
| Canoes (not nested) four crated together | ..... | | (Min. 1200 lb.) 1 | |
| Page 20—Brass: | | | | |
| Brass Ingots | 2 | 4 | Eliminated. | |
| Brass Ingots, pig, when released to a valuation of not over $100 per net ton | ..... | | 3 | 5 |
| Brass Ingots, pig, when consignor's valuation is not expressed, or when expressed exceeding $100 per net ton | ..... | | 2 | 4 |
| Brass Ingots, bars, cakes, pigs, slabs, L.C.L. under 50 lbs. each | | | Not taken unless in Pckgs. | |
| Page 25—Coal | 4 | 10 | | |
| Coal, ground, in boxes or packages | ..... | | 4 | 7 |
| Page 31—Electrical Goods, etc.: | | | | |
| Electrical Instruments and fixtures N.O.S., boxed, O.R. | 1 | 3 | Eliminated. | |
| Telegraph, telephone and electric light instruments and fixtures, O.R., N.O.S | ..... | | 1 | 3 |
| Page 33—Fire engines, hand-brake, O.R. | (Min. 4000 lb.) 1 | 6 | (Actual Weight) D1 | 6 |
| Page 33—Fire Engines: | (Min. 14,000 lb.) | | (Min. 24,000 lb.) | |
| Hook and Ladder Wagons, 5,000 lb. each | 1 | 4 | 1 | 6 |
| Hose Carts or Reels, Hand, S.U., crated or boxed, 1,000 lb. each | 1 | 4 | 1 | 6 |
| Hose Carts or Reels, Hand, K.D., actual weight | D1 | 4 | D1 | 6 |
| Hose Carts or Reels, Horse, 1,500 lb. each | 1 | 4 | 1 | 6 |
| Horse Carts or Reels, Horse, K.D. | 1 | 4 | 1 | 6 |
| Fire Ladder Trucks, set-up | 3-1 | 4 | 3-1 | 6 |
| Fire Ladder Trucks, with wheels, springs and axles off. | 1 | 4 | 1 | 6 |
| Erase these items from pages 96 and 97 under the heading of Vehicles | | | | |
| Page 35—Fruit, fresh, in baskets, O.R., prepaid | 1 | 3 | | |
| Fruit, fresh, in baskets, without covers | ..... | | 1½ | 3 |
| (Weight of pears in bbls. same as apples in bbls. as per p. 34). | ..... | | Eliminated. | |
| Page 35—Furniture: | (Min. 20000 lb.) | | (M. 24000 lb.) | |
| Bedsteads, iron, C.L. | ..... | 5 | ..... | 5 |
| Page 44—Groceries: | | | | |
| Cocoa, essence or extract, in glass, boxed | 1 | 5 | 1 | 4 |
| Cocoa, essence or extract, in tins, boxed | 3 | 5 | 2 | 4 |
| Coffee, condensed, essence or extract, in glass, boxed | 1 | 5 | 1 | 4 |
| Page 45—Groceries: | | | | |
| Lard | 3 | 5 | Eliminated. | |
| Lard, in glass, or stoneware, packed O.R. | ..... | | 1 | 5 |
| Lard, in cans, loose, O.R | ..... | | 2 | 5 |
| Page 45—Groceries; | | | | |
| Lard, in cans, boxed or crated | ..... | | 3 | 5 |
| Lard, in wooden or tin pails of 20 lbs. each or over, O.R., also in tubs, boxes or barrels | ..... | | 3 | 5 |
| Page 46—Groceries; | | | | |
| Meats, Minced, in pails, crated. | 3 | 5 | | |
| Meats, Minced, in pails 25 lbs. each or over, O.R. | ..... | | 2 | 5 |
| Page 49—Hardware: | | | | |
| Carriage hardware, iron or steel | 3 | 5 | | |
| " " exclusive of brass or nickel plated goods | ..... | | 3 | |

| | Classification Per 100 lbs. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Present LCL | CL | Proposed LCL | CL |
| Page 58—Iron and steel: | | | | |
| Interior metal or wire work for office fixtures or fittings K.D. flat, crated or boxed | Not classified now. | | 1 | 5 |
| Page 60—Pumps, hand, N.O.S. | 2 | 5 | 3 | 5 |
| Pumps, steam | 3 | 5 | See Machi'ery | |
| Page 74—Machinery: | | | | |
| Pumps, steam | Not classified | | 2 | 6 |
| Pages 72 and 74—Machinery; | now. | | | |
| Butter workers and creamers, combined churn and butter worker or squeezer, steam power, cheese presses, milk testers, milk vats and pans, when shipped in straight or mixed carloads, or when mixed with other machinery in carloads, minimum 20,000 lb. | | 6 | | |
| Page 73—Machinery: | | | | |
| Creamery, as follows:—Boilers, bottle racks, butter moulds, butter printers, butter tubs, butter workers, milk cans (not to exceed 3,000 lbs.) cheese moulds, cheese presses, cheese press hoops, churns, crane irons, combined churns and butter workers, compressors, cream coolers, cream ripeners, cream setters and separators, cream testing machines, curd mills, engines, force pumps, milk heaters, milk pumps, milk weighers, pasteurizer machines, milk testing machines, pipe connections, pulleys, refrigerating machinery, refrigerator carriers, refrigerator cream tanks shafting and hangers, sink strainers, steam pumps, strainers, tanks, vats, washer sinks, water heaters, milk jars (not to exceed 2,000 lbs.), fire brick (not to exceed 4,000 lbs.), in mixed carloads only (min. 20,000 lbs.) | | | | 5 |
| Page 77—Meats: | | | | |
| Lard, in glass or stoneware, packed, O.R | 1 | 5 | 1 | 5 |
| Lard in cans, loose, O.R | 2 | 5 | 2 | 5 |
| " " crated or boxed | 3 | 5 | 3 | 5 |
| Lard in pails, tubs, boxes or barrels | | | 3 | 5 |
| Lard in wooden or tin pails of 20 lbs. each or over, O.R., also in tubs, boxes or barrels | | | 3 | 5 |
| Page 77—Meats; | | | | |
| Minced Meats, in pails, crated | 3 | 5 | | |
| " " in pails of 25 lbs. each or over, O.R | | | 2 | 5 |
| Page 92—Tin and Tinware: | | | | |
| Tinware, nested, N.O.S., in crates or boxes | 2 | 5 | | |
| Tinware, nested, N.O.S., in crates, boxes or barrels | | | 2 | 5 |
| Page 93—Tinware, N. O. S., in boxes or barrels | 1 | 5 | Eliminated. | |
| Page 94—Vehicles: | | | | |
| Automobiles set up (min. 5,000 lbs.) | 1 | | 1 | |
| Same, C.L. (min. 14,000 lbs.) | | | | 2 |
| Automobiles, taken apart, (wheels detached) in box cars | 3 | 1 | | |
| Same, C.L., Min. 14,000 lbs | | | | 2 |
| Page 98—Reading "Mixed cars of vehicles and vehicle parts, as per pages 94 to 98" | | 6 | | |
| Changed to "Mixed cars of vehicles and vehicle parts, as per pages 94 to 98 (except automobiles)" | | | | 6 |
| Page 101—Wire: | | | | |
| Rope or cable, in coil | 3 | 5 | | |
| " iron or steel in coil or on reels | | | 3 | 5 |
| Rope or cable, brass or copper, in coil or on reels | | | 2 | 4 |

JOHN EARLS,
Secretary Treasurer,
Canadian Freight Association, Toronto.

Issued at Toronto, April 3rd, 1905. 41-2

## APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RETIREMENTS.

### CANADIAN MILITIA.

1905.

HEADQUARTERS,
OTTAWA, 27th March, 1905.

The following appointments, promotions, retirements and confirmations of rank are promulgated to the Militia by the Honourable the Minister of Militia and Defence in Militia Council.

G. O. 52.

STAFF OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz:—

Lieutenant Colonel and Brevet Colonel F. L. Lessard, C.B., Lieutenant Colonel and Brevet Colonel C. W. Drury, C.B., to be Honorary Aides-de-Camp to His Excellency the Governor General. 5th april 1905.

PERMANENT FORCES.

*The Royal Canadian Artillery.*

Captain J. A. Benyon is permitted to retire retaining rank. 31st March, 1905.

CAVALRY.

3RD "THE PRINCE OF WALES' CANADIAN DRAGOONS."—The names of the following provisional Lieutenants are removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia:—

W. E. McFaul; D. Armstrong; J. D. Roddick; R. A. Wilson. 16th March, 1905.

4TH HUSSARS.—To be Second in Command: Major A. A. Binnington. 18th March, 1905.

6TH "DUKE OF CONNAUGHT'S ROYAL CANADIAN HUSSARS".—Provisional Lieutenant T. A. Rowat is permitted to retire. 15th March, 1905.

Lieutenant (supernumerary) M. Lauterman is permitted to retire. 27th May, 1903.

8TH "PRINCESS LOUISE'S NEW BRUNSWICK HUSSARS."—To be Veterinary Captain: Veterinary Lieutenant W. H. Simon, V.S. 9th March, 1905.

11TH HUSSARS.—To be Quartermaster with honorary rank of Captain: Henry Edgar Channell, Esquire. 7th March, 1905.

Captain J. C. McCaig is permitted to retire. 10th March, 1905.

ARTILLERY.

2ND BRIGADE.—7th Field Battery.—Major W. H. Merritt is transferred to the Reserve of Officers.

To be Major: Captain W. H. Singer, *vice* W. H. Merritt, transferred. 15th June, 1904.

2ND BRIGADE.—9th Field Battery.—Provisional Lieutenant R. S. Smith is permitted to retire. 13th March, 1905.

2ND "OTTAWA" FIELD BATTERY.—To be Veterinary Lieutenant: Alfred Edgar James, gentleman. 10th March, 1905.

6TH FIELD BATTERY.—To be Captain: Provisional Lieutenant N. K. Cameron. 14th February, 1905.

12TH FIELD BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenant: George Wilson Miller, gentleman. 3rd March, 1905.

17TH "SYDNEY" FIELD BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenant: John Harvey Hearn, gentleman. 15th August, 1904.

2ND "MONTREAL" REGIMENT.—To be Paymaster with honorary rank of Captain: Owsley Robert Rowley, Esquire. 11th March, 1905.

CANADIAN ENGINEERS.

No. 1 FIELD COMPANY.—To be provisional Lieutenant: John Farley, gentleman. 6th March, 1905.

CORPS OF GUIDES.

*Sub-District Intelligence Officers.*

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 1.—Walter Constantine Brough, gentleman, with rank of Lieutenant. 11th March, 1905.

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 4.—Charles Herbert Fullerton, gentleman, with rank of provisional Lieutenant. 16th March, 1905.

INFANTRY AND RIFLES.

1ST REGIMENT "PRINCE OF WALES' FUSILIERS."—Paymaster and honorary Major J. D. G. Lefebvre is permitted to retire retaining rank. 7th March, 1905.

The name of Lieutenant D. D. F. Laurie is removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia. 1st March, 1905.

5TH REGIMENT "ROYAL SCOTS OF CANADA, HIGHLANDERS".—To be provisional Lieutenants: Charles Nicholas Monsarrat, gentleman; Fitz-Herbert Price Buchanan, gentleman. 18th March, 1905.

6TH REGIMENT, "THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT'S OWN RIFLES."—Captain John Boyd is permitted to retire retaining rank. 3rd March, 1905.

To be Captain: Captain John Herbert Donaldson Hulme, from the Reserve of Officers. 18th March, 1905.

12TH REGIMENT "YORK RANGERS."—Provisional Lieutenant W. E. Douglas is permitted to retire. 10th March, 1905.

The names of provisional Lieutenants A. J. Brace and G. A. Mitchell are removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia. 10th March, 1905.

13TH REGIMENT.—General Order 31 of February, 1905, is amended by inserting the word "Moore" after "Wentworth" in the 5th line under the above heading.

To be Major: Captain and Brevet Major Frederick Blythe Ross, *vice* E. E. W. Moore, promoted. 9th March, 1905.

To be Captain: Lieutenant Edward Vaughan Wright. 9th March, 1905.

14TH REGIMENT "THE PRINCESS OF WALES' OWN RIFLES".—To be Captains: Lieutenants John Featherston Sparks; William Young Mills. 24th February, 1905.

19TH ST. CATHARINES REGIMENT.—To be Captain: Captain and Brevet Major C. J. A. C. Dunlop, from the 33rd Huron Regiment.

To be Adjutant: Captain and Brevet Major C. J. A. C. Dunlop. 26th January, 1905.

To be Captains: Lieutenant W. W. Burleigh. 1st March, 1905; Lieutenant Frank Case McCordick. 2nd March, 1905; Lieutenant J. O. Merritt. 3rd March, 1905.

20TH HALTON REGIMENT "LORNE RIFLES."—To be Major: Captain and Brevet Major M. Beattie, *vice* T. W. Fox. 27th February, 1905.

The name of provisional Lieutenant W. Smith is removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia. 3rd March, 1905.

26TH REGIMENT "MIDDLESEX LIGHT INFANTRY."—To be provisional Lieutenants: Sergeant Dougald Lorne Graham; Sergeant Thomas Ninian Elliot. 7th March, 1905; Sergeant William Edward Clothier. 15th March, 1905.

28TH PERTH REGIMENT.—Captain H. W. Copus is permitted to retire retaining rank. 30th December, 1904.

32ND BRUCE REGIMENT.—Lieutenant D. D. McDougall is permitted to resign his commission; provisional Lieutenant C. Clark is permitted to retire. 17th March, 1905.

33RD HURON REGIMENT.—Captain and Brevet Major C. J. A. C. Dunlop is transferred to the 19th St. Catharines Regiment. 26th January, 1905.

36TH PEEL REGIMENT.—To be Captain: Lieutenant Austin William Boddy. 9th March, 1905.

44TH LINCOLN AND WELLAND REGIMENT.—Provisional Lieutenant G. M. Shaw is permitted to retire. 9th March, 1905.

47TH FRONTENAC REGIMENT.—Lieutenant W. O. Frink is permitted to resign his commission. 17th March, 1905.

53RD SHERBROOKE REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant: Sergeant Frederick Samuel Rugg. 6th March, 1905.

55TH REGIMENT "MEGANTIC LIGHT INFANTRY."—Captain and Brevet Major and Adjutant T. McKenzie is permitted to retire retaining rank. 15th March, 1905.

59TH STORMONT AND GLENGARRY REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant: David Robertson, gentleman. 15th March, 1905.

66TH REGIMENT "PRINCESS LOUISE FUSILIERS."—Quartermaster and honorary Captain C. H. McKinlay is permitted to resign his commission. 13th March, 1905.

67TH REGIMENT "CARLETON LIGHT INFANTRY."—To be Chaplain with honorary rank of Captain: The Reverend Ernest Ward Simonson. 13th March, 1905.

To be provisional Lieutenant: Sergeant Marvin Hayward. 6th March, 1905.

69TH REGIMENT.—With reference to General Order 150 of September, 1903, the date of Surgeon Lieutenant L. R. Morse's promotion to Surgeon Captain should be 14th September, 1902, instead of as therein stated.

71ST YORK REGIMENT.—To be Chaplain with honorary rank of Captain: The Reverend Henry Montgomery. 9th March, 1905.

Provisional Lieutenant J. N. Wall is permitted to retire.

The name of provisional Lieutenant N. P. McLeod is removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia. 2nd March, 1905.

77TH WENTWORTH REGIMENT.—Paymaster and Honorary Captain J. J. Grafton is permitted to resign his commission. 6th March, 1905.

82ND QUEEN'S COUNTY REGIMENT.—Captain Angus Beaton, having attained the age limit, is retired retaining rank. 3rd March, 1905.

83RD JOLIETTE REGIMENT.—Provisional Lieutenants C. E. St. Pierre and J. B. Dalphond are permitted to retire. 21st March, 1905.

85TH REGIMENT.—Provisional Lieutenant P. J. Leduc is permitted to retire. 1st March, 1905.

97TH REGIMENT "ALGONQUIN RIFLES."—The name of Lieutenant R. Williams is removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia.

To be provisional Lieutenant: Theron Tertius Barnes, gentleman. 17th March, 1905.

FERNIE, B.C., No. 1 RIFLE COMPANY.—To be provisional Lieutenants: John Hugh McMillan, gentleman; Gerald George Moffatt, gentleman; George Harold Boulton, gentleman. 9th March, 1905.

FERNIE, B.C., No. 2, RIFLE COMPANY.—To be provisional Lieutenants: Robert Wilson Coulthard, gentleman; William Stanley Keay, gentleman. 14th March, 1905.

MEDICAL SERVICES.

*Medical Staff.*

Military District No. 7.—To be Principal Medical Officer:—Major George Hugh Parke, from the Militia Army Medical Corps, *vice* C. C. Sewell, retired. 9th March, 1905.

*Militia Army Medical Corps.*

Major George Hugh Parke is transferred to Medical Staff. 9th March, 1905.

To be Dental Surgeon: John Ebenezer Rhind, gentleman. 10th September, 1904.

*Regimental Medical Services.*

2ND BRIGADE.—7th Field Battery.—Lieutenant R. H. Smith is permitted to resign his commission. 10th March, 1905.

CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

The undermentioned provisionally appointed officers, having qualified themselves for their appointments, are confirmed in their rank from the dates set opposite their respective names :—

Lieutenant G. Martin, 18th Regiment; from the 21st January, 1905.

Lieutenant O. E. Newberry, The G.G.B.G.; from the 31st January, 1905.

Lieutenant W. J. P. Selby, The G.G.B.G.; from the 31st January, 1905.

Lieutenant A. J. Howard, The D.Y.R.C. Hussars; from the 31st January, 1905.

Lieutenant H. L. Bethune, 4th Regiment, C.A.; from the 12th February, 1905.

Lieutenant H. H. Sterns, 4th Regiment, C.A.; from the 12th February, 1905.

Lieutenant J. F. Sterns, 4th Regiment, C.A.; from the 12th February, 1905.

Lieutenant G. B. Oland, 1st Regiment, C.A.; from the 27th February, 1905.

Lieutenant S. C. Oland, 1st Regiment, C.A.; from the 27th February, 1905.

Lieutenant J. W. P. Ritchie, 1st Regiment, C.A.; from the 27th February, 1905.

Lieutenant C. R. Grant, 1st Regiment, C.A.; from the 2nd March, 1905.

Lieutenant J. C. Legare, 18th Regiment; from the 21st January, 1905.

Lieutenant T. Villeneuve, 18th Regiment; from the 21st January, 1905.

By Command,

B. H. VIDAL, Colonel,
Adjutant General.

## GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

### COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 12th April, 1905 at the Department of Agriculture—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

15857. "John Burt." By Frederick Upham Adams. (Book.) Langton & Hall, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 6th April, 1905.

15858. "Billy Baxter's Hand Book, April Edition, 1905." Compiled and Published by Baxter Advertising Company. Matthew M. Baxter, Toronto, Ont., 6th April, 1905.

15859. "La Revue Légale." (Nouvelle Série.) Par J. J. Beauchamp, B.C.L., C.R. Camille Theoret, Montreal. Que., 6 avril 1905.

15860. "La Revue de Jurisprudence." Volume X. Par Charles Chamilly de Lorimier. Camille Theoret, Montreal, Que., 6 avril 1905.

15861. "A Practical Guide to Police Magistrates and Justices of the Peace." Second Edition. By James Crankshaw, B.C.L. Camille Theoret, Montreal, Qué., 6th April, 1905.

15862. "Neglecting the Web." Song. Words by W. A. Bradley. Arranged by Herbert D. Huber. (From Soprano by Peter Shupe.) Herbert D. Huber, Berlin, Ont., 6th April 1905.

15863. British and Foreign Patents." (Circular.) E. J. Fetherstonhaugh, Montreal, Que., 6th April, 1905.

15864. "Sir Wilfrid Laurier." Par Laurent Moisan fils. (Médaillon.) Laurent Moisan, fils, St-Sauveur, Québec, Que., 6 avril 1905.

15865. Analytical Geometry for Beginners." By Alfred Baker, M.A., F.R.S.C. W. J. Gage & Co. (Ltd.), Toronto. Ont., 7th April, 1905.

15866. "Intimations." (Song.) Words by John B. Tabb. Music by Howard Brockway. Op. 29, No. 1. The John Church Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 7th April, 1905.

15867. "The Humming-Bird." (Song.) Words by John B. Tabb. Music by Howard Brockway. Op. 29, No. 2. The John Church Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 7th April, 1905.

15868. "The Water-Lily." (Song.) Words by John B. Tapp. Music by Howard Brockway. Op. 29, No. 3. The John Church Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A. 7th April, 1905.

15869. "Fern Song." (Song.) Words by John B. Tabb. Music by Howard Brockway. Op. 29, No. 4. The John Church Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 7th April, 1905.

15870. "The Half-Ring Moon." (Song.) Words by John B. Tabb. Music by Howard Brockway. Op. 29, No. 5. The John Church Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 7th April, 1905.

15871. "The Mocking Bird." (Song.) Words by John B. Tabb. Music by Howard Brockway. Op. 29, No. 6. The John Church Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 7th April, 1905.

15872. "East and West." April 8th, 1905. (Paper.) Committee of Sabbath School Publications, Presbyterian Church in Canada, Toronto, Ont., 8th April, 1905.

15873. "Guaranteed Forever." (Circular.) The Sharples Separator Company, Toronto, Ont., 8th April, 1905.

15874. "Truth in Separator Advertising." (Circular.) The Sharples Separator Company, Toronto: Ont., 8th April, 1905.

15875. "Points." (Circular.) The Sharples Separator Company, Toronto, Ont., 8th April, 1905.

15876. "The Girl and the Bandit." Waltzes. By Frederick Colt Wight. Jerome H. Remick & Company, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 10th April, 1905.

15877. "Dainty Dames." For Piano. A Novelette. By Charlotte Blake. Jerome H. Remick & Company, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 10th April, 1905.

15878. "My Lady Laughter." Waltzes. By Charlotte Blake. Jerome H. Remick & Company, Detroit, Michigan, U.S.A., 10th April, 1905.

15879. "Improved Trial Balance Book, with Recapitulation Pages and Private Ledger Balance Sheets." Susan Cole, Toronto, Ont., 10th April, 1905.

15880. "The Catalogue of the Berlin Rubber Manufacturing Company, Limited, 1905-1906." The Berlin Rubber Manufacturing Company, Limited, Berlin, Ont., 10th April, 1905.

15881. "Official Telephone Directory Western Ontario." The Bell Telephone Company of Canada, Limited, Montreal, Que., 11th April, 1905.

15882. "The Wheel of Fortune." Sermon by Rev. Frank De Witt Talmage, Los Angeles, California, U.S.A., 9th April, 1905. F. Diver, Toronto, Ont., 12th April, 1905.

15883. "Chicken Chowder." Characteristic Two-Step. By Irene M. Giblin. Jerome H. Remick & Company, Detroit, Michigan, U.S.A., 12th April, 1905.

### INTERIM COPYRIGHTS.

886. "Les Héros du Feu du Canada." (Livre.) Gaston P. Labat, Montreal, Que., 7 avril, 1905.

887. "Michilimackinac." An Indian Play. A.D. 1763. Louis Olivier Armstrong, Montreal, Que., 10th April, 1905.

888. "Dominion Ammunition." (Picture.) The Dominion Cartridge Company, Limited, Montreal, Que., 10th April, 1905.

GEO. F. O'HALLORAN,
42-1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

## CIVIL SERVICE PROMOTION EXAMINATION.

PURSUANT to the provisions of the Civil Service Act, a General Promotion Examination will be held at Winnipeg, Toronto, Ottawa, and such other places as may hereafter be found necessary, commencing on Tuesday, the 16th of May next, at 9 a.m., and the said examination shall have reference to the

undermentioned vacancies, which may require to be filled during the year.

The halls or rooms in which the examinations will be held, and any other information which may be desired, can be ascertained by intending candidates on application to the Secretary of the Board of Civil Service Examiners, Ottawa.

INSIDE SERVICE.

| | |
|---|---|
| Chief Clerks | 8 |
| First Class Clerks | 11 |
| Second Class Clerks | 36 |
| Junior Second Class Clerks | 33 |

OUTSIDE SERVICE.

*Post Office Department (Dead Letter Office).*

| | |
|---|---|
| Second Class Clerks | 3 |
| Junior Second Class Clerks | 4 |

*Department of Customs.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Chief Clerks | 3 |
| First Class Clerks | 3 |
| Junior Second Class Clerks | 2 |
| Surveyors | 2 |
| Tide Surveyors | 3 |
| Chief Landing Waiters | 2 |
| Chief Lockers | 2 |

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

Ottawa, 14th April, 1905. 42-4

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## TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

UNDER the authority of section 57 of the Quarantine Regulations authorized by Order in Council 30th March, 1904, I hereby give notice that all hogs entering Canada for transit, and all cars conveying such hogs, must be inspected by the Inspectors of this Department, immediately after entering Canadian territory. Any cars containing hogs showing evidence of disease, and any cars which are dirty or which do not, in the opinion of the Inspector, meet in every way the requirements of the Regulations of this Department, are to be immediately returned to the United States.

All Inspections, as provided above, must be made between the hours of 8 a.m. and 4 p.m.

GEO. F. O'HALLORAN,
Deputy minister.

Department of Agriculture,
Ottawa, 10th April, 1905. 42-2

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## SHEEP SCAB.

ATTENTION is directed to the following Order *re* shipment of sheep from Townships in which Sheep Scab is known to exist.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,

OTTAWA, March 23, 1905.

NOTICE is hereby given that, under the provisions of The Animal Contagious Diseases Act, 1903, I do hereby declare that a contagious disease of animals, known as Sheep Scab, exists in the Townships of North Dorchester, London, McGillivray, East Williams and Ekfrid in the County of Middlesex; Warwick, Brook, and Dawn in the County of Lambton; Zone, Camden and Chatham in the County of Kent, in the Province of Ontario, in this Dominion, and that hereafter all persons are strictly forbidden to move any live sheep whatever out of the said Townships, except as hereinafter provided.

The shipment of sheep from the said Townships is hereby authorized under the following conditions:—

1. The shipment from the said Townships of live sheep intended for export from Canada may be permitted, provided that each carload, or part thereof, is accompanied by a Certificate of Inspection, signed by one of the regularly appointed Inspectors of this Department, stating that the sheep comprising such carload or part thereof, are free from disease and in every way fit for immediate slaughter. Such sheep must also be described in the way bill accompanying them as being for immediate slaughter and for no other purpose.

2. The shipment of sheep from the said Townships for other purposes, to points within the Dominion of Canada, may be permitted, provided that each shipment is accompanied by a Certificate of inspection signed by one of the regularly appointed Inspectors of this Department, stating that the sheep comprising the same are free from disease, and have not been in contact with affected animals.

3. Shippers must notify the nearest Inspector, not less than twenty-four hours previously, of the exact time and place of the intended shipment.

GEO. F. O'HALLORAN,
Deputy Minister.

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The Inspectors whose services will be most readily available, and whose certificates will be recognized, are:—

J. H. TENNENT, V.S., London.
D. HENDERSON, V.S., Glencoe.
M. B. PERDUE, V.S., Chatham.
M. J. PHILPS, V.S., Chatham.

The certificates of A. E. Moore, D.V.S., and G. W. Orchard, V.S., travelling Inspectors, will also be accepted.

J. G. RUTHERFORD,
Veterinary Director General.

OTTAWA, March 23, 1905. 42-2

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 10th day of April, 1905, whereby the total capital stock of "The Metallic Roofing Company of Canada" (Limited) is increased from the sum of twenty thousand dollars to the sum of two hundred thousand dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 14th day of April, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
42-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 11th day of April, 1905, whereby the total capital stock of "The William Gray & Sons Company" (Limited), is increased from the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars to the sum of five hundred thousand dollars, and the undertaking of the Company extended so as to embrace and include the following additional powers, that is to say:—(1) The promoting of joint stock companies to be organized at any place in Canada for engaging in the manufacture or production of all or any of the articles or goods used or required or which hereafter may be used or required in the manufacture of carriages, wagons, sleighs, and all other kinds of vehicles, or in the manufacture of any other article in the construction of which, in whole or in part, wood or iron, or both, are used. (2) The subscribing for and taking stock or shares in such and other companies of a like nature.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 14th day of April, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
42-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 8th day of April, 1905, incorporating J. Alcime Hurteau, merchant, Alfred Royal, agent, Rodolphe M. J. Beaudouin, accountant, Henri Dallaire, accountant, and Emile Rimbert, piano maker, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—To carry on gene-

rally the business of manufacturing, buying, selling and renting pianos, organs and all kinds of musical instruments including stencilled pianos; to publish, buy and sell music scores, paper, music paper and accessories; to buy, sell, lease and deal in sewing machines and household furniture of all kinds; and to enter into such contracts and acquire such real estate and buildings as may be necessary for the objects of the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Canada Piano and Music Co., Limited," with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into two hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 13th day of April, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
42-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 8th day of April, 1905, incorporating Honoré Robillard, contractor, Bruno Robillard, lime dealer, Thomas George Brigham, lime dealer, William Earl Hayes, jr., book-keeper, and Patrick James Delaney, book-keeper, all of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz.:—The manufacturing and supplying of contractor's supplies including crushed stone, lime, ciment and all building materials. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Ottawa Stone Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into two hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 13th day of April, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
42-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 13th day of April, 1905, incorporating George Stairs, manufacturer, of the City of Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia; James Drummond McGregor, manufacturer, James Carmichael McGregor, manufacturer, Thomas Cantley, manufacturer, George Forrest McKay, manufacturer, and Harvey Graham, manufacturer, all of the Town of New Glasgow, in the said Province of Nova Scotia, for the following purposes, viz.:—(*a*) The purchasing, contracting for, building, holding, acquiring hiring, leasing, selling, repairing, sailing and operating steamships, sailing vessels and other vessels of all kinds, and the carrying on therewith between the ports of Canada and Great Britain or any foreign country, as well as between British and foreign ports, the business of freighters and common carriers, forwarders and traders, and the conveyance of mails and the transportation of marchandise and passengers, and any other business in connection with the carrying trade; (*b*) The building, purchasing, leasing, hiring, selling, repairing, owning and operating of tugs, barges and all other kinds of vessels used in harbours and navigable waters; (*c*) The purchasing, constructing, acquiring, selling, leasing, hiring, owning, using and repairing of wharves and warehouses and other buildings, piers, docks, dock-yards and elevators; (*d*) The letting or sub-letting of any property of the company, the selling or otherwise disposing of the business of the company or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may deem fit; (*e*) To purchase or otherwise acquire from any person, partnership, association or company, all or any business within the objects of this company, and any lands, property, privileges, rights, contracts and liabilities appertaining to the same, and in connection with such purposes to undertake the liabilities of any person, partnership, association or company; (*f*) To sell or otherwise dispose of the undertaking, or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may see fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objets altogether or in part similar to any of those of this company; (*g*) The buying out of or selling out to or amalgamating with any business or company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company; (*h*) And generally the doing of all other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects and for the carrying out of the purposes of the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Wobun Steamship Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of forty-eight thousand dollars, divided into four hundred and eighty shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Town of New Glasgow, in the Province of Nova Scotia.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 14th day of April, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
42-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 10th day of April, 1905, incorporating William Dubart Long, merchant, Charles Tooker Grantham, manufacturer, Peter Duncan Crerar, barrister-at-law, William Marshall, distiller, and Henry Norman Kittson, merchant, all of the City of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz.:—To assist in the promotion or development of any industrial, manufacturing or mercantile company or corporation incorporated under the laws of the Dominion of Canada, or any of the Provinces thereof; to underwrite, subscribe for, purchase or acquire, and hold, either absolutely as owner, or by way of collateral security, and to sell and dispose of shares in the capital stock or bonds or debentures of any such industrial, manufacturing or mercantile company or corporation. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Industrial Securities Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of four hundred thousand dollars divided into four thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 13th day of April, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
42-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 13th day of April, 1905, incorporating George Stairs, manufacturer, of the City of Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia; James Drummond McGregor, manufacturer, James Carmichael McGregor, manufacturer, Thomas Cantley, manufacturer, George Forrest McKay, manufacturer, and Harvey Graham, manufacturer, all of the Town of New Glasgow, in the said Province of Nova Scotia, for the following purposes:—(*a*) The purchasing, contracting for, building, holding, acquiring, hiring, leasing, selling, repairing, sailing and operating steamships, sailing vessels and other vessels of all kinds, and the carrying on therewith between the ports of Canada and Great Britain or any foreign country, as well as between British and foreign ports, the business of freighters and common carriers, forwarders and traders and the conveyance of mails and the transportation of merchandise and passengers, and any other business in connection with the carrying trade; (*b*) The building, purchasing, leasing, hiring, selling, repairing, owning and operating of tugs, barges and

all other kinds of vessels used in harbours and navigable waters ; (*c*) The purchasing, constructing, acquiring, selling, leasing, hiring, owning, using and repairing of wharves and warehouses and other buildings, piers, docks, dockyards and elevators ; (*d*) The letting or sub-letting of any property of the company, the selling or otherwise disposing of the business of the company or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may deem fit ; (*e*) To purchase or otherwise acquire from any person, partnership, association or company, all or any business within the objects of this company, and any lands, property, privileges, rights, contracts and liabilities appertaining to the same, and in connection with such purposes to undertake the liabilities of any person, partnership, association or company ; (*f*) To sell or otherwise dispose of the undertaking or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may see fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to any of those of this company ; (*g*) The buying out of or selling out to or amalgamating with any business or company having objects altogether or in part similar of those of this company ; (*h*) And generally the doing of all other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects and for the carrying out of the purposes of the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Wasis Steamship Company (Limited), with a total capital stock of eighteen thousand dollars divided into one hundred and eight shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Town of New Glasgow, in the Province of Nova Scotia.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 14th day of April, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
42-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 4th day of April, 1905, incorporating Walter Treviskey Sampson, manufacturer, Edward Lewis Atkinson, manufacturer, Clara Adelaide Atkinson, married woman, Pauline Sampson, married woman, David Bain, mechanical superintendent, all of the Town of Gananoque, in the Province of Ontario ; Freeman Britton Cowan, mechanical engineer, of the City of Franklin, in the State of Pennsylvania, one of the United States of America, for the following purposes, viz.:—To manufacture bolts, nuts and railway hardware and to carry on any other business which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the above or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of the company's property or rights. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Gananoque Bolt Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars divided into one thousand two hundred and fifty shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Town of Gananoque in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of State of Canada, this 13th day of April, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
42-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 10th day of April, 1905, incorporating Richard Lister Gaunt, merchant, of the Town of Westmount, in the Province of Quebec ; Gifford Lawrence Laffoley, accountant, of the City of Montreal, in the said Province of Quebec ; Charles Adams, manager, of the Town of St. Lambert, in the said Province of Quebec ; Reginald Tait Gaunt, student, of the Town of Westmount aforesaid ; Richard Patton, manager, of the Town of St. Lambert aforesaid ; Annie Rutherford, widow of the late John Cowan, in his lifetime of the City of Montreal, merchant : and Louis Armand Gelinas, clerk, the two latter of the City of Montreal aforesaid, for the following purposes viz :—(*a*) To manufacture. compound, refine, purchase and sell chemicals, dye-stuffs, cements, minerals, superphosphates, fertilizers, oils, acids, alcohols, medicines, pharmaceutical supplies, and chemical and medicinal preparations, articles and compounds, separately or in combination, and under all conditions and in all stages of preparation and manufacture ; to mine, treat, and deal in such minerals as are or may become ingredients in any of the articles, preparations or compounds, as hereinabove set forth, or which enter into or are factors in their composition or manufacture ; (*b*) To acquire the assets of the business formerly carried on by the late John Cowan in his lifetime of Montreal, merchant, as manufacturer of and dealer in drugs, chemicals, etc.; (*c*) To buy the assets of any person or company carrying on a business similar to that which this company is authorised to carry on, or to amalgamate with the said person or company, to lease their rights, issue shares and debentures, and do all necessary things, as may be conducive to the obtaining of the purposes above mentioned, and to exercise all powers required for that object ; (*d*) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any estate or interest in lands, buildings. rights, privileges, concessions. machinery, plant, steam, electric or water power, stock-in-trade, patents, trade marks, trade-names or formulæ, in real and personal property of any kind requisite or convenient for the company's business : (*e*) To use the funds of the company to purchase and acquire the capital stock, bonds or other securities of any other company, corporation or individual carrying on or engaged in any business which this company is empowered to carry on or engage in, and to acquire, hold, pledge, hypothecate, or otherwise dispose of such shares, bonds or securities ; (*f*) To lease and to sell to others the company's right to manufacture and sell any drug, chemical, medecine, or other preparation, and the patents, formulæ and trade-marks appertaining thereto ; (*g*) To sell, mortgage, lease or otherwise dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company ; (*h*) To act as agents for other persons, companies and firms doing business and dealing in such classes of goods. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "John Cowan Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of forty-five thousand dollars, divided into four hundred and fifty shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 13th day of April, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
42-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 12th day of April, 1905, incorporating David Yuile, merchant, Charles Emilius Lambe Porteous, gentleman, Alfred E. Madley, secretary, John McOuat Mackie, manager, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec ; Alvin Ernest Woodworth, book-keeper, of the Town of St. Lambert, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—1. To acquire in whole or in part the property, real and personal, movable and immovable, of the "Laurie Engine Company," and to carry on the business heretofore carried on by the said company ; to assume its debts in whole or in part or to guarantee payment thereof ; 2. To acquire shares of the capital stock of the said Laurie Engine Company

and the bonds thereof; 3. To carry on the business of engineers, manufacturers, repairers and builders of all kinds of steam and other engines and electrical and other kinds of machinery generally; to operate foundries and machine shops and to manufacture all kinds of products of iron and steel and other metals therein commonly made; 4. To manufacture all articles necessary for the completion of all kinds of steam and electrical machinery; 5. To build, construct and repair ships, vessels, launches, dredges and all other harbour, ocean and river and dock plant and appliances; 6. To act as general contractors in the above lines and subscribe and hold stock or debentures in any corporation of a like nature and to sell the same; 7. To manufacture and erect iron and steel structural work, bridges and their foundations, boilers, tanks and all other iron and steel construction; 8. To act as agents for companies in similar kinds of business; to acquire and hold the shares or bonds of companies carrying on similar lines of business; 9. To buy and sell from time to time movable or immovable property in connection with the purposes of the company; to take, acquire or hold and to sell, pledge or otherwise dispose of securities of any nature or kind real or personal for debts, liabilities or obligations to the company incurred or to be incurred in respect of the purposes and objects of the company; to buy, sell, traffic, trade and deal in all manner and kinds of mill supplies, machinery and raw or manufactured iron and steel and other metals and the products thereof. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Laurie Engine Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars divided into two thousand five hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 13th day of April, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
42-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 1st day of April, 1905, incorporating Francis Henry Leonard, junior, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, manufacturer; Harold Robert Harmer, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, manufacturer; Walter Grant Morden, manufacturer, Joachim Gelinas, law student, and Arthur Pageau, law clerk, all three of the City of Montreal aforesaid, for the following purposes, viz:— 1. To acquire and take over all the assets of the Universal Spring Motor Company, Limited, of Toronto, a body politic and corporate, incorporated under the laws of Ontario, consisting of plant, machinery, Canadian patents of the Universal Spring Motor and all other property of such company, together with the charter of said company and rights granted under same; 2. To acquire as a running concern the manufacturing business of Francis Henry Leonard, junior, of Montreal, manufacturer, together with the plant thereof, machinery, tools, dies, patterns and other movable property thereof, as also his rights in the premises used in connection with said business and the good-will thereof; 3. To manufacture, buy, sell, lease, or otherwise dispose of and deal in that certain motor known as the "Universal Spring Motor" together with all the appliances thereof and attachments thereto; 4. To manufacture, buy, sell, lease or otherwise dispose of and deal in any electric, water, steam, spring, or other kind or description of motor whatsoever or other power device; 5. To manufacture, buy, sell, lease, or otherwise dispose of and deal in any wooden or metallic device or article which may appear to be useful to the said company, or in the interests of same; 6. To engage in a general electric and mechanical engineering business, and to carry on any kind of manufacture or business appertaining or incidental thereto or connected therewith; 7. To purchase or otherwise acquire, hold, lease, mortgage, hypothecate, or otherwise dispose of real estate and immovable property, and to acquire, erect, hold, use, lease, hypothecate or otherwise dispose of buildings, plant and machinery necessary or incidental to the business carried on by the company; 8. To purchase or otherwise acquire from any individual or corporation any business with objects wholly or partially similar to those of this company, together with the buildings, machinery, stock in trade and assets generally thereof, and to lease, hold, mortgage, hypothecate, sell or otherwise dispose of the same; 9. To purchase or otherwise acquire and hold stock, shares, debentures or securities in any other corporation carrying on business with objects wholly or in part similar to those of this company, and to pay for same in stock, bonds, or other securities of this company, and to sell or otherwise dispose of such stock, shares, debentures or securities of such other companies for such consideration as the company may think proper, and to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of either in whole or in part, of the property or undertaking of the company for such consideratirn as the company may think proper; 10. To apply for, purchase, hold, sell, or otherwise dispose of any invention, patent of invention, grant, license, trade mark, copyright, or other similar privilege relating to or which may be deemed to be of use in connection with any of the purposes of the company; 11. To carry on any other business, manufacturing or otherwise, appertaining to or which may be incidental to or connected with the business of the company, or which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the business of the company; To do anything and everything necessary, suitable or proper for the accomplishment of any of the purposes hereinbefore enumerated. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Universal Motor Manufacturers, Limited", with a total capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars divided into five thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 6th day of April, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
41-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 5th day of April, 1905, incorporating John Rutherford, farmer; Avard M. Rockwell, trader, Howard Kelly, trader, Charles Kelly, trader, and Alder W. Pugsley, trader, all of River Hebert, in the County of Cumberland, and Province of Nova Scotia, for the following purposes, viz:—(*a*) To purchase or otherwise acquire the steamship "Harbinger" together with all requisite equipment for same, and with a view thereto to adopt an agreement, dated the 4th day of March, A.D. 1905, and made between Charles W. Rockwell and others of the one part, and James A. Redmond on behalf of the company of the other part, and to carry the same into effect, and to exercise all rights whatsoever thereby transferred or to be acquired thereunder, and to agree to any modification thereof either before or after the adoption thereof; (*b*) To purchase, take in exchange or otherwise acquire and hold steam and other ships and vessels or any shares or interest in steam or other ships or vessels and also shares, stocks and securities of any companies possessed of or interested in any steam or other ships or vessels, and to maintain, repair, improve, alter, sell, exchange or let out on hire, or charter, or otherwise deal with and dispose of any steam or other ships, vessels or shares or securities as aforesaid; (*c*) To purchase, charter, hire, build or otherwise acquire steam and other ships or vessels with all equipments and furniture, and to employ the same in the conveyance of passengers, mails, troops, munitions of war, live stock, meat, grain and other produce and merchandise of all kinds between such ports in any part of the world as may seem expedient, and to ac-

quire and receive any subsidy or subsidies ; (*d*) To carry on the business of merchants, carriers by land and water, steam or other ship or vessel owners, warehousemen, wharfingers, barge owners, lighter men, forwarding agents, underwriters, insurers of ships, goods and other property, and refrigerating storekeepers ; (*e*) To construct, maintain and alter any buildings, or works, necessary or convenient for the purposes of the company ; (*f*) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures, or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company ; (*g*) To do all such other things as the company may think incidental or conductive to the attainment of the above subjects. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of the "Harbinger Steamship Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of nine thousand dollars divided into three hundred and sixty shares of twenty-five dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the River Hebert, in the Province of Nova Scotia.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 6th day of April, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
41-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 4th day of April, 1905, incorporating Hershey Sneath Bryant, Private Secretary, of the Town of Westmount, in the Province of Quebec ; Frank Bernard Stockwell, clerk, Frederick N. Seddall, manufacturers' agent, William F. J. Hart, trader, and Henry Noel Chauvin, advocate, all four of the City of Montreal, in the said Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz. :—1. For the purposes of manufacturing, selling, leasing, licensing, and dealing in all kinds of automobiles, motor boats and vehicles, and of acquiring and working patents of invention relating thereto ; 2. To carry on the business of storing, repairing, letting and hiring of automobiles, motor boats and other vehicles ; 3. To establish and maintain an automobile livery, and to furnish, supply and run automobiles for the conveyance of passengers and goods ; 4. To manufacture, sell and deal in all kinds of automobile, motor boat and vehicle supplies. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of " Dominion Motor Car Company " (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into two hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 6th day of April, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
41-2 Secretary of State.

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## NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 22 of 1905.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 14.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

### NOVA SCOTIA.

(50) SOUTH COAST—OFF ENTRANCE TO SHELBURNE HARBOUR—WHISTLING BUOY ESTABLISHED.

An automatic whistling buoy, on the Courtenay principle, has been established by the Government of Canada as a fairway buoy off the entrance to Shelburne harbour, south coast of Nova Scotia.

Lat. N. 43′ 37′ 5″
Long. W. 65 11 44

The buoy is painted in alternate black and white vertical stripes, with "Shelburne" painted on the side. It is moored in about 18 fathoms water.

From the buoy, Cape Roseway light bears N. 67° W. distant $2\frac{7}{8}$ miles, and Surf point bears N. 39° W. distant $6\frac{5}{8}$ miles.

N. to M. No. 22 (50) 24 3-05.

Variation in 1905 : 18° 35′ W.

Source of information : Report from N. S. Supt. of Lights, 18th March, 1905.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 340, 730, 1651 and 2670.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for the S.E. coast of Nova Scotia, 1903, page 193.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1904 : No. 257.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 18,111.

### ENGLAND.

(51) WEST COAST—MORECAMBE BAY—HEYSHAM HARBOUR—FOG SIGNAL ESTABLISHED.

On the 15th March, 1905, a reed fog horn giving, during thick or foggy weather, one blast of seven seconds' duration every thirty seconds, was to be established on the south pier head of Heysham harbour.

Approximately lat. 54° 2′ N., long. 2° 55¾′ W.

N. to M. No. 22 (51) 24-3-05.

Source of information : British Admiralty N. to M. N. 175 of 1905.

Admiralty chart affected : No. 2010.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for the west coast of England, 1902, page 401.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 24th March, 1905.

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Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 42-2

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## NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 20 of 1905.

(*Pacific Notice No.* 5.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

### BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(44) CHATHAM SOUND—INSKIP PASSAGE—PORT SIMPSON ENTRANCE—BIRNIE ISLAND—ARC OF VISIBILITY OF LIGHT.

In notice to mariners No. 5 (14) of 1905, in describing the arc of visibility of Birnie island light the bearings were given from the light instead of from seaward.

The light is visible over an arc of 188° from N. 74° W. through North and East to S. 66° E.

N. to M. No. 10 (44) 21-3-05.

Variation in 1905 : 29° E.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2426, 1923 A, 2458 and 2431.

Publication affected : British Columbia pilot, 1898, page 462.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1904 : No. 2368.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 22,363c.

### ALASKA.

(45) COOK INLET APPROACH—REEFS REPORTED.

The following information of the approach to Cook inlet from seaward has been furnished by Captain Humphreys, of the Alaska Packers' Association.

In the northern passage into Cook inlet, between Barren islands and Chugach islands (cape Elizabeth) a reef extends southward from the southern point of Chugach islands.

A dangerous reef extends about 10 miles eastward from the eastern point of Marmot island (cape St. Hermogenes).

N. to M. No. 20 (45) 21 3-05.

Source of information : U. S. H. O. N. to M. No. 11 of 1905.

Admiralty chart affected : No. 1499.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for Bering Sea and Alaska, 1898, pages 198 and 211.

HONGKONG.

(46) Ma-wan island—Cap-Shui-Mun—Light altered.

On and after 1st April, 1905, the light exhibited at Cap-Shui-Mun, on the west point of Ma-wan island, will be altered.

The new light will be a sixth order dioptric light, red, visible 6 miles in clear weather, and will be displayed at a height of 50 feet above high water, in the same position as the existing two lights.

N. to M. No. 20 (46) 21-3-05.

Saurce of information : Harbour Department, Hongkong, N. to M. No. 36.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 21st March, 1905.

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Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 41-2

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## NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 21 of 1905.

(*Inland Notice No.* 3.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

ONTARIO.

(47) Lake Ontario—Toronto harbor, East gap—Fog alarm established.

A fog alarm has been established by the Government of Canada at East gap, Toronto harbour. It will be put in operation on the opening of navigation in 1905.

The fog alarm consist of a diaphone, operated by compressed air, which during thick or foggy weather, will give one blast of seven seconds' duration every 45 seconds.

The fog alarm building stands on the beach, immediately east of the eastern pier, $\frac{1}{10}$ mile southeastward from the back range light. It is a square, wooden building, painted white, with a green roof. The horn projects from a dormer in the southeast side of the building.

N. to M. No. 21 (47) 23-3-05.

Source of information : Records, Chief Engineer's office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 337, 1152, 678 and 797.

Publication affected : U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108D, 1902, page 212.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1904 : No. 1814.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 21,814F.

(48) Lake Ontario—Toronto harbour—Gibraltar point—Fog alarm permanently discontinued.

In consequence of the establishment of a fog alarm at East gap, Toronto harbour, the Gibraltar point fog alarm has been permanently discontinued.

N. to M. No. 21 (48) 23-3-05.

Source of information : Records, Chief Engineer's office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 337, 1152, 678 and 797.

Publication affected : U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108D, 1902, page 211.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1904 : No. 1818.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 21,818F.

(49) Lake Huron—North channel—Blind river—Changes in range lights.

On and after the opening of navigation in 1905 the incandescent electric fixed light shown from a pole at Blind river, North channel, Lake Huron, Ontario, and forming the front light of the range, which had been changed in colour from red to white without authority, will be again shown as a fixed red light.

The illuminating apparatus of each of the lights of the range consists of a 16-candle power lamp in the focus of a silvered reflector.

The back pole, standing behind the office of Messrs. Dolsen and McEwan (the successors of the Michigan Land and Lumber Co.), and distant 730 feet N. 24° W. from the front one, has been increased in height 10 feet and is now 20 feet high. The light is now elevated 37 feet above the water.

N. to M. No. 21 (49) 23-3-05.

Variation in 1905 : 4°W.

Source of information : Memo from Commissioners of Lights.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 908, 519 and 678.

Publication affected : Georgian bay and North channel pilot, 1903, page 134.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1904 : Nos. 2091 and 2092.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 22,091M.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 23rd March, 1905.

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Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 41-2

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Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,

Ottawa, April 1, 1905.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Empire Accident and Surety Company has this day been granted a license No. 201 for the transaction in Canada of the business of Accident Insurance, Sickness Insurance and Guarantee Insurance.

Malcolm L. Leitch is the Chief Agent and the head office of the company is established at the City of London, Ont.

W. FITZGERALD,
41-4 Superintendent of Insurance.

**STATEMENT OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st March, 1904 and 1905.**

| PUBLIC DEBT. | 1904. | 1905. |
|---|---|---|
| | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| LIABILITIES— | | |
| Payable in Canada | 7,600,250 28 | 7,583,050 28 |
| do in England | 218,225,503 54 | 209,503,221 85 |
| do do Temporary Loans | 3,893,333 33 | 4,866,666 66 |
| Bank Circulation Redemption Fund | 3,135,502 17 | 3,333,414 58 |
| Dominion Notes | 49,702,134 33 | 47,840,069 35 |
| Savings Banks | 60,755,565 85 | 60,928,804 48 |
| Trust Funds | 9,195,848 58 | 9,366,843 07 |
| Province Accounts | 6,523,164 94 | 11,920,668 07 |
| Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts | 7,637,629 17 | 16,451,454 76 |
| Total Gross Debt | 357,669,232 19 | 371,794,193 08 |
| ASSETS— | | |
| Investments—Sinking Funds | 49,822,296 79 | 45,713,810 36 |
| Other Investments | 12,371,638 52 | 13,718,778 63 |
| Province Accounts | 4,097,550 76 | 4,119,591 67 |
| Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts | 42,921,579 90 | 52,608,998 14 |
| Total Assets | 109,213,065 97 | 116,161,178 80 |
| Total Net Debt | 248,456,166 22 | 255,633,014 28 |
| do to 28th February | 251,108,549 80 | 256,930,887 09 |
| Decrease of Debt | 2,652,383 58 | 1,297,872 81 |

| REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND. | Month of March, 1904 | Total to 31st March, 1904. | Month of March, 1905. | Total to 31st March, 1905. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| REVENUE: | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| Customs | 3,536,719 06 | 30,247,704 89 | 3,646,040 88 | 30,488,279 49 |
| Excise | 1,026,068 02 | 9,763,404 74 | 1,030,810 64 | 9,314,492 29 |
| Post Office | 420,000 00 | 3,487,516 95 | 440,000 00 | 3,710,185 90 |
| Public Works, including Railways | 538,214 49 | 5,120,790 36 | 623,382 56 | 5,470,725 80 |
| Miscellaneous | 153,774 93 | 2,684,150 35 | 185,953 75 | 2,447,084 68 |
| Total. | 5,674,776 50 | 51,303,567 29 | 5,926,187 83 | 51,430,768 16 |
| EXPENDITURE | 2,181,143 83 | 32,661,254 06 | 3,228,640 25 | 38,720,365 82 |
| EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, ETC. | | | | |
| Public Works, Railways and Canals | 203,247 93 | 3,023,299 74 | 947,504 76 | 4,813,296 04 |
| Dominion Lands | 31,418 19 | 431,078 56 | 60,375 84 | 556,462 96 |
| Militia, Capital | 351,175 89 | 589,992 69 | 119,941 93 | 725,472 44 |
| Railway Subsidies | 144,910 16 | 1,905,918 85 | 41,830 46 | 1,145,249 23 |
| Bounties | 119,627 02 | 632,181 66 | 230,293 79 | 1,187,094 58 |
| South Africa Contingent | — 8,582 78 | — 7,718 33 | — 10 50 | — 737 43 |
| Northwest Territories Rebellion | — 547 32 | — 1,882 71 | — 261 51 | — 1,808 14 |
| Total | 841,249 09 | 6,572,870 46 | 1,399,674 77 | 8,395,029 68 |

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Certified correct,
J. FRASER, Accountant.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 6th April, 1905.

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CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

| | 31st July. | 31st August. | 30th September. | 31st October. | 30th November. | 31st December. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fractionals | 363,027 00 | 363,246 00 | 364,648 00 | 364,855 00 | 366,300 00 | 368,381 00 |
| $1 & $2 | 12,118,722 50 | 12,412,898 50 | 12,618,907 50 | 12,912,942 50 | 12,940,259 50 | 12,704,442 50 |
| $4 | 426,469 00 | 415,425 00 | 451,169 00 | 466,413 00 | 524,945 00 | 434,997 00 |
| $5, $10 & $20 | 7,851 83 | 7,851 83 | 7,851 83 | 7,851 83 | 7,811 83 | 7,806 83 |
| $50 & $100 | 150,550 00 | 145,550 00 | 140,500 00 | 138,900 00 | 135,150 00 | 134,750 00 |
| $500 & $1000 | 6,661,000 00 | 7,006,500 00 | 7,164,000 00 | 7,154,500 00 | 6,940,000 00 | 7,012,500 00 |
| $5000 | 22,585,000 00 | 24,670,000 00 | 25,870,000 00 | 25,875,000 00 | 26,690,000 00 | 27,110,000 00 |
| Total | $42,312,620 23 | $45,021,471 33 | $46,617,076 33 | $46,920,462 33 | $47,604,466 33 | $47,772,877 33 |

| | 31st January. | 28th February. | 31st March. | 30th April. | 31st May. | 30th June. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fractionals | 369,089 50 | 370,622 50 | 371,110 50 | | | |
| $1 & $2 | 11,835,805 00 | 11,711,551 00 | 11,634,106 00 | | | |
| $4 | 422,345 00 | 386,789 00 | 376,277 00 | | | |
| $5, $10 & $20 | 7,806 83 | 7,806 83 | 7,806 83 | | | |
| $50 & $100 | 134,050 00 | 132,300 00 | 129,450 00 | | | |
| $500 & $1000 | 7,801,500 00 | 7,541,000 00 | 7,465,500 00 | | | |
| $5000 | 27,355,000 00 | 27,690,000 00 | 27,855,000 00 | | | |
| Total | $47,925,596 33 | $47,840,069 33 | $47,839,250 33 | | | |

| | |
|---|---|
| Fractional Notes | $ 371,110 50 |
| Provincial Notes | 28,360 33 |
| Dominion Ones and Twos | 11,616,702 50 |
| Dominion Fours | 376,277 00 |
| Dominion Large Notes | 4,586,800 00 |
| Legal Tender Notes for Banks | 30,860,000 00 |
| Total | $47,839,250 33 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st March, 1905 | | $35,813,970 43 |
| Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling | | 1,946,666 67 |
| | | $37,760,637 10 |
| Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under chapter 43 of the Statutes of 1903, intituled "An Act respecting Dominion Notes," 25 p. c. on $30,000,000.00 | $ 7,500,000 00 | |
| Specie held in excess of $30,000,000 | 17,839,250 03 | |
| | | $25,339,250 03 |
| Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures | | $12,421,387 07 |
| Reserve on amount of deposits held in Savings Banks on 31st March, 1905, being 10 p.c. on $60,928,804.48, under chap. 62 of the Statutes of 1903, intituled "An Act respecting Government and Post Office Savings Banks" | | $6,092,880 44 |
| Total Excess | | $6,328,506 63 |

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller, Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 7th April, 1905.

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UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of February, 1905.

| Source of Revenue. | Amounts. | Total. |
|---|---|---|
| EXCISE. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| Spirits | 419,994 77 | |
| Malt Liquor | | |
| Malt | 83,998 33 | |
| Tobacco | 335,732 58 | |
| Cigars | 71,233 64 | |
| Manufactures in Bond | 1,412 83 | |
| Seizures | 58 00 | |
| Other Receipts | 3,766 03 | |
| Acetic Acid | 314 91 | |
| Total Excise Revenue | | 916,511 09 |
| Hydraulic and other Rents | | 12 00 |
| Minor Public Works | | 10 00 |
| Inspection of Weights and Measures | | 3,811 45 |
| Gas Inspection | | 2,406 00 |
| Electric Light Inspection | | 2,018 25 |
| Law Stamps | | 1,135 50 |
| Other Revenues | | 5,386 82 |
| Grand Total Revenue | | 931,291 11 |

WM. HIMSWORTH, Acting Deputy-Minister.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 15th March, 1905.

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## Post Office Savings Bank Account for the month of February, 1905

*(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76.)*

| Dr. | $ cts. | | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Balance in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st January, 1905 | 45,131,730 82 | Withdrawals during month | 836,510 85 |
| Deposits in the Post Office Savings Bank during month | 652,312 00 | | |
| Transfers from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :— | | | |
| Principal | | | |
| Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer | | | |
| Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month | 7,587 20 | | |
| Interest accrued on Depositors accounts and made Principal on 30th June, 1904 | | Balance at the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 28th February, 1905 | 44,955,119 17 |
| | 45,791,630 02 | | 45,791,630 02 |

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy Postmaster General.

Certified,
W. H. Harrington,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch,
Post Office Department,
Ottawa, 23rd March, 1905.

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**Statement** of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 31st March 1905. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

| Banks. | Balance, on 28th Feb., 1905. | Deposits for March, 1905 | Total. | Withdrawn, March, 1905. | Balance on 31st March, 1905. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | $ cts | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| *Ontario :—* | | | | | |
| Toronto | 703,418 39 | 9,878 00 | 713,296 39 | 8,340 28 | 704,956 11 |
| *Manitoba :—* | | | | | |
| Winnipeg | 924,546 51 | 25,803 00 | 950,349 51 | 36,642 84 | 913,706 67 |
| *British Columbia :—* | | | | | |
| Victoria | 1,180,796 93 | 22,305 00 | 1,203,101 93 | 27,929 62 | 1,175,172 31 |
| *Nova Scotia :—* | | | | | |
| Acadia Mines | 29,371 36 | 221 00 | 29,592 36 | 250 00 | 29,342 36 |
| Amherst | 353,454 48 | 4,496 00 | 357,950 48 | 5,289 31 | 352,661 17 |
| Arichat | 181,856 60 | 1,320 00 | 183,176 60 | 2,370 39 | 180,806 21 |
| Barrington | 165,987 04 | 605 00 | 166,592 04 | 1,976 13 | 164,615 91 |
| Guysboro' | 118,205 38 | 3,672 00 | 121,877 38 | 7,239 58 | 114,637 80 |
| Halifax | 2,438,176 51 | 38,756 00 | 2,476,932 51 | 40,986 73 | 2,435,945 78 |
| Kentville | 255,136 95 | 5,631 00 | 260,767 95 | 3,471 19 | 257,296 76 |
| Lunenburg | 361,389 46 | 5,510 00 | 366,899 46 | 5,067 40 | 361,832 06 |
| Maitland | 59,895 74 | 1,089 00 | 60,984 74 | 242 44 | 60,742 30 |
| Pictou | 262,011 47 | 1,422 00 | 263,433 47 | 1,498 36 | 261,935 11 |
| Port Hood | 116,473 47 | 634 00 | 117,107 47 | 2,001 61 | 115,105 86 |
| Shelburne | 157,219 76 | 1,511 00 | 158,730 76 | 1,808 14 | 156,922 62 |
| Sherbrooke | 82,809 50 | 2,250 00 | 85,059 50 | 8,074 24 | 76,985 26 |
| Wallace | 92,332 02 | 2,053 00 | 94,385 02 | 1,437 14 | 92,947 88 |
| Weymouth | 160,400 08 | 2,739 00 | 163,139 08 | 1,293 73 | 161,845 35 |
| *New Brunswick :—* | | | | | |
| Chatham | 306,218 41 | 2,249 00 | 308,467 41 | 1,997 23 | 306,470 18 |
| Fredericton | 1,068,540 92 | 17,279 00 | 1,085,819 92 | 20,731 43 | 1,065,088 49 |
| Newcastle | 309,305 48 | 2,262 00 | 311,567 48 | 1,160 82 | 310,406 66 |
| St. John | 5,315,003 82 | 60,038 00 | 5,375,041 82 | 70,088 30 | 5,304,953 52 |
| *Prince Edward Island :—* | | | | | |
| Charlottetown | 1,981,895 41 | 20,962 00 | 2,002,857 41 | 24,193 69 | 1,978,663 72 |
| Total | 16,624,445 69 | 232,685 00 | 16,857,130 69 | 274,090 60 | 16,583,040 09 |

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 11th April, 1905.

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RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ÉCONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 31ST MARCH, 1905.

| | CAPITAL. | | LIABILITIES | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Capital Stock. | Capital paid up. | Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand. 1 | Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand. 2 | Other deposits payable on demand. 3 | Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 4 | Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 5 | Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 6 | Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust. 7 | Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads. 8 | Total Liabilities. |
| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| City and District Savings Bank ..... | 2,000,000 00 | 600,000 00 | 93,341 86 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 17,227,405 12 | 180,000 00 | 44,730 17 | 17,545,477 15 |
| Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec | 1,000,000 00 | 250,000 00 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 11,200 00 | 7,480,687 25 | 83,000 00 | 319,506 57 | 7,894,393 82 |
| Total..... ..... | 3,000,000 00 | 850,000 00 | 93,341 86 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 11,200 00 | 24,708,092 37 | 263,000 00 | 364,236 74 | 25,439,870 97 |

ASSETS.

| | Dominion Provincial and other public securities. 1 | Cash in hand and on deposit in chartered banks. 2 | Canadian municipal bonds or securities, school bonds or debentures and securities approved by Treasury Board. 3 | Other bonds, debentures and securities. 4 | Loans to governments, municipal corporations, fabriques de paroisses, syndics pour l'erection d'eglises, and corporations on resolutions of their boards of directors. 5 | Loans for which bank stocks are held as collateral security. 6 | Loans for which stocks, bonds, debentures or securities other than bank stocks are held as collateral security. 7 | Special poor fund or charity fund investments. 8 | Investments in bank stock made previous to the incorporation of the bank. 9 | Bank premises. 10 | Other assets not included under the foregoing heads. 11 | Total Assets. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| City and District Savings Bank..... ..... | 2,455,432 43 | 1,692,092 65 | 6,622,824 49 | 742,420 50 | ..... | 1,451,691 81 | 5,007,431 21 | 180,000 00 | ..... | 450,000 00 | 362,241 29 | 18,964,134 38 |
| Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec..... | 945,779 30 | 814,474 55 | 2,984,482 91 | 1,000,133 32 | ..... | 595,002 73 | 1,949,523 79 | 83,000 00 | 5,217 12 | 40,000 00 | 97,616 28 | 8,515,230 00 |
| Total..... | 3,401,211 73 | 2,506,567 20 | 9,607,307 40 | 1,742,553 82 | ..... | 2,046,694 54 | 6,956,955 00 | 263,000 00 | 5,217 12 | 490,000 00 | 459,857 59 | 27,479,364 38 |

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 8th April, 1905.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.
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## LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

| NAME OF THE COMPANY. | Chief Agent to receive process. | Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date. | Description of Insurance business for which Licensed. |
|---|---|---|---|
| The Accident and Guarantee Company of Canada | F. J. J. Stark, Chief Agent, Montreal | £5,000, Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $15,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $35,177) | Accident and Sickness. |
| The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut | F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal | $176,793 Municipal Securities, and $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $171,753). | Fire and Inland Marine. |
| The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut | Wm. H. Orr, Manager Toronto | £100,000 stg. 2¾ per cent Consolidated Stock; $531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $2,782,621 Municipal Debentures. Total, $4,177,011. Accepted value, $3,967,613, being $100,000 (A), and $3,867,613 (B) | Life. |
| The Alliance Assurance Company, Limited | P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal | $213,809 Canada stock. (Accepted at $209,532) | Fire. |
| The American and Foreign Marine Insurance Company | Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal | $25,000 United States Registered Bonds | Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada. |
| The American Surety Company of New York | Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto | $97,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds | Guarantee Insurance and the business of "executing and guaranteeing bonds, undertakings and obligations by law allowed, including those in actions and proceedings and those conditioned for the performance of [contracts." |
| The Anglo-American Fire Insurance Company | Armstrong Dean, Chief Agent, Toronto | $40,393.33 Manitoba and Southeastern Railway Co. Bonds (Guaranteed) and $10,726.46 Municipal Securities. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepted at $50,583.47) | Fire. |
| §The Atlas Assurance Company, Limited | Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal | £38,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock; £14,329 stg., Canada 4 per cent Stock; £10,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock; £10,000 stg., Newfoundland Gov't. 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 Victorian 4 per cent Inscribed Stock. (Accepted at $374,873) | Fire. |
| The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada | W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto | $48,669 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $53,136) | Steam Boilers, &c. |
| The British America Assurance Company, Toronto | P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto | $40,700 Municipal Debentures and $21,300 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $58,900) | Fire and Inland Marine. |
| The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company, Limited | Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal | $117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $111,150) | Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada. |
| The Caledonian Insurance Company | Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal | Canada Bonds, $4,867; Municipal Securities, $241,959. (Acc. at $233,521). | Fire. |
| The Canada Accident Assurance Company | T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal | $22,302 Municipal Debentures, $14,733 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $1,000 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $36,336) | Accident, Sickness and Plate Glass. |
| The Canada Life Assurance Company | Hon. George A. Cox, President, Toronto | $61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,950) | Life. |
| The Canadian Fire Insurance Company | R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg | $70,000 City of Winnipeg Local Improvement Debentures. (Accepted at $66,500) | Fire. |
| The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Co | John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa | $20,000 Canada Stock, $4,866.67 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $5,564.49 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $30,153) | Accident and Sickness. |
| The Commercial Union Assurance Company, Limited, London, Eng. | James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal | $107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 p.c. Stock, $79,813 Canada 4 p.c. Stock; $24,333 Canada 3 p. c. Stock; $102,200 Queensland Bonds; $48,667 British Consolidated Stock; $4,867 Ceylon 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock; $143,567 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds; and $48,667 Loan Company Debentures. Total, $559,180. (Acc. value, $549,933, being $107,067 Life A; $81,516 Life B; and $361,350 Fire). | Fire, Inland Marine and Life. |

## LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

| NAME OF THE COMPANY. | Chief Agent to receive process. | Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date. | Description of Insurance business for which Licensed. |
|---|---|---|---|
| The Confederation Life Association | J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto. | $84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $80,275) | Life. |
| The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn | Dewar and Bethune, Chief Agents, Ottawa | $100,000 Canada 3½ per cent Stock | Fire |
| The Continental Life Insurance Company | George B. Woods, Chief Agent, Toronto | $55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $52,250) | Life. |
| The Crown Life Insurance Company | Arthur J. Hughes, Chief Agent, Toronto. | $30,693 Municipal Securities, and $25,000 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $52,608) | Life. |
| The Dominion Guarantee Company, Limited | Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal | $28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $26,600) | Burglary Guarantee. |
| The Dominion Life Assurance Company | Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O. | $56,436 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,614) | Life. |
| The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company. | J. E. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto | $110,866 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $104,694) | Guarantee, Accident and Sickness. |
| The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company | Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal | $5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $15,450) | Plate Glass. |
| The Empire Accident and Surety Company | Malcolm L. Leitch, Chief Agent, London, Ont. | $80,000 New Brunswick Coal and Railway Company's Guaranteed 4 per cent bonds. (Accepted at $80,000) | Accident, Sickness and Guarantee. |
| The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation, Limited | Richard I. Griffin, Chief Agent, Montreal. | $52,317 Canada Bonds; $38,933 Province of Quebec Bonds; $34,553 Newfoundland Bonds; $15,573 Manitoba Debentures; $24,333 Province of British Columbia 3 p. c. Stock; $19,467 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $4,867 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $183,181). | Accident, Guarantee and Sickness. |
| The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States | Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal | $100,000 U. S. Bonds (A), $375,000 U. S. Bonds, $99,766.67 Province of Quebec Bonds $58,400 Province of Quebec Stock, and $1,401,058 Municipal Debentures (B). Accepted at $1,840,260, being $100,000 (A), and $1,740,260 (B). Also $4,300,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. | Life |
| The Equity Fire Insurance Company | William G. Brown, Chief Agent, Toronto. | $52,853.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,211) | Fire |
| The Excelsior Life Insurance Company | Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto | $20,000 Province of New Brunswicks Bonds, $2,000 Loan Company Debentures and $32,000 Municipal Debentures. (Acc. at $52,300) | Life. |
| The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada | David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton | Municipal Debentures, $70,982. (Accepted at $71,752) | Life. |
| The German American Insurance Company | Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal | $110,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $101,100) | Fire. |
| The Germania Life Insurance Company | C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal | $97,333 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Munic. Securities. (Acc. at $168,583). | Life. |
| The Great West Life Assurance Company | J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M. | $56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,200) | Life. |
| The Guarantee Company of North America | Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal | $17,000 Municipal Securities; $39,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $55,600) | Guarantee. |
| The Guardian Assurance Company, Limited, London, Eng. | Hugh M. Lambert, Chief Agent, Montreal | $138,700 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $73,000 Canada Stock, $48,667 Province of Quebec 3 p.c. Inscribed Stock, $23,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $353,713) | Fire. |
| The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut | John Maughan, Chief Agent, Toronto | $121,873 Mun. Securit. and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $159,335) | Fire. |
| The Home Life Association of Canada | A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto | $48,667 Canada Stock and $9,733 Munic. Securities. (Accepted at $57,913) | Life. |
| The Home Insurance Company | F. W. Evans, Chief Agent, Montreal | $100,000 United States Registered Bonds, and $50,000 District of Columbia Bonds. (Accepted at $150,000) | Fire and Inland Marine. |
| The Imperial Life Assurance Company of Canada | F.G. Cox, Manager, Toronto | $60,000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $154,679 Municipal Securities and $25,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $225,345) | Life. |
| The Insurance Company of North America | Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal. | $111,000 Municipal Debentures and $30,173 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $135,623) | Fire and Inland Marine. |
| The Law Union and Crown Insurance Company | J. E. E. Dickson, Chief Agent, Montreal | $84,333 Municipal Securities, and $87,600 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $153,628) | Fire. |
| The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company | J. Gardner Thompson, Chief Agent, Montreal. | $128,516 Municipal Debentures; $40,000 Montreal Consolidated Stock; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $445,533 Canada Stock. (Accep ed at $615,124) | Fire and Life. |
| The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York | Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto. | $40,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $28,198 Mun. Debent. (Accepted at $66,598) | Plate Glass. |
| The London Assurance | W. Kennedy and W. B. Colley, Joint Chief Agents, Montreal | $167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $158,650) | Fire, Life and Inland Marine. |
| The London Guarantee and Accident Company, Limited | D. W. Alexander, Chief Agent, Toronto | £13,100 stg. Canada Stock and £4,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $81,273) | Guarantee, Accident and Sickness. |

## LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

| NAME OF THE COMPANY. | Chief Agent to receive process. | Amount of Deposit. — Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date. | Description of Insurance business for which Licensed. |
|---|---|---|---|
| The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool | Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto | £22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent stock, £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds, £10,000 stg. British Consolidated Stock, and $10,000 British Columbia Bonds. Total, $219,267. (Accepted at $212,356) | Fire. |
| The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company | B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal | $40,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $89,000 Municipal Securities. Also $2,180,555 vested in Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $2,305,105, being $100,000 (A) and $2,205,105 (B) | Life. |
| The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada | Herbert Waddington, Chief Agent, Toronto | $34,500 Municipal Debentures and $23,300 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $54,910) | Fire. |
| The London Life Insurance Company | J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont | $60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000) | Life. |
| The Manitoba Assurance Company | J. Gardner Thompson, Chief Agent, Montreal | £1,000, Canada 4 per cent Stock and $50,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $52,367) | Fire. |
| The Manufacturers Life Insurance Company | J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto | $185,250 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $164,950) | Life. |
| The Marine Insurance Company, Limited | W. J. G. Thomson, Chief Agent, Halifax | £25,000 British Consolidated 2½ per cent Stock, and $4,867 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $109,717) | Inland Marine, and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada. |
| The Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore, Md | J. William Mackenzie, Chief Agent, Toronto | $44,773 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $48,933 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $89,313) | Accident, Sickness and Steam Boiler Insurance. |
| The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company | Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto | $27,579 Munic. Securities and $68,400 Canada Stock. (Accep. at $93,432) | Fire. |
| The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York | John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa | $97,333 Canada Stock; $600,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $146,000 Province of Quebec Stock, $97,333 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $372,300 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $1,299,602 Municipal Securities. (Accept. at $2,512,912). | Life. |
| The Montreal-Canada Fire Insurance Company | Alphonse Robillard, Chief Agent, Montreal | $60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000) | Fire. |
| The Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada | George Wegenast, Manager, Waterloo | $108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $103,075) | Life. |
| The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York | Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal | $400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $219,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $200,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $149,893 Manitoba and South Eastern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $1,390,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,359,227. (Accepted at $2,289,710). Also $3,890,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act | Life. |
| •The Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company (Formerly the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association). | F. R. Harvey, Chief Agent, Toronto | $50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533.33 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $242,922) Also $55,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act | Life. See below*. |
| The National Life Assurance Company of Canada | R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto | $25,000 Manitoba Debentures and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,500). | Life. |
| The New York Life Insurance Company | W. A. Dart, Chief Agent, Montreal | $835,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds, $389,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $1,357,583, being $100,000 Life A and $1,257,583 Life B). Also $5,294,556 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act | Life. |
| The New York Plate Glass Insurance Company | Gustave Fauteux, Chief Agent, Montreal | $11,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $10,010) | Plate Glass. |
| The North American Life Assurance Company | L. Goldman, Managing Director Toronto | $62,073 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $58,969) | Life. |
| The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company | Randall J. Davidson, Manager, Montreal | $124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $703,000 Municipal Debentures; $25,000 Prov. of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Prov. of Manitoba Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland Bonds. Total, $980,480. (Accepted at $932,830 being $510,884 Fire. $55,100 Life A and $366,846 Life B). | Fire and Life. |
| The Northern Assurance Company | Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal | $132,800 British Columbia Bonds and $161,573 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $280,466) | Fire. |

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

| NAME OF THE COMPANY. | Chief Agent to receive Process. | Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date. | Description of Insurance business for which Licensed. |
|---|---|---|---|
| The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada | John Milne, Managing Director, London, Ont | $56,000 Loan Company's debentures. (Accepted at $53,200) | Life. |
| The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England | John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto | $124,333 Canada Stock, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $87,600 Municipal Securities, and $50,000 Loan Company's Debentures. Total, $310,600. (Accepted at $290,778) | Fire. |
| The Norwich Union Life Insurance Society | John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto | $72,513.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $68,888) | Life. |
| The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Limited | Charles Hoffman Neely, Chief Agent, Montreal | £2,000 Canada Stock, £5,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, £9,400 South Australian Bonds, $14,600 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds and $45,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $141,847. (Accep. at $139,597) | Accident and Sickness. |
| The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, Limited | Robt. Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal | £25,000 New South Wales Debentures | Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express packages in transit in Canada. |
| The Ontario Accident Insurance Company | A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto | $19,867 Municipal Securities; $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $5,000 Province of P.E. Island Bonds; £1,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $42,233. (Accepted at $40,747) | Accident, Sickness, and Accidental Damage to Personal Property. |
| The Ottawa Fire Insurance Company | C. E. Corbold, Chief Agent, Ottawa | $56,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,200) | Fire. |
| †The Pelican and British Empire Life Office | Alfred McDougald, Chief Agent, Montreal | £23,100 stg. British Columbia 3 p.c Inscribed Stock; £15,000 stg. Newfoundland Govt. 3½ p.c Bonds; and £3,500 Natal 3 p.c. Consolidated Stock; Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; South Australian Bonds, £8,000 stg.; Province of Manitoba Bonds, $30,000; Municipal Debentures, $90,000; Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $48,667. (Accepted at $388,347). Also $1,355,000 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act | Life. |
| The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N.Y. | A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto | $100,000 U. S. Bonds, and $48,667 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $143,800) | Fire. |
| The Phœnix Assurance Company, Limited | Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal | $230,974 Canada Stock, $253,067 British Consolidated Stock, $84,553 Province of Quebec Stock and $31,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $552,076) | Fire. |
| The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn | J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal | $144,000 Municipal Debentures, and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. (Accepted at $141,800) | Fire. |
| The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York | D. A. McAdam, Chief Agent, Montreal | $38,807 Province of Quebec Bonds, $121,993 Municipal Debentures, $42,000 British Columbia Dyking Debentures $30,000 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and 25,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $250,450) | Life. |
| The Quebec Fire Assurance Company | Hon. P. Garneau Chief Agent, Quebec | Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Province of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, and Municipal Debentures, $53,000. Total, $79,500. (Accepted at $77,675) | Fire. |
| The Queen Insurance Company of America | William Mackay, Chief Agent, Montreal | $48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $30,416 Province of Quebec Stock, $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $242,733 Municipal Securities. Total, $399,683. (Accepted at $378,455) | Fire. |
| The Railway Passengers Assurance Company | Frank H Russell, Chief Agent, Toronto | £20,000 stg. 2¾ per cent Consolidated Stock. (Accepted at $84,680) | Guarantee, Accident and Sickness |
| The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England | John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto | $24,333 Government of Newfoundland Bonds. $109,987 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $123,321) | Life. |
| The Royal Insurance Company | William Mackay, Chief Agent, Montreal | $201,967 Canada Stock; $603,466 British Consolidated Stock; $17,033 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $260,853 33 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $1,002,485) | Fire and Life. |
| The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company | David Burke, Manager. Montreal | $6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds, $9,733 Province of Quebec Stock, $60,000 Province Manitoba Bonds, $24,820 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $150,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $250,553. (Accepted at $240,491) | Life. |
| The Scottish Union and National Insurance Company | Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal | $97,333 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $155,347 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $230,520) | Fire. |

## LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

| NAME OF THE COMPANY. | The Agent to receive process. | Amount of Deposit. — Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878, marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date. | Description of Insurance business for which Licensed. |
|---|---|---|---|
| The Sovereign Life Assurance Company of Canada | A. H. Hoover, Chief Agent, Toronto | $52,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,000.) | Life. |
| The Standard Life Assurance Company | D. M. McGoun, Manager, Montreal | $5,413,214 Municipal Debentures, $59,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $67,000 Province of Manitoba Debentures, $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures, and $401,262 Province of Quebec Annuities. Total, $5,949,476. (Accepted at $5,676,611, being $133,622 Life A, and $5,542,989 Life B). Also $1,001,898 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act | Life. |
| The Star Life Assurance Society | Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto | $194,667 Canada 4 p. c. Stock | Life. |
| The State Life Insurance Company, Indianapolis, Indiana | O. L. VanLaningham, Chief Agent, Toronto | $50,000 United States Bonds | Life. |
| The Subsidiary High Court of the Ancient Order of Foresters | William Williams, Chief Agent, Toronto | | Life and Sickness. |
| The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters | Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto | $100,000 Canada Stock | Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan. |
| The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng | H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto | $23,531 Canada Stock, $36,013 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $190,023 Municipal Securities. Total, $249,567. (Accepted at $237,379) | Fire. |
| The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada | R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal | $64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $60,800) | Life. |
| The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn | Frank F. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal | $74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $580,000 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $56,453 Province of Quebec Bonds, $73,000 Manitoba & S. E. Railway Bonds (Guaranteed) and $38,000 City of Winnipeg Debentures. Total, $857,400. Also $800,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,621,363, being $103,500 (Life A), $1,424,863 (Life B), and $93,000 (Accident) | Life and Accident. |
| The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng | T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent Montreal | £25,000 N.S. Wales Stock, £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock, and $157,667 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $290,100) | Fire. |
| The Union Life Assurance Company | Hardy Pollman Evans, Chief Agent, Toronto | $54,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $51,300) | Life. |
| The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company | Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal | Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $318,868; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Prov. of New Brunswick Bonds, $60,000, $100,000 Pro. of Manitoba Bonds, $220,460 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $289,900 Municipal Securities. Total accepted value, $1,003,230, being $100,000 (A) and $903,230 (B) | Life. |
| The United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company, Baltimore, Md | Arthur E. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto | $95,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $90,250) | Guarantee Insurance and "the business of guaranteeing or becoming security for the faithful performance of any trust, office, duty, contract, or agreement, and to go upon any appeal or other bond." |
| The United States Life Insurance Company | Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto | $16,060 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, $46,280 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $50,127 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $151,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $252,100) | Life |
| The Western Assurance Company, Toronto | J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto | $15,400 Municipal Debentures, $27,300 Loan Company Debentures, $10,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $5,358 Lake Manitoba Railway & Canal Co. Bonds (Guaranteed). (Accepted at $55,918). | Fire and Inland Marine. |

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

| NAME OF THE COMPANY. | Chief Agent to receive process. | Amount of Deposit. | Business. |
|---|---|---|---|
| The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S. | F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal | $100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $106,500) | Life. |
| The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company | F. W. Kingstone, Chief Agent, Toronto. | $73,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape of Good Hope 4 p. c. stock. (Accepted at $118,017) | Life. |
| The Life Association of Scotland | Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal | $50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $117,530 Province of Quebec Stock and $4,866 Province of Manitoba 5 p.c. Bonds. (Accepted at $158,502) | Life. |
| The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America. | Charles Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont | $85,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $81,450) | Life. |
| The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee | William Angus, Attorney, Montreal | $100,000 U.S. Bonds | Life. |
| The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut. | C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal | $30,000 Municipal Debentures and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $127,780) | Life |
| The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society | Charles J. Fleet, Attorney, Montreal | $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $123,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $141,850) | Life. |
| The Scottish Provident Institution | John H. Dunlop, Chief Agent, Montreal | $91,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $86,450) | Life. |

NOTE.—The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association has ceased to transact business in Canada. Its deposit, $58,400 Canada Stock is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

The National Assurance Company of Ireland has ceased to transact business in Canada, having re-insured its outstanding risks with the Western Assurance Company. A portion of its deposit has been released; the remainder, $80,260, being still in the hands of the Receiver General.

§ An amalgamation has been affected between this company and the Manchester, under the name of the Atlas Assurance Company. The deposit of the Manchester with the Receiver General has been transferred to, and now forms a part of, the deposit of the Atlas.

*On 5th November, 1904, the license provided for by the second section of chapter 101 of the Statutes of 1904, was issued to the Company.

†The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company and the Pelican Life Office have effected an amalgamation under the corporate name of the Pelican and British Empire Life Office, which is now conducting the business formerly acquired by the British Empire.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

| NAME OF COMPANY | CHIEF AGENT TO RECEIVE PROCESS. |
|---|---|
| **The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World | W. C. Fitzgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario. |
| The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society | Etta M. Rowley, Secretary, Toronto. |
| The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada | John J. Behan, Chief Agent, Kingston, Ont |

**This Order is also authorized to transact the business of Sickness Insurance.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
OTTAWA, 5th April, 1905.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance. 41-tf

## THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st APRIL, 1905.

| Name of Post Office. | Township or Parish. | Electoral County and Province or Territory. | Postmaster. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Aberdeen | Sec. 6, Tp. 39, R. 2, W. 3rd M. | Humboldt, Sask. | Henry Schroeder. |
| Alderdale | Chisholm | Nipissing, O. | P. R. Owens. |
| Aldermere | | Comox Atlin, B.C. | R. F. Campbell. |
| Bell Rapids | Bangor | Hastings, W.R., O. | John Hicks |
| Blackfoot Hills | Sec. 2, Tp. 50, R. 2, W. 4th M. | Strathcona, Alta. | G. L. Truscott. |
| Blais | Broughton | Beauce, Q. | Louis Blais. |
| Boom Road | North Esk | Northumberland, N.B. | Wm. Forsyth. |
| Breage | Sec. 36, Tp. 50, R. 6, W. 4th M. | Strathcona, Alta. | M. A. Primacombe. |
| Brechin | | Nanaimo, B.C. | Joseph Watson. |
| Broughton | Sydney | South Cape Breton, N.S. | Daniel McLeod. |
| Brownleigh Place | Kingsey | Drummond & Arthabaska, Q. | James Brown. |
| Camperville | Sec. 1, Tp. 35, R. 19, W. P. M. | Marquette, M. | Revd. A. Chaumont. |
| Carvell | Wilmot | Carleton, N.B. | C. A. Carvell. |
| Cedar Lake | Unsurveyed | Mackenzie, Sask. | Wm. Clark. |
| Cedoux | Sec. 36, Tp. 10, R. 15, W. 2nd M. | Qu'Appelle, Assa. | Joseph Choewaniec. |
| Chapple | Shenston | Thunder Bay & Rainy Riv., O. | Wm. Smith. |
| Clarks Crossing | Sec. 2, Tp. 38, R. 5, W. 3rd M. | Sask. | J. Dreidger. |
| Couttsville | Hilliard | Nipissing, O. | Francis Coutts. |
| Dog Creek (22nd March) | Sec. .., Tp. 22, R. 9, W. P. M. | Dauphin, M. | Stephan Stephanson. |
| Edelane | Sec. 34, Tp. 23, R. 22, W. 2nd M. | Assiniboia West. | Paul Warmke. |
| Erwood | Sec. 10, Tp. 45, R. 2, W. 2nd M. | Mackenzie, Sask. | Miss M. M. Clyde. |
| Excelsior | Billings | Algoma, E.R., O. | H. L. Corbier. |
| Fisher River | Sec. 16, Tp. 28, R. 1, E. P. M. | Selkirk, M. | L. C. Rodgers. |
| Gawas (re-opened) 7th March | | Algoma, W.R., O. | Mrs. Mary Archibald. |
| Girvin | Sec. 25, Tp. 25, R. 29, W. 2nd M. | Humboldt, Assa. | H. R. Palmer. |
| Gully | Sec. 20, Tp. 49, R. 26, W. 3rd M. | Strathcona, Sask. | John F. Bird. |
| Gypsumville (22nd March) | Sec. 21, Tp. 31, R. 10, W. P. M. | Dauphin, M. | Thomas Brommell. |
| Hamilton, Sub office No. 7 (opened 22nd March) | City of Hamilton | Hamilton West, O. | Saml. Cheeseman. |
| Hastings Coulee | Sec. 23, Tp. 41, R. 16, W. 4th M. | Strathcona, Alta. | Benj. K. Grove. |
| Himsworth (17th March) | Himsworth | Parry Sound, O. | Denis Hanrahan. |
| Homewood | Sec. 30, Tp. 6, R. 3, W. P. M. | Macdonald, M. | Wm. Brown. |
| Joseph Farm | Kensington | Wright, Q. | James Millar. |
| La Tuque Junction | La Salle | Portneuf, Q. | Joseph Paquet. |
| Lemay (15th April) | Hincks | Wright, Q. | F. Nault. |
| Le Petit Bois Franc | Denonville | Temiscouata, Q. | Charles Côté. |
| Lundy | Wilmot | Guysboro', N.S. | Chas. de Gruchy. |
| Mahaffy | Hibbert | Perth, S.R., O. | John Balfour. |
| Mannville | Sec. 22, Tp. 50, R. 9, W. 4th M. | Strathcona, Alta. | D. B. McLean. |
| Miguasha West | Nouvelle | Bonaventure, Q. | Michael Norton. |
| Monck (re-opened) | | Wellington, N.R., O. | David McHardy. |
| Moose Horn Bay (22nd March) | Sec. .., Tp. 26, R. 8, W. P. M. | Dauphin, M. | J. Matheson. |
| Munro | | New Westminster, B.C. | Chas. Braithwaite. |
| Pearl Park | Sec. 12, Tp. 22, R. 7, W. 2nd M. | Assiniboia E., Assa. | Wm. Harris. |
| Roxburgh (re-opened) | Waterford | King's & Albert, N.B. | Francis E. McNair. |
| St. Joseph de Nicolet | Ste. Gertrude | Nicolet, Q. | Frs. Ouellet. |
| St. Paul Est (1st March) | St. Paul du Buton | Montmagny, Q. | A. Boulet. |
| Southcote | Sec. 14, Tp. 24, R. 23, W. 2nd M. | Assiniboia, W., Assa. | James Small. |
| Three Fathom Harbor (15th March) | Lawrencetown | Halifax, N.S. | Henry Patterson. |
| Vaunder | Sec. 4, Tp. 39, R. 1, W. 3rd M. | Humboldt, Sask. | N. McLean. |
| West Apple River | | Cumberland, N.S. | Mrs. Mary Elgett. |
| Westminster (25th March) | Plantagenet South | Prescott, O. | Reuben N. Swerdfager. |
| Westward Ho | Sec. 28, Tp. 32, R. 4, W. 5th M. | Calgary, Alta. | E. A. Wheatcroft. |

Note.—Back Meadows Post Office, County of Pictou, N. S., was closed on the 9th of March, and re-opened on the 23rd March.

## CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

### NAMES CHANGED.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cap Pélé | County of | Westmoreland, N.B. | to Cape Bald. |
| Chevalier | " | Essex, S.R., O. | to Stony Point. |
| Kelloe Station | " | Marquette, M. | to Kelloe. |
| Kent | " | Halifax, N.S. | to Centre Musquodoboit. |
| Lewis Bay | " | South Cape Breton, N.S. | to Victoria Bridge. |
| Oliver's Ferry | " | Lanark, S.R., O. | to MacCue. |
| St. Gédéon de Marlow | " | Beauce, Q. | to St. Gédéon de Beauce. |

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### OFFICES CLOSED.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Anthracite | District of | Calgary, Alta. | Closed 7th March. | |
| Augustón | County of | Grey, E.R., O. | " 6th February. | |
| Beaver Rapids | " | Marquette, M. | | |
| Calf Mountain | " | Lisgar, M. | | |
| Castleavery | " | Marquette, M. | | |
| Champion Siding | " | Bonaventure, Q. | " 18th March. | |
| Inistioge | " | Grey, E.R., O. | " 13th February. | |
| Monck | " | Wellington, N.R., O. | " 21st " | |
| Stony Point | " | Essex, S.R., O. | | |
| Uniacke Mines | " | Hants, N.S. | " 28th February. | 41 tf |

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

**3rd. INVARIABLY REMIT THE FEES FOR SUCH ADVERTISEMENTS, TOGETHER WITH THE PRICE OF ONE GAZETTE, AS BELOW. OTHERWISE THEY WILL NOT BE INSERTED.**

The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—5 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent under Loan Companies Act (per O. in C. published in *Gazette* of 15th June, 1901)—2 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
King's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

Department of Public Printing and Stationery
Ottawa, October, 1903.

## APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

RULES RELATIVE TO NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications to Parliament for Private Bills of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a Notice published in the *Canada Gazette;* such Notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and objects of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same ; and when the application is for an Act of incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the Notice. And if the works of any company (incorporated, or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specifically mentioned in the Notice ; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such Notice to be sent by registered letter to the Clerk of each municipality which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are, or may be located ; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

In addition to the Notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid, a similar Notice shall also be published in *some leading newspaper*, as follows :—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate :

1. *A Railway or Canal Company* :—In the principal city, town or village in each county through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company* :—In the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the *construction of any works* which in their construction or operation might specially affect a particular locality ; or for obtaining any *exclusive rights or privileges ;* or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others :—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company ; An Insurance Company ; A Trust Company ; A Loan Company ; or an Industrial Company without any exclusive powers :—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act :

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal, or for the construction of branches thereto :—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which such extension or branch is to be constructed.

2. For an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized :—In the place where the head office of the company is, or is authorized to be.

3. For an extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights) ; or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company ; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers, or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditors of the company :—In the place where the head office of company is situated.

All such Notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper, shall be published at least once a week, for a period of five consecutive weeks ; and when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages ; and *marked* copies of each issue of all newspapers containing such Notice shall be sent to the Clerks of the Senate and House of Commons, endorsed "Private Bill Notice" ; or a statutory declaration as to due publication may be sent in lieu thereof.

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RULES RELATING TO PETITIONS AND PRIVATE BILLS.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes. The fee of $200 is paid only in the House in which a Bill originates ; but charges for reprinting and translation are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

No Petition praying for the incorporation of a railway company, or of a canal company, or for an extension of the line of any existing or authorized railway or canal, shall be considered by the Standing Orders Committees, until there has been filed with the Committee a map or plan, showing the proposed location of the works, and each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal, or any branch or extension thereof, is to be constructed.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SPECIAL RULE OF THE SENATE.

When any Bill, confirming a deed, lease, agreement or other instrument, is brought up or presented to the Senate, such deed, lease, agreement or other instrument shall be set forth in the Bill by way of Schedule or otherwise.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill;—Bills not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

52. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a.*) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed;

(*b.*) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets;

(*c.*) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

53. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill:—

(*a.*) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same;

(*b.*) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-west Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and in one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

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NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session, by The North-West Coal and Coke Railway Company, for an Act to amend the Act to incorporate the North-West Coal and Coke Railway Company, passed in 1903, by extending the time within which the works are to be commenced and completed, for a further period of one year from that provided for in the said Act.

And further by amending the said Act by changing the name of the company from The North West Coal and Coke Railway Company to the Great West Railway Company.

Dated this 27th day of February, A.D. 1905.

J. B. CRAWFORD,
President.

FRANK SEAMAN,
41-5 Secretary.

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NOTICE is hereby given that The Vancouver, Victoria and Eastern Railway and Navigation Company, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act declaring that the said company is and has been since its railway was by 61 Victoria, chapter 89 declared to be a work for the general advantage of Canada, a company under the legislative jurisdiction of the Parliament of Canada and authorizing the company to construct and operate in extension of the undertaking already authorized a railway from Olivers on the line of the Victoria Terminal Railway and Ferry Company to the south bank of the Fraser River near Liverpool and to a connection with the Bridge over the Fraser River near Liverpool with power to connect with railways operating in the State of Washington and with the Vancouver Westminster and Yukon Railway Company, The Victoria Terminal Railway and Ferry Company and The New Westminster Southern Railway Company or any of them, and extending the time limited by the Acts respecting the company for the commencement and completion of its undertaking, and for other purposes.

Dated at Ottawa this 31st day of March, 1905.

McGIVERIN & HAYDON,
40-5 Solicitors for the applicants.

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NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made at the present session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to extend the time for the completion of the railway of the Kaslo and Lardo-Duncan Railway Company.

McGIVERIN & HAYDON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa this 29th day of March, A. D. 1905.
40-5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a society to be known as L'Union St. Joseph du Canada for the following purposes and objects: to unite fraternally all persons who are now members of the incorporated society known as L'Union St. Joseph d'Ottawa together with such other persons as may become members of the society now sought to be incorporated under the name L'Union St. Joseph du Canada; to give all moral and material aid to its members and those dependent upon them; to educate its members socially, morally and intellectually; to establish a fund for the relief of sick and distressed members; to establish a benefit fund, from which, on satisfactory evidence of the death of a member of the society who has complied with all its lawful requirements, a sum not exceeding $3,000 shall be paid to the widow, orphans, dependents, or other beneficiary whom a member has designated, or to the personal representative of a member; or from which, upon the completion of the expectancy of life of a member, as laid down in the constitution and by-laws of the society, such sum shall be paid to himself; to secure for its members such other advantages as are, from time to time, designated by the constitution and laws of the society.

BELCOURT & RITCHIE,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 18th day of March, 1905. 39–5

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NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, by The Bank of Montreal for an Act to empower said bank to fix the number of its directors at not less than five and not more than twelve, anything in The Bank Act to the contrary notwithstanding; and further to empower the directors of the said bank to elect one of their number to be Honorary President in addition to the President and Vice-President provided for by The Bank Act.

For The Bank of Montreal,

E. S. CLOUSTON,
General manager.

Montreal, 22nd March, 1905.
GORMULLY & ORDE,
Solicitors, Ottawa. 39–5

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NOTICE.—The Quebec Southern Railway Company and the South Shore Railway Company, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to extend the time for the construction and completion of the line of railway as authorized by chapter ten of the Statutes of Canada, 1896, and chapter 101 of the Statutes of Canada of 1902.

BEIQUE, TURGEON,
ROBERTSON & BEIQUE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 15th March, 1905. 38–5

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NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made during the present session of Parliament, to insert in the Bill to incorporate The Grand River and Western Power Company clauses empowering the company to use its proposed canal for local navigation purposes and to construct and operate a tramway upon and along its right of way.

Brantford, 16th March, 1905.

HARLEY & SWEET,
6½ Market Street, Brantford.
38–5 Solicitors for applicants.

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NOTICE is hereby given that The Ideal Manufacturing Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for the passage of an Act to revive and regularise Patent No. 57228 for improvements in traps, and Patent No. 60565 for improvements in valves for flush tanks, both granted to one Hiram Thomas Bush, by the Dominion of Canada, and dated respectively, the 27th day of August, 1897, and the 11th day of July, 1898.

SUTHERLAND, KENNING & CLEARY,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Windsor, this 25th day of February, 1905.
39–6

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NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, by the Underwood Typewriter Company, for an Act granting an extension of time for importation under the Patents of Canada numbers 86511, 87490 and 89028 dated respectively 12th April, 24th May and 30th August, 1904.

Dated 17th of March, 1905.

FETHERSTONHAUGH & Co.,
19–25 King St. West, Toronto.
38–5 Solicitors for applicants.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that application will be made at the present session of Parliament, for an Act to incorporate a company to be known as the Owen Sound and Meaford Railway Company and whose line of railway will be run along the most feasible route from Owen Sound to Meaford, with the usual powers of construction, said works to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada.

MACKAY, SAMPSON & TELFORD,
Solicitors,
Owen Sound.

1st March, 1905. 38–5

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NOTICE is hereby given that the Kingston, Smith's Falls and Ottawa Railway Company, will make application to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to amend and revive the Act incorporating the said company by extending the time for the commencement and completion of the said railway, and for other purposes.

McDONNELL & FARRELL,
Solicitors for applicants.

Kingston, 16th March, 1905. 38–5

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NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, by the Underwood Typewriter Company for an Act granting a further time for construction and manufacture under the Patent of Canada, number 69772, for improvements in tabulating devices for typewriting machines, and to confirm the said patent.

Dated the 14th day of March, 1905.

FETHERSTONHAUGH & Co.,
19-25 King St. West, Toronto.
38–5 Solicitors for applicants.

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NOTICE is hereby given that William A. Damen, of the City of Toronto, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to amend chapter 72 of the Statutes of 1904, by extending and confirming extension of time to construct or manufacture under Patent No. 54707 for improvements in apparatus for making pneumatic tires.

16th March, 1905.

C. S. MACINNES,
Canada Life Building, Toronto,
38–5 Solicitor for applicant.

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NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by D. T. Owen, of Cleveland, Ohio, to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act extending the duration of patents of Canada numbers 77,324, 80954, 80955 and 80956 for improvements in folding beds and couches.

LATCHFORD, McDOUGALL & DALY,
Solicitors for the applicant.

Ottawa, 16th March, 1905. 38–5

NOTICE is hereby given that Osprey George Valantine Spain, of the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, and Province of Ontario, Esquire, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Mary Beatrice Spain, now of the City of New York in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, on the ground of adultery.

McGIVERIN & HAYDON,
Solicitors for the applicant.

Dated at Ottawa, this 4th day of April, A.D. 1905.
41-27

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NOTICE is hereby given that George William Hadley, of the City of Brandon, in the Province of Manitoba, hotel-keeper, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Isabella Clarke Hadley, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, on the ground of adultery.

Dated at the City of Brandon, in the Province of Manitoba, this 24th day of March, A.D. 1905.

40-27 GEO. W. HADLEY.

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NOTICE is hereby given that William Napoléon Vaughan, of the Village of Fort Coulonge, in the Province of Quebec, agent, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Sarah Jane Vaughan, of the same place, on the ground of adultery.

DONALD HECTOR MACLEAN,
Solicitor for applicant.

Dated at Ottawa, Ontario, this twenty-third day of December, A.D. 1904. 28-27

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NOTICE is hereby given that Jane Frances Fields, of the Town of Oshawa, in the County of Ontario, in the Province of Ontario, in the Dominion of Canada, married woman, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, Frederick Wellington Fields, of the said Town of Oshawa, in the County of Ontario, in the Province of Ontario, in the Dominion of Canada, Gentleman, on the ground of adultery.

ROBINETTE & GODFREY,
15 Toronto St., Toronto,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Toronto, Province of Ontario, this 28th day of December, A.D. 1904. 30-27

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NOTICE is hereby given that Agnes Hedevig Helga Salusbury-Trelawney, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, married woman, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, John William Salusbury-Trelawney on the ground of adultery.

Dated at the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, this twenty-eighth day of September, A.D. 1904.

CAMERON & PHILLIPPS,
18-27 Solicitors for the applicant.

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NOTICE is hereby given that Frederick Wight, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, butcher, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Florence Maud Wight, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, on the ground of adultery.

ROBINETTE & GODFREY,
Solicitors for the applicant.
15 Toronto St., Toronto.

Dated at Toronto, this 20th day of December, A.D. 1904. 31-27

## MISCELLANEOUS.

### THE SOVEREIGN BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of one and one-quarter (1¼) per cent for the current quarter, being at the rate of 5 per cent per annum, on the capital stock of this bank, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the head office and at the branches on and after Monday, the 15th day of May next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 1st to the 13th prox., both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

D. M. STEWART,
2nd vice-president and general manager.

Toronto, 11th April, 1905. 42-3

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ACCOUNT, showing the whole amount of the debts and assets of the Bank of British North America, at the close of the year 1904; and showing also the amount of its notes payable on demand, which had been in circulation during every month of that year; together with the amount of specie and other assets, distinguishing each kind, immediately available in every such month, for the discharge of such notes.

NOTE.—The latest Monthly Return received from Dawson City is that of the 30th November, 1904, and the figures of that return are introduced into this account.

(Published pursuant to Royal Charter of Incorporation.)

| DEBTS. | £ | Sterling. s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Circulation | 620,056 | 5 | 11 |
| Other Liabilities | 5,948,180 | 3 | 1 |
| | £6,568,236 | 9 | 0 |

| ASSETS. | £ | Sterling. s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Specie | 749,108 | 10 | 3 |
| Other Assets | 7,275,718 | 8 | 4 |
| | £8,024,826 | 18 | 7 |

| 1904. | Notes in Circulation. | Specie. | Notes of other Banks. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Dollars. | Dollars. | Dollars. |
| January | 2,386,521 | 2,846,422 | 123,980 |
| February | 2,306,341 | 2,675,303 | 116,165 |
| March | 2,379,432 | 3,226,781 | 116,450 |
| April | 2,269,622 | 3,459,293 | 137,433 |
| May | 2,480,877 | 3,444,616 | 167,768 |
| June | 2,666,147 | 4,761,835 | 164,226 |
| July | 2,646,608 | 5,055,990 | 141,325 |
| August | 2,796,893 | 5,232,548 | 120,965 |
| September | 3,036,930 | 3,916,185 | 137,074 |
| October | 3,691,540 | 3,110,253 | 236,090 |
| November | 3,653,270 | 3,274,436 | 163,222 |
| December | 2,987,115 | 3,017,492 | 135,797 |

By order of the Court of Directors,

A. G. WALLIS,
Secretary.

London, 23rd March, 1905. 42-1

THE BAIE DES CHALEURS RAILWAY CO.

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of this company will be held on Wednesday, the 10th day of May, 1905, at twelve o'clock noon precisely at the head office of the company (office of Hon. J. P. B. Casgrain) 180 St. James Street, for the purpose of electing directors and transacting other business of the company which should have been transacted at the annual meeting of the company.

By order of the Board,

L. A. GLOBENSKY,
Secretary.

Montreal, 3rd April, 1905. 41-5

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NOTICE.—The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Central Ontario Railway will be held at the head office of the company in the Town of Trenton, on Wednesday, 17th May, 1905, at the hour of nine o'clock in the forenoon for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

GEO. COLLINS,
41-4 Secretary.

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THE LAKE ERIE AND DETROIT RIVER RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE annual meeting of The Lake Erie and Detroit River Railway Company for the election of directors and for the transaction of other business will be held on Tuesday, the 2nd day of May, 1905, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the head office of the company in the Town of Walkerville.

J. E. HOWARD,
Secretary.

Dated the 30th day of March, 1905. 40-5

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NOTICE.—The Canadian Pacific Railway Company will, so soon after the expiration of four weeks from the first publication of this notice as the application can be heard, apply under section 175 of The Railway Act 1903, to the Board of Railway Commissioners at their Court Room, in the City of Ottawa, for authority to construct a branch line of railway from a point on the railway of the said company about one hundred feet east of the intersection of the railway of the said company and Sanguinet Avenue in the City of Montreal, thence running north-westerly across Pacific Street and along Sanguinet Avenue, about two hundred and forty feet to the property of the Eugene E. Phillips Electrical Works Company, and thence westerly through the said property.

A plan and profile of the said branch was duly deposited in the Registry Office for the counties of Hochelaga and Jacques Cartier on the 16th of March, 1905.

Dated at Montreal, this thirtieth day of March, 1905.

CHARLES DRINKWATER,
40-5 Secretary.

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THE BANK OF MONTREAL.

Montreal, 31st March, 1905.

*To the Shareholders of the Bank of Montreal.*

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Bank of Montreal will be held at the head office of the said Bank in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, on Tuesday the 16th day of May, A.D. 1905, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of considering and, if deemed advisable, of approving of an Agreement for the purchase by the Bank of Montreal of the assets of the Peoples Bank of Halifax for the consideration in said agreement mentioned, (such consideration consisting in part of four thousand shares of paid-up stock of the Bank of Montreal), and of authorizing the execution of said agreement in the name and on behalf of and under the corporate seal of the Bank of Montreal; and also for the purpose of considering and, if deemed advisable, of passing all resolutions that may be deemed necessary for approving and authorizing the increase of the capital stock of the Bank of Montreal to the extent of four hundred thousand dollars being the amount of capital stock required to carry out said agreement; and for fully carrying out the said agreement and the terms thereof, and for authorizing the directors to give all such notices, and to make all such applications, and to do, pass and execute all such acts, resolutions, deeds, instruments, matters and things as they may deem necessary for the due carrying out of said agreement, and for the obtaining the assent and approval of the Governor in Council to said agreement, and to said increase of the capital stock of the Bank for the purposes of carrying out the terms thereof.

By order of the Board,

E. S. CLOUSTON,
40-7 General manager.

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LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

NOTICE.—On and after Monday, the first of May next, this Bank will pay to its shareholders a dividend of three per cent upon its capital for the six months ending on the 30th April next.

The transfer book will be closed from the 16th to the 30th April next, both days inclusive.

The annual meeting of the shareholders will take place at the banking-house, Lower Town, on Wednesday, the 17th May next, at three o'clock p.m.

The powers of attorney to vote must, to be valid, be deposited at the Bank five full days before that of the meeting, *i.e.*, before three o'clock p.m. on Thursday, the 11th May next.

By order of the Board of Directors,

P. LAFRANCE,
Manager.

Quebec, 21st March, 1905. 39-5

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THE PEOPLE'S BANK OF HALIFAX.

HALIFAX, N.S., March 25, 1905.

*To the Shareholders:*

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of The People's Bank of Halifax will be held at the office of the said Bank in Halifax, N.S., on Tuesday, the ninth day of May next at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of considering an agreement of sale and purchase between The People's Bank of Halifax and The Bank of Montreal, a copy of which will be mailed to each shareholder and also for the purpose of considering and if deemed advisable of passing a resolution or resolutions approving the said agreement and authorizing the President and General Manager of the People's Bank of Halifax to affix to said agreement the corporate seal of the Bank, and to sign and execute the same for and on behalf of the Bank, and also for the purpose of considering, and if deemed advisable of passing all such other and further resolutions for fully carrying out the said agreement and the terms thereof as the shareholders shall consider expedient and advisable and for authorizing the Board of Directors to give all such notices and make all such applications and to pass and execute all such other acts, resolutions, deeds, instruments, matters and things as may be deemed necessary for procuring the assent of the Governor in Council to the said agreement, and for the carrying out of the same, and for winding up the affairs of this Bank, and distributing the proceeds of the said sale.

By order of the Board,

D. R. CLARKE,
39-7 General manager

## PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

## NOMINATIONS.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes :—

OTTAWA, 21 mars 1905.

WILLIAM MALCOLM INGRAM, de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, écuyer : Inspecteur des terres des écoles, à compter du 1er de février 1905, en remplacement de J. W. Greenway, écuyer, nommé commissaire des terres fédérales.

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28 mars 1905.

DANIEL J. CAMPBELL, de Gillis Point East, dans le comté de Victoria, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse : Maître de havre au Port de Gillis Point East, dans la dite province.

WILLIAM F. KELLY, de North Sydney, dans le comté de Cap Breton, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse : Gardien pour le port de North Sydney, dans la dite province.

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31 mars 1905.

FRED MACLENNAN, de White Horse, dans le territoire du Yukon, écuyer : Percepteur dans les douanes de Sa Majesté.

—

8 avril 1905.

FRANK OLIVER, de la ville d'Edmonton, dans les territoires du Nord-Ouest, écuyer: Membre du Conseil privé du Roi pour le Canada.

L'honorable FRANK OLIVER, membre du Conseil privé du Roi pour le Canada : Ministre de l'Intérieur, en remplacement de l'honorable Clifford Sifton, démissionnaire.

## DÉPUTÉS ÉLUS.

BUREAU DU GREFFIER DE LA COURONNE EN CHANCELLERIE POUR LE CANADA.

RAPPORT de DÉPUTÉ élu au présent Parlement.

PROVINCE d'ONTARIO.

*Toronto Centre.*—Edmund Bristol, écuyer, avocat, de la cité de Toronto.

H. G. LAMOTHE,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

## PROCLAMATIONS.

GREY.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

ÉDOUARD SEPT, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Sous-ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU que par et en vertu des Statuts revisés du Canada, chapitre 86, et intitulé "Acte concernant les maîtres de havre," il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que le acte ne s'appliquera qu'aux ports qui seront de temps à autre désignés à cet effet par proclamation ;

Et attendu qu'il a été passé un arrêté en conseil en date du vingt-neuvième jour de mars dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent cinq, désignant le port de Maria, dans la province de Québec, comme un port auquel devra s'appliquer le dit acte, et déclarant que les limites du dit port comprendront toutes les eaux de la Baie des Chaleurs, et les parties navigables de toutes les rivières qui se jettent dans la dite baie à l'est d'une ligne tirée vraie sud de Maria Cliffs, les dites limites étant aussi les limites est du havre de Carleton à l'ouest d'une ligne tirée vraie sud astronomiquement du phare de la Pointe Duthie, les dites limites étant aussi les limites ouest du havre de New Richmond, et au nord de la ligne frontière entre les provinces de Québec et du Nouveau-Brunswick.

SACHEZ maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autorité que Nous confèrent les dites acte et arrêté en conseil respectivement, Nous proclamons et déclarons que le dit acte devra désormais s'appliquer au dit port de Maria, dans la province de Québec.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre nos présentes Lettres Patentes, et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin le Très honorable Sir ALBERT HENRY GEORGE, COMTE GREY, Vicomte Howick, Baron Grey de Howick, dans le comté de Northumberland, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, et Baronnet ; Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-NEUVIÈME jour de MARS, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent cinq et de Notre Règne la cinquième.

Par ordre,
JOSEPH POPE,,
42-3 Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

GREY.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDOUARD SEPT, par la grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Député du ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de tempérance du Canada de 1878 et ses amendements, l'avis suivant a été adressé au Secrétaire d'Etat pour le Canada, accompagné de la pétition ci-jointe :—

"A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada,—

"MONSIEUR,—Nous, soussignés, électeurs du comté "de Ristigouche, dans la province du Nouveau-

" Brunswick, vous prions de prendre connaissance que " nous avons l'intention de présenter la pétition ci- " dessous à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en " conseil :—

" ' A Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil :—

" ' La pétition des électeurs du dit comté de Risti- " ' gouche, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, " ' ayant qualité et capacité pour voter à l'élection " ' d'un membre de la Chambre des Communes, dans " ' le dit comté de Ristigouche,—Expose respectueu- " ' sement,—

" ' Que vos pétitionnaires désirent que la seconde " ' partie de l'Acte de tempérance du Canada soit mise " ' en vigueur dans le dit comté.' "

" ' En conséquence vos pétitionnaires prient hum- " ' blement qu'il plaise à Votre Excellence, par un " ' arrêté en conseil en vertu du quatre-vingt-quinzième " ' article du dit acte, de déclarer que la seconde partie " ' du dit acte soit mise en vigueur et rendue exécu- " ' toire dans le dit comté. Et que nous désirons que " ' les votes de tous les électeurs du dit comté soient " ' enregistrés pour et contre l'adoption de la dite " ' pétition.

" ' Et vos pétitionnaires ne cesseront de prier, etc.'

Et attendu qu'il appert à la satisfaction du Gouverneur général en conseil que cet avis est revêtu des signatures authentiques d'un quart ou plus de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Ristigouche, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; qu'il est constaté que les signatures apposées à l'avis sont des signatures authentiques au nombre de sept cent vingt-sept, et que les autres exigences de l'acte ont été observées ;

Et attendu qu'un arrêté du Gouverneur général en conseil a été passé, ordonnant que les votes de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Ristigouche, soient enregistrés pour ou contre l'adoption de la dite pétition,—

SACHEZ maintenant, que par les présentes et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par les dits acte et arrêté en conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que mercredi, le vingt-sixième jour d'avril prochain un poll sera tenu dans le dit comté de Ristigouche pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition. Que ces votes seront enregistrés au scrutin secret depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après-midi de ce jour-là.

Que James E. Stewart, écuyer, de la ville de Dalhousie, shérif du comté de Restigouche dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, a été nommé officier-rapporteur dans le but de recevoir ce jour-là les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition, de compter ensuite les votes, et puis de faire rapport du résultat au Gouverneur général en conseil. Que le dit officier-rapporteur est autorisé et requis de nommer un sous-officier-rapporteur à et pour chaque bureau de votation. Que l'officier-rapporteur nommera les différentes personnes qui devront se tenir aux différents bureaux de votation, et qui devront faire le décompte final des votes, au nom des personnes autorisées à favoriser ou à s'opposer respectivement à l'adoption de la pétition, à son bureau en la ville de Dalhousie, samedi, le vingt-deuxième jour d'avril prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi.

Que les votes des électeurs seront comptés, et le résultat de la votation annoncé par l'officier-rapporteur à son dit bureau, lundi le premier jour de mai prochain, à dix heures du matin.

Et, dans le cas d'adoption de la pétition par les électeurs, le Gouverneur général en conseil pourra, en tout temps après l'expiration d'une période de soixante jours depuis la date de son adoption, par un arrêté en conseil publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*, déclarer que la deuxième partie du dit acte sera en vigueur et prendra effet dans le dit comté à dater du jour où les licences annuelles ou semestrielles pour la vente des liqueurs spiritueuses maintenant en vigueur dans le dit comté expireront, pourvu que ce jour ne soit pas plus rapproché que le quatre-vingt-dixième jour de la date du dit arrêté en conseil, et que s'il y a moins de quatre-vingt-dix jours entre les deux dates, qu'elle devienne en vigueur le jour correspondant de l'année suivante, et que s'il n'y a pas de licences en force dans le dit comté que la dite seconde partie du dit acte deviendra en vigueur et prendra effet dans le dit comté trente jours après la date dit arrêté en conseil.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin le Très honorable Sir ALBERT HENRY GEORGE, COMTE GREY, Vicomte Howick, Baron Grey de Howick, dans le comté de Northumberland, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, et Baronnet ; Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-NEUVIÈME jour de MARS dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent cinq et de Notre règne la cinquième.

Par ordre,

JOSEPH POPE,
Sous-Secrétaire d'Etat.

40-3

## DÉPÊCHES, ETC.

*Circulaire.*

DOWNING STREET,
2 mars 1905.

MONSIEUR,—J'ai l'honneur de vous transmettre, pour votre renseignement, une copie d'une dépêche circulaire que j'ai adressée aux gouverneurs des colonies de la Couronne les informant que Sa Majesté le Roi a bien voulu approuver un nouvel uniforme blanc de petite tenue que pourront porter les membres du Service Civil Colonial dans les pays tropicaux.

2. Bien que l'on ne puisse dire que la précédente description s'applique strictement à aucune des colonies jouissant d'un gouvernement responsable, cependant il peut se faire que dans certaines saisons de l'année les fonctionnaires dans la colonie que vous administrés préféreraient un uniforme blanc à l'uniforme civil ordinaire ; et il vous serait donc utile de savoir que Sa Majesté permet de porter un tel uniforme, d'autant plus que vous observerez que Sa Majesté en accordant cette permission désire faire disparaître toute excuse de ne pas porter un uniforme dans les nombreuses occasions où un uniforme est évidemment désirable.

J'ai l'honneur d'être,
Monsieur,
Votre très humble serviteur,
ALFRED LYTTELTON.

A l'Administrateur
du gouvernement du Canada.

—

*Incluse de la circulaire datée 2 mars 1905.*

*Circulaire.*

DOWNING STREET,
1er mars 1905.

MONSIEUR,—J'ai l'honneur de vous informer que Sa Majesté le Roi a bien voulu approuver un nouvel uniforme blanc de petite tenue que pourront porter les membres du Service Civil Colonial dans les pays tropicaux.

2. L'uniforme sera de coutil blanc, avec collet droit sur lequel sera appliqué un hausse-col soutaché d'or sur un fond bleu. Les boutons seront selon le grades comme de coutume, tel que prescrit dans les "Schedules of Civil Uniforms" publiées par le bureau du Lord Chambellan, dont le sens général est incorporé dans les Règlements Coloniaux. Le nombre de boutons sur les parements sera selon le grade, c'est-à-dire—

1re et 2e classe.....Trois boutons.
3e et 4e classe.....Deux "
5e classe.....Un "

L'épée civile ordinaire sera portée, le pendant et le fourreau étant *en dessous* de l'habit, la garde paraissant par une fente dans le côté de l'habit.

Les rubans et décorations seront portés entre le premier et le second bouton.

Pas de galon sur les pantalons.

L'uniforme sera porté avec un casque blanc, portant sur le devant un insigne doré avec les armes royales et supports.

3. Le nouvel uniforme doit être porté dans toutes les occasions ordinaires où il est désirable qu'un uniforme soit porté, et les occasions ci-dessous sont suggérées comme exemples :—

(*a*) Recevoir ou remettre la visite de cérémonie d'un personnage royal ou d'un officier de marine, quel que soit son grade ou sa nationalité.

(*b*) Recevoir ou remettre la visite d'un gouverneur, ministre plénipotentiaire ou officier militaire étrangers de haut grade

(*c*) Recevoir les visites formelles du corps consulaire.

(*d*) Recevoir ou rendre les visites de potentats ou chefs natifs.

(*e*) La revue ou inspection de troupes navales, militaires ou constabulaires.

(*e*) Toutes cérémonies officielles en plein air tenues le jour, telles que le débarquement, arrivée ou départ officiel d'un gouverneur à un endroit dans les limites de son administration, ou en visites officielles à des localités environnantes ; l'inspection d'édifices, la pose de pierres angulaires, etc.

4. Le nouvel uniforme pourra être porté à l'église, si on le désire, mais ne doit pas être porté à aucune soirée, sauf dans les occasions où des officiers de marine ou militaires d'une nationalité quelconque seront en toute probabilité présents en uniforme.

5. S'il était nécessaire de porter l'uniforme à cheval, des pantalons blancs ou bleu foncé seront portés avec bottes noires ou brunes, et des éperons d'acier de chasse à cou droit. Le choix est laissé entre des pantalons blancs ou bleu foncé d'une étoffe quelconque, et des bottes noires ou brunes ; mais quelle que soit la couleur adoptée, tous devront la porter.

6. L'uniforme civil ordinaire continuera d'être porté lors de la célébration de la naissance du Souverain, l'ouverture ou fermeture de la Législature, ou dans toute autre occasion spéciale, au choix de l'administrateur du gouvernement.

7. Il est bien entendu que Sa Majesté le Roi en faisant cette concession est animé du désir de fournir aux membres de son service colonial un uniforme simple et peu dispendieux qui sera plus commode à porter dans les climats chauds que l'uniforme civil ordinaire. Sa Majesté a été informé que ce dernier uniforme a pratiquement cessé d'être porté dans maintes occasions dans lesquelles l'uniforme aurait dû être porté ; et Sa Majesté désire qu'à l'avenir il n'y ait plus d'excuse pour ne pas porter un uniforme en ces occasions. L'adoption d'un uniforme blanc dans la colonie que vous administrez est laissée à votre discrétion, mais s'il est adopté, il sera de votre devoir de veiller à ce que son emploi soit rendu obligatoire en toutes les occasions que j'ai indiquées.

8. Un patron scellé du nouvel uniforme a été déposé chez les agents de la Couronne pour les colonies, et un dessin de l'habit et du casque est inclus pour votre renseignement.

J'ai l'honneur d'être,
Monsieur,
Votre très obéissant serviteur,

42-3 ALFRED LYTTELTON.

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*Circulaire.* (1)

DOWNING STREET,
18 mars 1905.

MONSIEUR,—J'ai l'honneur de vous informer qu'en vue des difficultés éprouvées pour constater la nationalité des requérants lors du récent examen des réclamations devant la Commission des réclamations du Venezuela, le gouvernement de Sa Majesté a décidé d'encourager autant que possible la pratique de l'enregistrement aux consulats de Sa Majesté à l'étranger, et plus spécialement dans le cas de sujets britanniques séjournant dans l'Amérique Centrale et l'Amérique du Sud ; et le Secrétaire d'État pour les affaires étrangères a suggéré l'opportunité d'afficher des avis publics aux divers ports d'immigration des Antilles ou aux autres endroits où cela semblera à propos, instruisant tous les immigrants de nationalité britannique de l'avantage qu'il y a de se faire enregistrer à un consulat britannique à la première occasion après leur arrivée à destination, et les avertissant des difficultés qui peuvent résulter de la négligence de le faire.

2. J'inclus pour l'information de vos ministres une copie des nouveaux règlements à ce sujet qui ont été transmis aux officiers consulaires de Sa Majesté à l'étranger, et je vous prie d'inviter votre Gouvernement à considérer la nécessité de publier un avis pour la gouverne des émigrants à des pays étrangers de la colonie sous votre gouvernement, attirant leur attention sur les nouveaux règlements consulaires à ce sujet.

J'ai l'honneur d'être,
Monsieur,
Votre très obéissant et très
humble serviteur,
ALFRED LYTTELTON.

A l'Administrateur
du Gouvernement du Canada.

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## ENREGISTREMENT DES SUJETS BRITANNIQUES.

Tout sujet britannique a droit, s'il le désire, de s'enregistrer à un consulat britannique et d'obtenir un certificat qu'il est ainsi enregistré.

Où il est opportun, en raison du nombre de personnes se présentant pour l'enregistrement ou pour d'autres raisons, de tenir un registre spécial des sujets britanniques, il devrait être tenu conformément aux dispositions de cette circulaire.

Le registre devrait contenir les détails prescrits dans la formule de l'annexe 1.

Celui qui se présente pour l'enregistrement sera requis de remplir la formule (Annexe 2), et ne devra pas être enregistré avant qu'il ait prouvé ses titres à la satisfaction de l'officier consulaire.

Les personnes sous le protectorat britannique devront être enregistrés dans le registre des sujets britanniques, mais le fait qu'elles sont sous le protectorat britannique sera noté dans le registre.

Un requérant de descendance européenne, qui n'est pas personnellement connu de l'officier consulaire, et qui se réclame de la nationalité britannique en raison de sa naissance dans les possessions britanniques, devra montrer une lettre de quelque personne connue et responsable certifiant de son identité et de sa nationalité britannique, ou des preuves satisfaisantes d'un autre genre.

Où l'on se réclame de la nationalité britannique en vertu du statut 4 Geo. II, chap. 21, savoir, en raison de ce que le père du requérant était un sujet britannique d'origine, bien que le requérant soit né à l'étranger, la preuve suivante sera requise :

(*a*) Un certificat de naissance du requérant.

(*b*) Le certificat de mariage des parents.

(*c*) Le certificat de naissance du père.

Où la nationalité est basée sur la descendance du grand-père paternel en vertu du statut 13 Geo. III, chap. 21, l'on devra exiger, en sus de la preuve susdite aux paragraphe (*a*), (*b*) et (*c*), des preuves—

(*d.*) Du mariage des grands parents paternels.

(*e.*) De la naissance du grand-père paternel dans les possessions britanniques.

Dans le cas de personnes d'origine asiatique ou africaine, ou des Indes Occidentales, les preuves suivantes pourront en général être estimées suffisantes :

(*a.*) Un passeport certifiant l'origine britannique qui lui aura été remis à titre de sujet britannique, ou un certificat d'enregistrement comme sujet britannique, dans l'Inde Anglaise ou dans les possessions britanniques, ou par un officier consulaire britannique ;

(*b.*) Un certificat de naissance montrant qu'il est né dans les possessions de Sa Majesté, ou un certificat de naturalisation dans le Royaume-Uni ; et

(*c.*) Dans l'un ou l'autre des cas ci-dessus toute autre preuve d'identité que l'officier consulaire croira satisfaisante.

Où les documents mentionnés au paragraphe (*a*) sont datés antérieurement à cette circulaire, ils ne devront pas être acceptés comme conclusifs, si l'officier consulaire a quelque raison de douter de la validité du titre à la nationalité britannique; et lorsque

l'émission du passeport remonte à plus de six mois, l'on pourra exiger du requérant des preuves qu'il n'a pas changé sa nationalité depuis l'émission du passeport.

Les personnes natives de protectorats britanniques, ou des territoires de quelque prince ou Etat de l'Inde en alliance avec Sa Majesté ou sous sa suzeraineté, doivent produire un passeport émis par le représentant de Sa Majesté dans leur propre pays, ainsi que la preuve de leur identité, si l'officier consulaire le juge nécessaire.

Un sujet britannique ayant une double nationalité a droit à l'enregistrement (même s'il n'a pas droit à la protection) dans son pays d'origine.

Un certificat d'enregistrement dans la formule de l'annexe 3 devra être remis sur demande à toute personne qui est enregistrée comme sujet britannique ou comme étant sous le protectorat britannique sur paiement de l'honoraire No 67. Lorsqu'une personne était enregistrée avant l'émission de cette circulaire, et que l'officier consulaire ignore si son titre à la nationalité britannique a été dûment examiné avant que l'entrée fut faite, l'officier consulaire devra exiger d'autres preuves avant d'accorder le certificat,

Dans les cas où l'officier consulaire doute si le requérant a droit à l'enregistrement, il devra faire un exposé complet des faits et référer le cas au Secrétaire d'Etat pour instructions.

ANNEXE 1.

REGISTRE DES SUJETS BRITANNIQUES.

| No. | Date de l'enregistrement. | Nom. | Lieu et date de naissance. | Nom du père. | Lieu et date de naissance. | Emploi et résidence. | Autre nationalité. | Titres à la nationalité britannique. | Preuves justifiant l'enregistrement. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | |

ANNEXE 2.

DÉCLARATION QUE DEVRA FAIRE LE REQUÉRANT POUR ENREGISTREMENT.

(*a*.) Insérer le nom de l'endroit et la date.

(*b*.) Les noms de baptême et le surnom du requérant au long, et l'adresse actuelle.

(*c*.) Dans le cas d'une femme mariée ou d'une veuve, les détails de naissance exigés sont ceux de son mari ou défunt mari—non pas de la requérante elle-même.

(*d*.) Mentionnez le pays où le requérant a été naturalisé.

(*e*.) Si le requérant est incapable d'écrire, une marque doit être faite par lui ou elle en présence de l'officier consulaire.

(*a*).... .... .. ..... .. 190 .

Je, soussigné (*b*)..... .... .....

demeurant dans le district consulaire de.....déclare par le présent que je suis

(*c*) { Pour une femme mariée ou une veuve, *(à rayer dans d'autres cas.)* Les détails de la naissance du mari suivent ici. / l'épouse / veuve de..... .....et que mon mari / défunt mari est / a été

un sujet britannique..... .....ayant été né / naturalisé

à..... .....le..... .jour d. ..... .....

en (*d*)

{ Pour les personnes nées à l'étranger, qui tiennent leur nationalité d'un père ou grand-père paternel né dans les possessions de Sa Majesté. *(A rayer dans d'autres cas.)* / mon (son) père / grand-père paternel étant né dans les possessions de Sa Majesté, à..... .....le..... / jour d,.....

et n'ayant pas perdu la qualité de sujet britannique ainsi acquise, et je demande par le présent d'être enregistré comme sujet britannique.

(*e*) Signé... ..... ..... .....

ANNEXE 3.

*Page*

*Consulat de Sa Majesté.*

.....

COUPON DE CERTIFICAT D'ENREGISTREMENT.

No.

.....*de*.....

1. *Nom*

2. *Nom et domicile du père.*

3. *Domicile du requérant.*

4. *Occupation.*

5. *Age.*

Observations du régistrateur.

No.

*Consulat de Sa Majesté Britannique.*

CERTIFICAT D'ENREGISTREMENT.

Je certifie par le présent que .....

est dûment enregistré à ce consulat dans le registre des sujets britanniques.

Daté ce.....jour d. .....

.....*Consul.*

.....*No.*

.....*Page sur le coupon.*

*Signature de la personne enregistrée.*

.....

NOTE.—Ce certificat d'enregistrement doit être soigneusement gardé par la personne en faveur de laquelle il est délivré. 42-3

## EXAMENS SUBSÉQUENTS À L'ANNÉE 1905 POUR LE SERVICE CIVIL DE L'INDE; BREVETS DE COMMIS (CLASSE I) DANS LE SERVICE CIVIL EN ANGLETERRE; ET BREVETS D'ÉLÈVES POUR L'ORIENT.

ADDENDUM AU RÉSUMÉ INDIQUANT LA SOMME DE L'EXAMEN SUR CERTAINS SUJETS.

Droit anglais.—Sous le chef "Droit anglais" sont compris les sujets suivants, savoir:—(1) Loi du contrat; (2) Loi de la preuve; (3) Loi constitutionnelle; (4) Loi criminelle; (5) Loi de la propriété immobilière; et de ces cinq sujets les candidats sont libres d'en choisir quatre, mais pas plus que quatre.

Commission du Service Civil
Février 1905. 40-3

## ARRETÉS EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 25e jour de mars 1905.

PRÉSENT:

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 29 de l'acte 3 Edouard VII, chapitre 11, intitulé "Acte concernant les maladies infectieuses ou contagieuses chez les bestiaux", d'ordonner que les règlements établis par arrêté en conseil du 19 septembre 1904, concernant la maladie chez les animaux désignée sous le nom de morve, soient et ils sont par le présent rescindés et les règlements suivants substitués en leur lieu et place, et ils seront exécutoires immédiatement:—

1. Aucun animal atteint de la morve ou qui y aura été exposé ne sera libre d'errer en liberté ou de venir en contact avec un animal qui n'est pas ainsi atteint.

2. Tout inspecteur vétérinaire pourra déclarer lieu infecté dans le sens de l'*Acte concernant les épizoties*, 1903, tout steamship ou vaisseau à vapeur ou autre, ou tout endroit ou local où la contagion de la morve est connue ou soupçonnée exister.

3. Nul cheval, mulet ou âne ne sera déplacé d'un endroit infecté sans un permis signé par un inspecteur.

4. Les inspecteurs vétérinaires sont par le présent autorisés à inspecter et soumettre à l'épreuve de la malléine les chevaux, mulets ou ânes atteints de la morve ou soupçonnée être ainsi atteints, ou qui sont venus en contact avec des animaux ainsi affectés ou soupçonnés être ainsi affectés, ou qui ont été de quelque manière exposés à la contagion ou infection de la maladie de la morve, et, dans le but de faire cette inspection ou épreuve, ordonner que ces animaux soient rassemblés, détenus et isolés.

5. Les chevaux, mulets ou ânes atteints de la morve, que ces animaux indiquent des symptômes de la maladie, ou qu'ils réagissent à l'épreuve de la malléine sans indiquer de tels symptômes, seront, sur un ordre signé par un inspecteur dûment nommé du ministère de l'Agriculture, immédiatement abattus, et leurs carcasses seront traitées tel qu'ordonné dans l'ordre, les propriétaires de ces animaux recevant une compensation selon les dispositions de l'acte.

6. Si le propriétaire s'oppose à l'abattage des animaux qui réagissent à l'épreuve de la malléine, mais n'indiquent aucuns symptômes climiques de la morve, l'inspecteur pourra ordonner que ces animaux soient gardés en stricte quarantaine, et éprouvés de nouveau, mais ces nouvelles épreuves ne dépasseront pas deux, et seront complétées dans les quatre mois de la première épreuve; pourvu, toutefois, que les propriétaires qui préfèrent mettre leurs animaux en quarantaine plutôt que de les abattre, perdront tout droit à une compensation.

7. Les chevaux, mulets et ânes qui réagissent à la troisième épreuve de la malléine, seront immédiatement abattus sur un ordre signé par un inspecteur, et les carcasses serant traitées tel qu'ordonné.

8. Les inspecteurs sont par le présent autorisés à permettre aux propriétaires de chevaux, mulets et ânes qui ne réagissent pas à la troisième épreuve de la malléine, et qui n'ont en aucun temps montré des symptômes cliniques de la morve, de retenir et employer ces animaux, sujet aux conditions contenues dans l'ordre ou l'avis signé par l'inspecteur.

9. Avant d'ordonner le paiement de l'indemnité dans aucun des cas susdits, le Ministre exigera la production d'un rapport satisfaisant, l'ordre d'abattage, le certificat d'évaluation et d'abattage, et le certificat du nettoyage et de désinfection, tous signés par un inspecteur.

10. Le certificat d'un inspecteur comportant qu'un animal a réagi à l'épreuve de la malléine, ou a montré des symptômes cliniques de la morve sera, pour les fins du dit acte et du présent arrêté, une preuve *prima facie* devant tous les tribunaux de justice et ailleurs des faits qui y sont attestés.

11. Chaque cour, étable, appentis ou autre endroit ou local, et chaque wagon, charrette, voiture, char ou autre véhicule, et chaque ustensile ou autre chose infecté de la morve, seront complètement nettoyés et désinfectés par et aux frais du propriétaire ou occupant à la satisfaction d'un inspecteur vétérinaire.

JOHN J. McGEE,
42-2 Greffier du Conseil privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 31e jour de mars 1905.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 29 de l'acte 3 Edouard VII, chapitre 11, intitulé "Acte concernant les maladies infectieuses ou contagieuses chez les bestiaux", d'ordonner, vu qu'une maladie appelée gale des moutons sévit en Canada, que les articles 35 à 52 inclusivement, de l'ordre général en conseil du 12 de mai 1888, soient et ils sont par le présent rescindés, et remplacés par les règlements suivants, lesquels seront exécutoires immédiatement :—

1. Aucun mouton atteint de la gale ou qui y aura été exposé ne sera libre d'errer en liberté ou de venir en contact avec un animal qui n'est pas ainsi atteint.

2. Chaque personne ayant en sa possession ou garde un mouton atteint de la gale, devra immédiatement faire traiter cet animal d'une manière satisfaisante à l'inspecteur vétérinaire le plus rapproché.

3. Tout inspecteur vétérinaire pourra déclarer lieu infecté dans le sens de l'*Acte concernant les épizooties*, 1903, tout endroit ou local ou tout steamship ou vaisseau à vapeur ou autre, ou tout char de chemin de fer ou autre véhicule où la contagion de la gale est connue ou soupçonnée exister.

4. Chaque inspecteur vétérinaire aura plein pouvoir d'ordonner que les moutons atteints de la gale ou soupçonnés en être atteints, soient détenus, isolés et traités en conformité des instructions du directeur vétérinaire général.

5. Les frais découlant de ce rassemblement, isolation et traitement seront à la charge des propriétaires des moutons, et si l'inspecteur les a avancés, ils resteront, jusqu'à ce qu'ils soient payés prélevables sur les dits moutons, sans préjudice toutefois, du recouvrement de toute amende imposée pour violation des présents règlements ou de l'*Acte concernant les épizooties*.

6. Les inspecteurs sont par le présent autorisés à faire abattre tous moutons trouvés atteints de la gale des moutons, ou soupçonnés en être atteints, sauf compensation si l'acte le prescrit ainsi, et d'ordonner comment disposer des carcasses de ces animaux.

7. Avant d'ordonner le paiement de l'indemnité dans aucun des cas susdits, le Ministre exigera la production d'un rapport satisfaisant, l'ordre d'abattage, le certificat d'évaluation et d'abattage, et le certificat du nettoyage et de désinfection, tous signés par un inspecteur.

8. Nul mouton, ni aucune partie de ce mouton ne sera déplacé d'un endroit infecté sans un permis signé par un inspecteur.

9. Chaque cour, étable, appentis ou autre endroit ou local, et chaque wagon, charrette, voiture, char ou autre véhicule, et chaque ustensile ou autre chose infecté de la gale, seront complètement nettoyés et désinfectés par et aux frais du propriétaire ou occupant à la satisfaction d'un inspecteur vétérinaire.

JOHN J. McGEE,
42-2 Greffier du Conseil privé.

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[Renv. 395,123].

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

28 décembre 1895.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR un rapport daté le 12 de décembre 1895, du ministre de l'Intérieur, soumettant copie d'un mémoire daté le 27 de mars 1895, à lui présenté par le Très révérend Père Lacombe, O.M.I., au nom de Sa Grâce l'Archevêque de St-Albert et de Leurs Seigneuries les évêques de St-Albert et Prince-Albert, concernant l'établissement par eux d'une école industrielle, et la réserve à cet égard de quatre cantons des terres fédérales dans le district d'Alberta, en vue d'améliorer l'état de détresse de la majorité de la population métisse du Manitoba et des territoires du Nord-Ouest, ainsi qu'un rapport sur le sujet fait par son député, que lui, le Ministre, approuve.

Le Ministre, en recommandant qu'autorisation soit donnée, en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe (*h*) de la clause 90 de l'*Acte des terres fédérales*, de mettre à exécution les termes du rapport de son député, saisit l'occasion d'exprimer le plaisir qu'il éprouve en constatant que le Père Lacombe, qui a passé sa vie au service des races aborigènes de ce pays, et dont le témoignage sur le sujet est plus précieux que celui d'aucune autre personne, reconnaît formellement le traitement juste et libéral accordé en tout temps aux Métis du Manitoba et des territoires du Nord-Ouest par le gouvernement du Canada.

Le comité soumet ce qui précède à l'approbation de Votre Excellence.

JOHN J. McGEE.
40-4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

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[Renv. 407,731].

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

4 juillet 1896.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR un rapport daté le 25 de juin 1896 du ministre de l'Intérieur, disant que le conseil d'administration de la colonie métisse de St-Paul des Métis a soumis une pétition demandant que les quatre cantons de terres fédérales, qu'ils ont droit d'occuper à bail, pour les fins de la colonie métisse projetée, en vertu de l'arrêté en conseil du 28 décembre 1895, soient disposés en lots de 80 acres au lieu de 40 comme à présent.

Le Ministre désire faire remarquer, que le conseil d'administration, après avoir réfléchi, en est venu à la conclusion que l'étendue maximum de 40 acres, telle qu'établie par l'arrêté en conseil ci-dessus mentionné, qui semblait en premier leur être suffisante pour l'objet en vue, est aujourd'hui considérée trop petite pour assurer le succès des familles qui ont été induites à se fixer dans la colonie.

Le Ministre observe que le changement proposé par le conseil d'administration n'affecte en rien la nature générale du projet.

Le Ministre, vu qu'il n'existe pas d'objection raisonnable à l'augmentation de l'étendue des lots, recommande que la requête du conseil d'administration soit favorablement considérée, et que l'étendue maximum des lots à sous-louer par le conseil à chaque famille métisse soit augmentée à 80 acres.

Le comité soumet ce qui précède à l'approbation de Votre Excellence.

JOHN J. McGEE,
40-4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

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[Renv. 410,104].

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 11e jour d'août 1896.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU qu'il convient dans l'intérêt de la colonie métisse de Saint-Paul des Métis que certaines terres réparties aux colons métis soient disposées en lots d'une largeur de dix chaînes sur une profondeur de un mille, contenant 80 acres chacun, ces lots étant formés par la subdivision de chaque section en huit lots de la grandeur ci-dessus mentionnée, ayant front sur la réserve de chemin, et attendu que ces arpentages sont permis par la clause 21 de l'*Acte des terres fédérales*,—

Il plaît à Son Excellence, en vertu des pouvoirs qui lui sont conférés par la clause 90 de l'*Acte des terres fédérales*, et par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner que certaines terres réparties à la colonie métisse de Saint-Paul des Métis soient disposées en lots de dix chaînes de largeur sur un mille de profondeur, contenant 80 acres chacun, ces lots étant formés en subdivisant chaque section en

huit lots de la grandeur ci-dessus mentionnée, ayant front sur à la réserve de chemin.

Il plaît en outre à Son Excellence, d'ordonner qu'une réserve de chemin soit laissée dans chaque cas sur la ligne sectionnelle divisant les lots, que ce chemin soit ou non établi par les règlements existants.

JOHN J. McGEE,
40-4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

## COMMISSION DES CHEMINS DE FER.

AVIS est donné par le présent que le supplément n° 11 de la Classification commune du fret Canadien n° 12, soumise à l'approbation de la Commission des chemins de fer par le Canada, il est proposé de faire les changements suivants dans la classification n° 12, et ses suppléments nos 1, 2 et 3, et l'on demande à la Commission d'approuver ces changements, savoir :

Page 6.—La règle 3 qui se lit actuellement comme suit :—

" Lorsque plus que le poids minimum d'un wagon complet de marchandises de la 5e classe ou plus haute, en C.W., lorsque le minimum n'est pas moins que 20,000 livres, est expédié en un même jour par un même consignateur à un même consignataire, à une même destination, sur une même facture, etc.

Sera changée comme suit :—

" Lorsque plus que le poids minimum d'un wagon complet de marchandises de 5e classe ou plus haute, *là* ou le minimum n'est pas moins que 20,000 livres *pour un wagon régulateur de* 36 *pieds*, est expédié en un même jour par un même consignateur à un même consignataire, à une même destination sur une même facture etc."

Règle 10.—A la fin de la règle 17, il est proposé d'ajouter ce qui suit :—

(*a*) La classification d'articles " à l'état brut " s'applique à ces articles lorsqu'ils sont sciés, équarris ou rabotés (non courbés) et avant que tout autre procédée de manufacture ait été commencé.

(*b*) La classification " en blanc " s'applique après que le procédé de manufacture a été commencé (et peut comprendre une couche d'apprêt) mais non lorsque l'article a été peinturé ou verni.

La classification " fini " s'applique à l'article après qu'il a passé l'état de manufacture couvert par les articles (*a*) et (*b*) de la présente règle.

| | Classification par 100 liv. Actuelle. MCW CW | Proposée. MCW CW |
|---|---|---|
| Page 15—Amiante : | | |
| Couverture en amiante pour les chaudières ou tuyaux, en sacs, cages ou boîtes | 3.....5 | 2.....4 |
| Couverture en amiante pour tuyaux | ..... | 2.....4 |
| Page 18—Embarcations : | | |
| Canots, (non les uns dans les autres) deux en cages ensemble | Min.700 liv. 1..... | Min.800 liv. 1 ..... |
| Canots (non les uns dans les autres) trois en cages ensemble | Min.800 liv. 1..... | Min.1000 liv. 1..... |
| Canots (non les uns dans les autres) quatre en cages ensemble | ..... | Min. 1200 liv. 1..... |
| Page 20—Cuivre : | | |
| Lingots de cuivre | 2.....4 | Eliminé. |
| Lingots de cuivre en saumon, sans garantie jusqu'à une évaluation de pas plus de $100 par tonne nette | ..... | 3.....5 |
| Lingots de cuivre en saumon, lorsque l'évaluation du consignateur n'est pas exprimée, ou lorsque exprimée excédant $100 par tonne net | ..... | 2 .....4 |
| Lingots de cuivre, barres, rondelles, saumons, plaques, M. C.W., au-dessous de 50 livres chacun | | Accep. qu'en paquets. |
| Page 25—Houille | 4.....10 | |
| Charbon de terre, enboîtes ou paquets | ..... | 4.....7 |
| Page 31—Effets électriques : | | |
| Instruments électriques et appliques, N.A.S., emboîtés, R.P. | 1.....3 | Eliminé. |
| Instruments et accessoires de télégraphe, de téléphone et de lumière électrique, R. P., N. A.S. | ..... | 1.....3 |

| | Classification par 100 liv. Actuelle. MCW CW | Proposée. MCW CW |
|---|---|---|
| Page 33—Pompes à incendie, à bras, R.P | Min. 4,000 liv. 1.....6 | Poids réel D1 ... 6 |
| Page 33—Pompes à incendie : Voitures pour crochets et échelles, 5,000 livres chacune | Min. 14,000 liv. 1.....4 | M. 24,000 liv. 1.....6 |
| Voitures à boyaux ou dévidoirs, à main, deb., en cages ou emboîtés, 1,000 livres chacune | 1.....4 | 1.....6 |
| Voitures à boyaux ou dévidoirs, à main, D., poids réel | D1.....4 | D1.....6 |
| Voitures à boyaux ou dévidoirs, à cheval, 1,500 livres chacune | 1.....4 | 1.....6 |
| Voitures à boyaux ou dévidoirs, à cheval, D | 1.....4 | 1.....6 |
| Trucks d'échelles à incendie, montés | 3-1.....4 | 3-1.....6 |
| Trucks d'échelles à incendie, avec roues, ressorts et essieux ôtés | 1.....4 | 1.....6 |
| Effacez ces item des pages 96 et 97 sous l'en-tête " Voitures ". | | |
| Page 35—Fruits, frais, en cages, R.P., payés d'avance | 1.....3 | |
| Fruits, frais, en cages, payés d'avance, sans couvercles | ..... | 1½.....3 |
| (Poids des poires en barils, de même que les pommes en barils, page 34) | | Eliminé. |
| Page 35—Meubles, lits en fer, C.W. | Min. 2000 liv. .....5 | M. 2400 liv. .....5 |
| Page 44—Epiceries : | | |
| Essence ou extrait de cocoa, sous verre, emboîtée | 1.....5 | 1.....4 |
| Essence ou extrait de cocoa, en ferblanc, emboîtée | 3.....5 | 2.....4 |
| Essence ou extrait de café, condensé, sous verre, emboîtée | 1.....5 | 1.....4 |
| Page 45—Epiceries : | | |
| Saindoux | 3 .....5 | Eliminé. |
| Saindoux, sous verre ou faïence, paqué, R.P | ..... | 1.....5 |
| Saindoux, en boîtes, déliées, R.P | ..... | 2. ... ..5 |
| Page 45—Epiceries : | | |
| Saindoux, en boîtes, emboîté ou en cages | ..... | 3.....5 |
| Saindoux, en seaux de bois ou de ferblanc de 20 livres chacun ou plus, R.P., aussi en tinettes, boîtes ou barils | ..... | 3.....5 |
| Page 46—Epiceries : | | |
| Mince-meat, en seaux, en cages. | 3.....5 | ..... |
| Mince-meat en seaux de 25 livres chacun ou plus, R.P | ..... | 2.....5 |
| Page 49—Ferronnerie : | | |
| Ferrure de voiture, fer ou acier | 3.....5 | ..... |
| " " " à l'exception des articles de cuivre ou nickelés | ..... | 3.....5 |
| Page 58.—Fer et acier : | | |
| Travail intérieur, en métal, de meubles de bureau, D., à plat, en cages ou emboîté | Non classifié | 1.....5 |
| Page 60.—Pompes à bras, n.a.s. | 2.....5 | 3.....5 |
| " vapeur | 3.....5 | *Voir* Machines |
| Page 74.—Machines : | | |
| Pompes à vapeur | Non classifié à présent. | 2.....6 |
| Page 72 et 74.—Machines : Beurrières et écrémeuses, baratte et beurrière combinées, pouvoir vapeur, presses à fromage, éprouvettes de lait, cuves et bassinets à lait, lorsque expédiés en wagons complets ou mélangés avec d'autres machines en wagons complets, minimum 20,000 livres | .....6 | |
| Page 73.—Machines : Crèmeries, comme suit ;—Bouilloirs, rat-liers à bouteilles, moules pour le beurre, empreintes, tinettes, beurrières, bidons (n'excédant pas 3,000 livres) ; moules à fromage, cercles de presses à fromage, barattes, crémaillères, barattes et beurrières combinés, compresseurs, refroidisseurs de crème, appareils de maturation de crème, reposoirs et séparateurs de crème, machines à éprouver la crème, moulins à caillé, machines, pompes foulantes, réchauffeurs de lait pompes à lait, peseurs de lait, machines à pasteuriser, machines à | | |

| | Classification par 100 liv. | |
|---|---|---|
| | Actuelle. MCW CW | Proposée. MCW CW |
| éprouver le lait, machines, tuyaux, raccordements, poulies, réfrigérants, chariots, réservoirs pour refroidir la crème, arbres de couche et supports, couloirs d'évier, pompes à vapeur, couloirs, réservoirs, cuves, éviers, réchauffeurs d'eau, jarres à lait (n'excédant pas 2,000 livres), brique réfractaire (n'excédant pas 4,000 livres) en chargements mixtes seulement) min. 20,000 livres.. | | 0.....5 |
| Page 77. Viandes : | | |
| Saindoux, sous verre ou faïence, paqué, R.P..... | 1.....5 | 1.....5 |
| Saindoux, en bidons détachés, R. P..... | 2.....5 | 2.....5 |
| Saindoux, en cages ou boîtes.... | 3.....5 | 3.....5 |
| Saindoux, en seaux, tinettes, boîtes ou barils..... | ..... | 3.....5 |
| Saindoux en seaux de bois ou de ferblanc de 20 livres chacun ou plus, R. P., aussi en tinettes, boîtes ou barils..... | ..... | 3.....5 |
| Page 77.—Viandes : | | |
| Mince-meat en seaux, en cages.. | 3..... 5 | |
| Mince-meat en seaux de 25 livres chacun, ou plus, R.P ..... | ..... | 2.....5 |
| Page 92.—Ferblanc et ferblanterie : | | |
| Ferblanterie, l'une dans l'autre, n.a.s. en cages ou boîtes..... | 2.....5 | |
| Ferblanterie, l'une dans l'autre, n.a.s., en cages, boîtes ou barils..... | ..... | 2.....5 |
| Page 93.—Ferblanterie, n.a.s., en boîtes ou barils..... | 1.....5 | Eliminé. |
| Page 94.—Voitures : | | |
| Automobiles, montés (min. 5,000 livres ..... | 1..... | 1..... |
| Automobiles, C.W. (min. 14,000 livres)..... | ..... | .....2 |
| Automobiles, démontés, les roues ôtées, en wagons fermés..... | 3... ....1 | |
| Automobiles, C.W. min. 14,000 livres ..... | ..... | .....2 |
| Page 98.—Qui se lit "Wagons mixtes de voitures et parties de voitures, page 94 à 98".... | .....6 | |
| Changez à "Wagons mixtes de voitures et parties de voitures, pages 94 à 98 (à l'exception des automobiles)"..... | ..... | .....6 |
| Page 100.—Fil métallique : | | |
| Corde ou cable, lové..... | 3.....5 | |
| " fer ou acier lové ou sur dévidoir..... | ..... | 3 .....5 |
| Corde ou cable, cuivre jaune ou rouge, lové ou sur dévidoir... | ..... | 2.....4 |

JOHN EARLS,
Secrétaire-trésorier.

Association du fret canadien, Toronto.
Publié à Toronto, 3 avril 1906. 41-2

# NOMINATIONS, PROMOTIONS ET RETRAITES.

## MILICE CANADIENNE.

1905.

QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL,
OTTAWA, 27 mars 1905.

**Les nominations, promotions, retraites et confirmations de grade qui suivent sont promulguées pour l'usage de la milice par l'honorable Ministre de la Milice et de la Défense en conseil de la milice.**

**O. G 52.**

PERSONNEL DE SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL DU CANADA.

Il a plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général de faire les nominations suivantes, savoir :

Le lieutenant-colonel et colonel titulaire F. L. Lessard, C.B., et le lieutenant-colonel et colonel titulaire C. W. Drury, C.B. seront aides-de-camp honoraires de Son Excellence le Gouverneur général. 5 avril 1905.

FORCES PERMANENTES.

*Artillerie royale canadienne.*

Le capitaine J. A. Benyon a la permission de se retirer et de retenir son grade en retraite. 31 mars 1905.

CAVALERIE.

3E DRAGONS CANADIENS DU PRINCE DE GALLES.—Les noms des lieutenants provisoires sous-mentionnés sont rayés du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active :—

W. E. McFaul ; D. Armstrong ; J. D. Roddick ; R. A. Wilson. 16 mars 1905.

4E HUSSARDS.—Est nommé commandant en sous-ordre : le major A. A. Binnington. 18 mars 1905.

6E HUSSARDS ROYAUX CANADIENS DU DUC DE CONNAUGTH.—Le lieutenant provisoire T. A. Rowat a la permission de se retirer. 15 mars 1905.

Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) M. Lanterman a la permission de se retirer. 27 mai 1903.

8E HUSSARDS DE LA PRINCESSE LOUISE, NOUVEAU-BRUNSWICK.—Est nommé capitaine-vétérinaire : le lieutenant-vétérinaire W. H. Simon, vét. 9 mars 1905.

11E HUSSARDS.—Est nommé quartier-maître avec le grade honorifique de capitaine : Henry Edgar Channell, écuyer. 7 mars 1905.

Le capitaine J. C. McCaig a la permission de se retirer. 10 mars 1905.

ARTILLERIE.

1RE BRIGADE.—7e batterie de campagne.—Le major W. H. Merritt est transféré à la Réserve des officiers.

Est nommé major : le capitaine W. H. Singer, *vice* W. H. Merritt, transféré. 15 juin 1904.

2ND BRIGADE.—9e batterie de campagne.—Le lieutenant provisoire R. S. Smith a la permission de se retirer. 13 mars 1905.

2E BATTERIE DE CAMPAGNE "OTTAWA."—Est nommé vétérinaire-lieutenant : Alfred Edgar James, gentilhomme. 10 mars 1905.

6E BATTERIE DE CAMPAGNE.—Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant provisoire N. K. Cameron. 14 février 1905.

12E BATTERIE DE CAMPAGNE.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : George Wilson Miller, gentilhomme. 3 mars 1905.

17E BATTERIE DE CAMPAGNE "SYDNEY".—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : John Harvey Hearn, gentilhomme. 15 août 1904.

2E RÉGIMENT "MONTRÉAL".—Est nommé payeur avec le grade honorifique de capitaine : Owsley Robert Rowley, écuyer. 11 mars 1905.

GÉNIE CANADIEN.

COMPAGNIE DE CAMPAGNE No. 1.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : John Farley, gentilhomme. 6 mars 1905.

CORPS DE GUIDES.

*Officiers des renseignements de sous-district.*

DISTRICT MILITAIRE No. 1.—Walter Constantine Brough, avec le grade de lieutenant. 11 mars 1905.

DISTRICT MILITAIRE No. 4.—Charles Herbert Fullerton, gentilhomme, avec le grade de lieutenant provisoire. 16 mars 1905.

INFANTERIE ET CARABINIERS.

1ER RÉGIMENT "PRINCE OF WALES' FUSILIERS".—Le payeur et major honoraire J. D. G Lefebvre a la permission de se retirer avec son grade. 7 mars 1905.

Le nom du lieutenant D. D. F. Laurie est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 1er mars 1905.

5E RÉGIMENT, "ROYAL SCOTS OF CANADA, HIGHLANDERS".—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires : Charles Monsarrat, gentilhomme ; Fitz-Herbert Price Buchanan, gentilhomme. 18 mars 1905.

6E RÉGIMENT "CARABINIERS DU DUC DE CONNAUGHT".—Le capitaine John Boyd a la permission de se retirer en retenant son grade. 3 mars 1905.

Est nommé capitaine : le capitaine John Herbert Donaldson Hulme, de la Réserve des officiers. 18 mars 1905.

12E RÉGIMENT "YORK RANGERS".—Le lieutenant provisoire W. E. Douglas a la permission de se retirer. 10 mars 1905.

Les noms des lieutenants provisoires A. J. Brace et G. A. Mitchell sont rayés du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 10 mars 1905.

13E RÉGIMENT.—L'Ordre général 31 de février 1905, est modifié en insérant le mot "Moore" après le mot "Wentworth" dans la 5e ligne sous l'entête ci-dessus.

Est nommé major : le capitaine et major titulaire Frederick Blythe Ross, *vice* E. E. W. Moore, promu. 9 mars 1905.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant Edward Vaughan Wright. 9 mars 1905.

14E RÉGIMENT DE CARABINIERS DE LA PRINCESSE DE GALLES.—Sont nommés capitaines : les lieutenants John Featherston Sparks ; William Young Mills. 24 février 1905.

19E RÉGIMENT DE ST. CATHARINES.—Est nommé capitaine : le capitaine et major titulaire C. J. A. C. Dunlop, du 33e régiment d'Huron.

Est nommé adjudant : le capitaine et major titulaire C. J. A. C. Dunlop. 26 janvier 1905.

Sont nommés capitaines : le lieutenant W. W. Burleigh, 1er mars 1905 ; le lieutenant Frank Case McCordick. 2 mars 1905 ; le lieutenant J. O. Merritt. 2 mars 1905.

20E RÉGIMENT DE HALTON, "LORNE RIFLES"—Est nommé major : le capitaine et major titulaire M. Beattie, *vice* T. W. Fox. 27 février 1905.

Le nom du lieutenant provisoire W. Smith est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 3 mars 1905.

26E RÉGIMENT D'INFANTERIE LÉGÈRE "MIDDLESEX".—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires : le sergent Dougald Lorne Graham ; le sergent Thomas Ninian Elliot. 7 mars 1905 ; le sergent William Edward Clothier. 15 mars 1905.

28E RÉGIMENT DE PERTH.—Le capitaine H. W. Copus a la permission de se retirer en retenant son grade. 30 décembre 1904.

32E RÉGIMENT DE BRUCE.—Le lieutenant D. D. McDougall a la permission de démissionner ; le lieutenant provisoire C. Clark a la permission de se retirer. 17 mars 1905.

33E RÉGIMENT DE HURON.—Le capitaine et major titulaire C. J. A. C. Dunlop est transféré au 19e régiment de St. Catharines. 26 janvier 1905.

36E RÉGIMENT DE PEEL.—Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant Austin William Boddy. 9 mars 1905.

44E RÉGIMENT DE LINCOLN ET WELLAND.—Le lieutenant provisoire G. M. Shaw a la permission de se retirer. 9 mars 1905.

47E RÉGIMENT DE FRONTENAC.—Le lieutenant W. O. Frink a la permission de démissionner. 17 mars 1905.

53E RÉGIMENT DE SHERBROOKE.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : le sergent Frederick Samuel Rugg. 6 mars 1905.

55E RÉGIMENT "INFANTERIE LÉGÈRE DE MÉGANTIC".—Le capitaine et major titulaire et adjudant T. McKenzie a la permission de se retirer en retenant son grade. 15 mars 1905.

59E RÉGIMENT DE STORMONT ET GLENGARRY.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : David Robertson, gentilhomme. 15 mars 1905.

66E RÉGIMENT "FUSILIERS DE LA PRINCESSE LOUISE".—Le quartier-maître et capitaine honoraire C. H. McKinlay a la permission de démissionner. 13 mars 1905.

67E RÉGIMENT "CARLETON LIGHT INFANTRY".—Est nommé aumônier avec le grade honorifique de capitaine : le révérend Ernest Ward Simonson. 13 mars 1905.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : le sergent Marvin Hayward. 6 mars 1905.

69E RÉGIMENT.—Relativement à l'Ordre Général 150 de septembre, 1903, la date de la promotion du chirurgien-lieutenant L. R. Morse au grade de chirurgien-capitaine doit être le 14 septembre 1902, et non telle que publiée.

71E RÉGIMENT DE YORK.—Est nommé aumônier, avec le grade honorifique de capitaine : le révérend Henry Montgomery. 9 mars 1905.

Le lieutenant provisoire J. N. Wall a la permission de se retirer.

Le nom du lieutenant provisoire N. P. McLeod est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active.

77E RÉGIMENT DE WENTWORTH.—Le payeur et capitaine honoraire J. J. Grafton a la permission de démissionner. 6 mars 1905.

82E RÉGIMENT DU COMTÉ DE QUEEN.—Le capitaine Angus Beaton, ayant atteint la limite d'âge, est retraité, et il retient son grade en retraite. 3 mars 1905.

83E RÉGIMENT DE JOLIETTE.—Les lieutenants provisoire C. E. St. Pierre et J. B. Dalphond ont la permission de se retirer. 21 mars 1905.

85E RÉGIMENT.—Le lieutenant provisoire P. J. Leduc a la permission de se retirer. 1er mars 1905.

97E RÉGIMENT "ALGONQUIN RIFLES".—Le nom du lieutenant R. Williams est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : Theron Tertius Barnes, gentilhomme. 17 mars 1905.

FERNIE, C.-B., COMPAGNIE DE CARABINIERS No. 1.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires : John Hugh McMillan, gentilhomme, Gerald George Moffatt, gentilhomme ; George Harold Boulton, gentilhomme. 9 mars 1905.

FERNIE, C.-B., COMPAGNIE DE CARABINIERS No. 2.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires : Robert Wilson Coulthard, gentilhomme ; William Stanley Keay, gentilhomme. 14 mars 1905.

## SERVICES DE SANTÉ.

*Officiers du service de santé.*

District militaire No. 7.—Est nommé directeur du service de santé :—le major George Hugh Parke, du service de santé militaire de la milice, *vice* C. C. Sewell, retraité. 9 mars 1905.

*Personnel du service de santé militaire de la milice.*

Le major George Hugh Parke est transféré à l'état-major du service de santé. 9 mars 1905.

Est nommé chirurgien-dentiste : John Ebenezer Rhind, gentilhomme. 10 septembre 1904.

*Services de santé régimentaires.*

2E BRIGADE.—7e batterie de campagne.—Le lieutenant R. H. Smith a la permission de démissionner. 10 mars 1905.

## CONFIRMATION DE GRADE.

Les officiers ci-dessous, nommés provisoirement, ayant passé l'examen exigé pour leurs nominations, sont confirmés dans leur grade à compter des dates apposées à leurs noms respectifs :—

Le lieutenant G. Martin, 18e régiment ; à compter du 21 janvier 1905.

Le lieutenant O. E. Newberry, G.C.G.G. ; à compter du 31 janvier 1905.

Le lieutenant W. J. P. Selby, G.C.G.G. ; à compter du 31 janvier 1905.

Le lieutenant A. J. Howard, hussards R.C.D.Y. ; à compter du 31 janvier 1905.

Le lieutenant H. L. Bethune, 4e régiment, A.C. ; à compter du 12 février 1905.

Le lieutenant H. H. Sterns, 4e régiment, A.C. ; à compter du 12 février 1905.

Le lieutenant J. F. Sterns, 4e régiment, A.C.; à compter du 12 février 1905.

Le lieutenant G. B. Oland, 1er régiment, A.C.; à compter du 27 février 1905.

Le lieutenant S. C. Oland, 1er régiment, A.C.; à compter du 27 février 1905.

Le lieutenant J. W. P. Ritchie, 1er régiment, A.C.; à compter du 27 février 1905.

Le lieutenant C. R. Grant, 1er régiment, A.C.; à compter du 2 mars 1905.

Le lieutenant J. C. Legare, 18e régiment; à compter du 21 janvier 1905.

Le lieutenant T. Villeneuve, 18e régiment; à compter du 21 janvier 1905.

Par ordre,

B. H. VIDAL, colonel,
Adjudant général.

## AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

### EXAMEN DE PROMOTION DU SERVICE CIVIL

EN conformité des dispositions de l'Acte du Service Civil, un Examen Général de Promotion aura lieu à Winnipeg, Toronto, Ottawa, et aux autres endroits qui seront trouvés nécessaires plus tard, commençant mardi, le 16e jour de mai prochain, à 9 a.m., et le dit examen se rapportera aux vacances ci-dessous mentionnées, qu'il sera probablement nécessaire de remplir dans le cours de l'année.

Les candidats pourront toujours s'assurer du local où l'examen sera tenu, et obtenir tel renseignement voulu en s'adressant au secrétaire du conseil d'examinateurs du service civil, Ottawa :—

DIVISION ADMINISTRATIVE INTÉRIEURE.

| | |
|---|---|
| Premiers commis | 8 |
| Commis de première classe | 11 |
| Commis de deuxième classe | 36 |
| Commis de deuxième classe cadette | 33 |

DIVISION ADMINISTRATIVE EXTÉRIEURE.

*Département des Postes (Bureau des lettres de rebut).*

| | |
|---|---|
| Commis de deuxième classe | 3 |
| Commis de deuxième classe cadette | 4 |

*Département des douanes.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Premiers commis | 3 |
| Commis de première classe | 3 |
| Commis de deuxième classe cadette | 2 |
| Contrôleurs | 2 |
| Surveillants des arrivages | 3 |
| Préposés-chefs au débarquement | 3 |
| Garde-clefs-chefs | 2 |

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat

Ottawa, 8 avril, 1905. 42-5

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 1er jour d'avril 1905, constituant en corporation Francis Henry Leonard, jeune, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, manufacturier; Harold Robert Harmer, de la cité de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, manufacturier; Walter Grant Morton, manufacturier, Joachim Gélinas, étudiant en droit, et Arthur Pageau, clerc en loi, tous trois de la cité de Montréal susdite, pour les fins suivantes :—1. Acquérir et prendre à son nom tous les biens de la Universal Spring Motor Company, Limited, de Toronto, un corps politique et corporation, constitué en vertu des lois d'Ontario, consistant en outillage, machines, brevets canadiens de l'Universal Spring Motor, et toute autre propriété de cette compagnie, ainsi que la charte de la dite compagnie, et les droits conférés par cette charte; 2. Acquérer comme industrie active le commerce de Francis Henry Leonard, jeune, de Montréal, manufacturier, ainsi que son outillage, machines, outils, poinçons, modèles et autre propriété mobilière, et aussi ses droits dans les locaux occupés en rapport avec le dit commerce, et son achalandage; 3. Manufacturer, acheter, vendre, louer ou autrement disposer de ce certain moteur appelé "Universal Spring Motor," avec tous ses accessoires et pièces; 4. Manufacturer, acheter, vendre, louer ou autrement disposer de pouvoir moteur électrique, hydraulique, à vapeur, à ressort, ou autre genre de force ou pouvoir que ce soit; 5. Manufacturer, acheter, vendre, louer ou autrement disposer de toute invention ou article en bois ou en métal qui semblera utile à la dite compagnie ou à son avantage; 6. Entreprendre une industrie générale d'électricien et d'ingénieur-mécanicien, et faire tout genre de manufacture ou d'opérations y appartenant ou s'y rattachant; 7. Acheter ou autrement acquérir, détenir, louer, hypothéquer, grever, ou autrement disposer de biens meubles et immeubles, et acquérir, ériger, détenir, utiliser, livrer, hypothéquer ou autrement disposer de bâtiments, outillage et machines nécessaires ou se rattachant à l'industrie de la compagnie; 8. Acheter ou autrement acquérir de tout individu ou corporation toute industrie dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie, ainsi que les bâtiments, machines, fonds de commerce et actif généralement, et les louer, détenir, hypothéquer, grever, vendre ou autrement en disposer; 9. Acheter ou autrement acquérir et détenir des parts, actions, débentures, ou valeurs de toute autre corporation engagée dans une industrie identique à celle de la présente compagnie, et les payer au moyen de parts, obligations, ou autres valeurs de la présente compagnie, et vendre ou autrement disposer de ces parts, actions, débentures ou valeurs de telle autre compagnie pour la compensation que la compagnie jugera à propos; et vendre, louer ou autrement disposer en tout ou en partie de la propriété ou entreprise de la compagnie pour la compensation que la compagnie jugera à propos; 10. Demander, acheter, détenir, vendre ou autrement disposer de toute invention, brevet d'invention, don, licence, marque de commerce, droit d'auteur, ou autre semblable privilège concernant ou qui sera censé être utile relativement à aucune des fins de la compagnie; 11. Exercer toute autre industries, manufacturière ou autrement appartenant ou se rattachant à l'industrie de la compagnie, ou que la compagnie jugera pouvoir être avantageusement exercée en rapport avec celle de la compagnie; Faire toute chose nécessaire, convenable ou propre à atteindre aucune des fins énumérées ci-dessus. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Universal Motor Manufacturers," (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cinq cent mille piastres, divisé en cinq mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 6e jour d'avril 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
42-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 4e jour d'avril 1905, constituant en corporation Hershey Sneath Bryant, secrétaire particulier, de la ville de Westmount, dans la province de Québec; Frank Bernard Stockwell, commis, Frederick N. Seddall, agent de manufacturiers, William F. J. Hart, commerçant, et Henry Noel Chauvin, avocat, tous quatre de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—1. Manufacturer, vendre, louer, et disposer de toutes sortes d'automobiles, bateaux et voitures à moteur, et acquérir et exploiter des brevets d'invention s'y rattachant; 2. Emmagasiner, réparer, et louer des automobiles, bateaux et autres voitures à moteur; 3. Etablir, et entretenir un établissement de louage d'automobiles, et fournir, et conduire des automobiles pour le transport des passages et des effets; 4. Manufacturer, vendre et disposer de tous genres d'accessoires d'automobile, de bateau et de voiture à moteur.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs sous le nom de "Dominion Motor Car Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt mille piastres, divisé en deux cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal bureau d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 6e jour d'avril 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
42-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 8e jour d'avril 1905, constituant en corporation J. Alcime Hurteau, marchand, Alfred Royal, agent, Rodolphe M. J. Beaudoin, comptable, Henri Dallaire, comptable, et Emile Rimbert, fabricant de pianos, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec pour les fins suivantes :—Exercer généralement l'industrie de la manufacture, achat, vente et louage de pianos, orgues, et toutes sortes d'instruments de musique, y compris les pianos patronnés ; publier, acheter et vendre des partitions de musique, papier à musique et accessoires ; acheter, vendre, louer et disposer de machines à coudre et meubles de ménage de toutes sortes, et passer les contrats et acquérir les terrains et bâtiments nécessaires aux fins de la compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Canada Piano and Music Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt mille piastres, divisé en cent actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 13e jour d'avril 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
42-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 27e jour de mars 1905, constituant en corporation Fred Milton Dixon, gérant, William Jesse Chapman, bourgeois, William Delme Garland, teneur de livres, Alexander Campbell Calder, teneur de livres, et George Hugh Semple, avocat, tous des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—Acheter et vendre des immeubles ; passer des contrats contenant des stipulations quant au mode et au temps du paiement de ces immeubles et la manière de les livrer ; acquérir les propriétés mobilières et immobilières qu'exigeront les intérêts de la compagnie, et généralement faire toutes choses utiles, se rattachant et nécessaires aux objets que se propose la compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs sous le nom de "The Mount Royal Provident and Land Company "(limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent quarante mille piastres, divisé en quatorze cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal bureau d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 30e jour de mars 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
41-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 28e jour de mars 1905, constituant en corporation William Settler Hancock, bourgeois, John Alexander Campbell, bourgeois, Daniel Kerfoot Bayne, bourgeois, tous de la cité de Trenton, dans l'Etat de New Jersey, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique ; Henderson Black, marchand, et William Anderson Campbell, manufacturier, tous deux de la ville de Saint-Jean, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—Manufacturer et acheter, vendre et disposer de poterie et faïence et autres produits semblables, et tous matériaux ordinairement employés, fabriqués, achetés et vendus en rapport avec cette industrie, ou nécessaires ou utiles aux fins de la dite compagnie ; acheter, détenir, vendre et transférer les biens meubles et immeubles nécessaires aux fins de la compagnie et à la bonne conduite de ses affaires ; acheter, détenir et disposer des effets, valeurs et actif, meubles et immeubles d'autres compagnies engagées dans une semblable industrie, ou qui seront nécessaires ou utiles aux fins de la dite compagnie, et surtout acquérir la propriété et actif, meubles et immeubles de la Richelieu Pottery Company, de Saint-Jean, P.Q., à l'exception des comptes de livre. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Canadian Trenton Potteries Co.," (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de soixante mille piastres, divisé en six cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la ville de Saint-Jean, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 30e jour de mars 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
41-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 31e jour de mars 1905, constituant en corporation Henry Dalby, journaliste, John Carleton, journaliste, Thomas Foster Tupholme, teneur de livres, Jean Jacques Brosseau, étudiant en droit, et Joseph Ernest Perrault, comptable, tous des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—Acquérir et prendre à son nom l'industrie aujourd'hui exercée par Henry Dalby, comme éditeur du journal appelé "The Argus," et continuer les affaires d'éditeurs et d'imprimeurs dans toutes les branches, et le payer en actions de la compagnie ou autrement. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs sous le nom de "The Argus Publishing Company (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de dix mille piastres divisé en deux cents actions de cinquante piastres, et le principal bureau d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 31e jour de mars 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
41-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 29e jour de mars 1905, constituant en corporation l'honoroble Robert Mackay, sénateur, John Beattie, marchand, Howard Murray, secrétaire, William Stephen Hart, comptable, William James Henderson, gérant, et Alexander Wardrope Greenshields Macalister, avocat, tous des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes, savoir : (*a*) Passer contrat avec toute personne, corporation, société, corps public ou municipalité, ou avec le gouvernement du Canada, ou aucune de ses provinces, ou avec tout autre pays ou Etat, à l'effet de faire, bâtir, construire et exploiter tous travaux publics et privés, constructions, entreprises et opérations, et en général l'industrie d'entrepreneurs de travaux publics et privés ; (*b*) Acquérir et prendre à son nom les contrats d'autres individus, maisons et corporations ; (*c*) Transférer, céder ou autrement disposer de tous contrats ou entreprises de la compagnie en tout ou en partie ; (*d*) Acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement des emplacements de moulins, coupes de bois, terrains, privilèges d'eau et droits riverains pour les fins de la compagnie, et les vendre ou affermer ; (*e*) S'engager dans toute affaire ou transaction dans l'attribution des objets de la compagnie en société ou autrement avec toute autre compagnie ou personne ; (*f*) Acquérir, par achat, bail ou autrement, et transférer ou vendre des droits de brevet, et payer et recevoir des droits régaliens sur ces droits de brevet, et généralement acquérir et vendre ou louer tous droits se rattachant aux fins que se propose la

compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de The St. Maurice Construction Company (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent mille piastres, divisé en mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 31e jour de mars 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
41-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 20e jour de mars 1905, constituant en corporation Alfred Hawksworth, marchand, Fred. Hawksworth, marchand, Walter Hawksworth, marchand, Harry Hawksworth, marchand, et John William Moss, marchand, tous de la ville de Westmount, dans le district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes, savoir :—(*a*) Acquérir et prendre en mains et augmenter le commerce à présent exercé à Montréal par Alfred Hawksworth ; (*b*) Faire un commerce général en gros et en détail ; (*c*) Acquérir par achat, permis ou autrement, et utiliser, louer, vendre ou autrement disposer de toute invention ou brevets d'invention en rapport avec le commerce de la compagnie ; (*d*) Accorder des permis à toute personne, compagnie ou corporation pour l'usage de brevets d'invention, permis ou privilèges détenus et en la possession de la compagnie et en être payé soit en deniers, obligations ou débentures, ou en actions payées du capital-actions de telle compagnie ou corporation, et devenir pour autant un actionnaire dans telle compagnie ; (*e*) Faire le commerce de manufacturiers, ingénieurs et entrepreneurs en rapport avec la machinerie de tissus et accessoires ; (*f*) En vertu des dispositions de l'*Acte des companies* emprunter ou prélever des deniers pour les fins de la compagnie, émettre des obligations ou débentures et les garantir ainsi que l'intérêt, et hypothéquer ou grever l'entreprise ou toute ou partie de la propriété actuelle ou qui sera acquise par la compagnie, et créer, émettre, tirer, faire, accepter et négocier des obligations, lettres de change, billets à ordre ou effets négociables ; (*g*) Poursuivre en entier ou en partie les objets susdits comme directeurs ou agents ou conjointement avec toute autre personne, maison, association ou compagnie, et faire toutes autres choses accessoires ou qui sont de nature à atteindre les objets susdits ; (*h*) Acquérir et disposer par achat ou bail toute propriété mobilière ou immobilière que la compagnie jugera nécessaire pour les fins de son commerce. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs sous le nom de "Alfred Hawksworth & Sons Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt mille piastres divisé en deux cent cinquante actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera dans la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 23e jour de mars 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
40-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

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COMPTE de la Caisse d'Épargne des Postes, pour le mois de février 1905.

DT. (*Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes, 49 Vic., chap. 35, sec. 76.*) AV.

| | $ cts. | | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances au 31 janvier 1905 | 45,131,730 82 | REMBOURSEMENTS durant le mois | 836,510 85 |
| DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois | 652,312 00 | | |
| TRANSFERTS de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :— | | | |
| Capital | | | |
| Intérêt acquis du 1er juillet à la date du transfert | | | |
| INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois | 7,587 20 | | |
| INTÉRÊT acquis sur les comptes des déposants et converti en principal le 30 juin 1904 | | BALANCE au crédit des comptes des déposants au 28 février 1905 | 44,955,119 17 |
| | 45,791,630 02 | | 45,791,630 02 |

Certifié,
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.

R. M. COULTER,
Sous-maître Général des Postes.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 23 mars 1905. 39-tf

ETAT de la dette publique et revenu et dépenses de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 mars 1904 et 1905.

| DETTE PUBLIQUE. | 1904. | 1905. |
|---|---|---|
| | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| PASSIF— | | |
| Payable au Canada | 7,600,250 28 | 7,583,050 28 |
| Payable en Angleterre | 218,225,503 54 | 209,503,221 85 |
| Emprunts temporaires payables en Angleterre | 3,893,333 33 | 4,866,666 66 |
| Fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques | 3,135,502 17 | 3,333,414 58 |
| Billets en circulation | 40,702,434 33 | 47,840,069 33 |
| Banques d'épargnes | 60,755,565 85 | 60,928,804 48 |
| Fonds en fidéicommis | 9,195,848 58 | 9,366,843 07 |
| Comptes des provinces | 6,523,164 94 | 11,920,668 07 |
| Divers, et comptes de banque | 7,637,629 17 | 16,451,454 76 |
| Total de la dette brute | 357,669,232 19 | 371,794,193 08 |
| ACTIF— | | |
| Placements—Fonds d'amortissement | 49,822,296 79 | 45,713,810 36 |
| Autres placements | 12,371,638 52 | 13,718,778 63 |
| Comptes des provinces | 4,097,550 76 | 4,119,591 67 |
| Divers, et comptes de banque | 42,921,579 90 | 52,608,998 14 |
| Total de l'actif | 109,213,065 97 | 116,161,178 80 |
| Total de la dette nette | 248,456,166 22 | 255,633,014 28 |
| " au 28 février | 251,108,549 80 | 256,930,887 09 |
| Diminution de la dette | 2,652,383 58 | 1,297,872 81 |

| REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ. | Mois de mars 1904. | Total au 31 mars 1904. | Mois de mars 1905. | Total au 31 mars 1905. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| REVENU : | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| Douanes | 3,536,719 06 | 30,247,704 89 | 3,646,040 88 | 30,488,279 49 |
| Excise | 1,026,068 02 | 9,763,404 74 | 1,030,810 64 | 9,314,492 29 |
| Département des Postes | 420,000 00 | 3,487,516 95 | 440,000 00 | 3,270,185 90 |
| Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer | 538,214 49 | 5,120,790 36 | 623,382 56 | 5,470,725 80 |
| Divers | 153,774 93 | 2,684,150 35 | 185,953 75 | 2,447,084 68 |
| Total | 5,674,776 50 | 51,303,567 29 | 5,926,187 83 | 51,430,768 16 |
| DÉPENSES | 2,181,143 83 | 32,661,254 06 | 3,228,640 25 | 38,720,365 82 |
| DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC. | | | | |
| Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux | 203,247 93 | 3,023,299 74 | 947,504 76 | 4,813,296 04 |
| Terres fédérales | 31,418 19 | 431,078 56 | 60,375 84 | 526,462 96 |
| Milice, capital | 351,175 89 | 589,992 69 | 119,941 93 | 725,472 44 |
| Subventions aux chemins de fer | 144,910 16 | 1,905,918 85 | 41,830 46 | 1,145,249 23 |
| Primes | 119,627 02 | 632,181 66 | 230,293 79 | 1,187,094 58 |
| Contingent Sud-Africain | — 8,582 78 | — 7,718 33 | — 10 50 | — 737 43 |
| Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest | — 547 32 | — 1,882 71 | — 261 51 | — 1,808 14 |
| Total | 841,249 09 | 6,572,870 46 | 1,399,674 77 | 8,395,029 68 |

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
J. FRASER, comptable.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES.
OTTAWA, 6 avril 1905.

41-t

## LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

| NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE. | Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis. | Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878, ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date. | Assurance autorisée. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Compagnie contre les accidents et de garantie du Canada | F. J. J. Stark, agent en chef, Montréal | £5,000 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $15,000 valeurs municipales (Acceptées à $35,177) | Contre les accidents et la maladie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut | F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal | $176,793 obligations de municipalités, et $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal. (Acceptées à $171,753) | Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut. | William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto | £100,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¾ p.c.; $531,833 débentures de la province de Québec, $149,893 débentures de la province du Manitoba; $66,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $100,000 obligations de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard; $60,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; et $2,782,621 débentures municipales. Total, $4,177,011. Valeur acceptée, $3,967,613, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,867,613(B) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite "Alliance" Limited | P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal | $213,809 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $209,532 | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance maritime Américaine et Etrangère | Robert J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal | $25,000 obligations enregistrées des Etats-Unis | Assurer les matières postales recommandées passant d'un point en Canada à un autre point en Canada. |
| Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York | Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto | $97,333 obligations du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. | Assurance de garantie et les opérations d'exécuter et garantir des obligations, entreprises et engagements permis par la loi, y compris ceux en actions et procédures et ceux portant pour conditions l'exécution de contrats. |
| Compagnie Anglo-Américaine d'assurance contre l'incendie | Armstrong Dean, agent en chef, Toronto | $40,393.33 oblig. garanties de la Comp. de ch. de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $10,726 46 valeurs munic. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepté à $50,583.47). | Contre l'incendie. |
| §Compagnie d'assurance Atlas (à resp. limitée) | Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal | £38,000 stg.; inscriptions du Canada 3½ p.c.; £10,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud 3½ p.c.; £14,329 stg., effets 4 p.c. du Canada; £10,000 inscriptions 4 p.c. du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et £5,000 inscriptions 4 p.c. Victorian. (Acceptées à $374,873) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assur. des chaudières à vapeur | W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto | $48,669 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,136) | Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc. |
| Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto | P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto | $40,700 obligations municipales et $21,300 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $58,900) | Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure. |
| Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. limitée) | Robert J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal | $117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $111,150). | Sur la navigation intérieure et assurer les manières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian" | Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal | $4,867.00 oblig. du Canada; $241,959.00 valeurs mun. (Accep. à $233,521). | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents | T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal | $22,302 débent. municip., $14,733 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick, et $1,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $36,336) | Contre les accidents et la maladie |
| Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie | Hon. George A. Cox, président, Toronto | $61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,950). | Sur la vie. [et sur glaces. |
| Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre l'incendie | R. T. Riley, agent en chef, Winnipeg | $70,000 Local Improv. Debent. de la cité de Winnipeg. (Acc. à $66,000) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre les accidents sur les ch. de fer. | John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa | $20,000, effets canadiens, $4,866 obligations de la province de Québec, et $5,564.49 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $30,153) | Contre les accidents, et la maladie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.) Londres, Angleterre | James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal | $107,067 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance; $79.813 effets 4 p.c. canadiens; $24,333 effets 3 p.c. canadiens; $102,200 obligations de Queensland; $48,667 effets consolidés britanniques; $4,867 inscriptions 4 p. c. de Ceylan; $143,567 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $48,667 débentures des compagnies de prêt. Total, $559,180. (Valeur acceptée $549,933; étant $107,067 vie A, $81,516 vie B, et $361,350 incendie) | Contre l'incendie, sur la navigation intérieure et sur la vie. |

## LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

| NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE | Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis. | Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date. | Assurance autorisée. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite " Confédération" | J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto | $84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $80,275). | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assur contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn. | Dewar et Bethune, agents en chef, Ottawa | $100,000 effets canadiens 3½ p.c. | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie la " Continental" | George B. Woods, agent en chef, Toronto | $55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $52,608) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " Crown" | Arthur J. Hughes, agent en chef, Toronto. | $30,693 valeurs municipales, et $25,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $52,628) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance (Limitée). | Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal | $28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $26,600) | Garantie contre les voleurs. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " Dominion" | Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont. | $56,436 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,614) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie. | J. E. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto | $110, 866 valeurs municipales (Acceptées à $104,694) | De garantie, contre les accidents et la maladie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite " Dominion" | Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal. | $5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $11,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $16 000. (Acceptées à $15,450). | Sur les glaces. |
| Compagnie d'assurance contre les accidents et de sûreté l'Empire | Malcolm L Leitch, agent en chef, London, Ont. | $80,000 obligations garanties 4 p.c de la compagnie de chemin de fer et de houillères du Nouveau-Brunswick | Accidents, maladies et garantie |
| Corporation dite " Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée) | Richard I. Griffin, agent en chef, Montréal | $52,317 obligations du Canada, $38,933 obligations de la province de Québec ; $34,553 obligations de Terreneuve, $15,573 débentures du Manitoba ; $24,333 effets 3 p. c. de la prov. de la Colombie Britannique ; $19,467 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $4,807 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $183,181) | Contre les accidents et de garantie [et contre la maladie. |
| Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite " Equitable," des Etats-Unis | Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal | $100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, (A). $375,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $99,766.67 obligations de la province de Québec, $58,400 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,401,058 débentures municipales (B). (Acceptées à $1,840,260, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,740,260 (B). Aussi $4,300,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite " Equity" | William G. Brown, agent en chef, Toronto | $52,853 33 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,211). | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior | Edwin Marsball, agent en chef, Toronto | $20,000 obligat. de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick, $2,000 debent de comp de prêt, et $34,000 débent. municipales. (Accept. à $52,300) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance du Canada sur la vie | David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton | $76,982 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $71,752) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance German-American | Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal | $110,000 valeurs municipales (Acceptées à $101,100). | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania | C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal | $97,333 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, $25,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $50,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $168,583) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie | J. H. Brock, directeur-gérant, Winnipeg, M. | $56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord | Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal | $17,000 garanties municipales ; $39,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; et $2 400 effets du Canada. Acceptées à $55,600) | De garantie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance, dite " Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre | Hugh M. Lambert, agent en chef, Montréal | $138,700 oblig. garanties du Canada, $73,000 effets du Canada, $48,667 inscriptions 3 p.c. de la province de Québec, $23,000 obligations de la prov. du Manitoba, $48,667 oblig. garant. du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $30,000 valeurs municipales. (Accep. à $353,713) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite " Hartford," de Hartford, Conn | John Maughan, agent général, Toronto | $121,873 garant. municip. et $23,633 actions de banque. (Acc. à $159,335) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Association du Canada dite la Home Life | A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto | $48,667 effets canadiens et $9,733 garanties mun. (Acceptées à $57 933). | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite " Home" | F. W. Evans, agent en chef, Montréal | $100,000 oblig. enregistrées des Etats-Unis, et $50,000 obligations du district de Columbia. (Acceptées à $150,000) | Contre l'incendie et sur la naviga- [tion intérieure. |
| Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada | F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto | $60,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt $154,679 valeurs municipales, et $25,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Accep. à $225,345). | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord | Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal. | $111,000 débentures municipales, et $30,173 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $135,623) | Contre l'incendie et sur la navi- [gation intérieure. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite " Law Union and Crown" | J. E. E. Dickson, agent en chef, Montréal | $84,333 valeurs municipales, et $87,600 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $153,628) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite " Liverpool and London and Globe" | J. Gardner Thompson, agent en chef, Montréal. | $128,516 en débentures municipales, $40,000 effets consolidés de Montréal ; $10,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $445,533 effets du Canada. (Acceptées à $615,124) | Contre l'incendie et sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York | Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto. | $40,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba et $28,198 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $66,598) | Glaces. |
| Assurance dite " London" | W Kennedy et W. B. Colley, agents conjoints, Montréal | $167,000 valeurs de municipalités. (Acceptées à $158,650) | Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur la navigation intérieure |
| Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée) | D. W. Alexander, agent en chef, Toronto | £13,100 stg., effets canad. et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Accep. à $81,273) | De garantie, contre les accidents [et la maladie. |

## LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

| NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE. | Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis. | Montant des dépôts — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date. | Assurance autorisée. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool. | Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto..... | £22,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. £6,000 stg., effets canadiens 3 p.c., £5,000 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara, £10,000 stg. effets consolidés britanniques et $10,000 obligations de la Colombie Britannique. Total $219,267. (Acceptées à $212,356) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite " London et Lancashire"..... | B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal..... | $40,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $89,000 garanties municipales. Aussi $2,180,555 confiées à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptées à $2,305,105, étant $100,000 (A), et $2,205,105 (B)..... | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie du Canada.. ..... | Herbert Waddington, agent en chef, Toronto, Ont. | $34,500 débentures municipales, et $23,300 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $54,910)..... | Contre l'incendie |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " London "..... | J G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont..... | $60,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000). | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance du Manitoba..... | J. Gardner Thompson, agent en chef, Montréal. . | £1,000 effets canadiens 4 p. c., et $50,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $52,367) ..... | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers sur la vie..... | J. F. Junkin, agent en chef, Toronto ..... | $185,250 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $164,950). | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (Limitée) ..... | W. J. G. Thomson, agent en chef, Halifax..... | £25,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2½ p.c.; et $4,867 oblig. garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern (Acceptées à $109,717).... | Sur la navigation intérieure, et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada. |
| Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore, Md..... | J. William Mackenzie, agent en chef, Toronto... | $44,773 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $48,933 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $89,313).. | Accidents, maladie et chaudières à vapeur. |
| Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite " Mercantile" ..... | Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Montréal..... | $27,579 valeurs municipales, et $68,400 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $93,432) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite " Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U.. | John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa ..... | $97,333 effets canadiens ; $600,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $146,000 effets de la province de Québec ; $97,333 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $372,300 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $1,299,662 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $1,512,912) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Montréal-Canada contre l'incendie..... | Alphonse Robillard, agent en chef, Montréal.... | $60,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000). | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle du Canada, sur la vie..... | George Wegenast, gérant, Waterloo..... | $108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $103,075). | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York..... | Fayette Brown, gérant, Montréal . ..... | $400,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; $219,000 obligations de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $200,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $149,893 obligat. garanties du chemin de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $1,390,333 valeurs municipales. Total. $2,359,227. (Acceptées à $2,289,710). Aussi $3,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.. | Sur la vie. |
| *Compagnie d'assurance de réserve mutuelle sur la vie..... (Autrefois l'Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie.) | F. R. Harvey, agent en chef, Toronto..... .... | $50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, $53,533 33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p.c., $126,533.33 obligations de la province de Québec, et $35,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $242,922). Aussi $55,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances | Sur la vie. Voir plus bas*. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Nationale du Canada..... | R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto..... | $25,000 débentures du Manitoba et $30,000 val. mun. (Accep. à $53,500) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York..... | W. A. Dart, agent en chef, Montréal.. ..... | $835,000 obligations du Commonwealth du Massachussets, $389,333 obligat. garanties du chemin de fer Grand Nord canadien, $80,000 obligat. de la prov. de Québec et $100,000 débent. mun. Acceptées à $1,357,583, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,257,583 vie B). Aussi $5,294,556. confiées à des fidéicom canad en vertu de l'Acte des assurances. | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnies d'assurance sur les glaces de New-York..... | Gustave Fauteux, agent en chef, Montréal..... | $11,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $10,010 ). | Sur les glaces. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " North American"..... | L. Goldman, directeur-gérant, Toronto..... | $62,073 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $58,969)..... | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite " North British and Mercantile"..... | Randall J. Davidson directeur-gérant, Montréal. | $124,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; $703,000 débentures municipales ; $25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $31,149 67 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $97,333.33 obligations de Queensland. Total, $980,480. Acceptées à $932,830, étant $510,884 incendie, $55,100 vie A. et $366,846 vie B | Contre l'incendie et sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Northern..... | Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal..... | $132,860 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, et $161,573 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $280,466) | Contre l'incendie. |

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite*

| NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE. | Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis. | Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date. | Assurance autorisée. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite Northern | John Milne, directeur-gérant, London, Ont. | $56,000, débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,200) | Sur la vie. |
| Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang. | John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto | $124,333 effets canadiens, $48,667 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, $87,600 valeurs municipales, et $50,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. Total $310,600. (Accep. à $299,778) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Société d'assurance sur la vie dite "Norwich Union" | John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto | $72,513.33 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $68,888) | Sur la vie. |
| Corporation d'assur. contre les accid. et de garantie dite "Ocean" (à resp. limitée) | Charles Hoffman Neely, agent en chef, Montréal. | £2,000 effets canadiens, £5,500 obligations de la province de Québec, £9,400 obligations de l'Australie du Sud, $14,600 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $45,000 valeurs municipales. Total $141,847. (Acceptées à $139,597) | Contre les accidents et la maladie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à resp. limitée) | Robt. Hampson & Son, agents en chef, Montréal. | £25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud | Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messagerie passant par le Canada. |
| Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents | A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto | $19,867 valeurs municipales ; $7,500 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $5,000 oblig. de la province de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard ; £1,000 oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba, et $5,000 oblig. de la Colombie-Britannique. Total, $42,233. (Acceptées à $40,747) | Contre les accidents, la maladie, et dommages accidentels à la propriété mobilière. |
| Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, d'Ottawa | C. E. Corbold, agent en chef, Ottawa | $56,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200) | Contre l'incendie. |
| †Pelican and British Empire Life Office | Alfred McDougald, agent en chef, Montréal | £23 100 stg. inscriptions 3 p.c. de la Colombie Britannique ; £15,000 stg. obligations 3½ p.c. du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et £3,500 effets Consolidés 3 p.c. de Natal ; obligations du Canada, £1,500 stg., obligations de l'Australie du Sud, £8,000 stg.; débentures de la province du Manitoba, $30,000 ; débentures municipales, $90,000 ; obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, $48,667. (Acceptées à $388,347). Aussi $1,355,000 confiés à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phenix" Brooklyn, N.-Y. | A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto. | $100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis et $48,667 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $143,800) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Phœnix" (à resp. limitée) | Paterson & Son, agents généraux, Montréal | $230,974 effets canadiens, $253,067 effets consolidés britanniques, $84,553 effets de la province de Québec, et $31,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $552,076) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn | J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal | $144,300 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $141,800) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York | D. A. McAdam, agent en chef, Montréal | $38,807 obligations de la province de Québec, $121,993 débentures municipales, $42,000 Dyking Debentures de la Colombie Britannique, $30,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $25,000 valeurs municipales (Acceptées à $250,450) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec | Hon. P. Garneau, président, Québec | $10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $53,000, débentures municipales. Total, $79,500. (Acceptées à $77 675) | Contre l'incendie, |
| Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique | William Mackay, agent en chef, Montréal | $48,667 effets 4 p.c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $30,416 obligations de la province de Québec, $29,200 débentures 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $48,667 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $242,733 valeurs municipales. Total, $399,683. (Acceptées à $378,455) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurances des voyageurs par chemin de fer | Frank H. Russell, gent en chef, Toronto | £20,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¾ p.c. (Acceptés à $84,680) | Garantie, accidents et maladie. |
| Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre | John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto | $24,333 obligations du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et $109,987 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $123,321) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Royale | William Mackay, agent en chef, Montréal | $201,967 effets du Canada ; $603,466 effets consolidés britanniques ; $17,033 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $260,853.33 oblig. garanties du ch de fer Canadian Northern. (Accep. à $1,002,485). | Contre l'incendie et sur la vie. |

## LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

| NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE. | Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis. | Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date. | Assurance autorisée. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royale Victoria | David Burke, gérant, Montréal | $6,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, $9,733 effets de la province de Québec, $60,000 oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba ; $24,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $150,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $250,533. (Accept. à $240,491) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale | Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal | $97,333 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p.c., et $155,347 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $230,520) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Sovereign Life of Canada | A. H. Hoover, agent en chef, Toronto | $52,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite " Standard " | D. M. McGoun, gérant, Montréal | $5,413,214 débent. munic., $59,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, $67,000 débent. de la prov. du Manitoba, $9,000 débent. de la prov. de Québec, et $401,262 annuités de la prov. de Québec. Total, $5,949,476. (Acceptées à $5,656,023, étant $133,622 vie (A), et $5,542,989 vie (B). Aussi $1,001,898 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances | Sur la vie. |
| Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite " Star." | Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto | $194,667 effets 4 p.c. canadiens | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance State Life, Indianapolis, Indiana | O. L. Van Laningham, agent en chef, Toronto | $50,000 obligations des Etats-Unis | Sur la vie. |
| Haute Cour Subsidiaire de l'Ancien Ordre des Forestiers | William Williams, agent en chef, Toronto | | Sur la vie et contre la maladie. |
| Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers | Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto | $100,000 effets du Canada | Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition. |
| Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang | H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto | $23,531 effets canadiens, $36,013 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $190,023 valeurs munic. Total, $249,567. (Acceptées à $237,379). | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " Sun," du Canada | R Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal | $64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $60,800) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite " Travelers," Hartford, Conn | Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal | $74,947 obligations 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $580,000 débentures munic., $35,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $56,453 oblig. de la province de Québec, $73,000 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. Manitoba et S.E., et $38,000 débent. de la cité de Winnipeg. Total, $857,400. Aussi, $800,000 entre les mains de fidéic. can., en vertu de l'Acte des assurances, accept. à $1,621,363), étant $103,500 (vie A), $1,424,863 (vie B) et $93,000 (accidents) | Sur la vie et contre les accidents. |
| Société Union, Londres, Angl | T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal | £25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud, £5,000 effets du gouv. de Victoria, et $157,667 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $290,100). | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Union | Hardy Pollman Evans, agent en chef, Toronto | $54,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $51,300) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie | Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal | Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $318,865 ; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal, $60,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick et $100,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, $220,460 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $289,900 valeurs municipales. Valeur totale acceptée, $1,003,230, soit $100,000 (A) et $903,230 (B) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie United States Fidelity and Guaranty, Baltimore, Md | Arthur E. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto. | $95,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $90,250) | Assurance de garantie, et les opérations de garantir ou se porter garant du fidèle accomplissement de tout fidéicommis, devoir de bureau, contrat, ou convention, et de répondre à tout appel ou autre cautionnement. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis | Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto | $16,060 inscriptions de la province de Québec, $46,280 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $50,127 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern et $151,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $252,100). | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto | J. J Kenny, directeur-général, Toronto | $15,400 débent. munic., $27,300 débent. de comp. de prêt, $10 000 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $5,353 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. et canal du Lac Manitoba. (Acceptées à $55,918). | Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int. |

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," À POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RATTACHANT.

| NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE. | Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis. | Montant des dépôts. | Assurance autorisée. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U | F. W. Evans agent-général, Montréal | $100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $106,500) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg | F. W. Kingstone, agent en chef, Toronto | $73,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptées à $118,017) | Sur la vie. |
| Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse | Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal | $50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p.c., $2,433 effets 4 p.c. du Canada; $117,530 effets de la province de Québec, et $4,866 obligations 4 p.c. de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptées à $158,502) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique. | Charles Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont. | $85,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $81,450) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U | William Angus, procureur, Montréal | $100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut. | C. R. G Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal. | $30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $127,780) | Sur la vie. |
| Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable" | Charles J Fleet, procureur, Montréal | $25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $123,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $141,850) | Sur la vie. |
| Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise | John H. Dunlop, agent en chef, Montréal | $91,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $86,450) | Sur la vie. |

NOTE.—L'Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada Son dépôt $58,400 en effets canadiens, est encore entre les mains du Receveur Général

La Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande a cessé de faire des opérations d'assurance en Canada, ayant réassuré ses risques dans la Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest. Une partie de son dépôt a été remboursée, le reste $80,260 étant encore entre les mains du Receveur Général.

§ Une fusion a été effectuée entre cette compagnie et la Manchester, sous le nom de "Atlas Assurance Compagny". Le dépôt de la Manchester entre les mains du Receveur général a été transféré, et forme partie maintenant du dépôt de l'"Atlas".

*Le 5 novembre 1904, la licence prévue par le deuxième article du chapitre 101 des statuts de 1904, a été delivrée à la compagnie.

†La British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company et la Pelican Life Office se sont fusionnées sous le nom corporatif de Pelican and British Empire Life Office, qui gère aujourd'hui les affaires ci-devant acquises par la British Empire.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION

| Nom de la compagnie. | Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces. |
|---|---|
| **L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers | W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont. |
| Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs | Etta M. Rowley, secrétaire, Toronto. |
| Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada | John J. Behan, agent en chef, Kingston, Ont. |

**Cet ordre est aussi autorisé à faire des opérations d'assurance contre la maladie.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 5 avril 1905.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances. 41-tf

## AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser " Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. **TRANSMETTRE INVARIABLEMENT LE PRIX DE L'ANNONCE AINSI QUE LE PRIX D'UN EXEMPLAIRE DE LA *GAZETTE*, TELS QUE DONNÉS PLUS BAS ; SANS CELA L'ANNONCE NE SERA PAS PUBLIÉE.**

Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—5 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies de prêt* (A. C. publié dans la *Gazette* 15 juin 1901)—2 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, octobre 1903.

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## DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

### Règles relatives aux Avis de bills privés.

Toutes demandes, quelles qu'elles soient, adressées au Parlement pour bills privés, devront être précédées d'un avis dans la *Gazette du Canada ;* le dit avis devra énoncer clairement et distinctement la nature et l'objet de la demande, et devra être signé par ou au nom des postulants avec les adresses des signataires ; et lorsque la demande aura pour objet un acte constitutif, le nom de la compagnie projetée devra être donné dans l'avis. Et si les travaux de quelque compagnie (constituée ou à être constituée légalement) doivent être déclarés comme étant d'utilité générale, cette intention sera spécifiquement mentionnée dans l'avis ; et les postulants feront adresser une copie du dit avis, par lettre chargée, au greffier de chaque municipalité qui pourra être affectée spécialement par la construction ou l'exploitation des dits travaux, et aussi au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle les dits travaux sont ou pourront être situés ; et une déclaration statutaire devra constater que cette formalité a été remplie par les postulants.

Outre l'avis à publier dans la *Gazette du Canada* susdite, un avis semblable devra aussi être publié dans *quelque journal important*, comme suit :—

A. Lorsque la demande sera faite pour un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. *Une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal :*—Dans la principale cité, ville ou village dans chaque comté où devront être construits le chemin de fer ou le canal projetés.

2. *Une compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone :*—Dans la principale cité ou ville dans chaque province ou territoire où la compagnie se propose de faire des opérations.

3. *Une compagnie pour la construction de travaux quelconques* de nature à affecter une localité particulière par suite de leur construction ou exploitation ; ou pour obtenir quelques *droits ou privilèges exclusifs ;* ou pour faire quelques opérations pouvant affecter les droits ou la propriété de particuliers :—Dans la localité ou les localités qui pourraient être affectées par la législation projetée.

4. Une *compagnie de banque ;* une *compagnie d'assurance ;* une *compagnie de fidéicommis ;* une *compagnie de prêt* ; ou une *compagnie industrielle*, sans pouvoirs exclusifs quelconques :—Dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement.

B. Lorsque la demande sera aux fins d'amender un acte existant,—

1. Pour le prolongement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer ou de quelque canal, ou pour la construction d'embranchements des dits chemin de fer ou canal :—Dans la principale cité, ville ou village dans chaque district ou comté dans lesquels devront être construits les dits prolongement ou embranchement.

2. Pour la prolongation du délai fixé pour la construction ou l'achèvement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer, ou de quelque canal, ou de quelque ligne de télégraphe ou de téléphone, ou de tous autres travaux déjà autorisés :—Dans la localité où le siège d'affaires de la compagnie est situé ou est autorisé à se fixer.

3. Pour l'extension des pouvoirs d'une compagnie (lorsqu'ils n'entraîneront pas l'octroi de quelques droits exclusifs) ; ou pour l'augmentation ou la réduction du capital social de quelque compagnie ; ou pour augmenter ou modifier ses pouvoirs pour émettre des obligations ou pour faire des emprunts, ou pour quelqu'amendement pouvant affecter les droits ou intérêts des actionnaires ou porteurs d'obligations ou créanciers de la compagnie :—Dans la localité où est situé le siège de la compagnie.

Tous ces avis, qu'ils soient insérés dans la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans une feuille publique, devront être publiés au moins une fois par semaine pendant une durée de cinq semaines consécutives ; et en ce qui concerne les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, ils devront y être publiés en anglais et en français ; et des exemplaires *marqués* de chaque numéro de tous les journaux contenant le dit avis devront être adressés aux greffiers du Sénat et de la Chambre, et devront porter à l'endos 'Avis de Bill Privé' ; ou une déclaration statutaire attestant la publication pourra être envoyée au lieu des dits exemplaires.

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### Règles relatives aux pétitions et bills privés.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts. L'honoraire de $200 ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où le bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

Nulle pétition demandant la construction légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou d'une compagnie de canal, ou le prolongement de la ligne de quelque chemin de fer ou canal existant ou autorisé, ne sera prise en considération par les comités des Ordres Permanents, à moins qu'il n'ait été soumis au comité une carte ou plan indiquant le territoire sur lequel

devront être construits les travaux projetés, et chaque comté ou district dans lesquels devront être construits le chemin de fer ou canal projeté, ou quelqu'embranchement ou prolongement d'iceux.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

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RÈGLE SPÉCIALE DU SÉNAT.

Lorsqu'un bill confirmant un bail, une convention ou toute autre espèce de contrat, sera reçu ou présenté au Sénat, ce bail, cette convention ou cette autre espèce de contrat sera exposé dans un appendice ou autrement.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

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RÈGLES ADDITIONNELLES DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES CONCERNANT LES BILLS PRIVÉS.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

52. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a.*) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b.*) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c.*) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

53. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

—

SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district : autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire faite en vertu de "l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

---

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Banque de Montréal demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, un acte à l'effet d'autoriser la dite banque à fixer le nombre de ses directeurs à pas moins de cinq, et pas plus de douze, nonobstant tout ce que de contenu au contraire dans l'*Acte des banques* ; et de plus à l'effet d'autoriser les directeurs de la dite banque à élire un des leurs comme président honoraire en sus du président et du vice-président conformément à l'*Acte des banques*.

Pour la Banque de Montréal,
E. S. CLOUSTON,
Gérant général.

Montréal, 22 mars 1905.

GORMULLY ET ORDE,
Solliciteurs, Ottawa. 39–5

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AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une société sous le nom de "L'Union St-Joseph du Canada," pour les fins et objets ci-dessous : Unir fraternellement sous le nom de "L'Union St-Joseph du Canada" toutes les personnes qui sont actuellement membres de la corporation appelée L'Union St-Joseph d'Ottawa et telles autres personnes qui deviendront membres de la société qui aujourd'hui demande un acte constitutif ; aider moralement et substantiellement ses membres et ceux qui dépendent d'eux ; instruire ses membres socialement, moralement et intellectuellement ; établir un fonds pour le secours de ses membres malades et dans le besoin ; établir un fonds de bénéfices, à même lequel, sur preuve satisfaisante de la mort d'un membre de la société qui s'est conformé à tous ses règlements, une somme n'excédant pas $3,000 pourra être payée à la veuve, aux orphelins, aux dépendants, ou autre bénéficiaire qu'aura désigné un membre, ou au représentant personnel d'un membre, ou à même lequel, à l'expiration du terme supposé

de la vie d'un membre, tel qu'énoncé dans la constitution et les règlements de la société, une somme lui sera payée ; assurer à ses membres tels autres avantages qui seront, de temps à autre désignés par la constitution et les statuts de la société.

BELCOURT ET RITCHIE,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Ottawa, 18 mars 1905. 39-5

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AVIS.—La Compagnie de chemin de fer Sud de Québec, et la Compagnie de chemin de fer Rive Sud demanderont au parlement, à sa présente session, un acte prolongeant le délai fixé pour construire et compléter la ligne de chemin de fer autorisée par le chapitre dix des statuts du Canada, 1896, et chapitre 101 des statuts du Canada de 1902.

BEIQUE, TURGEON,
ROBERTSON ET BEIQUE,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 15 mars 1905. 38-5

---

AVIS est donné par le présent que George William Hadley, de la cité de Brandon, dans la province du Manitoba, hôtelier, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse Isabella Clarke Hadley, de la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, pour cause d'adultère.

Daté de la cité de Brandon, dans la province du Manitoba, ce 24e jour de mars, A.D. 1905.

40-27 GEO. W. HADLEY.

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AVIS est donné par le présent que William Napoléon Vaughan, du village de Fort Coulonge, dans la province de Québec, agent, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse Sarah Jane Vaughan, du même lieu, pour cause d'adultère.

DONALD HECTOR MACLEAN,
Solliciteur du requérant.

Daté à Ottawa, Ont., ce 23e jour de décembre A.D. 1904. 28-27

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AVIS est donné par le présent que Agnès Hedevig Helga Salusbury-Trelawney, de la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, femme mariée, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un bill de divorce d'avec son époux, John William Salusbury-Trelawney, pour cause d'adultère.

Daté à Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, ce 28e jour de septembre A.D. 1904.

CAMERON ET PHILLIPPS,
18-27 Solliciteurs de la requérante.

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## AVIS DIVERS.

### CHEMIN DE FER BAIE DES CHALEURS.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de cette compagnie aura lieu mercredi le 10e jour de mai 1905, à midi précis, au bureau-chef de la compagnie (bureau de l'honorable J. P. B. Casgrain) 180 rue St Jacques, dans le but d'élire des directeurs, et expédier d'autres affaires de la compagnie qui auraient dû être expédiées à l'assemblée annuelle de la compagnie.

Par ordre du conseil de directian,

L. A. GLOBENSKY,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 3 avril 1905. 41-5

ÉTAT indiquant le passif et l'actif de la Banque de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, à la fin de l'année 1904 ; et faisant voir aussi le montant de ses billets payables à demande, qui avaient été en circulation durant chaque mois de cette année ; ainsi que le montant des espèces et autre actif disponible dans chaque tel mois, pour le rachat de ces billets.

NOTE.—Le dernier rapport mensuel reçu de Dawson City est celui du 30 novembre 1904, et les chiffres de ce rapport sont introduits dans le présent état.

(Publié conformément à la charte royale d'incorporation).

| PASSIF. | Sterling. £ | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| En circulation..... | 620,056 | 5 | 11 |
| Autres obligations..... | 5,948,180 | 3 | 1 |
| | £6,568,236 | 9 | 0 |

| ACTIF. | Sterling. £ | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Espèces..... | 749,108 | 10 | 3 |
| Autre actif..... | 7,275,718 | 8 | 4 |
| | £8,024,826 | 18 | 7 |

| 1903. | Billets en circulation. | Espèce. | Billets d'autres banques. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Piastres. | Piastres. | Piastres. |
| Janvier..... | 2,386,521 | 2,846,422 | 123,980 |
| Février..... | 2,306,341 | 2,675,303 | 116,165 |
| Mars..... | 2,379,432 | 3,226,781 | 116,450 |
| Avril..... | 2,269,622 | 3,459,293 | 137,433 |
| Mai..... | 2,480,877 | 3,444,616 | 167,768 |
| Juin..... | 2,666,147 | 4,761,835 | 164,226 |
| Juillet..... | 2,646,608 | 5,055,990 | 141,325 |
| Août..... | 2,796,893 | 5,232,548 | 120,965 |
| Septembre..... | 3,036,930 | 3,916,185 | 137,074 |
| Octobre..... | 3,691,540 | 3,110,253 | 236,090 |
| Novembre..... | 3,653,270 | 3,274,436 | 163,222 |
| Décembre..... | 2,987,115 | 3,017,492 | 135,797 |

Par ordre de la cour des directeurs,

A. G. WALLIS,
Secrétaire.

Londres, 23 mars 1905. 42-1

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### BANQUE DE MONTRÉAL.

MONTRÉAL, 31 mars 1905.

*Aux actionnaires de la Banque de Montréal.*

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la Banque de Montréal aura lieu au siège d'affaires de la dite banque, en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, mardi le 16e jour de mai A.D. 1905, à onze heures du matin, dans le but d'examiner, et si la chose est jugée à propos, approuver une convention pour l'achat, par la Banque de Montréal, de l'actif de la Peoples Bank of Halifax pour la compensation mentionnée dans la dite convention (cette compensation consistant en partie de quatre mille parts du capital-actions acquitté de la Banque de Montréal), et autoriser l'exécution de la dite convention au nom et pour et sous le sceau corporatif de la Banque de Montréal ; et aussi, dans le but d'examiner, et si la chose est jugée à propos, passer toutes les résolutions qui seront jugées nécessaires pour approuver et autoriser l'augmentation du capital-actions de la Banque de Montréal jusqu'à la somme de quatre cent mille piastres, étant le montant du capital-actions exigé pour remplir la dite convention ; et pour mettre à exécution la dite convention et ses stipulations, et pour autoriser les directeurs à donner tous les avis, et faire toutes les

demandes, et faire, passer et exécuter tous les actes, résolutions, titres, instruments, matières et choses qui seront trouvées nécessaires pour la bonne exécution de la dite convention, et pour obtenir l'assentiment et l'approbation du Gouverneur en conseil à la dite convention, et à la dite augmentation du capital-actions de la banque pour les fins de l'exécution des conditions de cette convention.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

E. S. CLOUSTON,
Gérant général.

40-7

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

AVIS.—Lundi, le 1er de mai prochain, et après, cette banque paiera à ses actionnaires un dividende de trois pour cent sur son capital pour le semestre finissant le 30 avril prochain.

Le livre de transport d'actions sera fermé depuis le 16 au 30 avril prochain inclusivement.

L'assemblée annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau de la banque, Basse-Ville, mercredi, le 17 mai prochain, à 3 heures p.m.

Les procurations pour voter devront, pour être valides, être déposées à la banque cinq jours francs avant celui de l'assemblée, c'est-à-dire, avant 3 heures p.m., jeudi, le 11 mai prochain.

Par ordre du bureau de direction,

P. LAFRANCE,
Gérant.

Québec, le 21 mars 1905. 39-5

AVIS.—Quatre semaines après la première publication de cet avis, ou aussitôt après cette publication que la demande pourra être entendue, la Compagnie du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, sous l'autorité de l'article 175 de l'*Acte des chemins de fer de* 1903, demandera à la Commission des chemins de fer, à leur salle de séances, en la cité d'Ottawa, l'autorisation de construire un embranchement de chemin de fer depuis un point sur la voie ferrée de la dite compagnie environ cent pieds à l'est de l'intersection du chemin de fer de la dite compagnie et de l'Avenue Sanguinet, dans la cité de Montréal ; de là dans une direction nord ouest traversant la rue Pacific et longeant l'Avenue Sanguinet environ deux cent quarante pieds jusqu'à la propriété de la Eugene E. Phillips Electrical Works Company, et de là dans une direction ouest traversant la dite propriété.

Un plan et profil du dit embranchement ont été dûment déposés au bureau d'enregistrement pour les comtés de Hochelaga et de Jacques Cartier le 16 de mars 1905.

Daté à Montréal, ce 30e jour de mars 1905.

CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secrétaire.

40-5

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No. 43. Vol. XXXVIII.



# The Canada Gazette

## PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, APRIL 22, 1905.

## DOMINION OF CANADA.



## APPOINTMENTS.

### DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to make the following appointment, viz. :—

OTTAWA, 11th April, 1905.

His Honour JOHN WINCHESTER, Judge of the County Court of the County of York, in the Province of Ontario : to be a Commissioner under chapter 114 R.S.C., to enquire into and report upon alleged employment, &c., of aliens, and the discharge of Canadians or *bonâ fide* residents of Canada, by the Pere Marquette Railway Company of Canada.

## PROCLAMATIONS.

GREY.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDWARD THE SEVENTH, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the seas KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS it is, in and by the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter eighty-six, and intituled "An Act respecting Harbour Masters," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the said Act shall apply to such ports only as are, from time to time, designated for that purpose by proclamation.

AND WHEREAS by an Order of Our Governor in Council bearing date the 29th day of March, A.D. 1905, the Port of Maria, in the Province of Quebec, is designated as a port to which the said Act shall apply, and it is declared that the limits of the said port shall be as follows :—All the waters of Chaleur Bay and the navigable portions of all rivers falling into it east of a line drawn due south from Maria Cliffs, the said boundary being also the east boundary of the harbour of Carleton, west of a line drawn due south astronomically from Duthie Point Lighthouse, the said boundary being also the west boundary of the harbour of New Richmond, and north of the boundary line between the Provinces of Quebec and New Brunswick.

NOW KNOW YE that We do, under and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order

in Council respectively, proclaim and declare that the said Act shall hereafter apply to the said Port of Maria, in the Province of Quebec.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-beloved Cousin the Right Honourable SIR ALBERT HENRY GEORGE, EARL GREY, Viscount Howick, Baron Grey of Howick in the County of Northumberland in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, and a Baronet; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-NINTH day of MARCH, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and five, and in the fifth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

JOSEPH POPE,
42-3 Under-Secretary of State.

## DESPATCHES, ETC.

*Circular.* (1)

DOWNING STREET,

18th March, 1905.

SIR,—I have the honour to inform you that, in view of the difficulty experienced in establishing the nationality of the claimants when the British claims recently came up for examination before the Venezuelan Claims Commission, it has been decided by His Majesty's Government to encourage as much as possible the practice of registration at His Majesty's Consulates abroad, and more especially in the case of British subjects resorting to Central and South America; and the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs has suggested the desirability of posting public notices at the various ports of emigration in the West Indies or other places in which it may seem advisable, impressing upon all emigrants of British nationality the advisability of having themselves registered at a British Consulate on the earliest opportunity after arrival at their destination, and warning them against the difficulties which their failure to do so may entail.

2. I enclose for the information of your Ministers a copy of the new Regulations which have been issued to His Majesty's Consular Officers abroad on the subject, and have to request you to invite your Government to consider the necessity for the issue of a notification for the guidance of any emigrants to Foreign countries from the Colony under your Government, calling their attention to the new Consular Regulations affecting this matter.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient, humble Servant,

ALFRED LYTTELTON.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.

—

### REGISTRATION OF BRITISH SUBJECTS.

Every British subject is entitled, should he desire to do so, to register himself at a British Consulate, and to obtain a certificate that he is so registered.

Where it is desirable, on account of the number of persons presenting themselves for registration or for other reasons, to keep a special register of British subjects, it should be kept in accordance with the provisions of this circular.

The register should contain the particulars provided for in the form of Annex 1.

An applicant for registration should be required to fill up a form (Annex 2), and should not be registered until his claim has been established to the satisfaction of the Consular officer.

British-protected persons should be registered in the register of British subjects, but the fact that they are British-protected persons should be noted in the register.

An applicant of European descent, who is not personally known to the Consular officer, claiming British nationality on the ground of birth within the British Dominions should produce a letter from some known and responsible person certifying to his identity and British nationality, or satisfactory evidence of some other description.

Where British nationality is claimed under the statute 4 Geo. II, cap. 21, *i.e.*, on the ground that the claimant's father was a natural-born British subject though the claimant was born abroad, the following evidence should be required :—

(*a.*) A certificate of the birth of the applicant.

(*b.*) The marriage certificate of the parents.

(*c.*) The birth certificate of the father.

Where the nationality is claimed by descent from the paternal grandfather under the statute 13 Geo. III, cap. 21, evidence in addition to that in paragraphs (*a*), (*b*), and (*c*) above should be required as to—

(*d.*) The marriage of the paternal grandparents.

(*e.*) The birth of the paternal grandfather within the British Dominions.

In the case of persons of Asiatic or West Indian descent, or of natives of Africa, the following evidence may in general be considered sufficient :—

(*a.*) A passport of certificate of British nationality issued to him as a British subject, or certificate of registration as a British subject, in British India or British possessions or by a British Consular officer ;

(*b.*) A birth certificate showing that he was born within His Majesty's Dominions, or a certificate of naturalization in the United Kingdom ; and

(*c.*) In either of the above cases such further evidence of identity as the Consular officer may think satisfactory.

Where the documents mentioned in (*a*) bear a date anterior to this circular, they should not be accepted as conclusive, if the Consular officer sees any reason to doubt the validity of the claim to British nationality ; and where the passport has been issued more than six months, evidence may be required from the applicant that he has not changed his nationality since the issue of the passport.

Natives of British Protectorates, or of the territories of any Prince or State in India under the suzerainty of or in alliance with His Majesty, must produce a passport issued by His Majesty's Representative in their own country, together with evidence of identity if the Consular officer thinks necessary.

A British subject possessed of double nationality is entitled to registration (even though he may not be entitled to protection) in his country of origin.

A certificate of registration in the form of Annex 3 should be given on application to any person who is registered as a British subject or British-protected person on payment of fee No. 67. Where a person was registered before the issue of this circular, and the Consular officer is unaware whether the claim to British nationality was properly investigated before the entry was made, the Consular officer should obtain further evidence before the certificate is granted.

In cases where the Consular officer entertains doubt whether the applicant is entitled to registration, he should draw up a full statement of the facts and refer the matter to the Secretary of State for instructions.

ANNEX 1.

REGISTER OF BRITISH SUBJECTS.

| No. | Date of Registration | Name. | Place and Date of Birth. | Name of Father, | Place and Date of Birth. | Employment and Residence. | Other Nationality (if any). | Ground of Claim to British Nationality. | On what Evidence Registered |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | |

ANNEX 2.

DECLARATION TO BE MADE BY APPLICANT FOR REGISTRATION.

(*a.*) Insert name of Place and Date.

(*b.*) Christian Names and Surname of the applicant in full, and present address.

(*c.*) In the case of a Married Woman or Widow, the particulars of birth required are those of her Husband or late Husband—not of the applicant herself.

(*d.*) State the country where the applicant was naturalized.

(*e.*) Where the applicant is unable to write, a mark should be made by him or her in the presence of the Consular officer.

(*a*).... . .....190 .

I, the Undersigned, (*b*)..... .....

residing within the Consular District of.....hereby declare tha

I am

(*c*) { For a Married Woman or Widow (to be struck out in other cases.) Particulars of Husband's birth to follow. / *the* wife/widow *of*.....*and that my* husband is/late husband was }

a British Subject... ..... ..... ..... .....having been born/naturalized

at

... .....on the.....day of..... .....

in (*d*)

{ For Persons born Abroad, who derive British nationality from a father or paternal grandfather born within His Majesty's Dominions. (To be struck out in other cases.) / *my (his)* father/paternal grandfather *having been born within His Majesty's Dominions at* ..... ..... .....*on the*.....*day of*.... ..... ..... }

and not having lost the status of British Subject thus acquired, and I hereby apply to be egistered as a British Subject.

Signed .. . . .....

ANNEX 3.

*Page*

*His Majesty's Consulate.*

.....

FOIL OF CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION.

No.

.....*of*.....

1. *Name*

2. *Father's name and residence*

3. *Residence of Applicant*

4. *Occupation*

5. *Age*

Remarks of Registering Officer—

No.

*His Britannic Majesty's Consulate.*

CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION.

I hereby certify that.....

is duly registered at this Consulate in the Register of British Subjects.

Dated this.....day of.....

....., *Consul.*

.....*Number.*

.....*Page in foil.*

*Signature of party registered.*

.....

NOTE.—This Certificate of Registration must be carefully kept by the party in whose favour it is issued. 42-2

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[Circular.]

DOWNING STREET,

2nd March, 1905.

SIR,—I have the honour to transmit to you for your information a copy of a circular despatch that I have addressed to the Governors of Crown Colonies intimating that His Majesty the King has been pleased to approve of a new white undress uniform that may be worn by members of the Colonial Civil Service in tropical countries.

2. Although the above description cannot be said to apply strictly to any of the Colonies possessing responsible Government, there may be certain seasons of the year when a white uniform would be preferred by officials in the colony under your Government to the ordinary Civil uniform ; and it may therefore be useful to you to know that the wearing of such an uniform has received His Majesty's sanction, more particularly as you will observe that in granting this concession His Majesty is desirous that there should no longer be any excuse for not wearing uniform on the many occasions when it is obviously desirable.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient, humble Servant,

ALFRED LYTTELTON.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.

---

[Circular.]

*Enclosure to Circular dated 2nd March*, 1905.

DOWNING STREET,

1st March, 1905.

SIR,—I have the honour to inform you that His Majesty the King has been pleased to approve of a new white undress uniform that may be worn by members of the Colonial Civil Service in tropical countries.

2. The uniform is to be of white drill, with a stand-up collar, on which is to be a detachable gorget of gold braid on a blue ground. The usual buttons will be worn, according to rank, as prescribed in the "Schedules of Civil Uniforms" issued from the Lord Chamberlain's Office, the general purport of which is embodied in the Colonial Regulations. The number of buttons on the cuffs will be according to rank, i.e.,

1st and 2nd class.....Three buttons.
3rd and 4th class.....Two "
5th class.....One "

The usual Civil Sword will be worn, the frog and scabbard being *underneath* the coat, the hilt appearing through a slit in the side of the coat.

Ribbons of decorations and medals will be worn half way between the first and second buttons.

No lace is worn on the trousers.

The uniform will be worn with a white helmet bearing on the front a gilt badge with the Royal arms and supporters.

3. The new uniform is to be worn on all ordinary occasions where the wearing of uniform is desirable, the following occasions being suggested as examples :—

(*a*) Receiving or returning the ceremonial visit of a Royal Personage or of a naval officer of whatever rank or nationality.

(*b*) Receiving or returning the visit of a Foreign Governor, Minister Plenipotentiary, or military officer of high rank.

(*c*) Receiving formal visits from the consular body.

(*d*) Receiving or returning visits of native Potentates or Chiefs.

(*e*) Review or inspection of Naval, Military, or Constabulary Forces.

(*f*) All outdoor official ceremonies held in the day time, such as official landing, arrival, or departure of a Governor at a place within his administration, or on official visits to neighbouring localities ; inspection of buildings, laying foundation stones, etc.

4. The new uniform may, if so desired, be worn at Church, but should not be worn at any evening ceremony, except on occasions where naval or military officers of any nationality are likely to be present in uniform.

5. Should it be necessary to wear the uniform mounted, white or dark blue pantaloons will be worn, with black or brown knee boots, and straight-necked steel hunting spurs. You are at liberty to choose between white or blue pantaloons of any material, and black or brown boots ; but whichever is decided upon must be worn by all.

6. The ordinary Civil uniform will continue to be worn on the occasions of the celebration of the Sovereign's Birthday, the opening or closing of the Legislature, or any other special occasion, according to the discretion of the Officer Administering the Government.

7. It is to be understood that in making this concession His Majesty the King is desirous of providing the members of his Colonial Service with a simple and inexpensive uniform that shall be more convenient for wearing in hot climates than the ordinary Civil uniform. His Majesty has been led to believe that the wearing of the latter uniform has for climatic reasons practically fallen into abeyance on many occasions where uniform ought unquestionably to be worn ; and it is His Majesty's desire that in future there should be no excuse for not wearing uniform

on these occasions. The adoption of the white uniform in the colony under your Government is left to your discretion, but, should it be adopted, it will accordingly be your duty to see that the wearing of it is made compulsory on all such occasions as those I have indicated.

8. A sealed pattern of the new uniform has been deposited with the Crown Agents for the Colonies, and a sketch of the coat and helmet is enclosed for your further information.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient, humble Servant,

41-3 ALFRED LYTTELTON.

## ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[Ref. 13,652A]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 11th day of April, 1905.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum, dated 21st March, 1905, from the Acting Minister of the Interior, stating that ollowances for rations, board and camp equipage are granted to the surveyor in charge of a survey party by Order in Council of October 26th, 1894, the clauses relating to the said allowances being as follows :—

9. The surveyor shall be allowed for himself and every man of his party a ration allowance of fifty cents per diem while in the field.

11. For meals, board and hotel expenses of himself and party while in the field, the surveyor shall be allowed, in addition to the ration allowance, a sum of twenty-eight cents per diem for himself and four cents per diem for every other member of the party.

12. Camp equipage shall be owned and furnished by the surveyor. For its use he shall be allowed while in the field twenty-two cents per day for himself and six cents per day for every other member of the party.

The Minister further states that, by Orders in Council of April 24th, 1897, and May 16th, 1899, the board and camp equipages allowances for the Assistant are made the same as for the surveyor in charge, when the Assistant is a Dominion or Provincial Land Surveyor.

The Minister further states that it has been represented on behalf of the surveyors that owing to the general increase in prices during recent years, specially in the prices of food supplies, the allowances have become inadequate and are no longer sufficient to feed and equip properly the men of a survey party. It is also pointed out that the surveyor in charge of a small party is at a greater disadvantage, the cost per man for food and equipment being higher than for a large party.

The Minister recommends in order that surveyors may be able to meet their expenses and that small parties may be placed on a more favourable footing, that clauses 9, 11 and 12 of the Order in Council of October 26th, 1894, and the Orders in Council of April 24th, 1897, and May 16th, 1899, be cancelled and the following clauses substituted :—

1. The surveyor in charge of a survey party shall be allowed a special ration allowance of one dollar per day for the party, such allowance to be paid as long as the surveyor remains in the field. He shall further be allowed an ordinary ration allowance of fifty-five cents per day for himself and every member of his party while in the field.

2. For meals, board and hotel expenses of himself and party the surveyor shall be allowed, in addition to the ration allowance, a sum of forty cents per day for himself and four cents per day for every other member of his party while in the field.

3. Camp equipage shall be owned and furnished by the surveyor. For its use he shall be allowed while in the field forty cents per day for himself and six cents per day for every other member of the party.

4. When an Assistant is regularly appointed as such by the Minister of the Interior the board and camp equipage allowances for him shall be twenty-five cents and ten cents per day respectively.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
43-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

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[Ref. 13,654A]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 11th day of April, 1905.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report, dated 28th March, 1905, from the Acting Minister of the Interior, stating that in pursuance of the provisions of sub-clause 1 of clause 19 of "The Dominion Lands Act," chapter 54 of the Revised Statutes, a schedule of rates for the payment of township subdivision surveys executed under contract was fixed by Orders in Council of the 3rd February, 1903, and the 19th February, 1904.

The Minister recommends that the first and fifteenth clauses of the said schedule be cancelled and the following substituted therefor :—

1. Section lines shall be paid for at the rate of three dollars and fifty cents per mile of line surveyed.

15. A payment at such rate as the Surveyor General may allow, but not exceeding two dollars per mile of township outline or section line surveyed, may be made for the determination of the astronomical direction of the lines of the survey.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
43-4 Clerk of the Privy Council

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AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 1st day of April, 1905.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Justice, advise that the Rules of Practice, hereto annexed, made by the Judge of the Exchequer Court of Canada on the 22nd day of March, A.D. 1905, under the provisions of section 289 of The Railway Act of 1903, be approved.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

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IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

GENERAL RULES AND ORDERS.

In pursuance of the provisions contained in the 289th section of "The Railway Act, 1903", (3 Edward VII., ch. 58), it is hereby ordered that the following Rules in respect of the matters hereinafter mentioned, shall be in force in the Exchequer Court of Canada :—

SCHEMES OF ARRANGEMENT.—PREPARATION AND FILING OF SCHEME.

1. Every scheme to be filed in this Court, pursuant to "The Railway Act, 1903", 3 Edward VII., chapter 58, section 285, and every declaration, affidavit, petition, summons, notice or other proceeding relative thereto, shall be entitled in the Court, and in the matter of the company in question.

2. Every scheme to be filed as aforesaid shall be printed in the manner prescribed for the printing of pleadings and other proceedings in this Court.

3. Every such scheme shall be filed in the office of the Registrar of the Court, and the declaration and affidavit required by section 285 of the said Act shall be annexed to such scheme and filed at the same time therewith, and the Registrar shall not file any such

scheme, unless accompanied by such declaration and affidavit.

4. There shall be endorsed upon every scheme so filed as aforesaid the name and address of the solicitor and Ottawa agent (if any) of the company.

5. Where a written scheme is filed, the person bringing the same to be filed, shall at the same time, leave with the Registrar a fair copy thereof, and the Registrar shall examine such copy with the scheme filed, and return it so examined with a certificate thereon that it is correct and proper to be printed.

6. The directors shall cause the scheme to be printed from such certified copy, and before the expiration of five days from the filing of the scheme, shall leave a printed copy thereof with the Registrar, with a written certificate thereon by the solicitor of the company that such print is a true copy of the scheme so certified, and after the expiration of such five days no evidence of the scheme having been filed shall be admissible until such printed copy thereof has been filed.

### Copies of scheme.

7. At any time after the expiration of five days from the filing of a scheme, whether printed or written, any person may demand, by a requisition in writing, delivered at the principal office of the company, or at the office of their solicitor, or of his Ottawa agent (if any) any number, not exceeding ten, of printed copies of the scheme, and the copies so required shall on such demand be delivered to the person so requiring the same, with a written certificate thereon by the solicitor of the company that they are true copies of the scheme filed.

8. Every such copy is on delivery to be paid for at the rate of one cent per folio, except in the case provided for by the 288th section of the said Act, in which case it is to be paid for at the rate of ten cents for each copy as therein provided.

### Notice of Filing Scheme.

9. The notice to be published in the *Canada Gazette*, of the filing of the scheme shall be signed by the solicitor of the company, or his Ottawa agent, and shall state whether the scheme contains any provisions for settling and defining any rights of shareholders among themselves, or for raising any and what amount of share or loan capital, and which, and shall set forth the name and address of the solicitor and Ottawa agent (if any) of the company, and may be in the form No. 1 in the schedule hereto, with such variations as the circumstances of the case may require.

### Certificate of Filing.

10. When a scheme has been filed the Registrar shall, at the request of any person, give and sign a certificate of the filing thereof, or of the filing of a printed copy thereof; and such certificate may be in the form No. 2 in the schedule hereto, with such variations as the circumstances of the case may require.

### Restraining Actions After Scheme Filed.

11. No order under section 285 of the said Act for restraining an action against the company, by reason of a scheme having been filed, shall be made, except on an undertaking by the company to be answerable in such damages (if any) as the Court or Judge may think fit to award in the event of the plaintiff being ultimately held to proceed with such action; and on such further terms (if any) as the Court or Judge may think reasonable.

### Petition for confirmation of scheme.

Every petition for confirmation of a scheme shall be presented by the directors or the major part of them. Such petition shall not set forth the scheme, but only refer thereto; and may be in the form No. 3 in the schedule hereto, with such variations as the circumstances of the case may require.

13. The petitioners presenting such petition as aforesaid, shall, for the purposes of such petition, be treated as representing the company, and the company shall not otherwise appear on the hearing of such petition.

14. When any petition to confirm a scheme is presented, the directors, or the major part of them, shall apply to the Judge in Chambers to appoint the day on which the same may come up for hearing, such day not to be before the expiration of three weeks from the time of such application, and shall cause a notice of the presentation thereof to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers circulating in the Province or District wherein the principal office of the company is situate, as the Judge may direct. Such notice shall state the day on which the scheme is filed, and the day on which the petition was presented, and the day on which the same is directed to come on for hearing, and the name and address of the solicitor and Ottawa agent (if any) of the company, and may be in the Form No. 4 in the schedule hereto, with such variations as the circumstances of the case may require.

15. The petition shall not come on to be heard until at least twenty-one clear days after the insertion of such notice as aforesaid. Such notice shall, at least once in every week which shall elapse between the time of the first insertion thereof, and the day on which such petition is directed to come on for hearing, be again inserted in the *Canada Gazette* and in such two newspapers as aforesaid on such day or days as the Judge may direct.

16. Any creditor, shareholder, or other party whose rights or interests are affected by such scheme, and who shall be desirous to be heard in opposition to the confirmation thereof, shall, at least seven clear days before the day on which the petition for confirmation is directed to come on for hearing, enter an appearance at the office of the Registrar and file a printed statement of his objections thereto, and, in default of so doing, shall not be entitled to be heard, unless by the special leave of the Court.

17. Any person so entering an appearance shall be deemed to have submitted himself to the jurisdiction of the Court as to the payment of costs and otherwise.

### Confirmation of scheme.

18. No scheme shall be deemed to have been confirmed by the Court until such scheme and the order for confirming the same have been enrolled.

19. If the order for confirming a scheme is not opposed the scheme and such order may be enrolled forthwith. If the order is opposed notice of the order shall, at least once in every week which shall elapse between the pronouncing of such order and the expiration of thirty days from the pronouncing thereof, be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* and such two newspapers as shall have been appointed by the Judge for the insertion of advertisements under the 14th rule hereof. And such scheme and order shall not be enrolled until the expiration of thirty days from the day of the order having been pronounced, nor until the *Canada Gazette* and the newspapers containing such notices are produced to the Registrar.

### General Provisions.

20. All orders made in Chambers under "The Railway Act, 1903" shall be drawn up in Chambers, unless specially directed to be drawn up by the Registrar, and shall be entered in the same manner as other orders drawn up in Chambers.

21. In cases not expressly provided for by the said Act or by this order, the general orders and practice of the Courts shall, so far as applicable and not inconsistent with the said Act or this order, apply to all proceedings in the Court under the said Act.

22. The power of the Court and of the Judge in Chambers to enlarge or abridge the time for doing any act or taking any proceeding, and to give any direction as to the course of proceeding under the said Act, shall be the same as in proceedings under the ordinary jurisdiction of the Court.

23. The Tariff of fees from time to time in force in this Court shall apply to proceedings under the said Act and these rules, with the addition that the fee to be paid to the Registrar on the filing of a scheme of arrangement shall be five dollars ($5.00.)

24. This order shall apply to all schemes filed under the said Act, and to all proceedings to be had under the said Act; provided always, that all proceedings

taken under the said Act before this order shall have come into operation shall have the same validity as they would have had if this order had not been made.

SCHEDULE.

*No.* 1. *Advertisement of Scheme.*

(See Rule No. 9.)

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

IN THE MATTER OF

The Railway Company.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on the day of 19 , a scheme of arrangement between the above named Company and their creditors (state here whether the scheme contains or not any provisions for settling the rights of any and what classes of shareholders as among themselves, or for raising additional share or loan capital, and which, and to what extent) was filed in the Exchequer Court of Canada, and a copy of the said scheme will be furnished to any person requiring the same by the undersigned, or at the office of the company at on payment of the prescribed charges for the same.

A. and B. of (Agents for C. and D. of

Solicitors for the Company.

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*No.* 2. *Certificate of Filing of Scheme.*

(See Rule No. 10.)

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

IN THE MATTER OF

The Railway Company.

I DO HEREBY CERTIFY that a (printed or written, as the case may be) scheme of arrangement between the above named company and their creditors, under "The Railway Act, 1903" 3 Edward VII., chapter 58, section 285, was, on the day of 19 , duly filed in the Exchequer Court of Canada, together with the declaration and affidavit required by the said statute (and that a printed copy of such scheme was on the day of 19 , duly filed in the said Court pursuant to the general order of Court made in that behalf.)

Dated &c.

L. A. A.
Registrar.

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*No.* 3.—*Petition to confirm Scheme.*

(*See* Rule No. 12.)

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

IN THE MATTER of

The Railway Company.

TO THIS HONOURABLE COURT :

The humble petition of directors of the above named company,

Sheweth :

That on the day of 19 , the directors of the above named company filed in this Court a scheme of arrangement between the above named company and their creditors.

Your petitioners therefore humbly pray that the scheme so filed as aforesaid may be confirmed by the order of this Honourable Court. And your petitioners will ever pray, &c.

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*No.* 4.—*Advertisement of Petition to confirm a Scheme.*

(*See* Rule No. 14.)

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

IN THE MATTER of

The Railway Company.

NOTICE is hereby given that a petition was on the day of 19 , presented to the Exchequer Court of Canada by the directors of the above named company, praying for the confirmation of a scheme of arrangement between the said company and their creditors, filed in the said Court on the day of 19 , And that the said petition is directed to be heard on the day of 19 , and any person whose interests are affected by such scheme, and who may be desirous to oppose the making of an order for the confirmation thereof under the above Act, should enter an appearance and file a printed statement of his objections thereto at the office of the Registrar of the said Court on or before the day of 19 , and appear by himself or counsel at the hearing of the said petition. And a copy of the scheme will be furnished to any person requiring the same by the undersigned, or at the office of the company at , on payment of the prescribed charge for the same.

A. and B. of (Agents for C. and D. of ).

Solicitors for the petitioners.

Dated at Ottawa, this 22nd day of March, A.D. 1905.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE,
J. E. C.

(Seal, the Exchequer Court of Canada.) 42-4

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[Ref. 11,740A.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 4th day of April, 1905.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 1st March, 1905, from the Acting Minister of the Interior, stating that Donald McDonald, who entered as a homestead on the 29th January, 1890, for the north west quarter of Section 6, Township 15, Range 32, west first meridian, gave a statutory lien, under clause 44 of The Dominion Lands Act, for $494 which bears interest at the rate of four and six-tenths per cent per annum from the 16th September, 1899, which lien still stands against the land, to the Commissioners for the administration of the funds provided by Parliament or otherwise for the purpose of assisting colonization in Canada from the congested districts in the Western Highlands and Islands of Scotland and in Ireland.

The Minister further states that the entrant subsequently died and his entry was cancelled in June 1902, on account of the homestead conditions not having been fulfilled ; and under the provisions of the said clause of the Dominion Lands Act a patent should thereupon have been issued to the lien holders.

The Minister further states that as it was represented that one Alexander McDonald, a nephew of the original entrant, who desired to enter for the land as a homestead, was the only son and help of his mother, who had a homestead near the land, a homestead entry for the quarter section in question was granted to the said Alexander McDonald, who made his entry on the 24th August, 1903, and in whose name the land still stands.

The Minister further states that Mr. J. G. Colmer, C.M.C., has recently represented that the Commissioners would be willing to waive their rights in connection with the quarter section, provided other land was patented to them of sufficient value to cover the late Donald McDonald's indebtedness to them, and that the parcel in question being of exceptional value from its position, they would accept in full settlement of their claim two quarter sections of land, in which case they would remove the lien from the above mentioned land.

The Minister submits that in his opinion the request made by Mr. Colmer should be complied with.

The Minister therefore recommends that he be authorized to grant the Commissioners two quarter sections of any available Dominion Lands of the class open to homestead entry in full settlement of their claim in connection with the north west quarter of Section 6, Township 15, Range 32, West First Meridian.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
42-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 4th day of April, 1905.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it is deemed advisable to prohibit vessels from anchoring in the Harbour of Victoria, B.C., within the limits established by Order in Council dated 9th October, 1900, excepting temporarily whilst measures are being taken to bring them to some of the nearby wharves or to move them to the upper part of the harbour.

The Governor General in Council is pleased, in virtue of the provisions of chapter 86 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled "An Act respecting Harbour Masters" to order that the said Order in Council of the 9th of October, 1900, shall be and the same is hereby cancelled and that the following regulation be added to the general rules and regulations for the government of Ports in the Provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Quebec, Ontario, British Columbia and Prince Edward Island which have been made and established under the provisions of the said Act by Order of the Governor in Council dated 12th January, 1889.

"Section 41—No part of the Harbour of Victoria, "B. C., situate between the Railway bridge and the "shores of James Bay shall be deemed to be an "anchorage for vessels, and vessels anchoring in this "part of the harbour may do so only as a temporary "expedient, and the Harbour Master is authorized to "cause the immediate removal, at his discretion, of "any vessel so anchoring. This regulation does not "apply to such small vessels and yachts as may be "permitted to moor in the extreme eastern part of "James Bay."

"The penalty incurred by the violation of this "regulation is a fine of twenty dollars."

JOHN J. McGEE,
42-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

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AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 31st day of March, 1905

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased, in virtue of the provisions of section 29 of the Act 3 Edward VII., chap. II, intituled "An Act respecting Infectious or Contagious Diseases affecting animals," to order, owing to the prevalence of a disease in Canada known as Sheep Scab, that sections 35 to 52 inclusive, of the General Order in Council of the 12th day of May, 1888, shall be and the same is hereby rescinded and the following regulations substituted therefor, to come into force at once :—

1. No sheep which is affected with or has been exposed to Sheep Scab shall be permitted to run at large or to come in contact with any animal which is not so affected.

2. Every person having in his possession or keeping a sheep affected with scab shall forthwith cause such animal to be treated in a manner satisfactory to the nearest Veterinary Inspector.

3. Any Veterinary Inspector may declare to be an infected place within the meaning of "The Animal Contagious Diseases Act, 1903," any place or premises or any steamship or steam or other vessel or any railway car or other vehicle where the contagion of scab is known or suspected to exist.

4. Every Veterinary Inspector shall have full power to order sheep affected or suspected of being affected with scab to be collected for inspection and, when necessary, to be detained, isolated or treated in accordance with the instructions of the Veterinary Director General.

5. The expenses of and incidental to such collection, isolation and treatment shall be borne by the owners of the sheep and, if advanced by the Inspector shall, until paid, be a charge upon said sheep without prejudice, however, to the recovery of any penalty for the infringement of these regulations or of "The Animal Contagious Diseases Act."

6. Inspectors are hereby authorized to order the slaughter of any sheep found to be affected with Sheep Scab, or suspected of being so affected, subject to compensation if any when the Act so provides and to order the disposition of the carcases of such animals.

7. Before an order is made for the payment of compensation in any of the cases aforesaid there must be produced to the Minister a satisfactory report, order for slaughter, certificate of valuation and slaughter and certificate of cleansing and disinfection, all signed by the Inspector.

8. No sheep, or any part thereof, shall be removed out of an infected place without a license signed by an Inspector.

9. Every yard, stable, outhouse or other place or premises and every wagon, cart, carriage, car or other vehicle and every vessel and every utensil or other thing infected with Scab shall be thoroughly cleansed and disinfected by and at the expense of the owner or occupier in a manner satisfactory to a Veterinary Inspector.

JOHN J. McGEE,
42-2 Clerk of the Privy Council.

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AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 25th day of March, 1905.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased, in virtue of the provisions of section 29 of the Act 3 Edward VII., chapter 11, intituled "An Act respecting Infectious or Contagious Diseases affecting animals," to order that the regulations established by Order in Council of the 19th September, 1904, relating to a disease in animals known as Glanders, shall be and the same are hereby rescinded and the following regulations substituted in lieu thereof, the same to come into force at once.

1. No animal which is affected with or has been exposed to glanders shall permitted to run at large or to come in contact with any animal which is not so affected.

2. Any Veterinary Inspector may declare to be an infected place within the meaning of "The Animal Contagious Diseases Act, 1903," any steamship or steam or other vessel, or any place or premises where the contagion of glanders is known or suspected to exist.

3. No horse, mule or ass shall be removed out of an infected place without a license signed by an Inspector.

4. Veterinary Inspectors are hereby authorized to inspect and to subject to the mallein test any horses, mules or asses affected with glanders or suspected of being so affected or which have been in contact with animals so affected or suspected of being so affected, or which have been in any way whatsoever exposed to the contagion or infection of the disease of glanders, and for the purpose of making such inspection or test to order any such animals to be collected, detained and isolated.

5. Horses, mules or asses affected with glanders, whether such animals show clinical symptoms of the disease, or react to the mallein test without shewing such symptoms, shall, on an order signed by a duly appointed Inspector of the Department of Agriculture, be forthwith slaughtered and the carcases disposed of as in such order prescribed, compensation to be paid to the owners of such animals if and when the Act so provides.

6. In the event of the owner objecting to the slaughter of animals which react to mallein, but shew no clinical symptoms of glanders, the Inspector may order such animals to be kept in close quarantine and retested, such retests, however, in no case to exceed two in number and to be completed within four months of the first test, provided, however, that owners deciding to have their animals quarantined

rather than slaughtered shall forfeit all right to compensation.

7. Horses, mules or asses reacting to the third test with mallein shall be forthwith slaughtered on an order signed by an Inspector and the carcases disposed of as ordered.

8. Inspectors are hereby authorized to permit owners of horses, mules or asses which give no reaction to the third test with mallein and which have at no time shewn any clinical symptoms of glanders, to retain and use such animals subject to the conditions contained in the license signed by the inspector.

9. Before an order is made for the payment of compensation in any of the cases aforesaid there must be produced to the Minister of Agriculture a satisfactory report, order for slaughter, certificate of valuation and slaughter, and certificate of cleansing and disinfection, all signed by an Inspector.

10. Certificate of an Inspector to the effect that an animal has reacted to the mallein test or has shewn clinical symptoms of glanders, shall, for the purpose of the said Act and of this order be *prima facie* evidence in all courts of justice and elsewhere of the matter certified.

11. Every yard, stable, outhouse or other place or premises and every wagon, cart, carriage, car or other vehicle, and every utensil or other thing infected with glanders shall be thoroughly cleansed and disinfected by and at the expense of the owner or occupier, in a manner satisfactory to a Veterinary Inspector.

JOHN J. McGEE,
42-2 Clerk of the Privy Council.

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## GENERAL ORDERS.

1905.

HEADQUARTERS,
OTTAWA, 1st April, 1905.

### KING'S REGULATIONS AND ORDERS, 1904

**G. O. 53.**

Para. 577 is amended by adding the following words "Officers of the permanent force and" in the 7th line, before the word "Officers."

In the 9th line, leave out the words "Officers of the permanent force and."

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**G. O. 54.**

Para. 916 is amended by adding the words "as such" after the word "service" in the 1st line.

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**G. O. 55.**

Para. 933, sub para. (*g*) is cancelled and the following substituted therefor:

(*g* 1.) All first appointments in the Canadian permanent Engineers, and permanent Artillery, and every alternate commission in the permanent Cavalry, Mounted Infantry, Infantry and Ordnance Corps, will be offered, in the first instance, to graduates of the College.

(*g* 2.) Three commissions will be given annually, should vacancies exist, to the graduating class, viz.:—Every year one in the Canadian permanent Infantry; and each alternate year:

(1) One in the permanent Engineers and one in the permanent Field Artillery;

(2) One in the permanent Cavalry or Mounted Infantry, and one in the permanent Garrison Artillery.

Further, every three years a commission in the permanent Ordnance Corps will be given to the graduating class.

**G. O. 56.**

INSTRUCTIONS.

ESTABLISHMENT, ANNUAL TRAINING, 1905.

Officers, non-commissioned officers and men shown in the "Establishments" authorized on February 23rd, 1904, as details to remain at regimental, brigade, squadron, battery or company base, will not be called out for training during the current year.

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**G. O. 57.**

DISTRICT COMMANDS.

The limits of the undermentioned commands are amended as follows:—

Military District No. 2.

Strike out "Algoma (east of Nepigon)," and "the districts of Parry Sound, Muskoka, Algoma and Nipissing, north of Mattawan and French Rivers (including the townships of Ferris and Bonfield)."

Military District No. 4.

Add "the district of Nipissing, south of Mattawan River (exclusive of townships of Ferris and Bonfield)."

Military District No. 10.

Strike out "Algoma west of Nepigon," and "the districts of Thunder Bay and Rainy River."

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**G. O. 58.**

ESTABLISHMENT OF PAID SPECIALISTS, CANADIAN ARTILLERY.

The number of non-commissioned officers and men who may be paid for special duties, in addition to ordinary pay, will be as follows:—

(1) *Royal Canadian Artillery.*

(*a*) In each battery of the Royal Canadian Field Artillery,
1 Range taker.
12 Gun layers.

(*b*) No. 1 Company, Royal Canadian Garrison Artillery.

*Siege, ½ Company.*

8 Gun layers.
8 Observers (as range takers).
2 Telephonists.

*Heavy, ½ Company.*

1 Range taker.
6 Gun layers.

(*c*) No. 2 Company, Royal Canadian Garrison Artillery.
12 Gun layers.
6 Depression range takers.
4 Telephonists.

(*II*) *Canadian Artillery.*

(*a*) In each Field Battery.
1 Range taker.
8 Gun layers.

(*b*) In each Heavy Battery.
1 Range taker.
12 Gun layers.

(*c*) In each Garrison Company on the Higher Establishment.
12 Gun layers.
6 Depression range takers.
2 Telephonists.

(*d*) In each Garrison Company on the Lower Establishment.
6 Gun layers.
3 Depression range takers.
2 Telephonists.

In any company having charge of movable armament, men paid as range takers should qualify as observers when observation of fire instruments are used.

The establishment fixed for position finders, when installed, will be 2 per instrument.

All gunners with any aptitude for the work should be trained in gun laying or in the use of telephones or range finding instruments.

Non-commissioned officers above the rank of bombardier, should not be included among paid specialists.

The daily rate of extra duty pay for such specialists will be as follows :—

Permanent force..... 10 cents,
Active Militia..... 25 cents, for the period of annual training.

In the event of the active militia being called out for continuous service, the rate will be the same as for the permanent force, viz :—10 cents per diem.

Before this pay can be drawn each specialist will be required to pass a qualifying examination and obtain an R.S.A. certificate. For this purpose, courses of instruction will be formed at the Royal School of Artillery and whenever possible, at the headquarters of the militia units during the training period.

The regulations for the qualifying examinations for specialists in the Royal Canadian Artillery will be the same as those laid down for the Royal Artillery ; those for the militia will be similar, but modified, and will be promulgated in "Instructions for Practice."

Every year the permanent force specialists will be tested previous to annual training, and those belonging to the active militia, during the annual training, and only the best of the men who pass the tests will be paid. In the case of men becoming inefficient, the special pay will cease.

Paid specialists will not be allowed to draw specialists' pay in more than one capacity at one time.

## DRESS REGULATIONS.

G. O. 59.

11TH HUSSARS.—This regiment having been converted from the 54th Regiment of Infantry, is authorized to use the badge and the motto which were authorized for the 54th Regiment by General Order No. 3 of the 9th March, 1888, except that "XI" shall be substituted for "54" on the shield.

—

G. O. 60.

23RD REGIMENT "THE NORTHERN PIONEERS."—A crest and badges as described hereunder, are authorized for the use of the 23rd Regiment :

*Crest.*—Above a canoe bearing the motto "Ah Neuegahne Min" a wolf's head erased—below a curved ribbon with fluttering ends bearing the words "Northern Pioneers" and between the canoe and the ribbon "23" in Roman numerals, to be used on the regimental paper, or for other things connected with the regiment, and to be made of a size suitable for the same.

*Cap badge* :—The badge is to be made of gilded metal, and to be 2″ from top of crown to bottom point of star, and 2″ wide between the two centre points of star.

Heraldic description : On an eight-pointed star and within a circular band bearing the words "Northern Pioneers" and the motto "Ah Neuegahne Min" a pair of woodman's axes crossed, above them a wolf's head erased, and below the numerals "23" above the circular band, obliterating the topmost point of the star, a British Crown of the Tudor pattern.

*Collar badge* :—The badge is to be made of gilded metal, size to be $\frac{15}{16}$″ from top of wolf's ear to bottom of canoe, and the canoe to be $1\frac{7}{8}$″ long.

Heraldic description : Above a canoe bearing the motto "Ah Neuegahne Min" a wolf's head erased.

G. O. 61.

## EQUIPMENT REGULATIONS.

The following details of equipment are authorized for garrison artillery :—

1. *Fixed Armaments.*—Regulations for the Equipment of the Regular Army, Part 2, Section XII (*a*) Royal Garrison Artillery, in so far as they apply to the Garrison Artillery Equipments of the Canadian Service.

2. *Heavy Batteries.*—List of Equipment for a heavy battery Garrison Artillery equipped with Q.F. 4·7″ guns.

| DESCRIPTION OF STORES. | No. required with 4 guns. | No. required with 2 guns. | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|
| WOOLWICH SECTION, No. 1. | | | |
| Whistles, artillery. | 9 | 5 | |
| WOOLWICH SECTION No. 2. | | | |
| *A.—Camp Equipment.* | | | |
| Axes, felling, curved helve | 4 | 2 | |
| Bars, crow, 6 feet | 2 | 1 | |
| Buckets, water, G.S., leather | 8 | 4 | |
| Colours, camp, cases | 1 | 1 | |
| Colours, camp, flags | 1 | 1 | |
| Colours, camp, poles | 1 | 1 | |
| Hooks, bill | 4 | 2 | |
| ettles, camp, 12 quarts | 8 | 4 | |
| Mauls, G.S. | 4 | 2 | |
| osts, picket, 5 feet | 8 | 4 | |
| *C.—Tools for Entrenching.* | | | |
| Axes, pick, heads 6½ lbs | 4 | 2 | |
| Axes, pick, helves, 34½ inches | 4 | 2 | |
| hovels, G.S. | 8 | 4 | |
| WOOLWICH SECTION, No. 4. | | | |
| *Carts and Wagons.* | | | |
| Boxes, grease, 3 lb. | 4 | 2 | |
| Ties, linch pin | spare. 40 | 20 | |
| WOOLWICH SECTION, No. 5. | | | |
| *Harness and Saddlery.* | | | |
| Brushes, water, carriage | | 2 | |
| Harness, G.S., bands, belly | | 2 | |

2. *Heavy Batteries.*—List of Equipment, &c.—*continued.*

| Description of Stores. | No. required with 1 guns. | No. required with 2 guns. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Woolwich Section, No. 7.** | | | |
| *Tools, Artificers' and Labourers'.* | | | |
| Cases, saw, hand | 1 | 2 | |
| Chalk, prepared, white ..... boxes. | 4 | 2 | |
| Cutters, wire, Mark II, springs ..... spare. | 4 | 2 | |
| Cutters ..... " | 8 | 4 | |
| Drivers, screw, G.S., 6-inch | 16 | 8 | |
| Files, second cut, half-round, 8-inch | 4 | 2 | |
| Hammers, claw, 28-oz | 4 | 2 | |
| Handles, file, small | 4 | 2 | |
| Knives, clasp | 4 | 2 | |
| Lines, carpenters' | 4 | 2 | |
| Pincers, carpenters' ..... pairs. | 4 | 2 | |
| Reels, carpenters' line | 4 | 2 | |
| Saws, hand, 26-inch | 4 | 2 | |
| Spanners, McMahon, 15-inch | 4 | 2 | |
| Spikes, marline, iron, 11-inch | 2 | 1 | |
| **Woolwich Section, No. 10.** | | | |
| *C.—Anchoring and Lifting Apparatus.* | | | |
| Jacks, lifting, screw, Clerk's | 2 | 1 | |
| **Woolwich Section No. 11.** | | | |
| *A.—Oil, Paint and Chemicals, &c.* | | | |
| Dubbing ..... Lbs. | 4 | 2 | |
| Grease, lubricating ..... " | 12 | 6 | |
| Oil, mineral | | | Sufficient to fill hydraulic buffers. |
| Oil, rangoon ..... Pints | 2 | 1 | |
| Wicks, common ..... Yards | 2 | 1 | |
| Wicks, round ..... " | 2 | 1 | |
| **Woolwich Section, No. 13.** | | | |
| *Field Artillery Carriages, &c.* | | | |
| Cans, lubricating, No. 9 | 4 | 2 | |
| Pins, linch, 2nd class | 4 | 2 | |
| Posts, aiming, circular head | 4 | 2 | |
| Posts, aiming, square " | 4 | 2 | |
| Posts, aiming, diamond " | 2 | 1 | |
| Swingletrees, No. 10a | 4 | 2 | |
| **Woolwich Section, No. 14.** | | | |
| *Garrison and Siege Mountings, &c.* | | | |
| Boxes, limber, travelling, Q.F., 4·7 inch | 4 | 2 | |
| Boxes, tallow or dubbing | 8 | 4 | |
| Carriages, travelling, Q.F., 4·7 inch | 4 | 2 | |
| Spare parts— | | | |
| *a* Capsquares, left | 1 | 1 | *a* For new carriages. |
| *a* Capsquares, right | 1 | 1 | *a* For new carriages. |
| Cradle— | | | |
| Packings, hydraulic, ½ in. square, section (length of 3 ft.) Lengths | 8 | 4 | |
| Plugs, air | 4 | 2 | |
| Plugs, filling hole, hydraulic buffer, No. 10 | 4 | 2 | |
| Rings, packing, hydraulic buffer, section | 8 | 4 | |
| Springs, running out | 2 | 1 | |
| Washers, packing, leather (set of 3) ..... Sets | 8 | 4 | |
| Gear brake— | | | |
| Blocks, brake | 2 | 1 | |
| Springs, disc, No. 53 | 8 | 4 | |
| Gear, elevating— | | | |
| Springs, disc, No. 37 | 4 | 2 | |
| Pins, linch, 1st class | 4 | 2 | |
| Spade attachment— | | | |
| Pins, locking, releasing lever | 1 | 1 | |
| Rods, rear spring | 1 | 1 | |
| Shackles, wire rope, large | 1 | 1 | |
| Shackles, wire rope, small | 2 | 1 | |
| Springs, pawl, supporting spade | 1 | 1 | |
| Washers, drag, 1st class B | 4 | 2 | |
| Special implements— | | | |
| Eyes, lifting No. 6 | 4 | 2 | |
| Spanners, No. 93 | 4 | 2 | |
| Spanners, " 94 | 4 | 2 | |
| Spanners, " 190 | 4 | 2 | |
| Spanners, " 210 | 4 | 2 | |
| Spanners, hydraulic buffer, No. 110 | 4 | 2 | |
| Spanners, hydraulic buffer, " 111 | 4 | 2 | |
| Wrench, pivot, No. 12 | 4 | 2 | |

2. *Heavy Batteries.*—List of Equipment, &c.—*continued.*

| Description of Stores. | No. required for 4 guns. | No. required for 2 guns. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Connections, engine draught | 4 | 2 | |
| Gyn, light | 1 | 1 | |
| Handspikes, common, 6 feet | 20 | 10 | |
| Keys, spring lock, in pocket | 4 | 2 | |
| Limbers, travelling, Q.F., 4·7 inch | 4 | 2 | |
| Measures, hydraulic buffer, filling | 1 | 1 | |
| Telescopes, sighting, No. 2 | 4 | 2 | |
| Washers, loop, 2nd class, C | 4 | 2 | |
| Wagons, G. S | 4 | 2 | |
| **Woolwich Section, No. 16.** | | | |
| *B.—Q.F. Ordnance, Sights and Fittings.* | | | |
| Cans, lubricating, No. 10 | 4 | 2 | |
| Extractors, cartridge, hand Q.F., small | 4 | 2 | |
| Ordnance, Q.F., 4 inch B | 4 | 2 | |
| Spare parts— | | | |
| Ordnance, Q.F., 4·7 inch B and 4 inch Mark III— | | | |
| Bush, sliding block | 1 | 1 | |
| Screws, fixing, breech screw | 1 | 1 | |
| Springs, catch, breech screw open | 2 | 1 | |
| Springs, extractor | 2 | 1 | |
| Strikers E and P | 4 | 2 | |
| Ordnance, Q.F.— | | | |
| Pins, keep split, 1·5 inch x ·148 inch | 2 | 1 | |
| Ordnance, Q.F. or Q.F.C.— | | | |
| Bush, firing hole | 1 | 1 | |
| Pins, keep split, 1·9 inch x ·192 inch | 2 | 1 | |
| Pins, keep split, 1 " x ·128 " | 2 | 1 | |
| Pins, firing, long | 2 | 1 | |
| Pins, firing, short | 4 | 2 | |
| Springs, main | 2 | 1 | |
| Triggers | 2 | 1 | |
| Washers, leather, E and P striker sets | 2 | 1 | |
| **Appurtenances and Implements.** | | | |
| Ordnance, Q.F., 4·7 inch B and 4 inch Mark III— | | | |
| Wrench, D | 2 | 1 | |
| Ordnance, Q.F.— | | | |
| Wrench, E | 2 | 1 | |
| Ordnance, Q.F. or Q.F.C.— | | | |
| Drift | 1 | 1 | |
| Gauge, stricker, protusion | 1 | 1 | |
| Hammer, lead | 1 | 1 | |
| Punch | 1 | 1 | |
| Wrenches, bush-firing hole | 2 | 1 | |
| Wrenches, F | 4 | 2 | |
| Rimers, vent, axial, short | 4 | 2 | |
| Screws, preserving, bracket, supporting contact | 4 | 2 | |
| Screws, preserving, bracket, connecting spring rods | 8 | 4 | |
| Tools, cleaning, painting and lacquering rifled ordnance.....Sets. | *c* | | |
| **Woolwich Section, No. 18.** | | | |
| *A.—Blocks, Canvas, Cordage, &c.* | | | |
| Block, malleable cast-iron snatch, 7 inch | 1 | 1 | For 3-inch rope. |
| Cloths, sponge | 40 | 20 | |
| Cordage, hemp, hawser, 3 strand, white, 3 inch, 113 fathoms lengths | 1 | 56 fths. | |
| Cordage, tarred, spun yarn, hemp, 2 thread, lbs | 8 | 4 | |
| Lashings, of sorts | 12 | 6 | |
| Lines, Hambro' | 4 | 2 | |
| Marline, white .....lbs. | 4 | 2 | |
| Twine, whipping, fine ..... " | 4 | 2 | |
| *B.—Side-arms, Tampeons, Tackles, &c.* | | | |
| Brushes, breech screw | 4 | 2 | |
| Caps, cleaner | 4 | 2 | |
| Cleaners, piasaba | 4 | 2 | |
| Covers, breech | 4 | 2 | |
| Covers, muzzle | 4 | 2 | |
| Covers, protecting buffer | 4 | 2 | |
| Covers, sights | 4 | 2 | |
| Rammers | 4 | 2 | |
| Ropes, drag, heavy ..... pairs. | 4 | 2 | |
| Selvagees, 53 inch | 8 | 4 | |
| Tackles, luff, 14 fathoms | 4 | 2 | |

*c* 1 per Battery if necessary, set consisting of Brushes, piasaba, 2; Brushes, paint, as required; Scrapers, exterior, 2.

2. *Heavy Batteries.*—List of Equipment, &c.—*continued.*

| Description of Stores. | No. required for 4 guns. | No. required for 2 guns. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Woolwich Section, No. 19.** | | | |
| *Half-wrought Stores.* | | | |
| Planks, oak, special, 9′ x 15″ x 3″ | 4 | 2 | |
| Rollers, ground, 3′ x 6″ | 4 | 2 | |
| Rollers, ground, 1′ x 6″ | 4 | 2 | |
| Scotches, large | 4 | 2 | |
| Scotches, medium | 12 | 6 | |
| Scotches, small | 16 | 8 | |
| Skids, 3′ x 5″ x 4″ | 4 | 2 | |
| Skids, 18′ x 5″ x 4″ | 8 | 4 | |
| **Woolwich Section, No. 22.** | | | |
| *Fuzes and Implements, Tubes, &c.* | | | |
| *Fuzes, percussion D.A., with cap No. 1, Marks II or III | 56 | 28 | |
| *Fuzes, time and percussion, middle, No. 54, Mark III. | 136 | 68 | |
| Implements, fuze, shell and cartridge—Keys, fuze, universal | 8 | 4 | |
| Lanyards friction tube, siege, No. 2 | 12 | 6 | |
| Pockets, tube L.S. | 4 | 2 | |
| Straps, tube box, long | 4 | 2 | |
| *Tubes, vent sealing, percussion | 208 | 104 | |
| **Woolwich Section, No. 22 A.** | | | |
| *Cartridges and Projectiles, Q.F., 6 inch and under.* | | | |
| Boxes, cartridge, Q.F., 4·7 inch L.S. | 32 | 16 | |
| Boxes, projectiles, Q.F., 4·7 inch. | 96 | 48 | |
| *Cartridges, Q.F. or Q.F.C.—Adapters | 192 | 96 | |
| *Cartridges, Q.F., 4·7 inch, Marks I to IV* guns, 5 lb. 7 oz. cordite, size 20 (without primers) | 192 | 96 | |
| Implements, fuze, shell and cartridge—Holfers, cartridge, Q.F., 4·7 inch | 4 | 2 | |
| Keys, inserting primer, electric, Q.F. or Q.F.C. large | 4 | 2 | For inserting or removing adapters. |
| Keys, removing primer, electric, Q.F. or Q.F.C. large | 4 | 2 | For inserting or removing adapters. |
| *Shells, Q.F. filled, common, lyddite, 4·7 inch | 56 | 28 | |
| *Shells, Q.F. filled, shrapnel, 4·7 inch. | 136 | 68 | |
| **Woolwich Section, No. 25.** | | | |
| *Barrack and Hospital Stores (Part I).* | | | |
| Boards, inventory | 4 | 2 | |
| Lanterns, bullseye, siege, Mark II | 4 | 2 | |
| **Woolwich Section, No. 28.** | | | |
| *E.—Army Signalling Stores.* | | | |
| Binoculars | 4 | 2 | |
| Binoculars, cases | 4 | 2 | |
| Flags, signal, army, blue, 3 feet square | 2 | 1 | |
| Flags, signal, army, blue, 2 " " | 2 | 1 | |
| Flags, signal, army, white, with strips, 3 feet square | 2 | 1 | |
| Flags, signal, army, white, with strips, 2 " " | 2 | 1 | |
| Flags, signal, army, poles, 5 feet 6 inches | 4 | 2 | |
| Flags, signal, army, poles, 3 " 6 " | 4 | 2 | |
| Lamps, bullseye, signal | 4 | 2 | |
| Stands, lamp, bullseye, signal | 4 | 2 | |
| Stands, telescope, signalling | 2 | 1 | |
| Telescopes, signalling | 2 | 1 | |
| **Woolwich Section, No. 29.** | | | |
| *A.—Telegraph and Survey Apparatus.* | | | |
| Clinometers, field, Mark III. | 4 | 2 | |
| Clinometers, cases, field, Mark III | 4 | 2 | |
| Stands, telescope, 2¼-inch socket | 2 | 1 | |
| Tapes, measuring, 50 feet | 4 | 2 | |
| Telescopes, 3-feet | 2 | 1 | |
| *D.—Range-Finding Stores.* | | | |
| Mekometers, artillery, with appurtenances, complete *b* | 2 | 1 | |
| **Woolwich Section, No. 7.** | | | |
| Spikes, marline, iron, 11-inch | 2 | 1 | |

* Will not be issued unless unit is in charge of proper magazine accommodation.

*b* Each set consisting of—2 instruments (right and left), in leather cases.
" " 2 reels, each one with fifty yards cord with S hook.
" " 4 telescopes.
" " 5 yards of cord (spare).

2. *Heavy Batteries.*—List of Equipment, &c.—*continued.*

| Description of Stores. | No. required with 4 guns. | No. required with 2 guns. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Woolwich Section, No. 13. | | | |
| Woolwich Section, No. 16. | | | |
| Ordnance, Q.F., 4·7-inch B, and 4-inch, Mark III :— | | | |
| Carriers | 1 | 1 | Unserviceable for instruction. |
| Strikers, E. and P | 1 | | |
| Ordnance Q.F., 4·7-inch B, Marks I to IV* and 4-inch, Mark III :— | | | |
| Screws, breech | 1 | | |
| Rifle, aiming, 1-inch, Elswick B, Q.F., 4·7-inch Marks, I to IV* | 2 | | |
| Woolwich Section, No. 18. | | | |
| Cordage, hemp, hawser, 3-strand white, 1-inch, fms. | 24 | | |
| Woolwich Section, No. 22. | | | |
| Fuzes for instruction, percussion D.A. with cap No. 1 | 8 | | |
| Fuzes for instruction, time and percussion, middle, No. 54 | 8 | | |
| Fuzes for instruction, Sections, percussion, D. A with cap No. 1, B.F. | 1 | | |
| Fuzes for instruction, Sections, percussion, D. A with cap No. 1, A.F. | 1 | | |
| Fuzes for instruction, Sections, time and percussion, middle, No. 54. B.F. | 1 | | |
| Fuzes for instruction, Sections, time and percussion, middle, No. 54. A.F. | 1 | 1 | |
| Implements, fuze, shell, and cartridge :— | | | |
| Keys, fuze, universal | 2 | | |
| Tubes for instruction, V.S. drill, percussion, whole | 8 | | |
| Tubes for instruction, V.S. drill, percussion, sections | 8 | | |
| Woolwich Section, No. 22*a*. | | | |
| Cartridges, drill, Q.F. 4·7-inch | 8 | | |
| Cartridges, Q.F., or Q.F., C.:— | | | |
| Adapters | 8 | | |
| Shells, Q.F., 4·7-inch, drill | 1 | 1 | |
| Shells, Q.F., 4·7-inch, empty, sections, common, lyddite | 1 | 1 | |
| Shells, Q.F., 4·7-inch, empty, sections, shrapnel | | | |

3. *Movable Armament.*—List of Equipment for Garrison Artillery equipped with 40-pr. R.B.L. guns.

| Designation. | Proportions (per piece) R.B.L. 40-pr. guns. | | | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1 Gun. | 2 Guns. | 4 Guns. | |
| Woolwich Section, No. 2. | | | | |
| Axes, felling, curved helve | 1 | 2 | 4 | |
| Buckets, water, G.S., leather | 1 | 2 | 4 | |
| Colours, camp | 2 | 4 | 8 | For laying out the line of fire. |
| Colours, camp, cases | 2 | 4 | 8 | |
| Hooks, bill | 1 | 2 | 4 | |
| Lamps, tracing | 2 | 4 | 8 | |
| Mauls, G.S. | 1 | 2 | 4 | |
| Posts, picket, 5 feet | 2 | 4 | 8 | |
| Posts, " 2½ " | 2 | 4 | 8 | |
| Axes, pick, head, 6½ lbs. | 1 | 2 | 4 | |
| Axes, pick, helves, 34½ inches | 1 | 2 | 4 | |
| Rammers, earth | 2 | 4 | 8 | For use in laying Clerk's platforms. |
| Shovels, universal | 2 | 4 | 8 | |
| Woolwich Section, No. 4. | | | | |
| Boxes, grease, 3 lb. | | | | 1 pr. 3 pieces or less number. |
| *Carts | | | | |
| Ties, linch pin | 20 | 40 | 80 | |

* For guns not provided with ammunition wagons, civil wagons will, where possible, be obtained locally for the transport of ammunition, on mobilization.

3. *Movable Armament.*—List of Equipment, &c.—*continued.*

| Designation. | Proportions (per piece) R.B.L. 40-pr. gun. 1 Guns. | 2 Guns | 4 Guns. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Woolwich Section, No. 5.** | | | | |
| Brushes, water, carriage | 2 | 4 | 8 | For cleaning projectiles, &c. |
| Harness, G.S., bands, belly | | | | 1 for each carriage and wagon fitted or farmers draught. |
| **Woolwich Section, No. 7.** | | | | |
| Chests, tool, filled No. 3 G | | | | 1 per district if necessary. |
| Cans, oil, lubricating No. 9 | 1 | 1 | 2 | |
| Drivers, screws, G.S., 6 inch | 1 | 2 | 4 | |
| Files, second cut, half-round, 8 inch | 1 | 2 | 4 | For general use. |
| Hammers, claw, 28 oz | 1 | 2 | 4 | |
| Handles, file, small | 1 | 2 | 4 | |
| Knives, clasp | 1 | 2 | 4 | |
| Levels, F.S., 4 feet, Mark II. | 1 | 1 | 2 | |
| Lines, carpenters | 1 | 2 | 4 | |
| Pincers, carpenters ..... pairs. | 1 | 2 | 4 | |
| Punches, R.B.L. guns, steel, 13 inches | 1 | 2 | 4 | For removing keep-pins. |
| Reels, carpenters line | 1 | 2 | 4 | |
| Spanners, McMahon 15 inch | 1 | 2 | 4 | For tightening nuts. |
| **Woolwich Section, No. 10.** | | | | |
| Jacks, lifting, screw, Clerk's | 1 | 1 | 2 | |
| Tarpaulins, 20 feet x 10 feet | | | | 2 per group of guns. |
| **Woolwich Section, No. 11.** | | | | |
| Chalk, white ..... oz. | 4 | 8 | 16 | |
| **Woolwich Section, No. 13.** | | | | |
| Pins, linch, 2nd class, steel | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Shafts, No. 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Washers, loop, 2nd class A | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| ‡Wheels, 2nd class, { B. No. 25 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| ‡Wheels, 2nd class, { C. No. 39 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| **Woolwich Section, No. 14.** | | | | |
| Carriages, siege, R.B.L., 40-pr. wood, with saddle | 1 | 2 | 4 | |
| Cartouches, (waterproof canvas) R.B.L. | 2 | 4 | 8 | |
| Cases, vent-piece, R.B.L., 40-pr | 1 | 2 | 4 | |
| Gyns, triangle, with appurtenances, light tubular | | | | 1 per group of guns. |
| Handspikes, common 6 feet | 5 | 10 | 20 | |
| Levers, iron shod, crow, 7 feet | | | | 1 per group of guns. |
| " 8 feet | 1 | 1 | 2 | |
| Limbers, siege, R.B.L. 40-pr | 1 | 2 | 4 | |
| Platforms, siege, Clerk's | 1 | 2 | 4 | If none in store, planks for trail and wheels will be issued. |
| Rollers, shifting No. 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 | |
| Shafts, { No. 16 / No. 17 / No. 20 | | | | 1 per 10 or less number of vehicles. |
| Straps, lifting, projectiles, R.B.L. 40-pr | 10 | 20 | 40 | |
| Swingletrees, spare | 1 | 2 | 4 | |
| Wheels, { 1st Class. { A No. 1 / B No. 7 / 2nd Class A No. 14 | | | | 1 per 10 or less number of vehicles. |
| **Woolwich Section, No. 16.** | | | | |
| Ordnance, R.B.L. 40-pr 35 cwt | 1 | 2 | 4 | |
| Plummets, laying | 1 | 2 | 4 | |
| Sights, R.B.L. 40-pr, { fore | 2 | 4 | 8 | |
| Sights, R.B.L. 40-pr, { tangent | 2 | 4 | 8 | |
| **Woolwich Section, No. 17.** | | | | |
| Clamps, tangent sight A | 2 | 4 | 8 | |
| **Woolwich Section, No. 18.** | | | | |
| Blocks, wood snatch, 10-inch | | | | 1 per 3 pieces or less number. |
| Brushes, piasaba, R.B.L., 40-pr | | | | 1 per group of guns. |
| Caps, sponge, No. 7 | 1 | 2 | 4 | |
| Cases, cartrige No. 4 | 2 | 4 | 8 | |
| Coatings, sponge, R.B.L. 40-pr | | | | 1 per 100 rounds of ammunition. |

‡ If the axletrees have been altered for the 11-inch pipe boxes the wheels, 2nd class "B" will not be required, but 2nd class "C" will be avaible as shown.

* Or wheel, 1st Class A, No. 1, in cases where such wheels are already on the carriage.

3. *Movable Armament.*—List of Equipment, &c.—*continued.*

| Designation. | Proportions (per piece) R.B.L. 40-pr. guns. 1 Gun. | 2 Guns, | 4 Guns. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cordage, hawser, 3-strand, tarred 1½-inch fathoms | 12 | 24 | 48 | For lashing skids. |
| Cordage, tarred, spun yarn, hemp 2-thread lb. | 2 | 4 | 8 | General purposes. |
| Covers vent, R.B.L., 40-pr | 1 | 2 | 4 | |
| Lines, Hambro' | 1 | 2 | 4 | |
| Marline lb. | 1 | 2 | 4 | |
| Rammers, R.B.L., 40-pr | 1 | 2 | 4 | |
| Ropes, drag, heavy pairs. | 1 | 2 | 4 | |
| " parbuckling, 12 fathoms | | | | 1 per 3 pieces or less. |
| Selvagees, ordinary | 1 | 2 | 4 | |
| Sponges, R.B.L., 40-pr | 1 | 2 | 4 | |
| Tackles, luff, 14-fathoms | 2 | 4 | 8 | |
| Tampeons, R.B.L. 40-pr, breech | 1 | 2 | 4 | |
| Tampeons, R.B.L. 40-pr, muzzle | 1 | 2 | 4 | |
| Twine, packing, small lb. | 1 | 2 | 4 | |
| **Woolwich Section, No. 19.** | | | | |
| Planks moving guns, half, 6 ft x 12 in | 2 | 4 | 8 | For Clerk's platforms, |
| Planks moving guns, half, 6 ft x 12 in | 1 | 2 | 4 | For moving and mounting guns. |
| Planks moving guns, half, 4 ft x 12 in | 1 | 2 | 4 | |
| Planks moving guns, whole 10 ft x 17 in | 2 | 4 | 8 | |
| Rollers, ground, 3 ft x 6 in. diameter | 1 | 2 | 4 | For mounting and dismounting. |
| Scotches, large | 4 | 8 | 16 | For general purposes. |
| Scotches, medium | 4 | 8 | 16 | |
| Scotches, small | 4 | 8 | 16 | |
| Skids, 3 ft x 9 in. x 6 in | | | 6 | Per group of guns. For mounting and dismounting, etc. *For Clerk's platforms. |
| Skids, 3 ft x 6 in. x 5 in | | | 6 | |
| Skids, 3 ft x 6 in. x 3 in | | | 6 | |
| Skids, 3 ft x 5 in. x 4 in | 1* | 2* | 4* 6 | |
| Skids, dismounting, 14 ft x 8 in. sq. pairs. | | | 2 | |
| Skids, dismounting, 11 ft x 5½ " | | | 2 | |
| **Woolwich Section, No. 20.** | | | | |
| Cases, powder, metal lined keys | 1 | 1 | 2 | |
| Lubricators, service | | | | 1 per round. |
| **Woolwich Section, No. 21.** | | | | |
| Cartridges, R.B-L. filled, silk cloth 40-pr, 5 lb. R.L.G. 2 | | | | |
| **Woolwich Section, No. 22.** | | | | |
| Bits, vent, Armstrong | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Boxes, tube, garrison | 1 | 2 | 4 | |
| Cups, R.B.L. guns, 40-pr | | | | With practice ammunition only. |
| Extractors, tin cup, hook | 1 | 2 | 4 | For practice guns only. |
| Fuzes, percussion B.L. No. 7 | 45 | 90 | 180 | |
| Fuzes, 15 seconds, with detonator No. 43 | 45 | 90 | 180 | |
| Implements, fuze shell, and cartridge, bits, hook borer, Mark III. | 6 | 12 | 24 | |
| Implements, fuze shell, and cartridge, cylinders, common | 1 | 2 | 4 | |
| Implements, fuze shell, and cartridge, extractors, fuze, small, rifled | 1 | 1 | 2 | |
| Implements, fuze shell, and cartridge, handles, hook borer | 1 | 2 | 4 | |
| Implements, fuze shell, and cartridge, hooks, hook borer | 1 | 2 | 4 | |
| Implements, fuze shell, and cartridge, keys, plug, G.S. | 1 | 2 | 4 | |
| Implements, fuze shell, and cartridge, keys, fuze, universal | 1 | 2 | 4 | |
| Lanyards, friction tube, siege, No. 1 | 3 | 6 | 12 | |
| Pockets, fuze and hook borer | 1 | 2 | 4 | |
| Pockets, tin cup | 1 | 2 | 4 | |
| Pockets, tube, land service | 1 | 2 | 4 | |
| Primers, fuze, percussion, B.L. No. 7 | 45 | 90 | 180 | |
| Straps, tube box, long | 3 | 6 | 12 | |
| Tubes, friction, copper, solid drawn | | | | |
| Plugs, fuze-hole G.S., without loop | | | | 1 per shell. |
| Shells, R.B.L. 40-pr. filled, common | 45 | 90 | 180 | |
| Shells, R.B.L. 40-pr. filled, shrapnel | 45 | 90 | 180 | |
| Shot, R.B.L. 40-pr. case | 10 | 20 | 40 | |
| **Woolwich Section, No. 25.** | | | | |
| Brooms, bass, heads | 1 | 2 | 4 | For sweeping the platforms. |
| Brooms, bass, handles | 1 | 2 | 4 | |
| **Woolwich Section, No. 28.** | | | | |
| Flags, signal army, blue, 3 feet square | | | | 2 per group of guns. |
| Flags, signal army, white with stripes | | | | |
| Flags, signal army, 3 ft. sq | | | | 4 per group of guns. |
| Flags, signal army, poles, 5 ft. 6 inches | | | | |
| Stands, telescope, signalling | | | | 1 per group of guns. |
| Telescope, signalling | | | | |

3. *Movable Armament.*—List of Equipment, &c.—*continued.*

| Designation. | Proportions (per piece) R.B.L. 40 pr. gun. | | | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1 Gun. | 2 Guns. | 4 Guns. | |
| **Woolwich Section, No. 29.** | | | | |
| Mekometers, artillery with appurtenances | | | | 1 per group of guns. |
| Stands, telescope, 2½ in socket | | | | |
| Tape, measuring, 50 feet | | | | |
| Telescopes, 3 feet | | | | |

4. *Mobile Armament.*—List of Equipment of guns for mobile armament:—

| Designation. | Proportions (per piece) R.M.L. 9-pr. 8 cwt. | | | | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1 Gun. | 2 Guns. | 4 Guns. | 6 Guns. | |
| **Woolwich Section, No. 2.** | | | | | |
| Axes, felling, curved helve | 1 | 2 | 4 | 6 | |
| Buckets, water, G.S., leather | 1 | 2 | 4 | 6 | |
| Colours, camp | 2 | 4 | 8 | 12 | For laying out the line of fire. |
| Colours, camp, cases | 2 | 4 | 8 | 12 | |
| Hooks, bill | 1 | 2 | 4 | 6 | |
| Axes, pick. heads, 6½ inches | 1 | 2 | 4 | 6 | |
| Axes, pick. helves, 34½ inches | 1 | 2 | 4 | 6 | |
| Shovels, universal | 2 | 4 | 8 | 12 | |
| **Woolwich Section, No. 4.** | | | | | |
| Boxes, grease, 3-lb | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | |
| Ties, linch pin | 20 | 40 | 80 | 120 | |
| **Woolwich Section, No. 5.** | | | | | |
| Brushes, water, carriage | 2 | 4 | 8 | 12 | |
| **Woolwich Section, No. 7.** | | | | | |
| Chests, tool, filled No. 3 E | | | | | 1 per district if necessary. |
| Cans, oil, lubricating No. 9 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | |
| Hammers, claw, 20-oz | 1 | 2 | 4 | 6 | |
| Knives, clasp | 1 | 2 | 4 | 6 | |
| Pincers, carpenters, pairs | 1 | 2 | 4 | 6 | |
| Spanners, McMahon, 15-inch | 1 | 2 | 4 | 6 | |
| **Woolwich Section, No. 10.** | | | | | |
| Jacks, lifting, general service | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | |
| **Woolwich Section, No. 13.** | | | | | |
| Carriages, field, R.M.L. 9-pr | 1 | 2 | 4 | 6 | |
| Cartouches, canvas, R.M.L. 9-pr | 8 | 16 | 32 | 48 | |
| Handspikes, traversing No. 4 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 6 | and 1 spare per 4 or less number of guns. |
| Limbers, field R.M.L. 9-pr | 2 | 4 | 8 | 12 | 1 for carriage and 1 for ammunition wagon. |
| Pins, linch, second class, steel (spare) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | |
| Shafts No. 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | |
| " No. 19* | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | |
| Swingletrees, No. 2 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 6 | |
| Wagons, ammunition R.M.L. 9-pr | 1 | 2 | 4 | 6 | |
| Washers, drag, 2nd Class B | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | |
| Wheels, 2nd Class B. No. 25 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | |
| " " No. 27 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | |
| **Woolwich Section, No. 15.** | | | | | |
| Spikes, gun, common | 2 | 4 | 8 | 12 | |
| Spikes, gun, spring E | 1 | 2 | 4 | 6 | |
| **Woolwich Section, No. 17.** | | | | | |
| Ordnance R.M.L., 9-pr. 8 cwt | 1 | 2 | 4 | | |

*Where the wheels have 10-inch pipe boxes, a "collar point" should be demanded with this shaft

4. *Mobile Armament.*—List of Equipment, &c.—*continued.*

| Designation. | Proportion (per piece). R.M.L. 9-pr. 8 cwt. | | | | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1 Gun. | 2 Guns. | 4 Guns. | 9 Guns. | |
| Woolwich Section, No. 17—*continued.* | | | | | |
| *Fittings.* | | | | | |
| Ordnance R.M.L., bolts, cascable, elevating | 1 | 2 | 4 | 6 | |
| Ordnance R.M.L., wrenches, sight muzzle | 1 | 2 | 4 | 6 | |
| Prickers, vent 7½ inch | 1 | 2 | 4 | 6 | |
| Punches, vent 8 inch | 1 | 2 | 4 | 6 | |
| Sights R.M.L., 9-pr., 8 cwt., muzzle | 1 | 2 | 4 | 6 | |
| Sights R.M.L., 9-pr., 8 cwt., tangent, 12° | 1 | 2 | 4 | 6 | |
| Sights R.M.L., 9-pr., 8 cwt., tangent, 6° | 1 | 2 | 4 | 6 | |
| Woolwich Section, No. 18. | | | | | |
| Brushes, piasaba R.M.L., 9-pr | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 per gronp of guns. |
| Caps, sponge No. 3 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 6 | |
| Lines, Hambro' | 1 | 2 | 4 | 6 | |
| Marline Lb. | 1 | 2 | 4 | 6 | |
| Ropes, drag, light Pairs | 1 | 2 | 4 | 6 | |
| Sponges, R.M.L., 9-pr | 1 | 2 | 4 | 6 | |
| Tampeons, R.M.L., 9-pr | 1 | 2 | 4 | 6 | |
| Twine, packing, small Lb. | 1 | 2 | 4 | 6 | |
| Worms, wadhook No. 5 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 per 3 pieces or less. |
| Woolwich Section, No. 20. | | | | | |
| Cases, powder, metal lined, keys | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | |
| Covers, cartridge, paper R.M.L. | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 per round. |
| Cartridges, R.M.L., filled, silk cloth, 9-pr. 1¾ lb. R.L.G. 2 | | | | | |
| Woolwich Section, No. 22. | | | | | |
| Fuzes, percussion R.L., No. 7 | 24 | 48 | 96 | 144 | |
| Fuzes, time, 15 seconds M.L., No. 41 | 72 | 144 | 288 | 432 | |
| Implement, fuze, spell, and cartridge. Bits, hook borer, Mark III | 6 | 12 | 24 | 36 | |
| Implement, fuze, spell, and cartridge. Cylinders, common | 1 | 2 | 4 | 6 | |
| Implement, fuze, spell, and cartridge. Drifts, G.S. | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 per 2 pieces or less. |
| Implement, fuze, spell, and cartridge. Drivers, screw, shrapnel, large | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | " " " |
| Implement, fuze, spell, and cartridge. Extractors, fuse, small rifled | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | " " " |
| Implement, fuze, spell, and cartridge. Handles, hook borer | 1 | 2 | 4 | 6 | |
| Implement, fuze, spell, and cartridge. Hooks, G. S. wad | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | " " " |
| Implement, fuze, spell, and cartridge. Hooks, hook borer | 1 | 2 | 4 | 6 | |
| Implement, fuze, spell, and cartridge. Keys, fuze, universal | 1 | 2 | 4 | 6 | |
| Implement, fuze, spell, and cartridge. Pincers, shrapnel primer | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | " " " |
| Lanyards, friction tube, field | 3 | 6 | 12 | 18 | |
| Pockets, fuze and hook borer | 1 | 2 | 4 | 6 | |
| Pockets, tube, sand service | 1 | 2 | 4 | 6 | |
| Straps, tube box, long | 1 | 2 | 4 | 6 | |
| Tubes, friction, solid drawn, with ball | 100 | 200 | 400 | 600 | per round. |
| Woolwich Section, No. 24. | | | | | |
| Plugs, fuze-hole G.S. with loop | 96 | 192 | 384 | 576 | 1 per shell. |
| Shells, R.M.L., filled, common, 9-pr | 24 | 48 | 96 | 144 | |
| Shells, R.M.L., filled, shrapnel, 9-pr | 72 | 144 | 288 | 432 | |
| Shot R.M.L., case | 4 | 8 | 16 | 24 | |
| Woolwich Section, No. 29. | | | | | |
| Clinometers, Field, Mark III | 1 | 2 | 4 | 6 | |
| " " " cases | 1 | 2 | 4 | 6 | |

G. O. 62.

## ESTABLISHMENTS.

9th Toronto Light Horse :—General Order 59 of April, 1903, is amended by substituting the word "four" for the word "five" in the second paragraph.

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G. O. 63.

## LOCALIZATION.

11th Hussars :—The headquarters of "D" Squadron are changed from Ulverton to Magog.

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G. O. 64.

## RIFLE ASSOCIATIONS.

The formation of the undermentioned rifle association is authorized :—

*Military.*

No. 3 Company 27th Regiment Rifle Association, with headquarters at Thedford, Ont.

No. 8 Company 44th Regiment Rifle Association, with headquarters at Jordan, Ont.

*Civilian.*

The Baillieboro Rifle Association, with headquarters at Baillieboro, Ont.

The Bear River Rifle Association, with headquarters at Bear River, N.S.

The Didsbury Rifle Association, with headquarters at Didsbury, Alta.

The Fletwode Rifle Association, with headquarters at Fletwode, Assa.

The Holmesville Rifle Association, with headquarters at Holmesville, Ont.

The King Edward Rifle Association, with headquarters at Kars, Ont.

The Quebec City Rifle Association, with headquarters at Quebec, P.Q.

### Disbandment.

The Georgetown Rifle Association, with headquarters at Georgeton, P.E.I., is disbanded.

By Command,

B. H. VIDAL, Colonel,
Adjutant General.

## GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 19th day of April, 1905, whereby the total capital stock of "The Canadian General Electric Company" (Limited), is increased from the sum of three million dollars to the sum of five million dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 20th day of April, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
43-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 18th day of April, 1905, incorporating Alphonse Hamelin, merchant, Ludger Hamelin, contractor, Maurice Gabias, agent, Johnny Hamelin, merchant, Joseph A. Leprohon, manufacturer, Nerée Normandin, agent, and J. Alcide Hurteau, merchant, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz: To trade generally in all kinds of mineral and aerated waters, to work springs, to manufacture and sell all kinds of waters such as ginger ale, cider, ginger beer, cream soda, siphon champagne cider; To manufacture and carry on a retail and wholesale business in tobacco and cigars. The operations of the Company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "La Reina Mineral Water Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into two hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 20th day of April, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
43-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 14th day of April, 1905, incorporating James Morgan, merchant, Thomas Matthew Morgan, manufacturer, Colin D. Morgan, merchant, John Wilson Cook, advocate, and Alexander Falconer, advocate, all of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—1. To acquire and take over as a going concern the business of cement dealer and manufacturer now carried on by Thomas Matthew Morgan, of the Parish of Longue Pointe, in the District of Montreal, or any other cement business owned and carried on by him, and all or any of the assets of the proprietor of such business in connection therewith, and to pay for the same either in cash or stock of the company; 2. To carry on the business of manufacturers of Portland and other cements; to buy, sell and otherwise deal in the same; to own, purchase or lease cement land or properties; to develop and deal in cement properties; to manufacture the products of cement, such as cement bricks, blocks, tiles, ties, and the like; and generally to do all things necessary in connection with the manufacture and sale of cement and cement products; 3. To acquire and undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or corporation carrying on any business which this company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of this company, and to pay for the same either in cash or stock of the company; 4. To take or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company, or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company; 5. To make advances to customers and others having dealings with the company, and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons; 6. To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company; 7. To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, mortgage, dispose of, turn to account, or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Montreal Cement Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars divided into five thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 20th day of April, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
43-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 14th day of April, 1905, incorporating James Steller Lovell, accountant, William Bain, bookkeeper, Robert Gowans, solicitor's clerk, Ernest William McNeill, solicitor's clerk, Richard Richardson, solicitor's clerk, Francis Charles Annesley, stenographer, Alfred James Mitchell, stenographer, and Robert Phipps Ormsby, stenographer, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—(*a*) To carry on the business of a mining, milling, reduction and development company; (*b*) To prospect for, open, explore, develop, work, improve, maintain and manage gold, silver, copper, coal, iron and other mines, mineral and other deposits, and properties, and to dig for, raise, crush, wash, smelt, assay, analyze, reduce and amalgamate, and otherwise treat ores, metals and minerals, whether belonging to the company or not, and to render the same merchantable, and to sell and otherwise dispose of the same or any part thereof or any interest therein; (*c*) To acquire by purchase, lease, concession, license, exchange or other legal title, mines, mining lands, easements, mineral properties or any interest therein, minerals and ores and mining claims, options, powers, privileges, water and other rights, patent rights, patents of invention, processes and mechanical or other contrivances, and either absolutely or conditionally, and either solely or jointly with others, and as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and to lease, mortgage, place under license, hypothecate, sell, dispose of and otherwise deal with the same or any part thereof, or any interest therein; (*d*) To construct, maintain, alter, make, work and operate on the property of the company, or on property controlled by the company, reservoirs, dams, flumes, race and other ways, water powers, aqueducts, wells, roads, piers, wharfs, buildings, shops, stamping mills and other works and machinery, plant and electrical and other appliances of every description, and to buy, sell, manufacture and deal in all kinds of goods, stores, implements, provisions, chattels, and effects required by the company or its workmen or servants; (*e*) To build, acquire, own, charter, navigate and use steam and other vessels; (*f*) To take, acquire, and hold as the consideration for ores, metals or minerals sold or otherwise disposed of, or for goods supplied or for work done by contract or otherwise, shares, debentures, bonds or other securities of or in any other company having objects similar to those of this company, and to sell or otherwise dispose of the same; (*g*) To enter into any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interest, or co-operation with any other person or company, carrying on or about to carry on any business or transaction which may be of benefit to this company; (*h*) To purchase or otherwise acquire and undertake all or any part of the assets, business, property, privileges, contracts, rights, obligations and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any part of the business which this company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suit-

able for the purposes thereof ; (*i*) To do all such acts, matters and things as are incidental or necessary to the due attainment of the above objects, or any of them ; (*j*) To lease, sell or otherwise dispose of the property and assets of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may deem fit, including shares, debentures or securities of any company purchasing or acquiring the same ; (*k*) To aid by guarantee, endorsement, advances or otherwise any company with which it has business relations or shares of whose capital stock have been acquired and are held by the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Atikokan Iron Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one million dollars divided into ten thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 20th day of April, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
43-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 15th day of April, 1905, incorporating Christopher Hartley, manager, Edouard Fabre Surveyer, advocate, Douglas Armour, advocate, Stephen J. LeHuray, accountant, and Kenneth J. Beardwood, secretary, all of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—1. To carry on the business of butchers, grocers, general provision merchants and dealers in, and importers and exporters of, meat, poultry, fish, game, vegetables, fruits, and canned and preserved goods of all kinds ; 2. To carry on any other business capable of being conducted so as to be directly or indirectly beneficial to this company or incidental thereto. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Brown Bros, Limited," with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into two hundred shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 20th day of April, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
43-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 15th day of April, 1905, incorporating Dame Annie Levine, of the Town of Westmount, widow of Solomon Hyman, in his lifetime of the same place, tobacconist : Thomas Reid, manufacturer, of the said Town of Westmount, William John White, advocate and King's counsel, Arthur William Patrick Buchanan, advocate, and Edward Hobson Barker, advocate, all three of the City of Montreal, all in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz. :—To acquire the business heretofore carried on at Montreal aforesaid by the late S. Hyman, and to carry on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere the trade and business of manufacturing, selling, acquiring and dealing in tobacco in all its forms, smokers' articles and such other substances and commodities as are usually manufactured, sold or dealt in by tobacconists, by the name of "S. Hyman, Limited," with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into two hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 20th day of April, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
43-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 20th day of April, 1905, incorporating William Worthington, secretary, William Maxime Wallace, accountant, William Frederick Bonsall, accountant, Frank Arnoldi, barrister-at-law, and Walter Alexander Nisbet, barrister-at-law, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—To carry on in Canada the business of manufacturing, dealing in and selling all kinds of watches, watch movements, clocks, clock movements, watch cases, jewellery, watch-makers' and jewellers' machinery, tools, material and supplies. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Canadian Elgin Watch Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of forty thousand dollars divided into four hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 20th day of April, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
43-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 17th day of April, 1905, incorporating Robert P. Harris, merchant, Walter N. Barry, merchant, Jennie Harris, spinster, Richard G. Harris, clerk, Jean Barry, wife of Walter N. Barry, all of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz.:—To manufacture, sell, lease, exchange, and generally deal in household, office, store and generally all kinds of furniture and furnishings ; also to engage in and carry on the business of dealers in general merchandise of all kinds. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Harris & Barry, Limited," with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into two hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 20th day of April, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
43-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 10th day of April, 1905, whereby the total capital stock of "The Metallic Roofing Company of Canada" (Limited) is increased from the sum of twenty thousand dollars to the sum of two hundred thousand dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 14th day of April, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
42-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 8th day of April, 1905, incorporating J. Alcime Hurteau, merchant, Alfred Royal, agent, Rodolphe M. J. Beaudouin, accountant, Henri Dallaire, accountant, and Emile Rimbert, piano maker, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—To carry on generally the business of manufacturing, buying, selling and renting pianos, organs and all kinds of musical

instruments including stencilled pianos; to publish, buy and sell music scores, paper, music paper and accessories; to buy, sell, lease and deal in sewing machines and household furniture of all kinds; and to enter into such contracts and acquire such real estate and buildings as may be necessary for the objects of the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Canada Piano and Music Co., Limited," with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into two hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 13th day of April, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
42-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 8th day of April, 1905, incorporating Honoré Robillard, contractor, Bruno Robillard, lime dealer, Thomas George Brigham, lime dealer, William Earl Hayes, jr., book-keeper, and Patrick James Delaney, book-keeper, all of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz.:—The manufacturing and supplying of contractor's supplies including crushed stone, lime, ciment and all building materials. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Ottawa Stone Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into two hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 13th day of April, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
42-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 13th day of April, 1905, incorporating George Stairs, manufacturer, of the City of Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia; James Drummond McGregor, manufacturer, James Carmichael McGregor, manufacturer, Thomas Cantley, manufacturer, George Forrest McKay, manufacturer, and Harvey Graham, manufacturer, all of the Town of New Glasgow, in the said Province of Nova Scotia, for the following purposes, viz:—(*a*) The purchasing, contracting for, building, holding, acquiring hiring, leasing, selling, repairing, sailing and operating steamships, sailing vessels and other vessels of all kinds, and the carrying on therewith between the ports of Canada and Great Britain or any foreign country, as well as between British and foreign ports, the business of freighters and common carriers, forwarders and traders, and the conveyance of mails and the transportation of marchandise and passengers, and any other business in connection with the carrying trade; (*b*) The building, purchasing, leasing, hiring, selling, repairing, owning and operating of tugs, barges and all other kinds of vessels used in harbours and navigable waters; (*c*) The purchasing, constructing, acquiring, selling, leasing, hiring, owning, using and repairing of wharves and warehouses and other buildings, piers, docks, dock-yards and elevators; (*d*) The letting or sub-letting of any property of the company, the selling or otherwise disposing of the business of the company or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may deem fit; (*e*) To purchase or otherwise acquire from any person, partnership, association or company, all or any business within the objects of this company, and any lands, property, privileges, rights, contracts and liabilities appertaining to the same, and in connection with such purposes to undertake the liabilities of any person, partnership, association or company; (*f*) To sell or otherwise dispose of the undertaking, or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may see fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objets altogether or in part similar to any of those of this company; (*g*) The buying out of or selling out to or amalgamating with any business or company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company; (*h*) And generally the doing of all other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects and for the carrying out of the purposes of the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Wobun Steamship Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of forty-eight thousand dollars, divided into four hundred and eighty shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Town of New Glasgow, in the Province of Nova Scotia.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 14th day of April, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
42-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 10th day of April, 1905, incorporating William Dubart Long, merchant, Charles Tooker Grantham, manufacturer, Peter Duncan Crerar, barrister-at-law, William Marshall, distiller, and Henry Norman Kittson, merchant, all of the City of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz.:—To assist in the promotion or development of any industrial, manufacturing or mercantile company or corporation incorporated under the laws of the Dominion of Canada, or any of the Provinces thereof; to underwrite, subscribe for, purchase or acquire, and hold, either absolutely as owner, or by way of collateral security, and to sell and dispose of shares in the capital stock or bonds or debentures of any such industrial, manufacturing or mercantile company or corporation. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Industrial Securities Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of four hundred thousand dollars divided into four thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 13th day of April, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
42-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 13th day of April, 1905, incorporating George Stairs, manufacturer, of the City of Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia; James Drummond McGregor, manufacturer, James Carmichael McGregor, manufacturer, Thomas Cantley, manufacturer, George Forrest McKay, manufacturer, and Harvey Graham, manufacturer, all of the Town of New Glasgow, in the said Province of Nova Scotia, for the following purposes:—(*a*) The purchasing, contracting for, building, holding, acquiring, hiring, leasing, selling, repairing, sailing and operating steamships, sailing vessels and other vessels of all kinds, and the carrying on therewith between the ports of Canada and Great Britain or any foreign country, as well as between British and foreign ports, the business of freighters and common carriers, forwarders and traders and the conveyance of mails and the transportation of merchandise and passengers, and any other business in connection with the carrying trade; (*b*) The building, purchasing, leasing, hiring, selling, repairing, owning and operating of tugs, barges and

all other kinds of vessels used in harbours and navigable waters ; (*c*) The purchasing, constructing, acquiring, selling, leasing, hiring, owning, using and repairing of wharves and warehouses and other buildings, piers, docks, dockyards and elevators ; (*d*) The letting or sub-letting of any property of the company, the selling or otherwise disposing of the business of the company or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may deem fit ; (*e*) To purchase or otherwise acquire from any person, partnership, association or company, all or any business within the objects of this company, and any lands, property, privileges, rights, contracts and liabilities appertaining to the same, and in connection with such purposes to undertake the liabilities of any person, partnership, association or company ; (*f*) To sell or otherwise dispose of the undertaking or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may see fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to any of those of this company ; (*g*) The buying out of or selling out to or amalgamating with any business or company having objects altogether or in part similar of those of this company ; (*h*) And generally the doing of all other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects and for the carrying out of the purposes of the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Wasis Steamship Company (Limited), with a total capital stock of eighteen thousand dollars divided into one hundred and eight shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Town of New Glasgow, in the Province of Nova Scotia.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 14th day of April, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
42-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 4th day of April, 1905, incorporating Walter Treviskey Sampson, manufacturer, Edward Lewis Atkinson, manufacturer, Clara Adelaide Atkinson, married woman, Pauline Sampson, married woman, David Bain, mechanical superintendent, all of the Town of Gananoque, in the Province of Ontario ; Freeman Britton Cowan, mechanical engineer, of the City of Franklin, in the State of Pennsylvania, one of the United States of America, for the following purposes, viz.:—To manufacture bolts, nuts and railway hardware and to carry on any other business which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the above or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of the company's property or rights. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Gananoque Bolt Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars divided into one thousand two hundred and fifty shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Town of Gananoque in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of State of Canada, this 13th day of April, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
42-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 10th day of April, 1905, incorporating Richard Lister Gaunt, merchant, of the Town of Westmount, in the Province of Quebec ; Gifford Lawrence Laffoley, accountant, of the City of Montreal, in the said Province of Quebec ; Charles Adams, manager, of the Town of St. Lambert, in the said Province of Quebec ; Reginald Tait Gaunt, student, of the Town of Westmount aforesaid ; Richard Patton, manager, of the Town of St. Lambert aforesaid ; Annie Rutherford, widow of the late John Cowan, in his lifetime of the City of Montreal, merchant : and Louis Armand Gelinas, clerk, the two latter of the City of Montreal aforesaid, for the following purposes viz :—(*a*) To manufacture, compound, refine, purchase and sell chemicals, dye-stuffs, cements, minerals, superphosphates, fertilizers, oils, acids, alcohols, medicines, pharmaceutical supplies, and chemical and medicinal preparations, articles and compounds, separately or in combination, and under all conditions and in all stages of preparation and manufacture ; to mine, treat, and deal in such minerals as are or may become ingredients in any of the articles, preparations or compounds, as hereinabove set forth, or which enter into or are factors in their composition or manufacture ; (*b*) To acquire the assets of the business formerly carried on by the late John Cowan in his lifetime of Montreal, merchant, as manufacturer of and dealer in drugs, chemicals, etc. ; (*c*) To buy the assets of any person or company carrying on a business similar to that which this company is authorised to carry on, or to amalgamate with the said person or company, to lease their rights, issue shares and debentures, and do all necessary things, as may be conducive to the obtaining of the purposes above mentioned, and to exercise all powers required for that object ; (*d*) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any estate or interest in lands, buildings, rights, privileges, concessions, machinery, plant, steam, electric or water power, stock-in-trade, patents, trade marks, trade-names or formulæ, in real and personal property of any kind requisite or convenient for the company's business : (*e*) To use the funds of the company to purchase and acquire the capital stock, bonds or other securities of any other company, corporation or individual carrying on or engaged in any business which this company is empowered to carry on or engage in, and to acquire, hold, pledge, hypothecate, or otherwise dispose of such shares, bonds or securities ; (*f*) To lease and to sell to others the company's right to manufacture and sell any drug, chemical, medecine, or other preparation, and the patents, formulæ and trade-marks appertaining thereto ; (*g*) To sell, mortgage, lease or otherwise dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company ; (*h*) To act as agents for other persons, companies and firms doing business and dealing in such classes of goods. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "John Cowan Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of forty-five thousand dollars, divided into four hundred and fifty shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 13th day of April, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
42-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 12th day of April, 1905, incorporating David Yuile, merchant, Charles Emilius Lambe Porteous, gentleman, Alfred E. Madley, secretary, John McOuat Mackie, manager, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec ; Alvin Ernest Woodworth, book-keeper, of the Town of St. Lambert, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—1. To acquire in whole or in part the property, real and personal, movable and immovable, of the "Laurie Engine Company," and to carry on the business heretofore carried on by the said company ; to assume its debts in whole or in part or to guarantee payment thereof ; 2. To acquire shares of the capital stock of the said Laurie Engine Company

and the bonds thereof; 3. To carry on the business of engineers, manufacturers, repairers and builders of all kinds of steam and other engines and electrical and other kinds of machinery generally; to operate foundries and machine shops and to manufacture all kinds of products of iron and steel and other metals therein commonly made; 4. To manufacture all articles necessary for the completion of all kinds of steam and electrical machinery; 5. To build, construct and repair ships, vessels, launches, dredges and all other harbour, ocean and river and dock plant and appliances; 6. To act as general contractors in the above lines and subscribe and hold stock or debentures in any corporation of a like nature and to sell the same; 7. To manufacture and erect iron and steel structural work, bridges and their foundations, boilers, tanks and all other iron and steel construction; 8. To act as agents for companies in similar kinds of business; to acquire and hold the shares or bonds of companies carrying on similar lines of business; 9. To buy and sell from time to time movable or immovable property in connection with the purposes of the company; to take, acquire or hold and to sell, pledge or otherwise dispose of securities of any nature or kind real or personal for debts, liabilities or obligations to the company incurred or to be incurred in respect of the purposes and objects of the company; to buy, sell, traffic, trade and deal in all manner and kinds of mill supplies, machinery and raw or manufactured iron and steel and other metals and the products thereof. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Laurie Engine Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars divided into two thousand five hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 13th day of April, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

42-2

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 11th day of April, 1905, whereby the total capital stock of "The William Gray & Sons Company" (Limited), is increased from the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars to the sum of five hundred thousand dollars, and the undertaking of the Company extended so as to embrace and include the following additional powers, that is to say:—(1) The promoting of joint stock companies to be organized at any place in Canada for engaging in the manufacture or production of all or any of the articles or goods used or required or which hereafter may be used or required in the manufacture of carriages, wagons, sleighs, and all other kinds of vehicles, or in the manufacture of any other article in the construction of which, in whole or in part, wood or iron, or both, are used. (2) The subscribing for and taking stock or shares in such and other companies of a like nature.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 14th day of April, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

42-2

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OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE,

OTTAWA, April 1, 1905.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Empire Accident and Surety Company has this day been granted a license No. 201 for the transaction in Canada of the business of Accident Insurance, Sickness Insurance and Guarantee Insurance.

Malcolm L. Leitch is the Chief Agent and the head office of the company is established at the City of London, Ont.

W. FITZGERALD,
Superintendent of Insurance.

41-4

## CIVIL SERVICE PROMOTION EXAMINATION.

PURSUANT to the provisions of the Civil Service Act, a General Promotion Examination will be held at Winnipeg, Toronto, Ottawa, and such other places as may hereafter be found necessary, commencing on Tuesday, the 16th of May next, at 9 a.m., and the said examination shall have reference to the undermentioned vacancies, which may require to be filled during the year.

The halls or rooms in which the examinations will be held, and any other information which may be desired, can be ascertained by intending candidates on application to the Secretary of the Board of Civil Service Examiners, Ottawa.

INSIDE SERVICE.

| | |
|---|---|
| Chief Clerks | 8 |
| First Class Clerks | 11 |
| Second Class Clerks | 36 |
| Junior Second Class Clerks | 33 |

OUTSIDE SERVICE.

*Post Office Department (Dead Letter Office).*

| | |
|---|---|
| Second Class Clerks | 3 |
| Junior Second Class Clerks | 4 |

*Department of Customs.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Chief Clerks | 3 |
| First Class Clerks | 3 |
| Junior Second Class Clerks | 2 |
| Surveyors | 2 |
| Tide Surveyors | 3 |
| Chief Landing Waiters | 2 |
| Chief Lockers | 2 |

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

Ottawa, 14th April, 1905. 42-4

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## NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 22 of 1905.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 14.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

### NOVA SCOTIA.

(50) SOUTH COAST—OFF ENTRANCE TO SHELBURNE HARBOUR—WHISTLING BUOY ESTABLISHED.

An automatic whistling buoy, on the Courtenay principle, has been established by the Government of Canada as a fairway buoy off the entrance to Shelburne harbour, south coast of Nova Scotia.

Lat. N. 43′ 37′ 5″
Long. W. 65 11 44

The buoy is painted in alternate black and white vertical stripes, with "Shelburne" painted on the side. It is moored in about 18 fathoms water.

From the buoy, Cape Roseway light bears N. 67° W. distant $2\frac{7}{8}$ miles, and Surf point bears N. 39° W. distant $6\frac{5}{8}$ miles.

N. to M. No. 22 (50) 24-3-05.

Variation in 1905: 18° 35′ W.

Source of information: Report from N. S. Supt. of Lights, 18th March, 1905.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 340, 730, 1651 and 2670.

Publication affected: Sailing directions for the S.E. coast of Nova Scotia, 1903, page 193.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1904: No. 257.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 18,111.

### ENGLAND.

(51) WEST COAST—MORECAMBE BAY—HEYSHAM HARBOUR—FOG SIGNAL ESTABLISHED.

On the 15th March, 1905, a reed fog horn giving, during thick or foggy weather, one blast of seven seconds' duration every thirty seconds, was to be established on the south pier head of Heysham harbour.

Approximately lat. 54° 2′ N., long. 2° 55¾′ W.
N. to M. No. 22 (51) 24-3-05.

Source of information : British Admiralty N. to M. N. 175 of 1905.

Admiralty chart affected : No. 2010.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for the west coast of England, 1902, page 401.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 24th March, 1905.

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Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 42–2

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## SHEEP SCAB.

ATTENTION is directed to the following Order *re* shipment of sheep from Townships in which Sheep Scab is known to exist.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,

OTTAWA, March 23, 1905.

NOTICE is hereby given that, under the provisions of The Animal Contagious Diseases Act, 1903, I do hereby declare that a contagious disease of animals, known as Sheep Scab, exists in the Townships of North Dorchester, London, McGillivray, East Williams and Ekfrid in the County of Middlesex ; Warwick, Brook, and Dawn in the County of Lambton ; Zone, Camden and Chatham in the County of Kent, in the Province of Ontario, in this Dominion, and that hereafter all persons are strictly forbidden to move any live sheep whatever out of the said Townships, except as hereinafter provided.

The shipment of sheep from the said Townships is hereby authorized under the following conditions :—

1. The shipment from the said Townships of live sheep intended for export from Canada may be permitted, provided that each carload, or part thereof, is accompanied by a Certificate of Inspection, signed by one of the regularly appointed Inspectors of this Department, stating that the sheep comprising such carload or part thereof, are free from disease and in every way fit for immediate slaughter. Such sheep must also be described in the way bill accompanying them as being for immediate slaughter and for no other purpose.

2. The shipment of sheep from the said Townships for other purposes, to points within the Dominion of Canada, may be permitted, provided that each shipment is accompanied by a Certificate of inspection signed by one of the regularly appointed Inspectors of this Department, stating that the sheep comprising the same are free from disease, and have not been in contact with affected animals.

3. Shippers must notify the nearest Inspector, not less than twenty-four hours previously, of the exact time and place of the intended shipment.

GEO. F. O'HALLORAN,
Deputy Minister.

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The Inspectors whose services will be most readily available, and whose certificates will be recognized, are :—

J. H. TENNENT, V.S., London.
D. HENDERSON, V.S., Glencoe.
M. B. PERDUE, V.S., Chatham.
M. J. PHILPS, V.S., Chatham.

The certificates of A. E. Moore, D.V.S., and G. W. Orchard, V.S., travelling Inspectors, will also be accepted.

J. G. RUTHERFORD,
Veterinary Director General.

OTTAWA, March 23, 1905. 42–2

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## TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

UNDER the authority of section 57 of the Quarantine Regulations authorized by Order in Council 30th March, 1904, I hereby give notice that all hogs entering Canada for transit, and all cars conveying such hogs, must be inspected by the Inspectors of this Department, immediately after entering Canadian territory. Any cars containing hogs showing evidence of disease, and any cars which are dirty or which do not, in the opinion of the Inspector, meet in every way the requirements of the Regulations of this Department, are to be immediately returned to the United States.

All Inspections, as provided above, must be made between the hours of 8 a.m. and 4 p.m.

GEO. F. O'HALLORAN,
Deputy minister.

Department of Agriculture,
Ottawa, 10th April, 1905. 42–2

**STATEMENT OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st March, 1904 and 1905.**

| PUBLIC DEBT. | 1904. | 1905. |
|---|---|---|
| | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| LIABILITIES— | | |
| Payable in Canada | 7,600,250 28 | 7,583,050 28 |
| do in England | 218,225,503 54 | 209,503,221 85 |
| do do Temporary Loans | 3,893,333 33 | 4,866,666 66 |
| Bank Circulation Redemption Fund | 3,135,502 17 | 3,333,414 58 |
| Dominion Notes | 40,702,434 33 | 47,840,069 33 |
| Savings Banks | 60,755,565 85 | 60,928,804 48 |
| Trust Funds | 9,195,848 58 | 9,366,843 07 |
| Province Accounts | 6,523,164 94 | 11,920,668 07 |
| Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts | 7,637,629 17 | 16,451,454 76 |
| Total Gross Debt | 357,669,232 19 | 371,794,193 08 |
| ASSETS— | | |
| Investments—Sinking Funds | 49,822,296 79 | 45,713,810 36 |
| Other Investments | 12,371,638 52 | 13,718,778 63 |
| Province Accounts | 4,097,550 76 | 4,119,591 67 |
| Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts | 42,921,579 90 | 52,608,998 14 |
| Total Assets | 109,213,065 97 | 116,161,178 80 |
| Total Net Debt | 248,456,166 22 | 255,633,014 28 |
| do to 28th February | 251,108,549 80 | 256,930,887 09 |
| Decrease of Debt | 2,652,383 58 | 1,297,872 81 |

| REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND. | Month of March, 1904 | Total to 31st March, 1904. | Month of March, 1905. | Total to 31st March, 1905. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| REVENUE: | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| Customs | 3,536,719 06 | 30,247,704 89 | 3,646,040 88 | 30,488,279 49 |
| Excise | 1,026,068 02 | 9,763,404 74 | 1,030,810 64 | 9,314,492 29 |
| Post Office | 420,000 00 | 3,487,516 95 | 440,000 00 | 3,710,185 90 |
| Public Works, including Railways | 538,214 49 | 5,120,790 36 | 623,382 56 | 5,470,725 80 |
| Miscellaneous | 153,774 93 | 2,684,150 35 | 185,953 75 | 2,447,084 68 |
| Total. | 5,674,776 50 | 51,303,567 29 | 5,926,187 83 | 51,430,768 16 |
| EXPENDITURE | 2,181,143 83 | 32,661,254 06 | 3,228,640 25 | 38,720,365 82 |
| EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, ETC. | | | | |
| Public Works, Railways and Canals | 203,247 93 | 3,023,299 74 | 947,504 76 | 4,813,296 04 |
| Dominion Lands | 31,418 19 | 431,078 56 | 60,375 84 | 526,462 96 |
| Militia, Capital | 351,175 89 | 589,992 69 | 119,941 93 | 725,472 44 |
| Railway Subsidies | 144,910 16 | 1,905,918 85 | 41,830 46 | 1,145,249 23 |
| Bounties | 119,627 02 | 632,181 66 | 230,293 79 | 1,187,094 58 |
| South Africa Contingent | — 8,582 78 | — 7,718 33 | — 10 50 | — 737 43 |
| Northwest Territories Rebellion | — 547 32 | — 1,882 71 | — 261 51 | — 1,808 14 |
| Total | 841,249 09 | 6,572,870 46 | 1,399,674 77 | 8,395,029 68 |

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Certified correct,
J. FRASER, Accountant.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 6th April, 1905

41-tf

## CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

| | 31st July. | 31st August. | 30th September. | 31st October. | 30th November. | 31st December. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fractionals | 363,027 00 | 363,246 00 | 364,648 00 | 364,855 00 | 366,300 00 | 368,381 00 |
| $1 & $2 | 12,118,722 50 | 12,412,898 50 | 12,618,907 50 | 12,912,942 50 | 12,940,259 50 | 12,704,442 50 |
| $4 | 426,469 00 | 415,425 00 | 451,169 00 | 466,413 00 | 524,945 00 | 434,997 00 |
| $5, $10 & $20 | 7,851 83 | 7,851 83 | 7,851 83 | 7,851 83 | 7,811 83 | 7,806 83 |
| $50 & $100 | 150,550 00 | 145,550 00 | 140,500 00 | 138,900 00 | 135,150 00 | 134,750 00 |
| $500 & $1000 | 6,661,000 00 | 7,006,500 00 | 7,164,000 00 | 7,154,500 00 | 6,940,000 00 | 7,012,500 00 |
| $5000 | 22,585,000 00 | 24,670,000 00 | 25,870,000 00 | 25,875,000 00 | 26,690,000 00 | 27,110,000 00 |
| Total | $42,312,620 23 | $45,021,471 33 | $46,617,076 33 | $46,920,462 33 | $47,604,466 33 | $47,772,877 33 |

| | 31st January. | 28th February. | 31st March. | 30th April. | 31st May. | 30th June. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fractionals | 369,089 50 | 370,622 50 | 371,110 50 | | | |
| $1 & $2 | 11,835,805 00 | 11,711,551 00 | 11,634,106 00 | | | |
| $4 | 422,345 00 | 386,789 00 | 376,277 00 | | | |
| $5, $10 & $20 | 7,806 83 | 7,806 83 | 7,806 83 | | | |
| $50 & $100 | 134,050 00 | 132,300 00 | 129,450 00 | | | |
| $500 & $1000 | 7,801,500 00 | 7,541,000 00 | 7,465,500 00 | | | |
| $5000 | 27,355,000 00 | 27,690,000 00 | 27,855,000 00 | | | |
| Total | $47,925,596 33 | $47,840,069 33 | $47,839,250 33 | | | |

| | |
|---|---|
| Fractional Notes | $ 371,110 50 |
| Provincial Notes | 28,360 33 |
| Dominion Ones and Twos | 11,616,702 50 |
| Dominion Fours | 376,277 00 |
| Dominion Large Notes | 4,586,800 00 |
| Legal Tender Notes for Banks | 30,860,000 00 |
| Total | $47,839,250 33 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st March, 1905 | | $35,813,970 43 |
| Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling | | 1,946,666 67 |
| | | $37,760,637 10 |
| Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under chapter 43 of the Statutes of 1903, intituled "An Act respecting Dominion Notes," 25 p. c. on $30,000,000.00 | $ 7,500,000 00 | |
| Specie held in excess of $30,000,000 | 17,839,250 03 | |
| | | $25,339,250 03 |
| Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures | | $12,421,387 07 |
| Reserve on amount of deposits held in Savings Banks on 31st March, 1905, being 10 p.c. on $60,928,804.48, under chap. 62 of the Statutes of 1903, intituled "An Act respecting Government and Post Office Savings Banks" | | $6,092,880 44 |
| Total Excess | | $6,328,506 63 |

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller, Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 7th April, 1905.

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UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of March, 1905.

| Source of Revenue. | Amounts. | Total. |
|---|---|---|
| EXCISE. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| Spirits | 458,363 52 | |
| Malt Liquor | 75 00 | |
| Malt | 115,104 67 | |
| Tobacco | 376,309 05 | |
| Cigars | 86,505 90 | |
| Manufactures in Bond | 4,404 87 | |
| Seizures | 235 00 | |
| Other Receipts | 3,711 45 | |
| Acetic Acid | 161 19 | |
| Total Excise Revenue | | 1,044,870 65 |
| Hydraulic and other Rents | | 30 00 |
| Minor Public Works | | 130 00 |
| Inspection of Weights and Measures | | 3,174 70 |
| Gas Inspection | | 2,546 75 |
| Electric Light Inspection | | 1,866 50 |
| Law Stamps | | 1,029 20 |
| Other Revenues | | 7,545 28 |
| Grand Total Revenue | | 1,061,193 08 |

WM. HIMSWORTH, Acting Deputy-Minister.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 17th April, 1905.

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**POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of February, 1905.**

*(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76.)*

| DR. | $ cts. | | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| BALANCE in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st January, 1905. | 45,131,730 82 | WITHDRAWALS during month | 836,510 85 |
| DEPOSITS in the Post Office Savings Bank during month | 652,312 00 | | |
| TRANSFERS from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :— | | | |
| Principal | | | |
| Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer | | | |
| INTEREST allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month | 7,587 20 | | |
| INTEREST accrued on Depositors accounts and made Prineipal on 30th June, 1904 | | BALANCE at the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 28th February, 1905 | 44,955,119 17 |
| | 45,791,630 02 | | 45,791,630 02 |

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy Postmaster General.

Certified,
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch,

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 23rd March, 1905.

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**STATEMENT of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 31st March 1905. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.**

| BANK. | Balance, on 28th Feb., 1905. | Deposits for March, 1905. | Total. | Withdrawn, March, 1905. | Balance on 31st March, 1905. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | $ cts | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| *Ontario :—* | | | | | |
| Toronto | 703,418 39 | 9,878 00 | 713,296 39 | 8,340 28 | 704,956 11 |
| *Manitoba :—* | | | | | |
| Winnipeg | 924,546 51 | 25,803 00 | 950,349 51 | 36,642 84 | 913,706 67 |
| *British Columbia :—* | | | | | |
| Victoria | 1,180,796 93 | 22,305 00 | 1,203,101 93 | 27,929 62 | 1,175,172 31 |
| *Nova Scotia :—* | | | | | |
| Acadia Mines | 29,371 36 | 221 00 | 29,592 36 | 250 00 | 29,342 36 |
| Amherst | 353,454 48 | 4,496 00 | 357,950 48 | 5,289 31 | 352,661 17 |
| Arichat | 181,856 60 | 1,320 00 | 183,176 60 | 2,370 39 | 180,806 21 |
| Barrington | 165,987 04 | 605 00 | 166,592 04 | 1,976 13 | 164,615 91 |
| Guysboro' | 118,205 38 | 3,672 00 | 121,877 38 | 7,239 58 | 114,637 80 |
| Halifax | 2,438,176 51 | 38,756 00 | 2,476,932 51 | 40,986 73 | 2,435,945 78 |
| Kentville | 255,136 95 | 5,631 00 | 260,767 95 | 3,471 19 | 257,296 76 |
| Lunenburg | 361,389 46 | 5,510 00 | 366,899 46 | 5,067 40 | 361,832 06 |
| Maitland | 59,895 74 | 1,089 00 | 60,984 74 | 242 44 | 60,742 30 |
| Pictou | 262,011 47 | 1,422 00 | 263,433 47 | 1,498 36 | 261,935 11 |
| Port Hood | 116,473 47 | 634 00 | 117,107 47 | 2,001 61 | 115,105 86 |
| Shelburne | 157,219 76 | 1,511 00 | 158,730 76 | 1,808 14 | 156,922 62 |
| Sherbrooke | 82,809 50 | 2,250 00 | 85,059 50 | 8,074 24 | 76,985 26 |
| Wallace | 92,332 02 | 2,053 00 | 94,385 02 | 1,437 14 | 92,947 88 |
| Weymouth | 160,400 08 | 2,739 00 | 163,139 08 | 1,293 73 | 161,845 35 |
| *New Brunswick :—* | | | | | |
| Chatham | 306,218 41 | 2,249 00 | 308,467 41 | 1,997 23 | 306,470 18 |
| Fredericton | 1,068,540 92 | 17,279 00 | 1,085,819 92 | 20,731 43 | 1,065,088 49 |
| Newcastle | 309,305 48 | 2,262 00 | 311,567 48 | 1,160 82 | 310,406 66 |
| St. John | 5,315,003 82 | 60,038 00 | 5,375,041 82 | 70,088 30 | 5,304,953 52 |
| *Prince Edward Island :—* | | | | | |
| Charlottetown | 1,981,895 41 | 20,962 00 | 2,002,857 41 | 24,193 69 | 1,978,663 72 |
| Total | 16,624,445 69 | 232,685 00 | 16,857,130 69 | 274,090 60 | 16,583,040 09 |

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 11th April, 1905.

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RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ÉCONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 31ST MARCH, 1905.

| | CAPITAL. | | LIABILITIES | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Capital Stock. | Capital paid up. | Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand. 1 | Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand. 2 | Other deposits payable on demand. 3 | Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 4 | Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 5 | Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 6 | Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust. 7 | Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads. 8 | Total Liabilities. |
| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| City and District Savings Bank | 2,000,000 00 | 600,000 00 | 93,341 86 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 17,227,405 12 | 180,000 00 | 44,730 17 | 17,545,477 15 |
| Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec | 1,000,000 00 | 250,000 00 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 11,200 00 | 7,480,687 25 | 83,000 00 | 319,506 57 | 7,894,393 82 |
| Total | 3,000,000 00 | 850,000 00 | 93,341 86 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 11,200 00 | 24,708,092 37 | 263,000 00 | 364,236 74 | 25,439,870 97 |

ASSETS.

| | Dominion Provincial and other public securities. 1 | Cash in hand and on deposit in chartered banks. 2 | Canadian municipal bonds or securities, school bonds or debentures and securities approved by Treasury Board. 3 | Other bonds, debentures and securities. 4 | Loans to governments, municipal corporations, fabriques de paroisses, syndics pour l'érection d'églises, and corporations on resolutions of their boards of directors. 5 | Loans for which bank stocks are held as collateral security. 6 | Loans for which stocks, bonds, debentures or securities other than bank stocks are held as collateral security. 7 | Special poor fund or charity fund investments. 8 | Investments in bank stock made previous to the incorporation of the bank. 9 | Bank premises. 10 | Other assets not included under the foregoing heads. 11 | Total Assets. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| City and District Savings Bank | 2,455,432 43 | 1,692,092 65 | 6,622,824 49 | 742,420 50 | ..... | 1,451,691 81 | 5,007,431 21 | 180,000 00 | ..... | 450,000 00 | 362,241 29 | 18,964,134 38 |
| Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec | 945,779 30 | 814,474 55 | 2,984,482 91 | 1,000,133 32 | ..... | 595,002 73 | 1,949,523 79 | 83,000 00 | 5,217 12 | 40,000 00 | 97,616 28 | 8,515,230 00 |
| Total | 3,401,211 73 | 2,506,567 20 | 9,607,307 40 | 1,742,553 82 | ..... | 2,046,694 54 | 6,956,955 00 | 263,000 00 | 5,217 12 | 490,000 00 | 459,857 59 | 27,479,364 38 |

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 8th April, 1905.

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## LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

| NAME OF THE COMPANY. | Chief Agent to receive process. | Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date. | Description of Insurance business for which Licensed. |
|---|---|---|---|
| The Accident and Guarantee Company of Canada | F. J. J. Stark, Chief Agent, Montreal | £5,000, Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $15,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $35,177) | Accident and Sickness. |
| The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut | F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal | $176,793 Municipal Securities, and $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $171,753) | Fire and Inland Marine. |
| The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut | Wm. H. Orr, Manager Toronto | £100,000 stg. 2¾ per cent Consolidated Stock; $531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $2,782,621 Municipal Debentures. Total, $4,177,011. Accepted value, $3,967,613, being $100,000 (A), and $3,867,613 (B) | Life. |
| The Alliance Assurance Company, Limited | P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal | $213,809 Canada stock. (Accepted at $209,532) | Fire. |
| The American and Foreign Marine Insurance Company | Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal | $25,000 United States Registered Bonds | Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada. |
| The American Surety Company of New York | Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto | $97,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds | Guarantee Insurance and the business of "executing and guaranteeing bonds, undertakings and obligations by law allowed, including those in actions and proceedings and those conditioned for the performance of [contracts." |
| The Anglo-American Fire Insurance Company | Armstrong Dean, Chief Agent, Toronto | $40,393.33 Manitoba and Southeastern Railway Co. Bonds (Guaranteed) and $10,726.46 Municipal Securities. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepted at $50,583.47) | Fire. |
| §The Atlas Assurance Company, Limited | Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal | £38,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock; £14,329 stg., Canada 4 per cent Stock; £10,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock; £10,000 stg., Newfoundland Gov't. 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 Victorian 4 per cent Inscribed Stock. (Accepted at $374,873) | Fire. |
| The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada | W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto | $48,669 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $53,136) | Steam Boilers, &c. |
| The British America Assurance Company, Toronto | P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto | $40,700 Municipal Debentures and $21,300 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $58,900) | Fire and Inland Marine. |
| The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company, Limited | Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal | $117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $111,150) | Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada. |
| The Caledonian Insurance Company | Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal | Canada Bonds, $4,867; Municipal Securities, $241,959. (Acc. at $233,521). | Fire. |
| The Canada Accident Assurance Company | T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal | $22,302 Municipal Debentures, $14,733 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $1,000 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $36,336) | Accident, Sickness and Plate Glass. |
| The Canada Life Assurance Company | Hon. George A. Cox, President, Toronto | $61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,950) | Life. |
| The Canadian Fire Insurance Company | R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg | $70,000 City of Winnipeg Local Improvement Debentures. (Accepted at $66,500) | Fire. |
| The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Co | John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa | $20,000 Canada Stock, $4,866.67 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $5,564.49 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $30,153) | Accident and Sickness. |
| The Commercial Union Assurance Company, Limited, London, Eng. | James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal | $107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 p.c. Stock; $79,313 Canada 4 p.c. Stock; $24,333 Canada 3 p. c. Stock; $102,200 Queensland Bonds; $18,667 British Consolidated Stock; $4,867 Ceylon 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock; $113,567 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds; and $48,667 Loan Company Debentures. Total, $559,180. (Acc. value, $549,933, being $107,067 Life A; $81,516 Life B; and $361,350 Fire). | Fire, Inland Marine and Life. |

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

| NAME OF THE COMPANY. | Chief Agent to receive process. | Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date. | Description of Insurance business for which Licensed. |
|---|---|---|---|
| The Confederation Life Association | J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto | $84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $80,275) | Life. |
| The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn | Dewar and Bethune, Chief Agents, Ottawa | $100,000 Canada 3½ per cent Stock | Fire |
| The Continental Life Insurance Company | George B. Woods, Chief Agent, Toronto | $55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $52,250) | Life. |
| The Crown Life Insurance Company | Arthur J. Hughes, Chief Agent, Toronto | $30,693 Municipal Securities, and $25,000 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $52,608) | Life. |
| The Dominion Guarantee Company, Limited | Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal | $28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $26,600) | Burglary Guarantee. |
| The Dominion Life Assurance Company | Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O. | $56,436 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,614) | Life. |
| The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company | J. E. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto | $110,866 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $104,694) | Guarantee, Accident and Sickness. |
| The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company | Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal | $5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $15,450) | Plate Glass. |
| The Empire Accident and Surety Company | Malcolm L. Leitch, Chief Agent, London, Ont. | $80,000 New Brunswick Coal and Railway Company's Guaranteed 4 per cent bonds. (Accepted at $80,000) | Accident, Sickness and Guarantee. |
| The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation, Limited | Richard I. Griffin, Chief Agent, Montreal | $52,317 Canada Bonds; $38,933 Province of Quebec Bonds; $34,553 Newfoundland Bonds; $15,573 Manitoba Debentures; $24,333 Province of British Columbia 3 p. c. Stock; $19,467 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $4,867 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $183,181). | Accident, Guarantee and Sickness. |
| The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States | Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal | $100,000 U. S. Bonds (A), $375,000 U. S. Bonds, $99,766.67 Province of Quebec Bonds $58,400 Province of Quebec Stock, and $1,401,058 Municipal Debentures (B). Accepted at $1,840,260, being $100,000 (A), and $1,740,260 (B). Also $4,300,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act | Life. |
| The Equity Fire Insurance Company | William G. Brown, Chief Agent, Toronto | $52,853.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,211.) | Fire. |
| The Excelsior Life Insurance Company | Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto | $20,000 Province of New Brunswicks Bonds, $2,000 Loan Company Debentures and $32,000 Municipal Debentures. (Acc. at $52,300) | Life. |
| The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada | David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton | Municipal Debentures, $76,982. (Accepted at $71,752) | Life. |
| The German American Insurance Company | Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal | $110,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $101,100) | Fire. |
| The Germania Life Insurance Company | C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal | $97,333 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Munic. Securities. (Acc. at $168,583). | Life. |
| The Great West Life Assurance Company | J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M. | $56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,200) | Life. |
| The Guarantee Company of North America | Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal | $17,000 Municipal Securities; $39,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $55,600) | Guarantee. |
| The Guardian Assurance Company, Limited, London, Eng | Hugh M. Lambert, Chief Agent, Montreal | $138,700 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $73,000 Canada Stock, $48,667 Province of Quebec 3 p.c. Inscribed Stock, $23,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $353,713) | Fire. |
| The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut | John Maughan, Chief Agent, Toronto | $121,873 Mun. Securit. and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $159,335). | Fire. |
| The Home Life Association of Canada | A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto | $48,667 Canada Stock and $9,733 Munic. Securities. (Accepted at $57,913) | Life. |
| The Home Insurance Company | F. W. Evans, Chief Agent, Montreal | $100,000 United States Registered Bonds, and $50,000 District of Columbia Bonds. (Accepted at $150,000) | Fire and Inland Marine. |
| The Imperial Life Assurance Company of Canada | F.G. Cox, Manager, Toronto | $60,000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $154,679 Municipal Securities and $25,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $225,345) | Life. |
| The Insurance Company of North America | Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal. | $111,000 Municipal Debentures and $30,173 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $135,623) | Fire and Inland Marine. |
| The Law Union and Crown Insurance Company | J. E. E. Dickson, Chief Agent, Montreal | $84,333 Municipal Securities, and $87,600 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $153,628) | Fire. |
| The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company | J. Gardner Thompson, Chief Agent, Montreal | $128,516 Municipal Debentures; $40,000 Montreal Consolidated Stock; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $445,533 Canada Stock. (Accep ed at $615,124) | Fire and Life. |
| The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York | Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto. | $40,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $28,198 Mun. Debent. (Accepted at $66,598) | Plate Glass. |
| The London Assurance | W. Kennedy and W. B. Colley, Joint Chief Agents, Montreal | $167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $158,650) | Fire, Life and Inland Marine. |
| The London Guarantee and Accident Company, Limited | D. W. Alexander, Chief Agent, Toronto | £13,100 stg. Canada Stock and £4,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $81,273) | Guarantee, Accident and Sickness. |

## LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

| NAME OF THE COMPANY. | Chief Agent to receive process. | Amount of Deposit. — Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date. | Description of Insurance business for which Licensed. |
|---|---|---|---|
| The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool | Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto | £22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent stock, £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds, £10,000 stg. British Consolidated Stock, and $10,000 British Columbia Bonds. Total, $219,267. (Accepted at $212,356) | Fire. |
| The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company | B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal | $40,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $89,000 Municipal Securities. Also $2,180,555 vested in Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $2,305,105, being $100,000 (A) and $2,205,105 (B) | Life. |
| The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada | Herbert Waddington, Chief Agent. Toronto | $34,500 Municipal Debentures and $23,300 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $54,910) | Fire. |
| The London Life Insurance Company | J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont | $60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000) | Life. |
| The Manitoba Assurance Company | J. Gardner Thompson, Chief Agent, Montreal | £1,000, Canada 4 per cent Stock and $50,000 Municipal Securities, (Accepted at $52,367) | Fire. |
| The Manufacturers Life Insurance Company | J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto | $185,250 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $164,950) | Life. |
| The Marine Insurance Company, Limited | W. J. G. Thomson, Chief Agent, Halifax | £25,000 British Consolidated 2½ per cent Stock, and $4,867 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $109,717) | Inland Marine, and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada. |
| The Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore, Md | J. William Mackenzie, Chief Agent, Toronto | $44,773 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $48,933 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $89,313) | Accident, Sickness and Steam Boiler Insurance. |
| The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company | Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto | $27,579 Munic. Securities and $68,400 Canada Stock. (Accep. at $93,432) | Fire. |
| The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York | John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa | $97,333 Canada Stock; $600,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $146,000 Province of Quebec Stock; $97,333 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $372,300 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $1,299,602 Municipal Securities. (Accept. at $2,512,912) | Life. |
| The Montreal-Canada Fire Insurance Company | Alphonse Robillard, Chief Agent, Montreal | $60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000) | Fire. |
| The Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada | George Wegenast, Manager, Waterloo | $108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $103,075) | Life. |
| The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York | Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal | $400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $219,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $200,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $149,893 Manitoba and South Eastern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $1,390,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,359,227. (Accepted at $2,289,710). Also $3,890,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act | Life. |
| *The Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company (Formerly the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association). | F. R. Harvey, Chief Agent, Toronto | $50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533.33 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $242,922). Also $55,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act | Life. See below*. |
| The National Life Assurance Company of Canada | R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto | $25,000 Manitoba Debentures and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,500) | Life. |
| The New York Life Insurance Company | W. A. Dart, Chief Agent, Montreal | $835,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds, $389,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $1,357,583, being $100,000 Life A and $1,257,583 Life B). Also $5,294,556 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act | Life, |
| The New York Plate Glass Insurance Company | Gustave Fauteux, Chief Agent, Montreal | $11,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $10,010) | Plate Glass. |
| The North American Life Assurance Company | L. Goldman, Managing Director Toronto | $62,073 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $58,969) | Life. |
| The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company | Randall J. Davidson, Manager, Montreal | $124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $703,000 Municipal Debentures; $25,000 Prov. of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Prov. of Manitoba Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland Bonds. Total, $980,480. (Accepted at $932,830; being $510,884 Fire. $55,100 Life A. and $366,846 Life B). | Fire and Life. |
| The Northern Assurance Company | Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal | $132,860 British Columbia Bonds and $161,573 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $280,466) | Fire. |

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

| NAME OF THE COMPANY. | Chief Agent to receive Process. | Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date. | Description of Insurance business for which Licensed. |
|---|---|---|---|
| The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada | John Milne, Managing Director, London, Ont. | $56,000 Loan Company's debentures. (Accepted at $53,200) | Life. |
| The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England | John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto | $124,333 Canada Stock, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $87,600 Municipal Securities, and $50,000 Loan Company's Debentures. Total, $310,600. (Accepted at $290,778) | Fire. |
| The Norwich Union Life Insurance Society | John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto | $72,513.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $68,888) | Life. |
| The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Limited | Charles Hoffman Neely, Chief Agent, Montreal | £2,000 Canada Stock, £5,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, £9,400 South Australian Bonds, $14,600 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds and $45,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $141,847. (Accep.at $139,597) | Accident and Sickness. |
| The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, Limited | Robt. Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal | £25,000 New South Wales Debentures | Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express packages in transit in Canada. |
| The Ontario Accident Insurance Company | A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto | $19,867 Municipal Securities; $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $5,000 Province of P.E. Island Bonds; £1,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $42,233. (Accepted at $40,747) | Accident, Sickness, and Accidental Damage to Personal Property. |
| The Ottawa Fire Insurance Company | C. E. Corbold, Chief Agent, Ottawa | $56,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,200) | Fire. |
| †The Pelican and British Empire Life Office | Alfred McDougald, Chief Agent, Montreal | £23,100 stg. British Columbia 3 p.c. Inscribed Stock; £15,000 stg. Newfoundland Govt. 3½ p.c. Bonds; and £3,500 Natal 3 p.c. Consolidated Stock; Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; South Australian Bonds, £8,000 stg.; Province of Manitoba Bonds, $30,000; Municipal Debentures, $90,000; Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $48,667 (Accepted at $388,347). Also $1,355,000 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act | Life. |
| The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N.Y. | A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto | $100,000 U. S. Bonds, and $48,667 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $143,800) | Fire. |
| The Phœnix Assurance Company, Limited | Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal | $230,974 Canada Stock, $253,067 British Consolidated Stock, $84,553 Province of Quebec Stock and $31,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $552,076) | Fire. |
| The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn. | J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal | $144,000 Municipal Debentures, and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. (Accepted at $141,800) | Fire. |
| The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York | D. A. McAdam, Chief Agent, Montreal | $38,807 Province of Quebec Bonds, $121,993 Municipal Debentures, $42,000 British Columbia Dyking Debentures $30,000 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and 25,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $250,450) | Life. |
| The Quebec Fire Assurance Company | Hon. P. Garneau Chief Agent, Quebec | Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Province of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, and Municipal Debentures, $53,000. Total, $79,500. (Accepted at $77,675) | Fire. |
| The Queen Insurance Company of America | William Mackay, Chief Agent, Montreal | $48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $30,416 Province of Quebec Stock, $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $242,733 Municipal Securities. Total, $399,683. (Accepted at $378,455) | Fire. |
| The Railway Passengers Assurance Company | Frank H. Russell, Chief Agent, Toronto | £20,000 stg. 2¾ per cent Consolidated Stock. (Accepted at $84,680) | Guarantee, Accident and Sickness. |
| The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England | John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto | $24,333 Government of Newfoundland Bonds. $109,987 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $123,321) | Life. |
| The Royal Insurance Company | William Mackay, Chief Agent, Montreal | $201,967 Canada Stock; $603,466 British Consolidated Stock; $17,033 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $260,853 33 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $1,002,485) | Fire and Life. |
| The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company | David Burke, Manager, Montreal | $6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds, $9,733 Province of Quebec Stock, $60,000 Province Manitoba Bonds, $24,820 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $150,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $250,553. (Accepted at $240,491) | Life. |
| The Scottish Union and National Insurance Company | Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal | $97,333 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $155,347 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $230,520) | Fire. |

## LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

| NAME OF THE COMPANY. | The Agent to receive process. | Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878, marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date. | Description of Insurance business for which Licensed. |
|---|---|---|---|
| The Sovereign Life Assurance Company of Canada | A. H. Hoover, Chief Agent, Toronto | $52,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,000.) | Life. |
| The Standard Life Assurance Company | D. M. McGoun, Manager, Montreal | $5,413,214 Municipal Debentures, $59,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $67,000 Province of Manitoba Debentures, $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures, and $401,262 Province of Quebec Annuities. Total, $5,949,476. (Accepted at $5,676,611, being $133,622 Life A, and $5,542,989 Life B). Also $1,001,898 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act | Life. |
| The Star Life Assurance Society | Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto | $194,667 Canada 4 p. c. Stock | Life. |
| The State Life Insurance Company, Indianapolis, Indiana | O. L. VanLaningham, Chief Agent, Toronto | $50,000 United States Bonds | Life. |
| The Subsidiary High Court of the Ancient Order of Foresters | William Williams, Chief Agent, Toronto | | Life and Sickness. |
| The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters | Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto | $100,000 Canada Stock | Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan. |
| The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng. | H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto | $23,531 Canada Stock, $36,013 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $190,023 Municipal Securities. Total, $249,567. (Accepted at $237,379) | Fire. |
| The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada | R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal | $64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $60,800) | Life. |
| The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn. | Frank F. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal | $74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $580,000 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $56,453 Province of Quebec Bonds, $73,000 Manitoba & S. E. Railway Bonds (Guaranteed) and $38,000 City of Winnipeg Debentures. Total, $857,400. Also $800,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,621,363, being $103,500 (Life A), $1,424,863 (Life B), and $93,000 (Accident) | Life and Accident. |
| The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng. | T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent Montreal | £25,000 N.S. Wales Stock; £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock, and $157,667 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $290,100) | Fire. |
| The Union Life Assurance Company | Hardy Pollman Evans, Chief Agent, Toronto | $54,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $51,300) | Life. |
| The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company | Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal | Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $318,865; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Prov. of New Brunswick Bonds, $60,000, $100,000 Pro of Manitoba Bonds, $220,460 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $289,900 Municipal Securities. Total accepted value, $1,003,230, being $100,000 (A) and $903,230 (B) | Life. |
| The United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company, Baltimore, Md. | Arthur E. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto | $95,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $90,250) | Guarantee Insurance and "the business of guaranteeing or becoming security for the faithful performance of any trust, office, duty, contract, or agreement, and to go upon any appeal or other bond." |
| The United States Life Insurance Company | Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto | $16,060 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, $46,280 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $50,127 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $151,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $252,100) | Life. |
| The Western Assurance Company, Toronto | J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto | $15,400 Municipal Debentures, $27,300 Loan Company Debentures, $10,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $5,353 Lake Manitoba Railway & Canal Co. Bonds (Guaranteed). (Accepted at $55,918). | Fire and Inland Marine. |

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

| NAME OF THE COMPANY. | Chief Agent to receive process. | Amount of Deposit. | Business. |
|---|---|---|---|
| The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S. | F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal | $100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $106,500) | Life. |
| The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company | F. W. Kingstone, Chief Agent, Toronto. | $73,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape of Good Hope 4 p. c. stock. (Accepted at $118,017) | Life. |
| The Life Association of Scotland | Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal | $50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $117,530 Province of Quebec Stock and $4,866 Province of Manitoba 5 p.c. Bonds. (Accepted at $158,502) | Life. |
| The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America. | Charles Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont | $85,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $81,450) | Life. |
| The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee | William Angus, Attorney, Montreal | $100,000 U.S. Bonds | Life. |
| The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut. | C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal | $30,000 Municipal Debentures and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $127,780) | Life |
| The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society | Charles J. Fleet, Attorney, Montreal | $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $123,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $141,850) | Life. |
| The Scottish Provident Institution | John H. Dunlop, Chief Agent, Montreal | $91,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $86,450) | Life. |

NOTE.—The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association has ceased to transact business in Canada. Its deposit, $58,400 Canada Stock is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

The National Assurance Company of Ireland has ceased to transact business in Canada, having re-insured its outstanding risks with the Western Assurance Company. A portion of its deposit has been released; the remainder, $80,260, being still in the hands of the Receiver General.

§ An amalgamation has been affected between this company and the Manchester, under the name of the Atlas Assurance Company. The deposit of the Manchester with the Receiver General has been transferred to, and now forms a part of, the deposit of the Atlas.

*On 5th November, 1904, the license provided for by the second section of chapter 101 of the Statutes of 1904, was issued to the Company.

†The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company and the Pelican Life Office have effected an amalgamation under the corporate name of the Pelican and British Empire Life Office, which is now conducting the business formerly acquired by the British Empire.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

| NAME OF COMPANY | CHIEF AGENT TO RECEIVE PROCESS. |
|---|---|
| **The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World | W. C. Fitzgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario. |
| The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society | Etta M. Rowley, Secretary, Toronto. |
| The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada | John J. Behan, Chief Agent, Kingston, Ont |

**This Order is also authorized to transact the business of Sickness Insurance.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
OTTAWA, 5th April, 1905.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance. 41-tf

## THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st APRIL, 1905.

| Name of Post Office. | Township or Parish. | Electoral County and Province or Territory. | Postmaster. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Aberdeen | Sec. 6, Tp. 39, R. 2, W. 3rd M. | Humboldt.....Sask. | Henry Schroeder. |
| Alderdale | Chisholm | Nipissing.....O. | P. R. Owens. |
| Aldermere | | Comox Atlin.....B.C. | R. F. Campbell. |
| Bell Rapids | Bangor | Hastings, W.R.....O. | John Hicks |
| Blackfoot Hills | Sec. 2, Tp. 50, R. 2, W. 4th M | Strathcona.....Alta. | G. L. Truscott. |
| Blais | Broughton | Beauce.....Q. | Louis Blais. |
| Boom Road | North Esk | Northumberland.....N.B. | Wm. Forsyth. |
| Breage | Sec. 36, Tp. 50, R. 6, W. 4th M. | Strathcona.....Alta. | M. A. Primacombe. |
| Brechin | | Nanaimo.....B.C. | Joseph Watson. |
| Broughton | Sydney | South Cape Breton.....N.S. | Daniel McLeod. |
| Brownleigh Place | Kingsey | Drummond & Arthabaska.Q. | James Brown. |
| Camperville | Sec. 1, Tp. 35, R. 19, W. P. M. | Marquette.....M. | Revd. A. Chaumont. |
| Carvell | Wilmot | Carleton.....N.B. | C. A. Carvell. |
| Cedar Lake | Unsurveyed | Mackenzie.....Sask. | Wm. Clark. |
| Cedoux | Sec. 36, Tp. 10, R. 15, W. 2nd M. | Qu'Appelle.....Assa. | Joseph Choewaniec. |
| Chapple | Shenston | Thunder Bay & Rainy Riv.O. | Wm. Smith. |
| Clarks Crossing | Sec. 2, Tp. 38, R. 5, W. 3rd M. | .....Sask. | J. Dreidger. |
| Couttsville | Hilliard | Nipissing.....O. | Francis Coutts. |
| Dog Creek (22nd March) | Sec. .., Tp. 22, R. 9, W. P. M. | Dauphin.....M. | Stephan Stephanson. |
| Edelane | Sec. 34, Tp. 23, R. 22, W. 2nd M. | .....Assiniboia West. | Paul Warmke. |
| Erwood | Sec. 10, Tp. 45, R. 2, W. 2nd M. | Mackenzie.....Sask. | Miss M. M. Clyde. |
| Excelsior | Billings | Algoma, E.R.....O. | H. L. Corbier. |
| Fisher River | Sec. 16, Tp. 28, R. 1, E. P. M. | Selkirk.....M. | L. C. Rodgers. |
| Gawas (re-opened) 7th March | | Algoma, W.R.....O. | Mrs. Mary Archibald. |
| Girvin | Sec. 25, Tp. 25, R. 29, W. 2nd M. | Humboldt.....Assa. | H. R. Palmer. |
| Gully | Sec. 20, Tp. 49, R. 26, W. 3rd M. | Strathcona.....Sask. | John F. Bird. |
| Gypsumville (22nd March) | Sec. 21, Tp. 31, R. 10, W. P. M. | Dauphin.....M. | Thomas Brommell. |
| Hamilton, Sub office No. 7 (opened 22nd March) | City of Hamilton | Hamilton West.....O. | Saml. Cheeseman. |
| Hastings Coulee | Sec. 23, Tp. 41, R. 16, W. 4th M. | Strathcona.....Alta. | Benj. K. Grove. |
| Himsworth (17th March) | Himsworth | Parry Sound.....O. | Denis Hanrahan. |
| Homewood | Sec. 30, Tp. 6, R. 3, W. P. M. | Macdonald.....M. | Wm. Brown. |
| Joseph Farm | Kensington | Wright.....Q. | James Millar. |
| La Tuque Junction | La Salle | Portneuf.....Q. | Joseph Paquet. |
| Lemay (15th April) | Hincks | Wright.....Q. | F. Nault. |
| Le Petit Bois Franc | Denonville | Temiscouata.....Q. | Charles Côté. |
| Lundy | Wilmot | Guysboro'.....N.S. | Chas. de Gruchy. |
| Mahaffy | Hibbert | Perth, S.R.....O. | John Balfour. |
| Mannville | Sec. 22, Tp. 50, R. 9, W. 4th M. | Strathcona,.....Alta. | D. B. McLean. |
| Miguasha West | Nouvelle | Bonaventure.....Q. | Michael Norton. |
| Monck (re-opened) | | Wellington, N.R.....O. | David McHardy. |
| Moose Horn Bay (22nd March) | Sec. .., Tp. 26, R. 8, W. P. M. | Dauphin.....M. | J. Matheson. |
| Munro | | New Westminster.....B.C. | Chas. Braithwaite. |
| Pearl Park | Sec. 12, Tp. 22, R. 7, W. 2nd M | Assiniboia E.....Assa. | Wm. Harris. |
| Roxburgh (re-opened) | Waterford | King's & Albert.....N.B. | Francis E. McNair. |
| St. Joseph de Nicolet | Ste. Gertrude | Nicolet.....Q. | Frs. Ouellet. |
| St. Paul Est (1st March) | St. Paul du Buton | Montmagny.....Q. | A. Boulet. |
| Southcote | Sec. 14, Tp. 24, R. 23, W. 2nd M | Assiniboia, W.....Assa. | James Smail. |
| Three Fathom Harbor (15th March) | Lawrencetown | Halifax.....N.S. | Henry Patterson. |
| Vaunder | Sec. 4, Tp. 39, R. 1, W. 3rd M. | Humboldt.....Sask. | N. McLean. |
| West Apple River | | Cumberland.....N.S. | Mrs. Mary Edgett. |
| Westminster (25th March) | Plantagenet South | Prescott.....O. | Reuben N. Swerdfager. |
| Westward Ho | Sec. 28, Tp. 32, R. 4, W. 5th M. | Calgary.....Alta. | E. A. Wheatcroft. |

Note.—Back Meadows Post Office, County of Pictou, N. S., was closed on the 9th of March, and re-opened on the 23rd March.

## CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

### NAMES CHANGED.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Cap Pele | County of Westmoreland, N.B. | to Cape Bald. |
| Chevalier | " Essex, S.R., O. | to Stony Poin |
| Kelloe Station | " Marquette, M. | to Kelloe. |
| Kent | " Halifax, N.S. | to Centre Musquodobo |
| Lewis Bay | " South Cape Breton, N.S. | to Victoria Bridge. |
| Oliver's Ferry | " Lanark, S.R., O. | to MacCue. |
| St. Gédéon de Marlow | " Beauce, Q. | to St. Gédéon e Bea |

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### OFFICES CLOSED.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Anthracite | District of Calgary, Alta. | Closed 7th March. | |
| Auguston | County of Grey, E.R., O. | " 6th February | |
| Beaver Rapids | " Marquette, M. | | |
| Calf Mountain | " Lisgar, M. | | |
| Castleavery | " Marquette, M. | | |
| Champion Siding | " Bonaventure, Q. | " 18th March. | |
| Inistioge | " Grey, E.R., O. | " 13th February | |
| Monck | " Wellington, N.R., O. | " 21st " | |
| Stony Point | " Essex, S.R., O. | | |
| Uniacke Mines | " Hants, N.S. | " 28th February. | 41–t |

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

**3rd. INVARIABLY REMIT THE FEES FOR SUCH ADVERTISEMENTS, TOGETHER WITH THE PRICE OF ONE GAZETTE, AS BELOW. OTHERWISE THEY WILL NOT BE INSERTED.**

The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—5 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent under Loan Companies Act (per O. in C. published in *Gazette* of 15th June, 1901)—2 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $1 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
King's Printer and Controller of Stationery

Department of Public Printing and Stationery
Ottawa, October, 1903.

## APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

RULES RELATIVE TO NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications to Parliament for Private Bills of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a Notice published in the *Canada Gazette;* such Notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and objects of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same ; and when the application is for an Act of incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the Notice. And if the works of any company (incorporated, or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specifically mentioned in the Notice ; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such Notice to be sent by registered letter to the Clerk of each municipality which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are, or may be located ; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

In addition to the Notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid, a similar Notice shall also be published in *some leading newspaper*, as follows :—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate :

1. *A Railway or Canal Company* :—In the principal city, town or village in each county through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company* :—In the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the *construction of any works* which in their construction or operation might specially affect a particular locality ; or for obtaining any *exclusive rights or privileges ;* or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others :—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company ; An Insurance Company ; A Trust Company ; A Loan Company ; or an Industrial Company without any exclusive powers :—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act :

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal, or for the construction of branches thereto :—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which such extension or branch is to be constructed.

2. For an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized :—In the place where the head office of the company is, or is authorized to be.

3. For an extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights) ; or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company ; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers, or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditors of the company :—In the place where the head office of company is situated.

All such Notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper, shall be published at least once a week, for a period of five consecutive weeks ; and when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages ; and *marked* copies of each issue of all newspapers containing such Notice shall be sent to the Clerks of the Senate and House of Commons, endorsed "Private Bill Notice" ; or a statutory declaration as to due publication may be sent in lieu thereof.

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RULES RELATING TO PETITIONS AND PRIVATE BILLS.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes. The fee of $200 is paid only in the House in which a Bill originates ; but charges for reprinting and translation are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

No Petition praying for the incorporation of a railway company, or of a canal company, or for an extension of the line of any existing or authorized railway or canal, shall be considered by the Standing Orders Committees, until there has been filed with the Committee a map or plan, showing the proposed location of the works, and each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal, or any branch or extension thereof, is to be constructed.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SPECIAL RULE OF THE SENATE.

When any Bill, confirming a deed, lease, agreement or other instrument, is brought up or presented to the Senate, such deed, lease, agreement or other instrument shall be set forth in the Bill by way of Schedule or otherwise.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill;—Bills not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

52. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a.*) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed;

(*b.*) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets;

(*c.*) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

53. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill:—

(*a.*) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same;

(*b.*) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-west Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and in one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

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NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session, by The North-West Coal and Coke Railway Company, for an Act to amend the Act to incorporate the North-West Coal and Coke Railway Company, passed in 1903, by extending the time within which the works are to be commenced and completed, for a further period of one year from that provided for in the said Act.

And further by amending the said Act by changing the name of the company from The North West Coal and Coke Railway Company to the Great West Railway Company.

Dated this 27th day of February, A.D. 1905.

J. B. CRAWFORD,
President.

FRANK SEAMAN,
41-5 Secretary.

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NOTICE is hereby given that The Vancouver, Victoria and Eastern Railway and Navigation Company, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act declaring that the said company is and has been since its railway was by 61 Victoria, chapter 89 declared to be a work for the general advantage of Canada, a company under the legislative jurisdiction of the Parliament of Canada and authorizing the company to construct and operate in extension of the undertaking already authorized a railway from Olivers on the line of the Victoria Terminal Railway and Ferry Company to the south bank of the Fraser River near Liverpool and to a connection with the Bridge over the Fraser River near Liverpool with power to connect with railways operating in the State of Washington and with the Vancouver Westminster and Yukon Railway Company, The Victoria Terminal Railway and Ferry Company and The New Westminster Southern Railway Company or any of them, and extending the time limited by the Acts respecting the company for the commencement and completion of its undertaking, and for other purposes.

Dated at Ottawa this 31st day of March, 1905.

McGIVERIN & HAYDON,
40-5 Solicitors for the applicants.

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NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made at the present session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to extend the time for the completion of the railway of the Kaslo and Lardo-Duncan Railway Company.

McGIVERIN & HAYDON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa this 29th day of March, A. D. 1905.
40-5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a society to be known as L'Union St. Joseph du Canada for the following purposes and objects: to unite fraternally all persons who are now members of the incorporated society known as L'Union St. Joseph d'Ottawa together with such other persons as may become members of the society now sought to be incorporated under the name L'Union St. Joseph du Canada; to give all moral and material aid to its members and those dependent upon them; to educate its members socially, morally and intellectually; to establish a fund for the relief of sick and distressed members; to establish a benefit fund, from which, on satisfactory evidence of the death of a member of the society who has complied with all its lawful requirements, a sum not exceeding $3,000 shall be paid to the widow, orphans, dependents, or other beneficiary whom a member has designated, or to the personal representative of a member; or from which, upon the completion of the expectancy of life of a member, as laid down in the constitution and by-laws of the society, such sum shall be paid to himself; to secure for its members such other advantages as are, from time to time, designated by the constitution and laws of the society.

BELCOURT & RITCHIE,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 18th day of March, 1905. 39–5

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NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, by The Bank of Montreal for an Act to empower said bank to fix the number of its directors at not less than five and not more than twelve, anything in The Bank Act to the contrary notwithstanding; and further to empower the directors of the said bank to elect one of their number to be Honorary President in addition to the President and Vice-President provided for by The Bank Act.

For The Bank of Montreal,

E. S. CLOUSTON,
General manager.

Montreal, 22nd March, 1905.

GORMULLY & ORDE,
Solicitors, Ottawa. 39–5

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NOTICE is hereby given that The Ideal Manufacturing Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for the passage of an Act to revive and regularise Patent No. 57228 for improvements in traps, and Patent No. 60565 for improvements in valves for flush tanks, both granted to one Hiram Thomas Bush, by the Dominion of Canada, and dated respectively, the 27th day of August, 1897, and the 11th day of July, 1898.

SUTHERLAND, KENNING & CLEARY,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Windsor, this 25th day of February, 1905.
39–6

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NOTICE is hereby given that George William Hadley of the City of Brandon, in the Province of Manitoba, hotel-keeper, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Isabella Clarke Hadley, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, on the ground of adultery.

Dated at the City of Brandon, in the Province of Manitoba, this 24th day of March, A.D. 1905.

40–27 GEO. W. HADLEY.

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NOTICE is hereby given that Osprey George Valantine Spain, of the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, and Province of Ontario, Esquire, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Mary Beatrice Spain, now of the City of New York in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, on the ground of adultery.

McGIVERIN & HAYDON,
Solicitors for the applicant.

Dated at Ottawa, this 4th day of April, A.D. 1905.
41–27

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NOTICE is hereby given that William Napoléon Vaughan, of the Village of Fort Coulonge, in the Province of Quebec, agent, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Sarah Jane Vaughan, of the same place, on the ground of adultery.

DONALD HECTOR MACLEAN,
Solicitor for applicant.

Dated at Ottawa, Ontario, this twenty-third day of December, A.D. 1904. 28–27

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NOTICE is hereby given that Jane Frances Fields, of the Town of Oshawa, in the County of Ontario, in the Province of Ontario, in the Dominion of Canada, married woman, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, Frederick Wellington Fields, of the said Town of Oshawa, in the County of Ontario, in the Province of Ontario, in the Dominion of Canada, Gentleman, on the ground of adultery.

ROBINETTE & GODFREY,
15 Toronto St., Toronto,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Toronto, Province of Ontario, this 28th day of December, A.D. 1904. 30–27

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NOTICE is hereby given that Agnes Hedevig Helga Salusbury-Trelawney, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, married woman, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, John William Salusbury-Trelawney on the ground of adultery.

Dated at the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, this twenty-eighth day of September, A.D. 1904.

CAMERON & PHILLIPPS,
18–27 Solicitors for the applicant.

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NOTICE is hereby given that Frederick Wight, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, butcher, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Florence Maud Wight, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, on the ground of adultery.

ROBINETTE & GODFREY,
Solicitors for the applicant.
15 Toronto St., Toronto.

Dated at Toronto, this 20th day of December, A.D. 1904. 31–27

## MISCELLANEOUS.

THE adjourned special general meeting of the shareholders of the Canada Atlantic Railway Company will be held at the head office of the company, 82 Bridge Street, in the City of Ottawa, on Tuesday the 16th day of May, at the hour of half-past two o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of authorizing the directors of the company to issue bonds, debentures or other securities of the company to be secured by mortgage on the railway and property of the company, for an amount not exceeding £3,292,200 stirling.

A. W. FLECK,
Secretary-treasurer.

Dated at Ottawa, this 18th day of April, 1905.
43–4

THE BESSEMER AND BARRY'S BAY RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a general meeting of the shareholders of the Bessemer and Barry's Bay Railway Company for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company in the Village of Bessemer in the County of Hastings, on Friday, the 12th day of May, 1905, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

And further take notice that the shareholders will be asked to authorize an issue of bonds not to exceed $20,000 per mile, or $100,000 in all, covering five miles of the said railway from L'Amable northerly for a distance of five miles and authorizing the execution of a mortgage or deed of trust securing the said bonds, and for the purpose of transacting any other business necessary or incidental thereto that may come before the meeting.

By order of the board of directors,

H. L. BINGHAM,
Secretary.

Dated at Detlor, the 17th day of April, 1905. 43–3

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THE BANK OF OTTAWA.

DIVIDEND No. 58.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four and one-half per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Thursday, the first day of June, 1905.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

GEORGE BURN,
General manager.

Ottawa, 18th April, 1905. 43–5

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UNDER THE WINDING-UP ACT.

Dominion of Canada, Province of Quebec, District of Terrebonne. } SUPERIOR COURT.

In the matter of
The Howard Trust & Investment Co.
In Liquidation.

A FIRST and final dividend sheet has been prepared in this matter and will be payable the 15th May, 1905, at our office.

ARTHUR GAGNON,
L. A. CARON,
Liquidators.

Office of GAGNON & CARON,
41 Street Railway Building,
Montreal, 21st April, 1905. 43–1

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THE QUEBEC BANK.

DIVIDEND No. 166.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one half per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house, in this city, and at its branches, on and after Friday, the second day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the seventeenth to the thirty-first day of May (both days inclusive.)

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Bank, on Monday, the fifth day of June next. The chair will be taken at three o'clock.

By order of the Board of Directors,

THOMAS McDOUGALL,
General manager.

Quebec, 20th April, 1905. 43–5

BANK OF MONTREAL.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house in this city, and at its branches, on and after Thursday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

E. S. CLOUSTON,
General Manager.

Montreal, 14th April, 1905. 43–5

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NOTICE.—The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Central Ontario Railway will be held at the head office of the company in the Town of Trenton, on Wednesday, 17th May, 1905, at the hour of nine o'clock in the forenoon for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

GEO. COLLINS,
Secretary.

41–4

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THE LAKE ERIE AND DETROIT RIVER RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE annual meeting of The Lake Erie and Detroit River Railway Company for the election of directors and for the transaction of other business will be held on Tuesday, the 2nd day of May, 1905, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the head office of the company in the Town of Walkerville.

J. E. HOWARD,
Secretary.

Dated the 30th day of March, 1905. 40–5

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NOTICE.—The Canadian Pacific Railway Company will, so soon after the expiration of four weeks from the first publication of this notice as the application can be heard, apply under section 175 of The Railway Act 1903, to the Board of Railway Commissioners at their Court Room, in the City of Ottawa, for authority to construct a branch line of railway from a point on the railway of the said company about one hundred feet east of the intersection of the railway of the said company and Sanguinet Avenue in the City of Montreal, thence running north-westerly across Pacific Street and along Sanguinet Avenue, about two hundred and forty feet to the property of the Eugene E. Phillips Electrical Works Company, and thence westerly through the said property.

A plan and profile of the said branch was duly deposited in the Registry Office for the counties of Hochelaga and Jacques Cartier on the 16th of March, 1905.

Dated at Montreal, this thirtieth day of March, 1905.

CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secretary.

40–5

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THE BANK OF MONTREAL.

Montreal, 31st March, 1905.

*To the Shareholders of the Bank of Montreal.*

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Bank of Montreal will be held at the head office of the said Bank in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, on Tuesday the 16th day of May, A.D. 1905, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of considering and, if deemed advisable, of approving of an Agreement for the purchase by the Bank of Montreal of the assets of the Peoples Bank of Halifax for the conside-

ration in said agreement mentioned, (such consideration consisting in part of four thousand shares of paid-up stock of the Bank of Montreal), and of authorizing the execution of said agreement in the name and on behalf of and under the corporate seal of the Bank of Montreal; and also for the purpose of considering and, if deemed advisable, of passing all resolutions that may be deemed necessary for approving and authorizing the increase of the capital stock of the Bank of Montreal to the extent of four hundred thousand dollars being the amount of capital stock required to carry out said agreement; and for fully carrying out the said agreement and the terms thereof, and for authorizing the directors to give all such notices, and to make all such applications, and to do, pass and execute all such acts, resolutions, deeds, instruments, matters and things as they may deem necessary for the due carrying out of said agreement, and for the obtaining the assent and approval of the Governor in Council to said agreement, and to said increase of the capital stock of the Bank for the purposes of carrying out the terms thereof.

By order of the Board,

E. S. CLOUSTON,
General manager.

40–7

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### LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

NOTICE.—On and after Monday, the first of May next, this Bank will pay to its shareholders a dividend of three per cent upon its capital for the six months ending on the 30th April next.

The transfer book will be closed from the 16th to the 30th April next, both days inclusive.

The annual meeting of the shareholders will take place at the banking-house, Lower Town, on Wednesday, the 17th May next, at three o'clock p.m.

The powers of attorney to vote must, to be valid, be deposited at the Bank five full days before that of the meeting, *i.e.*, before three o'clock p.m. on Thursday, the 11th May next.

By order of the Board of Directors,

P. LAFRANCE,
Manager.

Quebec, 21st March, 1905. 39–5

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### THE PEOPLE'S BANK OF HALIFAX.

HALIFAX, N.S., March 25, 1905.

*To the Shareholders:*

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of The People's Bank of Halifax will be held at the office of the said Bank in Halifax, N.S., on Tuesday, the ninth day of May next at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of considering an agreement of sale and purchase between The People's Bank of Halifax and The Bank of Montreal, a copy of which will be mailed to each shareholder and also for the purpose of considering and if deemed advisable of passing a resolution or resolutions approving the said agreement and authorizing the President and General Manager of the People's Bank of Halifax to affix to said agreement the corporate seal of the Bank, and to sign and execute the same for and on behalf of the Bank, and also for the purpose of considering, and if deemed advisable of passing all such other and further resolutions for fully carrying out the said agreement and the terms thereof as the shareholders shall consider expedient and advisable and for authorizing the Board of Directors to give all such notices and make all such applications and to pass and execute all such other acts, resolutions, deeds, instruments, matters and things as may be deemed necessary for procuring the assent of the Governor in Council to the said agreement, and for the carrying out of the same, and for winding up the affairs of this Bank, and distributing the proceeds of the said sale.

By order of the Board,

D. R. CLARKE,
General manager

39–7

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### THE BAIE DES CHALEURS RAILWAY CO.

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of this company will be held on Wednesday, the 10th day of May, 1905, at twelve o'clock noon precisely at the head office of the company (office of Hon. J. P. B. Casgrain) 180 St. James Street, for the purpose of electing directors and transacting other business of the company which should have been transacted at the annual meeting of the company.

By order of the Board,

L. A. GLOBENSKY,
Secretary.

Montreal, 3rd April, 1905. 41–5

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### THE SOVEREIGN BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of one and one-quarter (1¼) per cent for the current quarter, being at the rate of 5 per cent per annum, on the capital stock of this bank, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the head office and at the branches on and after Monday, the 15th day of May next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 1st to the 13th prox., both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

D. M. STEWART,
2nd vice-president and general manager.

Toronto, 11th April, 1905. 42–3

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## PUISSANCE DU CANADA.



## NOMINATIONS.

### SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire la nomination suivante :—

OTTAWA, 11 avril 1905.

Son Honneur JOHN WINCHESTER, juge de la cour de Comté du comté d'York, dans la province d'Ontario : Commissaire en vertu du chapitre 114 S.R.C., pour s'enquérir du prétendu emploi, etc., d'étrangers, et du renvoi de Canadiens ou résidents de bonne foi du Canada, par la Compagnie de chemin de fer Père Marquette du Canada, et en faire rapport.

## PROCLAMATIONS.

GREY.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

ÉDOUARD SEPT, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Sous-ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU que par et en vertu des Statuts revisés du Canada, chapitre 86, et intitulé "Acte concernant les maîtres de havre," il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que le acte ne s'appliquera qu'aux ports qui seront de temps à autre désignés à cet effet par proclamation ;

Et attendu qu'il a été passé un arrêté en conseil en date du vingt-neuvième jour de mars dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent cinq, désignant le port de Maria, dans la province de Québec, comme un port auquel devra s'appliquer le dit acte, et déclarant que les limites du dit port comprendront toutes les eaux de la Baie des Chaleurs, et les parties navigables de toutes les rivières qui se jettent dans la dite baie à l'est d'une ligne tirée vraie sud de Maria Cliffs, les dites limites étant aussi les limites est du havre de Carleton à l'ouest d'une ligne tirée vraie sud astronomiquement du phare de la Pointe Duthie, les dites limites étant aussi les limites ouest du havre de New Richmond, et au nord de la ligne frontière entre les provinces de Québec et du Nouveau-Brunswick.

SACHEZ maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autorité que Nous confèrent les dites acte et arrêté en conseil respectivement, Nous proclamons et déclarons que le dit acte devra désormais s'appliquer au dit port de Maria, dans la province de Québec.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre nos présentes Lettres Patentes, et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin le Très honorable Sir ALBERT HENRY GEORGE, COMTE GREY, Vicomte Howick, Baron Grey de Howick, dans le comté de Northumberland, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, et Baronnet ; Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-NEUVIÈME jour de MARS, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent cinq et de Notre Règne la cinquième.

Par ordre,

JOSEPH POPE,
42-3 Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

## DÉPÊCHES, ETC.

*Circulaire.* (1)

DOWNING STREET,
18 mars 1905.

MONSIEUR,—J'ai l'honneur de vous informer qu'en vue des difficultés éprouvées pour constater la nationalité des requérants lors du récent examen des réclamations devant la Commission des réclamations du Venezuela, le gouvernement de Sa Majesté a décidé d'encourager autant que possible la pratique de l'enregistrement aux consulats de Sa Majesté à l'étranger, et plus spécialement dans le cas de sujets britanniques séjournant dans l'Amérique Centrale et l'Amérique du Sud ; et le Secrétaire d'État pour les affaires étrangères a suggéré l'opportunité d'afficher des avis publics aux divers ports d'immigration des Antilles ou aux autres endroits où cela semblera à propos, instruisant tous les immigrants de nationalité britannique de l'avantage qu'il y a de se faire enregistrer à un consulat britannique à la première occasion après leur arrivée à destination, et les avertissant des difficultés qui peuvent résulter de la négligence de le faire.

2. J'inclus pour l'information de vos ministres une copie des nouveaux règlements à ce sujet qui ont été transmis aux officiers consulaires de Sa Majesté à l'étranger, et je vous prie d'inviter votre Gouvernement à considérer la nécessité de publier un avis pour la gouverne des émigrants à des pays étrangers de la colonie sous votre gouvernement, attirant leur attention sur les nouveaux règlements consulaires à ce sujet.

J'ai l'honneur d'être,
Monsieur,
Votre très obéissant et très
humble serviteur,
ALFRED LYTTELTON.

A l'Administrateur
du Gouvernement du Canada.

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### ENREGISTREMENT DES SUJETS BRITANNIQUES.

Tout sujet britannique a droit, s'il le désire, de s'enregistrer à un consulat britannique et d'obtenir un certificat qu'il est ainsi enregistré.

Où il est opportun, en raison du nombre de personnes se présentant pour l'enregistrement ou pour d'autres raisons, de tenir un registre spécial des sujets britanniques, il devrait être tenu conformément aux dispositions de cette circulaire.

Le registre devrait contenir les détails prescrits dans la formule de l'annexe 1.

Celui qui se présente pour l'enregistrement sera requis de remplir la formule (Annexe 2), et ne devra pas être enregistré avant qu'il ait prouvé ses titres à la satisfaction de l'officier consulaire.

Les personnes sous le protectorat britannique devront être enregistrés dans le registre des sujets britanniques, mais le fait qu'elles sont sous le protectorat britannique sera noté dans le registre.

Un requérant de descendance européenne, qui n'est pas personnellement connu de l'officier consulaire, et qui se réclame de la nationalité britannique en raison de sa naissance dans les possessions britanniques, devra montrer une lettre de quelque personne connue et responsable certifiant de son identité et de sa nationalité britannique, ou des preuves satisfaisantes d'un autre genre.

Où l'on se réclame de la nationalité britannique en vertu du statut 4 Geo. II, chap. 21, savoir, en raison de ce que le père du requérant était un sujet britannique d'origine, bien que le requérant soit né à l'étranger, la preuve suivante sera requise :

(*a*) Un certificat de naissance du requérant.
(*b*) Le certificat de mariage des parents.
(*c*) Le certificat de naissance du père.

Où la nationalité est basée sur la descendance du grand-père paternel en vertu du statut 13 Geo. III, chap. 21, l'on devra exiger, en sus de la preuve susdite aux paragraphe (*a*), (*b*) et (*c*), des preuves—

(*d.*) Du mariage des grands parents paternels.
(*e.*) De la naissance du grand-père paternel dans les possessions britanniques.

Dans le cas de personnes d'origine asiatique ou africaine, ou des Indes Occidentales, les preuves suivantes pourront en général être estimées suffisantes :

(*a.*) Un passeport certifiant l'origine britannique qui lui aura été remis à titre de sujet britannique, ou un certificat d'enregistrement comme sujet britannique, dans l'Inde Anglaise ou dans les possessions britanniques, ou par un officier consulaire britannique ;

(*b.*) Un certificat de naissance montrant qu'il est né dans les possessions de Sa Majesté, ou un certificat de naturalisation dans le Royaume-Uni ; et

(*c.*) Dans l'un ou l'autre des cas ci-dessus toute autre preuve d'identité que l'officier consulaire croira satisfaisante.

Où les documents mentionnés au paragraphe (*a*) sont datés antérieurement à cette circulaire, ils ne devront pas être acceptés comme conclusifs, si l'officier consulaire a quelque raison de douter de la validité du titre à la nationalité britannique; et lorsque

l'émission du passeport remonte à plus de six mois, l'on pourra exiger du requérant des preuves qu'il n'a pas changé sa nationalité depuis l'émission du passeport.

Les personnes natives de protectorats britanniques, ou des territoires de quelque prince ou Etat de l'Inde en alliance avec Sa Majesté ou sous sa suzeraineté, doivent produire un passeport émis par le représentant de Sa Majesté dans leur propre pays, ainsi que la preuve de leur identité, si l'officier consulaire le juge nécessaire.

Un sujet britannique ayant une double nationalité a droit à l'enregistrement (même s'il n'a pas droit à la protection) dans son pays d'origine.

Un certificat d'enregistrement dans la formule de l'annexe 3 devra être remis sur demande à toute personne qui est enregistrée comme sujet britannique ou comme étant sous le protectorat britannique sur paiement de l'honoraire No 67. Lorsqu'une personne était enregistrée avant l'émission de cette circulaire, et que l'officier consulaire ignore si son titre à la nationalité britannique a été dûment examiné avant que l'entrée fut faite, l'officier consulaire devra exiger d'autres preuves avant d'accorder le certificat,

Dans les cas où l'officier consulaire doute si le requérant a droit à l'enregistrement, il devra faire un exposé complet des faits et référer le cas au Secrétaire d'Etat pour instructions.

## ANNEXE 1.

REGISTRE DES SUJETS BRITANNIQUES.

| No. | Date de l'enregistrement. | Nom. | Lieu et date de naissance. | Nom du père. | Lieu et date de naissance. | Emploi et résidence. | Autre nationalité. | Titres à la nationalité britannique. | Preuves justifiant l'enregistrement. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | |

## ANNEXE 2.

DÉCLARATION QUE DEVRA FAIRE LE REQUÉRANT POUR ENREGISTREMENT.

(*a.*) Insérer le nom de l'endroit et la date.

(*b.*) Les noms de baptême et le surnom du requérant au long, et l'adresse actuelle.

(*c.*) Dans le cas d'une femme mariée ou d'une veuve, les détails de naissance exigés sont ceux de son mari ou défunt mari—non pas de la requérante elle-même.

(*d.*) Mentionnez le pays où le requérant a été naturalisé.

(*e.*) Si le requérant est incapable d'écrire, une marque doit être faite par lui ou elle en présence de l'officier consulaire.

. (*a*).....190 .

Je, soussigné (*b*).....

demeurant dans le district consulaire de.....déclare par le présent que je suis

(*c*) { Pour une femme mariée ou une veuve, *(à rayer dans d'autres cas.)* Les détails de la naissance du mari suivent ici. / l'*épouse* / *veuve* de..... .....*et que mon* *mari* / *défunt mari* est / était

un sujet britannique..... .....ayant été né / naturalisé

à..... .....le.....jour d. ..... .....

en (*d*)

{ Pour les personnes nées à l'étranger, qui tiennent leur nationalité d'un père ou grand-père paternel né dans les possessions de Sa Majesté. *(A rayer dans d'autres cas.)* / *mon (son)* *père* / *grand-père paternel*, *étant né dans les possessions de Sa Majesté, à*.....*le*..... / *jour d*..... }

et n'ayant pas perdu la qualité de sujet britannique ainsi acquise, et je demande par le présent d'être enregistré comme sujet britannique.

(*c*) Signé..... .....

ANNEXE 3.

*Page*

*Consulat de Sa Majesté.*

. . . . . .

COUPON DE CERTIFICAT D'ENREGISTREMENT.

No.

. . . . . *de* . . . . . .

1. *Nom*

2. *Nom et domicile du père.*

3. *Domicile du requérant.*

4. *Occupation.*

5. *Age.*

Observations du régistrateur.

No.

*Consulat de Sa Majesté Britannique.*

CERTIFICAT D'ENREGISTREMENT.

Je certifie par le présent que . . . . . .

est dûment enregistré à ce consulat dans le registre des sujets britanniques.

Daté ce . . . . . jour d. . . . . .

. . . . . *Consul.*

. . . . . *No.*

. . . . . *Page sur le coupon.*

*Signature de la personne enregistrée.*

. . . . . .

NOTE.—Ce certificat d'enregistrement doit être soigneusement gardé par la personne en faveur de laquelle il est délivré. 42-3

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*Circulaire.*

DOWNING STREET,
2 mars 1905.

MONSIEUR,—J'ai l'honneur de vous transmettre, pour votre renseignement, une copie d'une dépêche circulaire que j'ai adressée aux gouverneurs des colonies de la Couronne les informant que Sa Majesté le Roi a bien voulu approuver un nouvel uniforme blanc de petite tenue que pourront porter les membres du Service Civil Colonial dans les pays tropicaux.

2. Bien que l'on ne puisse dire que la précédente description s'applique strictement à aucune des colonies jouissant d'un gouvernement responsable, cependant il peut se faire que dans certaines saisons de l'année les fonctionnaires dans la colonie que vous administrés préféreraient un uniforme blanc à l'uniforme civil ordinaire ; et il vous serait donc utile de savoir que Sa Majesté permet de porter un tel uniforme, d'autant plus que vous observerez que Sa Majesté en accordant cette permission désire faire disparaître toute excuse de ne pas porter un uniforme dans les nombreuses occasions où un uniforme est évidemment désirable.

J'ai l'honneur d'être,
Monsieur,
Votre très humble serviteur,
ALFRED LYTTELTON.

A l'Administrateur
du gouvernement du Canada.

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*Incluse de la circulaire datée 2 mars 1905.*

*Circulaire.*

DOWNING STREET,
1er mars 1905.

MONSIEUR,—J'ai l'honneur de vous informer que Sa Majesté le Roi a bien voulu approuver un nouvel uniforme blanc de petite tenue que pourront porter les membres du Service Civil Colonial dans les pays tropicaux.

2. L'uniforme sera de coutil blanc, avec collet droit sur lequel sera appliqué un hausse-col soutaché d'or sur un fond bleu. Les boutons seront selon le grades comme de coutume, tel que prescrit dans les "Schedules of Civil Uniforms" publiées par le bureau du Lord Chambellan, dont le sens général est incorporé dans les Règlements Coloniaux. Le nombre de boutons sur les parements sera selon le grade, c'est-à-dire—

1re et 2e classe.....Trois boutons.
3e et 4e classe.....Deux "
5e classe.....Un "

L'épée civile ordinaire sera portée, le pendant et le fourreau étant *en dessous* de l'habit, la garde paraissant par une fente dans le côté de l'habit.

Les rubans et décorations seront portés entre le premier et le second bouton.

Pas de galon sur les pantalons.

L'uniforme sera porté avec un casque blanc, portant sur le devant un insigne doré avec les armes royales et supports.

3. Le nouvel uniforme doit être porté dans toutes les occasions ordinaires où il est désirable qu'un uniforme soit porté, et les occasions ci-dessous sont suggérées comme exemples :—

(*a*) Recevoir ou remettre la visite de cérémonie d'un personnage royal ou d'un officier de marine, quel que soit son grade ou sa nationalité.

(*b*) Recevoir ou remettre la visite d'un gouverneur, ministre plénipotentiaire ou officier militaire étrangers de haut grade.

(*c*) Recevoir les visites formelles du corps consulaire.

(*d*) Recevoir ou rendre les visites de potentats ou chefs natifs.

(*e*) La revue ou inspection de troupes navales, militaires ou constabulaires.

(*e*) Toutes cérémonies officielles en plein air tenues le jour, telles que le débarquement, arrivée ou départ officiel d'un gouverneur à un endroit dans les limites de son administration, ou en visites officielles à des localités environnantes ; l'inspection d'édifices, la pose de pierres angulaires, etc.

4. Le nouvel uniforme pourra être porté à l'église, si on le désire, mais ne doit pas être porté à aucune soirée, sauf dans les occasions où des officiers de marine ou militaires d'une nationalité quelconque seront en toute probabilité présents en uniforme.

5. S'il était nécessaire de porter l'uniforme à cheval, des pantalons blancs ou bleu foncé seront portés avec bottes noires ou brunes, et des éperons d'acier de chasse à cou droit. Le choix est laissé entre des pantalons blancs ou bleu foncé d'une étoffe quelconque, et des bottes noires ou brunes ; mais quelle que soit la couleur adoptée, tous devront la porter.

6. L'uniforme civil ordinaire continuera d'être porté lors de la célébration de la naissance du Souverain, l'ouverture ou fermeture de la Législature, ou dans toute autre occasion spéciale, au choix de l'administrateur du gouvernement.

7. Il est bien entendu que Sa Majesté le Roi en faisant cette concession est animé du désir de fournir aux membres de son service colonial un uniforme simple et peu dispendieux qui sera plus commode à porter dans les climats chauds que l'uniforme civil ordinaire. Sa Majesté a été informé que ce dernier uniforme a pratiquement cessé d'être porté dans maintes occasions dans lesquelles l'uniforme aurait dû être porté ; et Sa Majesté désire qu'à l'avenir il n'y ait plus d'excuse pour ne pas porter un uniforme en ces occasions. L'adoption d'un uniforme blanc dans la

colonie que vous administrez est laissée à votre discrétion, mais s'il est adopté, il sera de votre devoir de veiller à ce que son emploi soit rendu obligatoire en toutes les occasions que j'ai indiquées.

8. Un patron scellé du nouvel uniforme a été déposé chez les agents de la Couronne pour les colonies, et un dessin de l'habit et du casque est inclus pour votre renseignement.

J'ai l'honneur d'être,
Monsieur,
Votre très obéissant serviteur,

42-3 ALFRED LYTTELTON.

## ARRETÉS EN CONSEIL.

### HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 1er jour de d'avril 1905.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

LE Comité du Conseil privé, sur la recommandation du ministre de la Justice, conseille que les Règles de Pratique ci-jointes, établies par le Juge de la Cour de l'Echiquier du Canada le 22e jour de mars A.D. 1905, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 289 de l'*Acte des chemins de fer*, 1903, soient approuvées.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

### DANS LA COUR DE L'ECHIQUIER DU CANADA.

RÈGLES ET ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX.

Conformément aux dispositions contenues dans le 289e article de l'*Acte des chemins de fer*, 1903, (3 Edouard VII, chap. 58), il est par le présent ordonné que les Règles ci-dessous, relatives aux affaires ci-après mentionnées, soient en vigueur dans la cour de l'Echiquier du Canada :—

PROJET DE CONCORDAT—PRÉPARATION ET DÉPÔT DU PROJET.

1. Chaque projet à déposer en cette cour, conformément à l'*Acte des chemins de fer*, 1903, 3 Edouard VII, chap. 58, article 285, et chaque déclaration, affidavit, pétition, sommation, avis ou autre procédure s'y rattachant, seront intitulés dans la cour, et dans l'affaire de la compagnie en question.

2. Chaque projet à déposer comme susdit, sera imprimé en la manière prescrite pour l'impression des plaidoyers et autres procédures dans cette cour.

3. Chaque tel projet sera déposé au greffe du registraire de la cour, et la déclaration et l'affidavit exigés par l'article 285 du dit acte seront annexés à ce projet et déposés en même temps que le projet, et le registraire ne transcrira aucun tel projet s'il n'est accompagné de tel déclaration et affidavit.

4. L'endos de chaque projet ainsi déposé comme susdit portera les noms et adresse du solliciteur et de l'agent à Ottawa (s'il y en a) de la compagnie.

5. Lorsqu'un projet écrit est déposé, la personne qui l'apporte pour être inscrit, devra en même temps en laisser une bonne copie avec le registraire, et le registraire comparera cette copie avec le projet déposé et le retournera ainsi examiné avec un certificat à l'effet qu'il est exact et peut être imprimé.

6. D'après cette copie certifiée les directeurs feront imprimer le projet, et avant l'expiration de cinq jours à compter du dépôt du projet, ils en laisseront une copie imprimée au greffe du registraire, avec un certificat écrit dessus par le solliciteur de la compagnie à l'effet que cet imprimé est une vraie copie du projet ainsi certifié, et après l'expiration de ces cinq jours aucune preuve que le projet a été déposé ne sera admissible tant que cette copie imprimée du projet n'aura pas été déposée.

EXEMPLAIRES DU PROJET.

7. En tout temps après l'expiration de cinq jours à compter du dépôt du projet, qu'il soit imprimé ou écrit, tout personne peut demander, par réquisition écrite délivrée au bureau principal de la compagnie, ou au bureau de son solliciteur, ou de son agent à Ottawa (s'il y en a) un certain nombre n'excédant pas dix, d'exemplaires imprimés du projet, et les exemplaires ainsi demandés seront sur cette demande, délivrés à la personne qui les a demandées, avec un certificat écrit dessus par le solliciteur de la compagnie à l'effet qu'elles sont de vraies copies du projet déposé.

8. Chaque tel exemplaire sera, sur livraison, payé au taux de un centin par folio, sauf dans le cas prévu par le 288e article du dit acte, dans lequel cas il sera payé au taux de dix centins pour chaque exemplaire, tel que prescrit dans le dit article.

AVIS DU DÉPÔT DU PROJET.

9. L'avis à publier dans la *Gazette du Canada* du dépôt du projet, sera signé par le solliciteur de la compagnie ou son agent à Ottawa, et énoncera si le projet contient quelques dispositions pour régler et définir les droits des actionnaires entr'eux, ou pour prélever aucun et quel montant de capital-actions ou d'emprunt, et lequel, et énoncera le nom et l'adresse du solliciteur et de l'agent à Ottawa (s'il y en a) de la compagnie, et peut être en la formule No 1 dans l'annexe ci-jointe, avec les variations que les circonstances exigeront.

CERTIFICAT DU DÉPÔT.

10. Lorsqu'un projet a été déposé, le registraire, à la demande de toute personne, donnera et signera un certificat du dépôt du projet ou du dépôt d'un exemplaire imprimé de ce projet ; et ce certificat pourra être en la forme No 2 de l'annexe ci-jointe, avec les variations que les circonstances exigeront.

INTERDIRE UNE ACTION APRÈS QUE LE PROJET EST DÉPOSÉ.

12. Nul ordre en vertu de l'article 285 du dit acte pour interdire une action contre la compagnie, pour la raison qu'un projet a été déposé, ne sera rendu sauf avec l'entente que la compagnie sera responsable des dommages-intérêts (s'il y en a) que la cour ou le juge pourra juger à propos d'adjuger dans le cas où le demandeur serait plus tard tenu de procéder avec cette action ; et aux autres conditions (s'il y en a) que la cour ou le juge croira raisonnables.

PÉTITION POUR CONFIRMATION DU PROJET.

Chaque pétition pour la confirmation d'un projet sera présentée par les directeurs ou la majeure partie d'eux. Cette pétition n'énoncera pas le projet, mais y référera seulement, et peut être en la forme No 3 de l'annexe ci-jointe, avec les variations que les circonstances exigeront.

13. Les pétitionnaires qui présenteront cette pétition comme susdit, seront pour les fins de cette pétition traités comme représentant la compagnie, et la compagnie ne comparaîtra pas autrement à l'audition de telle pétition.

14. Lorsqu'une pétition pour ratifier un projet est présentée, les directeurs, ou la majeure partie d'eux, demanderont au juge en chambre de fixer un jour auquel cette pétition pourra être entendue, ce jour ne devant pas être avant l'expiration de trois semaines à compter de la date de la demande, et ils feront insérer un avis de la présentation de cette pétition dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux papiers-nouvelles circulant dans la province du district dans lequel le bureau principal de la compagnie est situé, selon que le juge décidera. Cet avis indiquera le jour où le projet est déposé, et le jour où la pétition a été présentée, et le jour où elle sera entendue, et le nom et l'adresse du solliciteur et de l'agent à Ottawa (s'il y en a) de la compagnie, et pourra être en la forme n° 4 dans l'annexe ci-jointe, avec les variations que les circonstances exigeront.

15. La pétition ne sera appelée pour audition avant au moins vingt et un jours francs après l'insertion de cet avis comme susdit. Cet avis sera, au moins une fois chaque semaine qui s'écoulera entre le temps de sa première insertion et le jour auquel cette pétition est fixé pour audition, encore inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux papiers-nouvelles comme susdit au jour ou aux jours que le juge ordonnera.

16. Tout créancier, actionnaire ou autre personne dont les droits ou intérêts sont lésés par ce projet, et qui désirent être entendus en opposition à sa confir-

mation, devra, au moins sept jours francs avant le jour auquel la pétition pour confirmation doit être entendue, souscrire une obligation de comparaître au greffe du registraire et déposer un état imprimé des objections à icelle, et à défaut de ce faire n'aura pas droit d'être entendu, sauf avec la permission spéciale de la cour.

17. Toute personne souscrivant ainsi une obligation de comparaître sera réputée s'être soumise à la juridiction de la cour quant au paiement des frais et autrement.

CONFIRMATION DU PROJET.

18. Nul projet ne sera censé avoir été confirmé par la cour tant que ce projet et l'ordre le confirmant n'auront pas été transcrits dans le registre.

19. Si l'ordre pour confirmer un projet n'est pas opposé, le projet et cet ordre pourront être transcrits immédiatement. Si l'ordre est opposé avis de l'ordre sera, au moins une fois chaque semaine qui s'écoulera entre le prononcé de cet ordre et l'expiration de trente jours à compter du prononeé d'icelui, inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et tels deux autres papiers-nouvelles qui auront été choisis par le juge pour l'insertion d'annonces en vertu de la 14e règle. Et ce projet d'ordre ne sera pas inscrit avant l'expiration de trente jours à compter du jour où l'ordre a été prononcé, ni avant que la *Gazette du Canada* et les papiers-nouvelles contenant ces avis n'aient été produits au registraire.

DISPOSITIONS GÉNÉRALES.

20. Tous les ordres rendus en chambre en vertu de l'*Acte des chemins de fer*, 1903, seront dressées en chambre, à moins que le registraire n'ait été spécialement chargé de les dresser, et seront inscrits de la même manière que les autres ordres dressés en chambre.

21. Dans les cas non expressément prévus par le dit acte ou par le présent ordre, les ordres généraux et de pratique des cours, en tant qu'ils pourront s'y appliqués et ne seront pas incompatibles avec le dit acte ou le présent ordre, s'appliqueront à toutes les procédures de la cour en vertu du présent acte.

22. Le pouvoir de la cour et du juge en chambre de prolonger ou raccourcir le temps fixé pour faire un acte ou intenter une procédure, et de donner instruction quant à la marche des procédures en vertu du dit acte, seront les mêmes que dans les procédures sous la juridiction ordinaire de la cour.

23. Le tarif des honoraires de temps à autre en vigueur dans la présente cour, s'appliquera aux procédures en vertu du dit acte et des présents règlements, et de plus, l'honoraire payable au registraire pour le dépôt d'un projet de concordat sera de cinq piastres ($5.00).

24. Le présent ordre s'appliquera à tous les projets déposés sous l'empire du dit acte et à toutes les procédures intentées sous l'empire du dit acte ; pourvu, toutefois, que toutes les procédures prises sous l'empire du dit acte avant que le présent ordre vienne en vigueur, auront la même validité que si le présent ordre n'avait pas été rendu.

## ANNEXE.

*No.* 1.—*Annonce du projet.*

(*Voir* règle No. 9.)

DANS LA COUR DE L'ECHIQUIER DU CANADA.

DANS L'AFFAIRE de la Compagnie de chemin de fer.

AVIS est donné par le présent que le jour d 19 , un projet de concordat entre la susdite compagnie et ses créanciers (dites si le projet contient ou non quelques dispositions pour régler les droits d'aucuns et quelle classe d'actionnaires entre eux, ou pour prélever un capital-actions ou d'emprunt additionnel, et lequel, et jusqu'à quel point) a été déposé dans la cour de l'Echiquier du Canada, et un exemplaire du dit projet sera fourni à toute personne qui le demandera par le soussigné, ou au bureau de la compagnie à contre paiement des taux établis pour cela.

A. et B. de (agents pour C. et D. de

Solliciteurs pour la compagnie.

*No.* 2.—*Certificat du dépôt du projet.*

(*Voir* règle No. 10).

DANS LA COUR DE L'ÉCHIQUIER DU CANADA.

DANS L'AFFAIRE de la Compagnie de chemin de fer

Je certifie par le présent qu'un projet de concordat (écrit ou imprimé, selon le cas) entre la susdite compagnie et ses créanciers en vertu de l'*Acte des chemins de fer*, 1903, 3 Edouard VII, chapitre 58, article 285, a été le jour d 19 , dûment déposé dans la cour de l'Echiquier du Canada, ainsi que la déclaration et l'affidavit exigés par le dit statut (et qu'un exemplaire imprimé de ce projet a été le jour d 19 , dûment déposé en la dite cour conformément à l'ordre général de la cour rendu à cet effet.

Daté etc.

L. A. A.
Registraire.

—

*No.* 3.—*Pétition pour confirmer le projet.*

(*Voir* Règle No. 12.)

DANS LA COUR DE L'ÉCHIQUIER DU CANADA.

DANS L'AFFAIRE de la Compagnie de chemin de fer

A CETTE HONORABLE COUR :

L'humble pétition de directeurs de la susdite compagnie,

Expose :

Que le jour d 19 , les directeurs de la susdite compagnie ont déposé en cette cour un projet de concordat entre la susdite compagnie et ses créanciers.

A ces causes vos pétitionnaires prient humblement que le projet ainsi déposé comme susdit soit confirmé par ordre de cette honorable cour. Et vos pétitionnaires ne cesseront de prier, etc.

—

*No.* 4.—*Annonce d'une pétition pour confirmer un projet.*

(*Voir* Règle No. 14.)

DANS LA COUR DE L'ÉCHIQUIER DU CANADA.

DANS L'AFFAIRE de la Compagnie de chemin de fer

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une pétition a, le jour d 19 été présentée à la cour de l'Echiquier du Canada, par les directeurs de la susdite compagnie demandant la confirmation d'un projet de concordat entre la dite compagnie et ses créanciers, déposé en la dite cour le jour d 19 ; et toute personne dont les intérêts sont lésés par ce projet, et qui désireraient s'opposer à ce qu'un ordre soit rendu pour la confirmation de ce projet en vertu du dit acte, doit souscrire une obligation de comparaître et déposer un état imprimé de ses objections, au greffe du registraire de la dite cour le ou avant le jour d 19 , et comparaître en personne ou par un avocat à l'audition de la dite pétition. Et une copie du dit projet sera fournie à toute personne qui la demandera par le soussigné, au bureau de la compagnie à , contre paiement du taux fixé pour cela.

A. et B. (Agents pour C. et D. d ).

Solliciteur des pétitionnaires.

Daté à Ottawa, ce 22e jour de mars 1905.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE,
J. C. E.

(Sceau de la cour de l'Echiquier.)

43–4

[Renv. 13,654A]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 11e jour d'avril 1905.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR un rapport daté le 28 de mars 1905, du ministre suppléant de l'Intérieur, énonçant qu'en conformité du par. 1 de l'article 19 de l'*Acte des terres fédérales*, chapitre 54 des Statuts revisés, un tarif de prix pour le paiement des arpentages de subdivision de township faits à l'entreprise a été fixé par arrêtés en conseil du 3 de février 1903 et le 19 de février 1904.

Le Ministre recommande que les première et quinzième clauses du dit tarif soient cancellées et remplacées par les suivantes :—

1. Les lignes de section seront payées au taux de trois piastres et cinquante centins par mille de ligne arpentée.

15. Un paiement au taux que l'Arpenteur général allouera, mais n'excédant pas deux piastres par mille arpenté de ligne extérieure de township ou de section, peut être fait pour la détermination de la direction astronomique des lignes d'arpentage.

Le comité soumet ce qui précède à l'approbation.

JOHN J. McGEE,
43–4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

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[Renv. 13,652A]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 11e jour d'avril 1905.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR un memorandum daté le 21 mars 1905, du ministre suppléant de l'Intérieur, énonçant que des indemnités pour rations, pension et effets de campement, sont accordées à l'arpenteur en charge d'un parti d'arpenteurs par arrêté en conseil du 26 octobre 1894, les clauses relatives aux dites allocations étant comme suit :—

9. Il sera accordé à l'arpenteur pour lui-même et chaque homme de son parti une indemnité de rations de cinquante centins par jour tant qu'il sera en campagne.

11. Pour les repas, pension et frais d'hôtellerie de lui-même et de son parti lorsqu'ils sont en campagne, il sera alloué à l'arpenteur, en sus de l'indemnité de rations, une somme de vingt-huit centins par jour pour lui-même et quatre centins pour chaque autre membre du parti.

12. Les effets de campement appartiendront à l'arpenteur et seront fournis par lui. Pour leur usage il recevra lorsque en campagne vingt-deux centins par jour pour lui-même et un centin par jour pour chaque autre membre du parti.

Le Ministre dit de plus que par arrêtés en conseil du 24 avril 1897, et du 16 mai 1899, l'indemnité de pension et d'effets de campement allouée à l'aide sont la même que pour l'arpenteur en charge, lorsque l'aide est un arpenteur fédéral ou provincial.

Le Ministre dit de plus qu'il a été représenté de la part des arpenteurs que vu la hausse générale dans les prix durant les dernières années, surtout dans les prix des provisions de bouche, les indemnités sont devenues insuffisantes pour nourrir et équiper convenablement les hommes d'un parti d'arpentage. Il est démontré aussi que l'arpenteur en charge d'un petit parti souffre d'un plus grand désavantage, le coût par homme pour la nourriture et l'équipement étant plus élevé que pour un grand parti.

Le Ministre recommande, afin que les arpenteurs puissent être capables de faire face à leurs frais, et que les petits partis soient mis sur un pied plus favorable, que les clauses 9, 11 et 12 de l'arrêté en conseil du 26 octobre 1894, et des arrêtés en conseil du 24 avril 1897, et 16 mai 1899, soient cancellés et remplacés par ce qui suit :—

1. Il sera accordé à l'arpenteur en charge d'un parti d'arpentage un indemnité spéciale pour rations de une piastre par jour pour le parti, cette indemnité étant payée aussi longtemps que l'arpenteur restera en campagne. Il recevra aussi une indemnité ordinaire pour rations de cinquante-cinq centins par jour pour lui-même et chaque membre de son parti tant qu'ils seront en campagne.

2. Pour repas, pension et frais d'hôtellerie pour lui-même et son parti, il sera aussi alloué à l'arpenteur, en sus de l'indemnité de rations, une somme de quarante centins par jour pour lui-même et quatre centins par jour pour chaque autre membre de son parti tant qu'ils seront en campagne.

3. Les effets de campement appartiendront à l'arpenteur et seront fournis par lui. Pour leur usage il lui sera alloué tant qu'il est en campagne quarante centins par jour pour lui-même et six centins par jour sur chaque autre membre du parti.

4. Lorsqu'un aide est régulièrement nommé comme tel par le ministre de l'Intérieur, les indemnités de pension et d'effets de campement seront de vingt-cinq centins et dix centins par jour respectivement.

Le comité soumet ce qui précède à l'approbation.

JOHN J. McGEE,
43–4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

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HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 25e jour de mars 1905.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 29 de l'acte 3 Edouard VII, chapitre 11, intitulé "Acte concernant les maladies infectieuses ou contagieuses chez les bestiaux", d'ordonner que les règlements établis par arrêté en conseil du 19 septembre 1904, concernant la maladie chez les animaux désignée sous le nom de morve, soient et ils sont par le présent rescindés et les règlements suivants substitués en leur lieu et place, et ils seront exécutoires immédiatement :—

1. Aucun animal atteint de la morve ou qui y aura été exposé ne sera libre d'errer en liberté ou de venir en contact avec un animal qui n'est pas ainsi atteint.

2. Tout inspecteur vétérinaire pourra déclarer lieu infecté dans le sens de l'*Acte concernant les épizoties*, 1903, tout steamship ou vaisseau à vapeur ou autre, ou tout endroit ou local où la contagion de la morve est connue ou soupçonnée exister.

3. Nul cheval, mulet ou âne ne sera déplacé d'un endroit infecté sans un permis signé par un inspecteur.

4. Les inspecteurs vétérinaires sont par le présent autorisés à inspecter et soumettre à l'épreuve de la malléine les chevaux, mulets ou ânes atteints de la morve ou soupçonnée être ainsi atteints, ou qui sont venus en contact avec des animaux ainsi affectés ou soupçonnés être ainsi affectés, ou qui ont été de quelque manière exposés à la contagion ou infection de la maladie de la morve, et, dans le but de faire cette inspection ou épreuve, ordonner que ces animaux soient rassemblés, détenus et isolés.

5. Les chevaux, mulets ou ânes atteints de la morve, que ces animaux indiquent des symptômes de la maladie, ou qu'ils réagissent à l'épreuve de la malléine sans indiquer de tels symptômes, seront, sur un ordre signé par un inspecteur dûment nommé du ministère de l'Agriculture, immédiatement abattus, et leurs carcasses seront traitées tel qu'ordonné dans l'ordre, les propriétaires de ces animaux recevant une compensation selon les dispositions de l'acte.

6. Si le propriétaire s'oppose à l'abattage des animaux qui réagissent à l'épreuve de la malléine, mais n'indiquent aucuns symptômes cliniques de la morve, l'inspecteur pourra ordonner que ces animaux soient gardés en stricte quarantaine, et éprouvés de nouveau, mais ces nouvelles épreuves ne dépasseront pas deux, et seront complétées dans les quatre mois de la première épreuve ; pourvu, toutefois, que les propriétaires qui préfèrent mettre leurs animaux en quarantaine plutôt que de les abattre, perdront tout droit à une compensation.

7. Les chevaux, mulets et ânes qui réagissent à la troisième épreuve de la malléine, seront immédiatement abattus sur un ordre signé par un inspecteur, et les carcasses seront traitées tel qu'ordonné.

8. Les inspecteurs sont par le présent autorisés à permettre aux propriétaires de chevaux, mulets et ânes qui ne réagissent pas à la troisième épreuve de la malléine, et qui n'ont en aucun temps montré des symptômes cliniques de la morve, de retenir et employer ces animaux, sujet aux conditions contenues dans l'ordre ou l'avis signé par l'inspecteur.

9. Avant d'ordonner le paiement de l'indemnité dans aucun des cas susdits, le Ministre exigera la production d'un rapport satisfaisant, l'ordre d'abattage, le certificat d'évaluation et d'abattage, et le certificat du nettoyage et de désinfection, tous signés par un inspecteur.

10. Le certificat d'un inspecteur comportant qu'un animal a réagi à l'épreuve de la malléine, ou a montré des symptômes cliniques de la morve sera, pour les fins du dit acte et du présent arrêté, une preuve *prima facie* devant tous les tribunaux de justice et ailleurs des faits qui y sont attestés.

11. Chaque cour, étable, appentis ou autre endroit ou local, et chaque wagon, charrette, voiture, char ou autre véhicule, et chaque ustensile ou autre chose infecté de la morve, seront complètement nettoyés et désinfectés par et aux frais du propriétaire ou occupant à la satisfaction d'un inspecteur vétérinaire.

JOHN J. McGEE,
42–2 Greffier du Conseil privé.

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HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 31e jour de mars 1905.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 29 de l'acte 3 Edouard VII, chapitre 11, intitulé "Acte concernant les maladies infectieuses ou contagieuses chez les bestiaux", d'ordonner, vu qu'une maladie appelée gale des moutons sévit en Canada, que les articles 35 à 52 inclusivement, de l'ordre général en conseil du 12 de mai 1888, soient et ils sont par le présent rescindés, et remplacés par les règlements suivants, lesquels seront exécutoires immédiatement :—

1. Aucun mouton atteint de la gale ou qui y aura été exposé ne sera libre d'errer en liberté ou de venir en contact avec un animal qui n'est pas ainsi atteint.

2. Chaque personne ayant en sa possession ou garde un mouton atteint de la gale, devra immédiatement faire traiter cet animal d'une manière satisfaisante à l'inspecteur vétérinaire le plus rapproché.

3. Tout inspecteur vétérinaire pourra déclarer lieu infecté dans le sens de l'*Acte concernant les épizooties*, 1903, tout endroit ou local ou tout steamship ou vaisseau à vapeur ou autre, ou tout char de chemin de fer ou autre véhicule où la contagion de la gale est connue ou soupçonnée exister.

4. Chaque inspecteur vétérinaire aura plein pouvoir d'ordonner que les moutons atteints de la gale ou soupçonnés en être atteints, soient détenus, isolés et traités en conformité des instructions du directeur vétérinaire général.

5. Les frais découlant de ce rassemblement, isolation et traitement seront à la charge des propriétaires des moutons, et si l'inspecteur les a avancés, ils resteront, jusqu'à ce qu'ils soient payés prélevables sur les dits moutons, sans préjudice toutefois, du recouvrement de toute amende imposée pour violation des présents règlements ou de l'*Acte concernant les épizooties*.

6. Les inspecteurs sont par le présent autorisés à faire abattre tous moutons trouvés atteints de la gale des moutons, ou soupçonnés en être atteints, sauf compensation si l'acte le prescrit ainsi, et d'ordonner comment disposer des carcasses de ces animaux.

7. Avant d'ordonner le paiement de l'indemnité dans aucun des cas susdits, le Ministre exigera la production d'un rapport satisfaisant, l'ordre d'abattage, le certificat d'évaluation et d'abattage, et le certificat du nettoyage et de désinfection, tous signés par un inspecteur.

8. Nul mouton, ni aucune partie de ce mouton ne sera déplacé d'un endroit infecté sans un permis signé par un inspecteur.

9. Chaque cour, étable, appentis ou autre endroit ou local, et chaque wagon, charrette, voiture, char ou autre véhicule, et chaque ustensile ou autre chose infecté de la gale, seront complètement nettoyés et désinfectés par et aux frais du propriétaire ou occupant à la satisfaction d'un inspecteur vétérinaire.

JOHN J. McGEE,
42–2 Greffier du Conseil privé.

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[Renv. 395,123].

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

28 décembre 1895.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR un rapport daté le 12 de décembre 1895, du ministre de l'Intérieur, soumettant copie d'un mémoire daté le 27 de mars 1895, à lui présenté par le Très révérend Père Lacombe, O.M.I., au nom de Sa Grâce l'Archevêque de St-Albert et de Leurs Seigneuries les évêques de St-Albert et Prince-Albert, concernant l'établissement par eux d'une école industrielle, et la réserve à cet égard de quatre cantons des terres fédérales dans le district d'Alberta, en vue d'améliorer l'état de détresse de la majorité de la population métisse du Manitoba et des territoires du Nord-Ouest, ainsi qu'un rapport sur le sujet fait par son député, que lui, le Ministre, approuve.

Le Ministre, en recommandant qu'autorisation soit donnée, en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe (*h*) de la clause 90 de l'*Acte des terres fédérales*, de mettre à exécution les termes du rapport de son député, saisit l'occasion d'exprimer le plaisir qu'il éprouve en constatant que le Père Lacombe, qui a passé sa vie au service des races aborigènes de ce pays, et dont le témoignage sur le sujet est plus précieux que celui d'aucune autre personne, reconnaît formellement le traitement juste et libéral accordé en tout temps aux Métis du Manitoba et des territoires du Nord-Ouest par le gouvernement du Canada.

Le comité soumet ce qui précède à l'approbation de Votre Excellence.

JOHN J. McGEE.
40–4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

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[Renv. 407,731].

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

4 juillet 1896.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR un rapport daté le 25 de juin 1896 du ministre de l'Intérieur, disant que le conseil d'administration de la colonie métisse de St-Paul des Métis a soumis une pétition demandant que les quatre cantons de terres fédérales, qu'ils ont droit d'occuper à bail, pour les fins de la colonie métisse projetée, en vertu de l'arrêté en conseil du 28 décembre 1895, soient disposés en lots de 80 acres au lieu de 40 comme à présent.

Le Ministre désire faire remarquer, que le conseil d'administration, après avoir réfléchi, en est venu à la conclusion que l'étendue maximum de 40 acres, telle qu'établie par l'arrêté en conseil ci-dessus mentionné, qui semblait en premier leur être suffisante pour l'objet en vue, est aujourd'hui considérée trop petite pour assurer le succès des familles qui ont été induites à se fixer dans la colonie.

Le Ministre observe que le changement proposé par le conseil d'administration n'affecte en rien la nature générale du projet.

Le Ministre, vu qu'il n'existe pas d'objection raisonnable à l'augmentation de l'étendue des lots, recommande que la requête du conseil d'administration soit favorablement considérée, et que l'étendue maximum des lots à sous-louer par le conseil à chaque famille métisse soit augmentée à 80 acres.

Le comité soumet ce qui précède à l'approbation de Votre Excellence.

JOHN J. McGEE,
40–4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

[Renv. 410,104].

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 11e jour d'août 1896.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU qu'il convient dans l'intérêt de la colonie métisse de Saint-Paul des Métis que certaines terres réparties aux colons métis soient disposées en lots d'une largeur de dix chaînes sur une profondeur de un mille, contenant 80 acres chacun, ces lots étant formés par la subdivision de chaque section en huit lots de la grandeur ci-dessus mentionnée, ayant front sur la réserve de chemin, et attendu que ces arpentages sont permis par la clause 21 de l'*Acte des terres fédérales*,—

Il plaît à Son Excellence, en vertu des pouvoirs qui lui sont conférés par la clause 90 de l'*Acte des terres fédérales*, et par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner que certaines terres réparties à la colonie métisse de Saint-Paul des Métis soient disposées en lots de dix chaînes de largeur sur un mille de profondeur, contenant 80 acres chacun, ces lots étant formés en subdivisant chaque section en huit lots de la grandeur ci-dessus mentionnée, ayant front sur à la réserve de chemin.

Il plaît en outre à Son Excellence, d'ordonner qu'une réserve de chemin soit laissée dans chaque cas sur la ligne sectionnelle divisant les lots, que ce chemin soit ou non établi par les règlements existants.

JOHN J. McGEE,
40-4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

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## ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX.

1905.

QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL,
OTTAWA, 1er avril 1905.

### RÈGLEMENTS ET ORDRES DU ROI, 1904.

**O. G. 53.**

Le par. 577 est modifié par l'ajouté des mots suivants " officiers des troupes permanentes et " dans la 7e ligne, avant le mot " officiers."

Dans la 9e ligne, retranchez les mots " officiers des troupes permanentes et."

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**O. G. 54.**

Le par. 916 est modifié par l'ajouté des mots " comme tel " après le mot " service " dans la première ligne.

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**O. G. 55.**

Le par. 933, alinéa (*g*) est cancellé et remplacé par ce qui suit :—

(*g* 1.) Toutes les premières nominations dans le génie permanent canadien, et l'artillerie permanente, et chaque commission alterne dans la cavalerie, l'infanterie à cheval, l'infanterie et le corps des magasins militaires permanents, seront offertes en premier lieu, aux gradués du Collège.

(*g* 2.) Trois commissions seront données annuellement, s'il existe des vacances, à la classe des gradués, savoir :—Chaque année une dans l'infanterie canadienne permanente, et chaque année alterne—

(1) Une dans le génie permanent et une dans l'artillerie de campagne permanente ;

(2) Une dans la cavalerie ou l'infanterie à cheval permanentes, et une dans l'artillerie de place permanente.

De plus, tous les trois ans une commission dans le corps des magasins militaires permanent sera donnée aux gradués.



### INSTRUCTIONS.

**O. G. 56.**

EFFECTIF, INSTRUCTION ANNUELLE, 1905.

Les officiers, sous-officiers et soldats inclus dans les effectifs désignés, le 3 de février de 1904, comme devant rester à la base régimentaire, de brigade, d'escadron, de batterie ou de compagnie, ne seront pas appelés à s'exercer cette année.

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**O. G. 57.**

COMMANDEMENTS DE DISTRICT.

Les limites des commandements sous-mentionnés sont modifiées comme suit :—

District militaire No. 2.

Effacez " Algoma (à l'est de Nepigon) " et " les districts de Parry-Sound, Muskoka, Algoma et Nipissingue, au nord des rivières Mattawan et des Français (y compris les townships de Ferris et Bonfield) ".

District militaire No. 4.

Ajoutez " le district de Nipissingue, au sud de la rivière Mattawan (à l'exception des townships de Ferris et Bonfield) ".

District militaire No. 10.

Effacez " Algoma à l'ouest de Nepigon " et le district de la Baie du Tonnerre et de la Rivière LaPluie ".

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**O. G. 58.**

EFFECTIF DES SPÉCIALISTES PAYÉS, ARTILLERIE CANADIENNE.

Le nombre de sous-officiers et hommes qui peuvent être payés pour devoirs spéciaux en sus de leur solde ordinaire, sera comme suit :—

(I) *Artillerie royale canadienne.*

(*a*) Dans chaque batterie de l'artillerie de compagnie royale canadienne,
1 éclaireur de portée.
12 pointeurs.

(*b*) Compagnie No. 1, artillerie de place royale canadienne.

*De siège, ½ compagnie.*

8 pointeurs.
8 observateurs (comme éclaireurs de portée).
2 téléphonistes.

*Grosse artillerie, ½ compagnie.*

1 éclaireur de portée.
6 pointeurs.

(*c*) Compagnie No. 2, artillerie de place royale canadienne :
12 pointeurs.
6 éclaireurs de portée, angle de dépression.
4 téléphonistes.

(*II*) *Artillerie canadienne.*

(*a*) Dans chaque batterie de campagne :
1 éclaireur de portée.
8 pointeurs.

(*b*) Dans chaque grosse batterie :
1 éclaireur de portée.
12 pointeurs.

(*c*) Dans chaque compagnie de garnison sur l'effecti supérieur :
12 pointeurs.
6 éclaireurs de portée, angle de dépression.
2 téléphonistes.

(*d*) Dans chaque compagnie de garnison sur l'effectif inférieur :
6 pointeurs.
3 éclaireurs de portée, angle de dépression.
2 téléphonistes.

Dans toute compagnie chargée d'un armement mobile, les hommes payés comme éclaireurs de portée devront se rendre aptes comme observateurs, lorsque l'observation d'instruments de tir est employée.

L'effectif fixé pour juges de position, lorsqu'il y en a, sera de deux par instrument.

Tous canonniers ayant des qualités pour ce travail devraient être exercés au pointage, ou dans l'usage de téléphones ou de télémètres.

Les sous-officiers au-dessus du grade de bombardier, ne devront pas être mis au rang de spécialistes payés.

Le taux de haute-paie par jour pour ces spécialistes, sera comme suit :

Troupes permanentes..... 10 centins,

Milice active..... 25 centins pour la durée de l'instruction annuelle.

Si la milice active est appelée pour service continu, le taux sera le même que pour les troupes permanentes, savoir : 10 centins par jour.

Avant de pouvoir retirer cette somme chaque spécialiste sera tenu de passer un examen d'aptitude et d'obtenir un certificat de l'école royale d'artillerie. A cette fin, des cours d'instruction seront formés à l'école royale d'artillerie, et chaque fois que possible aux chefs-lieux des unités de milice durant la période d'instruction.

Les règlements concernant les examens d'aptitude pour les spécialistes dans l'artillerie royale canadienne seront les mêmes que pour l'artillerie royale ; ceux pour la milice seront semblables, mais modifiés, et seront promulgués dans les "instructions pour la pratique."

Chaque année les spécialistes des troupes permanentes seront éprouvés préalablement à l'instruction annuelle, et ceux appartenant à la milice actif le seront durant l'instruction annuelle, et les meilleurs des hommes qui auront passé l'épreuve seront seuls payés.

Les spécialistes payés n'auront pas droit de retirer la paie de spécialiste dans plus d'une capacité en un seul et en même temps.

## RÈGLEMENTS CONCERNANT LA TENUE.

O. G. 59.

11E HUSSARDS.—Ce régiment ayant été formé du 54e régiment d'infanterie, est autorisé à porter l'insigne et la devise autorisée pour le 54e régiment par l'Ordre Général No. 3 du 9 de mars 1888, sauf que " XI " sera substitué à " 54 " sur l'écusson.

—

O. G. 60.

23E RÉGIMENT "THE NORTHERN PIONEERS."—Un timbre et des insignes tels que décrits plus bas, sont autorisés pour l'usage du 23e régiment :

*Timbre.*—Au-dessus d'un canot portant la devise " Ah Neuegahne Min " une tête de loup arrachée—au-dessous un ruban avec bouts flottants portant les mots " Northern Pioneers " et entre le canot et le ruban " 23 " en chiffres romains, pourra servir sur le papier du régiment, ou pour d'autres choses se rattachant au régiment, et fait de dimensions convenables pour cet objet.

*Insigne de la casquette.*—L'insigne sera fait de métal doré, et aura 2″ depuis le haut de la forme jusqu'à la dernière pointe de l'étoile, et 2″ de largeur entre les deux pointes centrales de l'étoile.

Description héraldique.—Sur une étoile à huit pointes et dans une bande circulaire portant les mots " Northern Pioneers " et la devise " Ah Neuegahne Min " une paires de cognées en sautoir, au-dessus une tête de loup arrachée, et au-dessous le chiffre " 23 "; au-dessus d'une bande circulaire qui cache la pointe supérieure de l'étoile, une couronne britannique du modèle Tudor.

*Insigne du collet.*—L'insigne sera fait de métal doré, de $\frac{15}{16}$″ depuis la pointe de l'oreille du loup jusqu'au fond du canot, et le canot aura $1\frac{7}{8}$″ de longueur.

Description héraldique.—Au-dessus du canot portant la devise " Ah Neuegahne Min " une tête de loup arrachée.

O. G. 61.

## RÈGLEMENTS CONCERNANT L'ÉQUIPEMENT.

Les détails d'équipement suivants sont autorisés pour l'artillerie de place :—

1. *Armements fixes.*—Les règlements concernant l'équipement de l'armée régulière, partie 2, section XII (*a*), artillerie royale de place, en tant qu'ils s'appliquent aux équipements d'artillerie de place du service canadien.

2. *Grosses batteries.*—Equipement pour une grosse batterie d'artillerie de place équipée de canons 4·7″ à tir rapide.

| DESCRIPTION DU MATÉRIEL. | Pour 4 canons. | Pour 2 canons. | OBSERVATIONS. |
|---|---|---|---|
| SECTION DE WOOLWICH, N° 1. | | | |
| Sifflets d'artillerie | 9 | 5 | |
| SECTION DE WOOLWICH, N° 2. | | | |
| *A.—Effets de campement.* | | | |
| Cognées, manches courbés | 4 | 2 | |
| Pinces, 6 pieds | 2 | 1 | |
| Seaux à eau, service général, en cuir | 8 | 4 | |
| Fanions, étuis | 1 | 1 | |
| Fanions, pavillons | 1 | 1 | |
| Fanions, hampes | 1 | 1 | |
| Serpes | 4 | 2 | |
| Marmites, 12 pintes | 8 | 4 | |
| Masses, S.G. | 4 | 2 | |
| Piquets d'attache, 5 pieds | 8 | 4 | |
| *C.—Outils de tranchées.* | | | |
| Pics, têtes | 4 | 2 | |
| Pics, manches | 4 | 2 | |
| Pelles, S.G | 8 | 4 | |
| SECTION DE WOOLWICH, N° 4. | | | |
| *Voitures et fourgons.* | | | |
| Boîtes de graisse, 3 livres | 4 | 2 | |
| Attaches d'esses d'essieu....de rechange. | 40 | 20 | |

2. *Grosses batteries.*—Equipement pour une grosse batterie, etc.—*suite.*

| Description du matériel. | Pour 4 canons. | Pour 2 canons. | Observations. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Section de Woolwich, N° 5. | | | |
| *Harnais et sellerie.* | | | |
| Brosses pour voiture | 4 | 2 | |
| Harnais, S.G., sous-ventrières | 4 | 2 | |
| Section de Woolwich, N° 7. | | | |
| *Outils d'artificiers et de journaliers.* | | | |
| Fourreaux d'égohines | 4 | 2 | |
| Craie préparée, blanche | 4 boîtes. | 2 | |
| Coupe-fils, marque II, | 4 | 2 | |
| à ressort | 8 de rechange. | 4 | |
| couteaux | 16 " | 8 | |
| Tournevis, S.G., 6 pouces | 4 | 2 | |
| Limes, demi-douces, demi-rondes, 8 pouces | 4 | 2 | |
| Marteaux à dents, 28 onces | 4 | 2 | |
| Poignées de lime, petites | 4 | 2 | |
| Couteaux à ressort | 4 | 2 | |
| Lignes de charpentier | 4 | 2 | |
| Tenailles de charpentier | 4 paires. | 2 | |
| Dévidoir de ligne de menuisier | 4 | 2 | |
| Egohines, 26 pouces | 4 | 2 | |
| Clé à vis, McMahon, 15 pouces | 4 | 2 | |
| Epissoirs de fer, 11 pouces | 3 | 1 | |
| Section de Woolwich, N° 10. | | | |
| *C.—Appareils d'ancrage et de levage.* | | | |
| Vérins, de Clerk | 2 | 1 | |
| Section de Woolwich, N° 11. | | | |
| *A.—Huile, peinture et drogues, etc.* | | | |
| Degras | 4 liv. | 2 | |
| Graisse à lubrifier | 12 " | 6 | |
| Huile, minérale | | | Assez pour remplir les tampons hydrauliques. |
| de rangoon | 2 chopines. | 1 | |
| Mèches, communes | 2 verges. | 1 | |
| rondes | 2 " | 1 | |
| Section de Woolwich, N° 13. | | | |
| *Affûts de canons de campagne, etc.* | | | |
| Godets à lubrifier, No. 9 | 4 | 2 | |
| Esses d'essieux, 2e classe | 4 | 2 | |
| Poteaux de tir, tête ronde | 4 | 2 | |
| tête carrée | 4 | 2 | |
| tête en losange | 2 | 1 | |
| Palonnier, No 10 a | 4 | 2 | |
| Section de Woolwich, N° 14. | | | |
| *Affûts de canons de place et de siège, etc.* | | | |
| Coffres, avant-train, tir rapide, 4·7 pouces | 4 | 2 | |
| suif ou degras | 8 | 4 | |
| Affûts, tir rapide, 4·7 pouces | 4 | 2 | |
| Pièces de rechange— | | | |
| (*a*) Ferrures, gauche | 1 | 1 | (*a*) Pour les affûts neufs. |
| droite | 1 | 1 | |
| Chevalet— | | | |
| Etoupage hydrauliq., ½ pouce carré, sec. (long. de 3 pds.) | Long. 8 | 4 | |
| Bouchons, air | 4 | 2 | |
| pour le trou du tampon hydraulique, section, N° 10, | 4 | 2 | |
| Anneaux, tampon hydraulique, section | 8 | 4 | |
| Ressorts | 2 | 1 | |
| Rondelles de cuir (3) | 8 jeux | 4 | |
| Frein d'engrenage— | | | |
| Poulies | 2 | 1 | |
| Ressorts, disque, N° 53 | 8 | 4 | |
| Engrenage de levage— | | | |
| Ressorts, disques, N° 37 | 4 | 2 | |
| Esses d'essieu, 1re classe | 4 | 2 | |
| Accessoires de bêche— | | | |
| Ecouteaux de la virole | 1 | 1 | |
| Tiges, ressorts postérieur | 1 | 1 | |
| Manilles, câble métallique, grandes | 1 | 1 | |
| petites | 2 | 1 | |
| Declics à ressort supportant la bêche | 1 | 1 | |
| Rondelles à crochet, 1re classe B | 4 | 2 | |

2. *Grosses batteries.*—Equipement pour une grosse batterie, etc.—*suite.*

| Description du matériel. | Pour 4 canons. | Pour 2 canons. | Observations. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Instruments spéciaux— | | | |
| Œillets élévatoires, N° 6 | 4 | 2 | |
| Clefs à vis, N° 93 | 4 | 3 | |
| Clefs à vis, " 94 | 4 | 2 | |
| Clefs à vis, " 190 | 4 | 2 | |
| Clefs à vis, " 210 | 4 | 2 | |
| Clefs à vis, tampon hydraulique, N° 110 | 4 | 2 | |
| Clefs à vis, tampon hydraulique, " 111 | 4 | 2 | |
| Tourne-à-gauche à pivot, N° 12 | 4 | 2 | |
| Communications avec la machine | 4 | 2 | |
| Chèvre, légère | 1 | 1 | |
| Pinces ordinaires, 6 pieds | 20 | 10 | |
| Clefs de serrure à ressort, en poche | 4 | 2 | |
| Avant-trains, tir rapide, 4.7 pouces | 4 | 2 | |
| Mesures pour remplir le tampon hydraulique | 1 | 1 | |
| Télescopes, hausses, N° 2 | 4 | 2 | |
| Rondelles, 2e classe, C | 4 | 2 | |
| Fourgons, S.G | 4 | 2 | |
| Section de Woolwich, N° 16. | | | |
| *B.—Pièces à tir rapide, mires et ajustages.* | | | |
| Godets à lubrifier, N° 10 | 4 | 2 | |
| Tire-gargousse, à main, tir rapide, petits | 4 | 2 | |
| Pièce à tir rapide, 4 pouces B | 4 | 2 | |
| Pièces de rechange— | | | |
| Pièce à tir rapide, 4·7 pouces B et 4 pouces, marque III— | | | |
| Coussinet pour coulisseau | 1 | 1 | |
| Vis de culasse | 1 | 1 | |
| Ressorts lames, culasse ouverte | 2 | 1 | |
| Ressorts de tire-gargousse | 2 | 1 | |
| Marteaux E et P | 4 | 2 | |
| Pièce à tir rapide— | | | |
| Clavette, 1·5 pouce x ·148 pouces | 2 | 1 | |
| Pièce, tir rapide, ou à tir rapide central— | | | |
| Coussinet de lumière | 1 | 1 | |
| Clavettes, fendues, 1·9 pouce x ·192 pouces | 2 | 1 | |
| Clavettes, fendues, " x ·128 " | 2 | 1 | |
| Epingles à tirer, longues | 2 | 1 | |
| Epingles à tirer, courtes | 4 | 2 | |
| Grands ressorts | 2 | 1 | |
| Gâchettes | 2 | 1 | |
| Rondelles de cuir, jeux E et P | 2 | 1 | |
| Appartenances et Instruments. | | | |
| Canon, tir rapide, 4·7 pouces B et 4 pouces, marque III— | | | |
| Tourne à gauche, D | 2 | 1 | |
| Canon, tir rapide— | | | |
| Tourne à gauche E | 2 | 1 | |
| Canon, tir rapide central— | | | |
| Chasse à percer | 1 | 1 | |
| Jauge, marteau, profusion | 1 | 1 | |
| Marteau de plomb | 1 | 1 | |
| Emporte-pièce | 1 | 1 | |
| Clés anglaises, Coussinets de lumière | 2 | 1 | |
| Clés anglaises, F | 4 | 2 | |
| Alésoirs, lumière, axial, courts | 4 | 2 | |
| Vis d'appui, console, supportant le contact | 4 | 2 | |
| Vis d'appui, console, reliant les tiges à ressort | 8 | 4 | |
| Outils, nettoyer, peinturer et vernir les canons rayés | jeux | *c* | |
| Section de Woolwich, N° 18. | | | |
| *A.—Poulies, canevas, cordage, etc.* | | | |
| Poulie simple, en fonte malléable, 7 pouces | 1 | 1 | Pour un cable de 3 pcs. |
| Draps d'écouvillon | 40 | 20 | |
| Cordage de chauvre, aussière, 3 brins, blanc, 3 pouces, 113 brasses | 1 | 56 brass. | |
| Cordage goudronné, chanvre filé, 2 brins, livres | 8 | 4 | |
| Amarres, assorties | 12 | 6 | |
| Lignes de Hambro | 4 | 2 | |
| Merlin blanc | 4 livre. | 2 | |
| Fil à voiles, fin | 4 " | 2 | |
| *B.—Armes blanches, tampons, palans, etc.* | | | |
| Brosses, vis de culasse | 4 | 2 | |
| Capsules, nettoyeur | 4 | 2 | |
| Nettoyeurs, piasaba | 4 | 2 | |
| Coiffes, culasse | 4 | 2 | |
| Coiffes, bouches | 4 | 2 | |
| Coiffes, tampon | 4 | 2 | |
| Coiffes, mire | 4 | 2 | |
| Refouloirs | 4 | 2 | |
| Enrayure, grosse | 4 | 2 | |
| Erses en bitord, 53 pouces | 8 | 4 | |
| Palans à croc, 14 brasses | 4 | 2 | |

*c* 1 par batterie, si c'est nécessaire, assortiment composé de brosses, piasaba, 2 ; pinceaux, au besoin ; grattoirs, extérieurs, 2.

2. *Grosses batteries.*—Equipement pour une grosse batterie, etc.—*suite.*

| Description du matériel. | Pour 4 canons. | Pour 2 canons. | Observations. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Section de Woolwich, N° 19. | | | |
| *Matériaux ébauchés.* | | | |
| Madriers, de chêne, spéciaux, 9′ x 15″ x 3″ | 4 | 2 | |
| Rouleaux de manœuvre, 3′ x 6″ | 4 | 2 | |
| Rouleaux de manœuvre, 1′ x 6″ | 4 | 2 | |
| Cales, grandes | 4 | 2 | |
| Cales, moyennes | 12 | 6 | |
| Cales, petites | 16 | 8 | |
| Pontrelles, 3′ x 5″ x 4″ | 4 | 2 | |
| Pontrelles, 18′ x 5″ x 4″ | 8 | 4 | |
| Section de Woolwich, N° 22. | | | |
| *Fusées, instruments, tubes, etc.* | | | |
| *Fusées, à percussion, avec capsule N° 1, marques II ou III | 56 | 28 | |
| *Fusées, graduées et à percussion, moyennes, N° 54, marque III | 136 | 68 | |
| Instruments, fusée, obus et gargousse—Clés, fusée, universelle | 8 | 4 | |
| Cordon tire-feu, tubes à friction, de siège, N° 2 | 12 | 6 | |
| Poches, tube L.S. | 4 | 2 | |
| Courroies de boîte à tube, longues | 4 | 2 | |
| *Tubes à lumière, à percussion | 208 | 104 | |
| Section de Woolwich, N° 22 A. | | | |
| *Gargousses et projectiles, tir rapide, 6 pouces et moins.* | | | |
| Caisses, à gargousse, tir rapide, 4·7 pouce L.S. | 32 | 16 | |
| Caisses, à projectiles, tir rapide, 4·7 pouces | 96 | 48 | |
| *Gargousses, tir rapide ou tir rapide central—Allonges | 192 | 96 | |
| *Gargousses, tir rapide, 4·7 pouces, marques I à IV* canons, 5 livres 7 onces cordite, grandeur 20 (sans amorces) | 192 | 96 | |
| Instruments, fusée, obus et gargousse— Gargousse Holfers, tir rapide, 4·7 pouces | 4 | 2 | |
| Clefs, pour insérer amorce électrique, tir rapide ou tir rapide | 4 | 2 | Pour insérer ou enlever les allonges. |
| Clefs, pour enlever central, grandes | 4 | 2 | Pour insérer ou enlever les allonges. |
| *Obus, tir rapide pleins, communs, lyddite, 4·7 pouces | 56 | 28 | |
| *Obus, tir rapide pleins, shrapnel, 4·7 pouces | 136 | 68 | |
| Section de Woolwich, N° 25. | | | |
| *Effets de caserne et d'hôpital (Partie 1.)* | | | |
| Tablettes d'inventaire | 4 | 2 | |
| Lanternes de siège, marque II | 4 | 2 | |
| Section de Woolwich, N° 28. | | | |
| *E.—Matériel de signaux militaires.* | | | |
| Binocles | 4 | 2 | |
| Binocles, étuis | 4 | 2 | |
| Pavillons-signaux, bleus, 3 pieds carrés | 2 | 1 | |
| Pavillons-signaux, bleus, 2 " " | 2 | 1 | |
| Pavillons-signaux, blancs, avec bandes, 3 pieds carrés | 2 | 1 | |
| Pavillons-signaux, blancs, avec bandes, 2 " " | 2 | 1 | |
| Pavillons-signaux, hampes, 5 pieds 6 pouces | 4 | 2 | |
| Pavillons-signaux, hampes, 3 " 6 " | 4 | 2 | |
| Lampes à signaux | 4 | 2 | |
| Trépieds, lampe à signaux | | 2 | |
| Trépieds, télescope à signaux | | 1 | |
| Télescopes à signaux | | 1 | |
| Section de Woolwich, N° 29. | | | |
| *A.—Appareils de télégraphe et d'arpentage.* | | | |
| Clinomètres, de campagne, marque III | 4 | 2 | |
| Clinomètres, étuis de campagne, marque III | 4 | 2 | |
| Trépieds, télescope, douille 2½ pieds | 2 | 1 | |
| Galons-mesure, 50 pieds | 4 | 2 | |
| Télescopes, 3 pieds | 2 | 1 | |
| *D.—Matériel concernant la portée.* | | | |
| Mecomètres d'artillerie, avec accessoires complets *b* | 2 | 1 | |
| Section de Woolwich, N° 7. | | | |
| Epissoirs de fer, 11 pouces | 2 | 1 | |

* Ne seront pas distribués à moins que l'unité n'ait la charge de facilités convenables de poudrière.

*b* Chaque jeu se compose de—2 instruments (droit et gauche) dans des étuis en cuir.
" " 2 dévidoirs, chacun avec 50 verges de corde avec agraphes en S.
" " 4 télescopes.
" " 5 verges de corde (de rechange).

2. *Grosses batteries.*—Equipement pour une grosse batterie, etc.—*suite.*

| Description du matériel. | Pour 4 canons. | Pour 2 canons. | Observations. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Section de Woolwich, N° 13. | | | |
| Section de Woolwich, N° 16. | | | |
| Canons, à tir rapide, 4·7 pouces B, et 4 pouces, marque III :— | | | |
| Chariots | 1 | 1 | |
| Marteaux, E. et P | 1 | 1 | |
| Canons, à tir rapide, 4·7 pouces B, marques I à IV* et quatre pouces, marque III :— | | | Sans utilité pour l'instruction. |
| Vis de culasse | 1 | 1 | |
| Fusil à viser, 1 pouce, Elswick B, tir rapide, 4·7 pouces, marques I à IV* | 2 | 1 | |
| Section de Woolwich, No. 18. | | | |
| Cordage, chanvre, aussières, 3 brins, blanc, 1 pouce . . . . brasses | 24 | 12 | |
| Section de Woolwich, N° 22. | | | |
| Fusées pour instruction. à percussion D.A., avec capsule N° 1 | 8 | 4 | |
| Fusées pour instruction. graduées et à percussion moyennes, N° 54 | 8 | 4 | |
| Fusées pour instruction. sections, à percussion D. A. avec capsule N° 1. B.F. | 1 | 1 | |
| Fusées pour instruction. sections, à percussion D. A. avec capsule N° 1. A.F. | 1 | 1 | |
| Fusées pour instruction. sections, graduées et à percussion, moyennes, N° 54. B.F. | 1 | 1 | |
| Fusées pour instruction. sections, graduées et à percussion, moyennes, N° 54. A.F. | 1 | 1 | |
| Instruments, fusée, obus et gargousse :— | | | |
| Clefs, fusée, universelles | 2 | 1 | |
| Tubes pour instruction, exercices, à percussion, complets | 8 | 4 | |
| Tubes pour instruction, exercices, à percussion, sections | 8 | 4 | |
| Section de Woolwich, N° 22*a*. | | | |
| Gargousses d'exercices, tir rapide, 4·7 pouces | 8 | 4 | |
| Gargousses pour tir rapide, ou tir rapide central :— | | | |
| Allonges | 8 | 4 | |
| Obus, tir rapide, 4·7 pouces. d'exercices | 8 | 4 | |
| Obus, tir rapide, 4·7 pouces. vides, sections, ordinaires, lyddite | 1 | 1 | |
| Obus, tir rapide, 4·7 pouces. vides, sections, shrapnel | 1 | 1 | |

3. *Armement mobile.*—Liste des équipements d'artillerie de place, armée de canons de 40, rayés, se chargeant par la culasse.

| Description. | Proportions (par pièce) canons rayés, à culasse, de 40. | | | Observations. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1 canon. | 2 canons. | 4 canons. | |
| Section de Woolwich, N° 2. | | | | |
| Cognées, manches courbés | 1 | 2 | 4 | |
| Seaux à eau, S.G., cuir | 1 | 2 | 4 | |
| Fanions, de camp | 2 | 4 | 8 | Pour tracer la ligne de tir. |
| Fanions, étuis | 2 | 4 | 8 | |
| Serpes | 1 | 2 | 4 | |
| Lampes à dessiner | 2 | 4 | 8 | |
| Masses, S.G | 1 | 2 | 4 | |
| Poteaux, piquets, 5 pieds | 2 | 4 | 8 | |
| Poteaux, " 2½ " | 2 | 4 | 8 | |
| Pics, têtes, 6½ livres | 1 | 2 | 4 | |
| Pics, manches, 34½ pouces | 1 | 2 | 4 | |
| Pilons | 2 | 4 | 8 | Pour servir à poser la plate-forme Clerk. |
| Pelles universelles | 2 | 4 | 8 | |
| Section de Woolwich, N° 4. | | | | |
| Boîtes à graisse, 3 livres | | | | 1 par 3 pièces ou moins. |
| *Charrettes | | | | |
| *Attaches d'esses d'essieu | 20 | 40 | 40 | |

* Pour les canons non munis de caissons à munitions, des fourgons civils seront obtenus de l'endroit pour le transport des munitions, à la mobilisation.

3. *Armement mobile.*—Liste des équipements, etc.—*suite.*

| Description. | Proportions (par pièce) canons rayés, à culasse, de 40. | | | Observations. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1 canon. | 2 canons. | 4 canons. | |
| **Section de Woolwich, N° 5.** | | | | |
| Brosses pour les voitures | 2 | 4 | 8 | Pour nettoyer les projectiles, etc. |
| Harnais, S.G., sous-ventrières | | | | 1 pour chaque affût et fourgon ajusté ou voiture de ferme. |
| **Section de Woolwich, N° 7.** | | | | |
| Coffres d'outils, remplis, N° 3 G | | | | 1 par district, au besoin. |
| Bidons à huile à lubrifier, N° 9 | 1 | 1 | 2 | |
| Tournevis, S.G., 6 pouces | 1 | 2 | 4 | |
| Limes demi-douces, demi-rondes, 8 pouces | 1 | 2 | 4 | Pour usage général. |
| Marteaux à dents, 28 onces | 1 | 2 | 4 | |
| Poignées de limes, petites | 1 | 2 | 4 | |
| Couteaux à ressort | 1 | 2 | 4 | |
| Niveaux, de campagne, 4 pieds, marque II | 1 | 1 | 2 | |
| Lignes de charpentier | 1 | 2 | 4 | |
| Pinces de charpentier | 1 | 2 | 4 | |
| Emporte-pièce | 1 | 2 | 4 | Pour enlever les chevillettes. |
| Dévidoirs de lignes de charpentier | 1 | 2 | 4 | |
| Clés à vis McMahon, 15 pouces | 1 | 2 | 4 | Pour serrer les écours. |
| **Section de Woolwich, N° 10.** | | | | |
| Vérins, de Clerk | 1 | 1 | 2 | |
| Bâches, 20 pieds sur 10 pieds | | | | 2 par groupe de canons. |
| **Section de Woolwich, N° 11.** | | | | |
| Craie blanche oz. | 4 | 8 | 16 | |
| **Section de Woolwich, N° 13.** | | | | |
| Esses d'essieu, 2e classe, acier | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Brancards, N° 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Viroles, 2e classe A | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| ‡Roues, 2e classe, { B, N° 25 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| ‡Roues, 2e classe, { C. N° 39 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| **Section de Woolwich, N° 14.** | | | | |
| Affûts de siège, canon à culasse rayés de 40, en bois avec sellette | 1 | 2 | 4 | |
| Gargousses (toile imperméable) culasse rayée | 2 | 4 | 8 | |
| Coiffe de lumière, canon rayé, à culasse, de 40 | 1 | 2 | 4 | |
| Chèvres, triangle, avec accessoires tubulaires légères | | | | 1 par groupe de canons, |
| Barres d'anspect, ordinaires 6 pieds | 5 | 10 | 20 | |
| Leviers, ferrés, 7 pieds | | | | 1 par groupe de canons. |
| " " 8 pieds | 1 | 1 | 2 | |
| Avant-trains de siège, culasse, rayée, de 40 | 1 | 2 | 4 | |
| Plate-formes de siège, de Clerk | 1 | 2 | 4 | S'il n'y en a pas en magasin, des madriers et roues seront distribués. |
| Rouleaux de manœuvre N° 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 | |
| Brancards, { N° 16 | | | | 1 par 10 voitures ou moins. |
| Brancards, { N° 17 | | | | |
| Brancards, { N° 20 | | | | |
| Courroies de levage, projectiles, canons à culasse rayés, de 40 | 10 | 20 | 40 | |
| Palonniers, de rechange | 1 | 2 | 4 | |
| Roues, { 1re classe { A N° 1 | | | | 1 par 10 voitures ou moins. |
| Roues, { 1re classe { B N° 7* | | | | |
| Roues, { 2e classe A N° 14 | | | | |
| **Section de Woolwich, N° 16.** | | | | |
| Canon à culasse rayé, de 40, 35 qtx | 1 | 2 | 4 | |
| Fil à plomb pour pointage | 1 | 2 | 4 | |
| Mires, à culasse, rayés, de 40, { bouton de mire | 2 | 4 | 8 | |
| Mires, à culasse, rayés, de 40, { tangente | 2 | 4 | 8 | |
| **Section de Woolwich, N° 17.** | | | | |
| Agrafes de mire de tangente, A | 2 | 4 | 8 | |
| **Section de Woolwich, N° 18.** | | | | |
| Poulies en bois, coupée, 10 pouces | | | | 1 par 3 pièces ou moins. |
| Brosses, piasaba, canon à culasse rayés, de 40 | | | | 1 par groupe de canons. |
| Coiffes d'écouvillon, N° 7 | 1 | 2 | 4 | |
| Etuis de gargousses, N° 4 | 2 | 4 | 8 | |
| Chemises d'écouvillon, canon à culasse rayés, de 40 | | | | 1 par 100 gargousses. |

‡Si les essieux ont été changés pour les coffres de 11 pouces, les roues de la 2e classe B ne seront pas nécessaires, mais celles de la 2e classe C seront disponibles tel qu'indiqué.

* Ou roues 1re classe A N° 1, dans les cas où ces roues seraient déjà sur les affûts.

3. *Armement mobile.*—Liste des équipements, etc.—*suite.*

| Description. | Proportions (par pièce) canons rayés, à culasse, de 40. | | | Observations. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1 canon. | 2 canons. | 4 canons. | |
| Cordage, aussière, 3 brins, goudronné, 1½ pouce, brasses | 12 | 24 | 48 | Pour amarrer les poutrelles. |
| Cordage, goudronné, filé, chanvre, 2 brin | 2 | 4 | 8 | Fins générales. |
| Couvre-lumière, canon à culasse rayé, de 40 | 1 | 2 | 4 | |
| Lignes de Hambro | 1 | 2 | 4 | |
| Merlin | 1 | 2 | 4 | |
| Refouloirs, canon rayé, à culasse, de 40 | 1 | 2 | 4 | |
| Enrayures, fortes | 1 | 2 | 4 | |
| De manœuvre, 12 brasses | | | | 1 par 3 pièces ou moins. |
| Erses, ordinaires | 1 | 2 | 4 | |
| Ecouvillons, canon rayé, à culasse, de 40 | 1 | 2 | 4 | |
| Palans à crocs, 14 brasses | 2 | 4 | 8 | |
| Tampons, canon rayé, à culasse, de 40 culasse | 1 | 2 | 4 | |
| Tampons, canon rayé, à culasse, de 40 bouche | 1 | 2 | 4 | |
| Ficelle, petite | 1 | 2 | 4 | |
| **Section de Woolwich, N° 19.** | | | | |
| Madriers de manœuvre, demi- 6 pds x 12 pcs | 2 | 4 | 8 | Pour plateformes de Clerk |
| Madriers de manœuvre, demi- 6 pds x 12 pcs | 1 | 2 | 4 | Pour manœuvres de force. |
| Madriers de manœuvre, demi- 4 pds x 12 pcs | 1 | 2 | 4 | Pour manœuvres de force. |
| Madriers de manœuvre, entiers 10 pds x 17 pcs | 2 | 4 | 8 | Pour manœuvres de force. |
| Rouleaux de manœuvre, 3 pieds 6 pouces de diamètre | 1 | 2 | 4 | Pour manœuvres de force. |
| Cales, grandes | 4 | 8 | 16 | Fins générales. |
| Cales, moyennes | 4 | 8 | 16 | Fins générales. |
| Cales, petites | 4 | 8 | 16 | Fins générales. |
| Poutrelles, 3 pds x 9 pcs x 6 pcs | | | 6 | Par groupe de canons. Pour manœuvres de force, etc. |
| Poutrelles, 3 pds x 6 pcs x 5 pcs | | | 6 | Par groupe de canons. Pour manœuvres de force, etc. |
| Poutrelles, 3 pds x 6 pcs x 3 pcs | | | 6 | Par groupe de canons. Pour manœuvres de force, etc. |
| Poutrelles, 3 pds x 5 pcs x 4 pcs | 1* | 2* | 4* 6 | Par groupe de canons. Pour manœuvres de force, etc. |
| Poutrelles, manœuvres de force, 14 pds x 8 pcs carré paires | | | 2 | Pour plateformes de Clerk. |
| Poutrelles, manœuvres de force, 14 pds x 5½ " | | | 2 | Pour plateformes de Clerk. |
| **Section de Woolwich, N° 20.** | | | | |
| Caisses à poudre, doublées en métal clefs. | 1 | 1 | 2 | |
| Lubrifiants de service | | | | 1 par gargousse. |
| **Section de Woolwich, N° 21.** | | | | |
| Gargousses, canon rayé, à culasse, remplies, soie, de 40, 5 livres, 2, canon rayé, long | | | | |
| **Section de Woolwich, N° 22.** | | | | |
| Mèches à lumière Armstrong | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Boîtes à tubes, de garnison | 1 | 2 | 4 | |
| Godets, canon rayé, à culasse de 10 | | | | Avec munitions de pratique. |
| Tire-gargousse | 1 | 2 | 4 | Pour canons de pratique seulement. |
| Fusées, à percussion, à culasse, N 7 | 45 | 90 | 180 | |
| Fusées, 15 secondes, avec détonateur N° 43 | 45 | 90 | 180 | |
| Instruments, fusée, obus, et affût, mèches de perce-fusées, marque III | 6 | 12 | 24 | |
| Instruments, fusée, obus, et affût, cylindres ordinaires | 1 | 2 | 4 | |
| Instruments, fusée, obus, et affût, tire-gargousse, fusée, petite, rayée | 1 | 1 | 2 | |
| Instruments, fusée, obus, et affût, poignées de pince-débouchoir | 1 | 2 | 4 | |
| Instruments, fusée, obus, et affût, pinces-débouchoirs | 1 | 2 | 4 | |
| Instruments, fusée, obus, et affût, clés, tampon, S.G. | 1 | 2 | 4 | |
| Instruments, fusée, obus, et affût, clés, fusée universelle | 1 | 2 | 4 | |
| Cordon tire-feu, tube à friction de siège, No. 1 | 3 | 6 | 12 | |
| Poches, fusée et pince-débouchoir | 1 | 2 | 4 | |
| Poches, godet | 1 | 2 | 4 | |
| Poches, tube, service de terre | 1 | 2 | 4 | |
| Amorces, fusée à percussion, à culasse, No. 7 | 45 | 90 | 180 | |
| Courroies, boîte à tubes, longues | 3 | 6 | 12 | |
| Tubes à friction, cuivre, fondu solide | | | | |
| Tampon de lumière, S.G., sans boucle | | | | 1 par obus. |
| Obus, canon rayé, à culasse, de 40, remplis. ordinaires | 45 | 90 | 180 | |
| Obus, canon rayé, à culasse, de 40, remplis. shrapnel | 45 | 90 | 180 | |
| Boîtte à mitraille, rayée, à culasse, de 40, | 10 | 20 | 40 | |
| **Section de Woolwich, N° 25.** | | | | |
| Balais de tilleul, têtes | 1 | 2 | 4 | Pour balayer les plateformes. |
| Balais de tilleul, manches | 1 | 2 | 4 | Pour balayer les plateformes. |
| **Section de Woolwich, N° 28.** | | | | |
| Fanions à signaux, bleus, 3 pieds carrés | | | | 2 par groupe de canons. |
| Fanions à signaux, blancs, avec bandes | | | | 2 par groupe de canons. |
| Fanions à signaux, 3 pieds carrés | | | | 4 par groupe de canons. |
| Fanions à signaux, hampes, 5 pieds 6 pouces | | | | 4 par groupe de canons. |
| Trépieds de télescope, à signaux | | | | 1 par groupe de canons. |
| Télescopes à signaux | | | | 1 par groupe de canons. |

3. *Armement mobile.*—Liste des équipements, etc.—*suite.*

| Description. | Proportions (par pièce) canon rayé, à culasse de 40. 1 canon. | 2 canons. | 4 canons. | Observations. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Section de Woolwich, N° 29. | | | | |
| Mecométres d'artillerie avec accessoires | | | | 1 par groupe de canons. |
| Trepieds de telescope, douille 2½ pouces | | | | |
| Galon-mesure, 50 pieds | | | | |
| Télescopes, 3 pieds | | | | |

4.—*Armement mobile.*—Liste des équipements de canons pour armement mobile :

| Description. | Proportions (par pièce), canon rayé, par la bouche, de 9, 8 qtx. 1 Canon. | 2 Canons. | 4 Canons. | 6 Canons. | Observations. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Section de Woolwich, N° 2. | | | | | |
| Cognées, manches courbés | 1 | 2 | 4 | 6 | |
| Seaux à eau, S.G., cuir | 1 | 2 | 4 | 6 | |
| Fanions, de camp | 2 | 4 | 8 | 12 | Pour tracer la ligne de tir. |
| Fanions, étuis | 2 | 4 | 8 | 12 | |
| Serpes | 1 | 2 | 4 | 6 | |
| Pics, têtes, 6½ pouces | 1 | 2 | 4 | 6 | |
| Pics, manches, 34½ pouces | 1 | 2 | 4 | 6 | |
| Pelles, universelles | 2 | 4 | 8 | 12 | |
| Section de Woolwich, N° 4. | | | | | |
| Boîtes de graisse, 3 livres | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | |
| Esses d'essieu | 20 | 40 | 80 | 120 | |
| Section de Woolwich, N° 5. | | | | | |
| Brosses pour voitures | 2 | 4 | 8 | 12 | |
| Section de Woolwich, N° 7. | | | | | |
| Coffre d'outils, remplis, N° 3 E | | | | | 1 par district au besoin. |
| Bidons à huile à lubrifier N° 9 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | |
| Marteaux à dents, 20 onces | 1 | 2 | 4 | 6 | |
| Couteaux à ressort | 1 | 2 | 4 | 6 | |
| Pinces de charpentier, paires | 1 | 2 | 4 | 6 | |
| Clés à vis de McMahon, 15 pouces | 1 | 2 | 4 | 6 | |
| Section de Woolwich, N° 10. | | | | | |
| Crics, S.G | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | |
| Section de Woolwich, N° 13. | | | | | |
| Affûts de campagne, canon rayé, par la bouche, de 9 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 6 | |
| Gargousses de toile, rayé, par la bouche, de 9 | 8 | 16 | 32 | 48 | |
| Leviers, N° 4 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 6 | et 1 de recharge par 4 canons ou moins. |
| Avant-trains de campagne, rayé, par la bouche, de 9 | 2 | 4 | 8 | 12 | 1 pour l'affût et 1 pour caisson à munitions. |
| Esses d'essieu, 2e classe, acier (de rechange) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | |
| Brancards, N° 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | |
| " N° 19 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | |
| Palonniers, N° 2 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 6 | |
| Caissons à munitions, rayé, par la bouche, de 9 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 6 | |
| Rondelles d'enrayure, 2e classe B | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | |
| Roues, 2e classe B, N° 25 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | |
| " " N° 27 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | |
| Section de Woolwich, N° 15. | | | | | |
| Clous d'enclouage, ordinaires | 2 | 4 | 8 | 12 | |
| Clous d'enclouage, à ressort E | 1 | 2 | 4 | 6 | |
| Section de Woolwich, N° 17. | | | | | |
| Canon rayé, par la bouche, de 9, 8 qtx | 1 | 2 | 4 | 6 | |
| *Garnitures.* | | | | | |
| Canon rayé, par la bouche, boulons, vis de pointage | | 2 | 4 | 6 | |
| Canon rayé, par la bouche, tourne à gauche bouton de mire | | 2 | 4 | 6 | |

*Lorsque les roues ont des boîtes de 10 pouces, ce brancard exigera un point de collier.

4. *Armement mobile.*—Liste des équipements de canons pour armement mobile—*Fin.*

| Description. | Proportions (par pièce), canon rayé. par la bouche de 9, 8 qtx. | | | | Observations. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1 Canon. | 2 Canons. | 4 Canons. | 6 Canons. | |
| Epinglettes de lumière, 7½ pouces | 1 | 2 | | 6 | |
| Dégorgeoirs, 8 pouces | 1 | 2 | 4 | 6 | |
| Mire, rayé, par la bouche, de 9, 8 qtx, bouche | 1 | 2 | 4 | 6 | |
| Mire, rayé, par la bouche, de 9, 8 qtx, tangente, 12° | 1 | 2 | 4 | 6 | |
| Mire, rayé, par la bouche, de 9, 8 qtx, tangente, 6° | 1 | 2 | 4 | 6 | |
| **Section de Woolwich, N° 18.** | | | | | |
| Brosses, piasaba, rayé, par la bouche, de 9 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 par groupe de canons. |
| Coiffes d'écouvillons N° 3 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 6 | |
| Lignes Hambro | 1 | 2 | 4 | 6 | |
| Merlin | 1 | 2 | 4 | 6 | |
| Enrayures, légères | 1 | 2 | 4 | 6 | |
| Ecouvillons, canon rayé, par la bouche, de 9 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 6 | |
| Tampons, canon rayé, par la bouche, de 9 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 6 | |
| Ficelle, petite | 1 | 2 | 4 | 6 | |
| Tire-bourre, N° 5 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 par 3 pièces ou moins. |
| **Section de Woolwich, N° 20.** | | | | | |
| Caisses à poudre, doublées en métal, clés | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | |
| Coiffes de gargousses, papier, canon rayé, par la bouche | | | | | 1 par gargousse. |
| Gargousses, canon rayé, par la bouche, remplies, soie, de 9, 1¾ livre, R.L.G. 2 | | | | | |
| **Section de Woolwich, N° 22.** | | | | | |
| Fusées, à percussion R.L., N° 7 | 24 | 48 | 96 | 144 | |
| Fusées, 15 secondes, M.L., N° 14 | 72 | 144 | 288 | 432 | |
| Instruments, fusée, obus et gargousse, mèches, de perce-fusées, marque III | 6 | 12 | 24 | 36 | |
| Instruments, fusée, obus et gargousse, cylindres, ordinaires | 1 | 2 | 4 | 6 | |
| Instruments, fusée, obus et gargousse, repoussoir, S.G. | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 par 2 pièces ou moins. |
| Instruments, fusée, obus et gargousse, tournevis, shrapnel, grands | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | " " " |
| Instruments, fusée, obus et gargousse, tire-gargousses, fusée, petite, rayé | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | " " " |
| Instruments, fusée, obus et gargousse, poignées de pince-débouchoir | 1 | 2 | 4 | 6 | |
| Instruments, fusée, obus et gargousse, Crochets, S.G. bourre | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | " " " |
| Instruments, fusée, obus et gargousse, Crochets, pince-débouchoir | 1 | 2 | 4 | 6 | |
| Instruments, fusée, obus et gargousse, clés, fusée, universel | 1 | 2 | 4 | 6 | |
| Instruments, fusée, obus et gargousse, pinces, shrapnel, amorce | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | " " " |
| Corde tire-feu, tubes à friction, de campagne | 3 | 6 | 12 | 18 | |
| Poches, fusée et pince-débouchoir | 1 | 2 | 4 | 6 | |
| Poches, à tube, service de terre | 1 | 2 | 4 | 6 | |
| Courroies, boîtes à tubes, longues | 1 | 2 | 4 | 6 | |
| Tubes à friction, coulés d'un coup, avec balle | 100 | 200 | 400 | 600 | 1 par gargousse. |
| **Section de Woolwich, N° 24.** | | | | | |
| Bouchons de lumière, S.G., avec boucle | 96 | 192 | 384 | 576 | 1 par obus. |
| Obus, rayés, par la bouche, remplis, ordinaires de 9 | 24 | 48 | 96 | 144 | |
| Obus, rayés, par la bouche, remplis, shrapnel, de 9 | 72 | 144 | 288 | 432 | |
| Boulet, rayé, par la bouche, caisse | 4 | 8 | 16 | 24 | |
| **Section de Woolwich, N° 29.** | | | | | |
| Clinomètres de campagne, marque III | 1 | 2 | 4 | 6 | |
| " " caisses | 1 | 2 | 4 | 6 | |

## EFFECTIFS.

O. G. 62.

9E CAVALERIE LÉGÈRE DE TORONTO.—L'Ordre Général 59 d'avril 1903, est modifié en substituant le mot "quatre" au mot "cinq" dans le deuxième paragraphe.

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## LOCALISATION.

O. G. 63.

11E HUSSARDS.—Les chef-lieu de l'escadron "D" est changé de Ulverton à Magog.

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## ASSOCIATIONS DE TIR.

O. G. 64.

La formation des associations de tir sous-mentionnées, est autorisée :—

*Militaires.*

La compagnie No. 3 de l'association de tir du 27e régiment, avec chef-lieu à Thedford, Ont.

La compagnie No. 8 de l'association de tir du 44e régiment, avec chef-lieu à Jordan, Ont.

*Civiles.*

L'association de tir de Baillieboro, avec chef-lieu à Baillieboro, Ont.

L'association de tir de Bear River, avec chef-lieu à Bear River, N.-E.

L'association de tir de Didsbury, avec chef-lieu à Didsbury, Alta.

L'association de tir de Fletwode, avec chef-lieu à Fletwode, Assa.

L'association de tir de Holmesville, avec chef-lieu à Holmesville, Ont.

L'association de tir King Edward, avec chef-lieu à Kars, Ont.

L'association de tir de la cité de Québec, avec chef-lieu à Québec, P.Q.

LICENCIEMENT.

L'association de tir de Georgetown, avec chef-lieu à Georgetown, I.P.-E., est licenciée.

Par ordre,

B. H. VIDAL, colonel,
Adjudant général.

## AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 12e jour d'avril 1905, constituant en corporation David Yuile, marchand, Charles Emilius Lambe Porteous, bourgeois, Alfred E. Madley, secrétaire, John McOuat Mackie, gérant, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; Alvin Ernest Woodworth, teneur de livres, de la ville de St-Lambert, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—1. Acquérir en tout ou en partie la propriété, mobilière et immobilière de la Laurie Engine Company, et continuer les affaires de la dite compagnie ; se charger de ses dettes en tout ou en partie, ou en garantir le paiement ; 2. Acquérir des parts du capital-actions de la dite Laurie Engine Company et ses obligations ; 3. Faire les opérations de mécaniciens, fabricants, réparateurs et constructeurs de toutes sortes de machines à vapeur et électriques, et autres genres de machines en général, exploiter des fonderies et ateliers de machines, et fabriquer toutes sortes de produits de fer et d'acier et d'autres métaux qui y sont ordinairement faits ; 4. Manufacturer tous les articles nécessaires pour compléter toutes sortes de machines à vapeur et électriques ; 5. Construire et réparer des navires, vaisseaux, chaloupes, dragues et autres appareils et outillage de havre, océan, rivière et bassin ; 6. Agir comme entrepreneurs en général des susdits travaux et souscrire et détenir des actions ou débentures dans toute corporation d'une nature semblable et les vendre ; 7. Manufacturer et ériger des constructions en fer et en acier, des ponts et leurs fondations, des chaudières, réservoirs et autre ouvrage en fer et en acier ; 8. Agir comme agents pour des compagnies engagées dans une semblable industrie, acquérir et détenir des parts ou obligations de compagnies engagées dans un même genre d'affaires ; 9. Acheter et vendre de temps à autre des propriété meubles ou immeubles se rattachant aux fins de la compagnie ; prendre, acquérir ou détenir, et vendre, engager ou autrement disposer de valeurs de toute nature mobilières ou immobilières pour des dettes ou obligations encourues envers la compagnie pour les fins et objets de la compagnie ; acheter, vendre, trafiquer et disposer de toutes sortes de fournitures de moulins, machines, et fer et acier bruts et ouvrés et autres métaux de leurs produits. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de Laurie Engine Company (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de deux cent cinquante mille piastres, divisé en deux mille cinq cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 13e jour d'avril 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
43–2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 10e jour d'avril 1905, constituant en corporation Richard Lister Gaunt, marchand, de la ville de Westmount, dans la province de Québec ; Gifford Lawrence Laffoley, comptable, de la cité de Montréal, dans la dite province de Québec ; Charles Adams, gérant, de la ville de St-Lambert, dans la dite province de Québec ; Reginald Tait Gaunt, étudiant, de la dite ville de Westmount ; Richard Patton, gérant, de la dite ville de St. Lambert ; Annie Rutherford, veuve de feu John Cowan, en son vivant de la cité de Montréal, marchand, et Louis Armand Gélinas, commis, ces deux derniers de la dite cité de Montréal, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Manufacturer, mélanger, raffiner, acheter, et vendre des drogues, matières tinctoriales, ciments, minéraux, superphosphates, engrais, huiles, acides, alcools, médecines, articles pharmaceutiques, préparations chimiques et médecinales, articles et compositions, séparément ou combinés, et dans toutes les conditions et tout degré de préparation et de manufacture ; extraire, traiter, et disposer ceux des minéraux qui sont ou peuvent devenir des ingrédients d'aucuns des articles, préparations ou compositions énoncés plus haut, ou qui entrent ou sont des facteurs dans leur composition ou manufacture ; (*b*) Acquérir les biens de l'industrie autrefois exercée par feu John Cowan, en son vivant de Montréal, marchand, comme manufacturier et commerçant de drogues, produits chimiques, etc. ; (*c*) Acheter les biens de toute personne ou compagnie engagée dans une industrie semblable à celle que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer, ou se fusionner avec la dite personne ou compagnie, affermer leurs droits, émettre des parts et débentures, et faire toutes choses propres à atteindre les fins ci-dessus mentionnées, et exercer tous les pouvoirs nécessaires à cette fin ; (*d*) Acheter, prendre à bail ou en échange, louer ou autrement acquérir tout bien ou intérêt dans des terrains, bâtiments, droits, privilèges, concessions, machines, outillage, force électrique, hydraulique ou à vapeur, fonds de commerce, brevets, marques de commerce, noms de commerce ou formule, propriété mobilière et immobilière de toutes sortes nécessaires ou avantageuses à l'industrie de la compagnie ; (*e*) Employer les fonds de la compagnie à l'achat et acquisition du capital-actions, obligations ou autres valeurs de toute autre compagnie, corporation ou individu exerçant ou engagé dans une industrie semblable à celle que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer, et acquérir, détenir, grever, hypothéquer ou autrement disposer de ces parts, obligations ou valeurs ; (*f*) Louer et vendre à d'autres le droit de la compagnie de manufacturer et vendre des drogues, produits chimiques ou autres préparations médecinales, et les brevets, formules et marques de commerce y appartenant ; (*g*) Vendre, hypothéquer, louer ou autrement disposer de l'entreprise de la compagnie, ou tout partie d'icelle pour la compensation que la compagnie jugera bon, et surtout pour des parts, débentures ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie ; (*h*) Agir comme agents pour d'autres personnes, compagnies et maisons faisant le commerce de ce genre d'articles. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de John Cowan Company (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de quarante-cinq mille piastres, divisé en quatre cent cinquante actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 13e jour d'avril 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
43–2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 1er jour d'avril 1905, constituant en corporation Francis Henry Leonard, jeune, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, manufacturier ; Harold Robert Harmer, de la cité de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, manufacturier ; Walter Grant Morton, manufacturier, Joachim Gélinas, étudiant en droit, et Arthur Pageau, clerc en loi, tous trois de la cité de Montréal susdite, pour les fins suivantes :—1. Acquérir et prendre à son nom tous les biens de la Universal Spring Motor Company, Limited, de Toronto, un corps politique et corporation, constitué en vertu des lois d'Ontario, consistant en outillage, machines, brevets canadiens de l'Universal Spring Motor, et toute autre propriété de cette compagnie, ainsi que la charte de la dite compagnie, et les droits conférés par cette charte ; 2. Acquérsr comme industrie active le commerce de Francis Henry Leonard, jeune, de Montréal, manufacturier, ainsi que son outillage, machines, outils, poinçons, modèles et autre propriété mobilière, et aussi ses droits dans les locaux occupés en rapport avec le dit commerce, et son achalandage ; 3. Manufacturer, acheter, vendre, louer ou autrement disposer de ce certain moteur appelé "Universal Spring Motor," avec tous ses accessoires et pièces; 4. Manufacturer, acheter, vendre, louer ou autrement disposer de pouvoir moteur électrique, hydraulique, à vapeur, à ressort, ou autre genre de force ou pouvoir

que ce soit ; 5. Manufacturer, acheter, vendre, louer ou autrement disposer de toute invention ou article en bois ou en métal qui semblera utile à la dite compagnie ou à son avantage ; 6. Entreprendre une industrie générale d'électricien et d'ingénieur-mécanicien, et faire tout genre de manufacture ou d'opérations y appartenant ou s'y rattachant ; 7. Acheter ou autrement acquérir, détenir, louer, hypothéquer, grever, ou autrement disposer de biens meubles et immeubles, et acquérir, ériger, détenir, utiliser, livrer, hypothéquer ou autrement disposer de bâtiments, outillage et machines nécessaires ou se rattachant à l'industrie de la compagnie ; 8. Acheter ou autrement acquérir de tout individu ou corporation toute industrie dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie, ainsi que les bâtiments, machines, fonds de commerce et actif généralement, et les louer, détenir, hypothéquer, grever, vendre ou autrement en disposer ; 9. Acheter ou autrement acquérir et détenir des parts, actions, débentures, ou valeurs de toute autre corporation engagée dans une industrie identique à celle de la présente compagnie, et les payer au moyen de parts, obligations, ou autres valeurs de la présente compagnie, et vendre ou autrement disposer de ces parts, actions, débentures ou valeurs de telle autre compagnie pour la compensation que la compagnie jugera à propos ; et vendre, louer ou autrement disposer en tout ou en partie de la propriété ou entreprise de la compagnie pour la compensation que la compagnie jugera à propos ; 10. Demander, acheter, détenir, vendre ou autrement disposer de toute invention, brevet d'invention, don, licence, marque de commerce, droit d'auteur, ou autre semblable privilège concernant ou qui sera censé être utile relativement à aucune des fins de la compagnie ; 11. Exercer toute autre industries, manufacturière ou autrement appartenant ou se rattachant à l'industrie de la compagnie, ou que la compagnie jugera pouvoir être avantageusement exercée en rapport avec celle de la compagnie ; Faire toute chose nécessaire, convenable ou propre à atteindre aucune des fins énumérées ci-dessus. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Universal Motor Manufacturers," (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cinq cent mille piastres, divisé en cinq mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 6e jour d'avril 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
42-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 4e jour d'avril 1905, constituant en corporation Hershey Sneath Bryant, secrétaire particulier, de la ville de Westmount, dans la province de Québec ; Frank Bernard Stockwell, commis, Frederick N. Seddall, agent de manufacturiers, William F. J. Hart, commerçant, et Henry Noel Chauvin, avocat, tous quatre de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—1. Manufacturer, vendre, louer, et disposer de toutes sortes d'automobiles, bateaux et voitures à moteur, et acquérir et exploiter des brevets d'invention s'y rattachant ; 2. Emmagasiner, réparer, et louer des automobiles, bateaux et autres voitures à moteur ; 3. Etablir, et entretenir un établissement de louage d'automobiles, et fournir, et conduire des automobiles pour le transport des passages et des effets ; 4. Manufacturer, vendre et disposer de tous genres d'accessoires d'automobile, de bateau et de voiture à moteur. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs sous le nom de "Dominion Motor Car Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt mille piastres, divisé en deux cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal bureau d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 6e jour d'avril 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
42-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 8e jour d'avril 1905, constituant en corporation J. Alcime Hurteau, marchand, Alfred Royal, agent, Rodolphe M. J. Beaudoin, comptable, Henri Dallaire, comptable, et Emile Rimbert, fabricant de pianos, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec pour les fins suivantes :—Exercer généralement l'industrie de la manufacture, achat, vente et louage de pianos, orgues, et toutes sortes d'instruments de musique, y compris les pianos patronnés ; publier, acheter et vendre des partitions de musique, papier à musique et accessoires ; acheter, vendre, louer et disposer de machines à coudre et meubles de ménage de toutes sortes, et passer les contrats et acquérir les terrains et bâtiments nécessaires aux fins de la compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Canada Piano and Music Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt mille piastres, divisé en cent actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 13e jour d'avril 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
42-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

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## EXAMEN DE PROMOTION DU SERVICE CIVIL.

EN conformité des dispositions de l'Acte du Service Civil, un Examen Général de Promotion aura lieu à Winnipeg, Toronto, Ottawa, et aux autres endroits qui seront trouvés nécessaires plus tard, commençant mardi, le 16e jour de mai prochain, à 9 a.m., et le dit examen se rapportera aux vacances ci-dessous mentionnées, qu'il sera probablement nécessaire de remplir dans le cours de l'année.

Les candidats pourront toujours s'assurer du local où l'examen sera tenu, et obtenir tel renseignement voulu en s'adressant au secrétaire du conseil d'examinateurs du service civil, Ottawa :—

DIVISION ADMINISTRATIVE INTÉRIEURE.

| | |
|---|---|
| Premiers commis | 8 |
| Commis de première classe | 11 |
| Commis de deuxième classe | 36 |
| Commis de deuxième classe cadette | 33 |

DIVISION ADMINISTRATIVE EXTÉRIEURE.

*Département des Postes (Bureau des lettres de rebut).*

| | |
|---|---|
| Commis de deuxième classe | 3 |
| Commis de deuxième classe cadette | 4 |

*Département des douanes.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Premiers commis | 3 |
| Commis de première classe | 3 |
| Commis de deuxième classe cadette | 2 |
| Contrôleurs | 2 |
| Surveillants des arrivages | 3 |
| Préposés-chefs au débarquement | 3 |
| Garde-clefs-chefs | 2 |

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

Ottawa, 8 avril, 1905. 42-5

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Épargne des Postes, pour le mois de février 1905.

DT. (*Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes, 49 Vic., chap. 35, sec. 76.*) AV.

| | $ cts. | | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances au 31 janvier 1905 | 45,131,730 82 | REMBOURSEMENTS durant le mois | 836,510 85 |
| DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois | 652,312 00 | | |
| TRANSFERTS de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :— | | | |
| Capital | | | |
| Intérêt acquis du 1er juillet à la date du transfert | | | |
| INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois | 7,587 20 | | |
| INTÉRÊT acquis sur les comptes des déposants et converti en principal le 30 juin 1904 | | BALANCE au crédit des comptes des déposants au 28 février 1905 | 44,955,119 17 |
| | 45,791,630 02 | | 45,791,630 02 |

Certifié,
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.

R. M. COULTER,
Sous-maître Général des Postes.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 23 mars 1905. 39-tf

**ETAT de la dette publique et revenu et dépenses de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 mars 1904 et 1905.**

| DETTE PUBLIQUE. | 1904. | 1905. |
|---|---|---|
| | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| PASSIF— | | |
| Payable au Canada | 7,600,250 28 | 7,583,050 28 |
| Payable en Angleterre | 218,225,503 54 | 209,503,221 85 |
| Emprunts temporaires payables en Angleterre | 3,893,333 33 | 4,866,666 66 |
| Fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques | 3,135,502 17 | 3,333,414 58 |
| Billets en circulation | 10,702,434 33 | 47,840,069 33 |
| Banques d'épargnes | 60,755,565 85 | 60,928,804 48 |
| Fonds en fidéicommis | 9,195,848 58 | 9,366,843 07 |
| Comptes des provinces | 6,523,164 94 | 11,920,668 07 |
| Divers, et comptes de banque | 7,637,629 17 | 16,451,454 76 |
| Total de la dette brute | 357,669,232 19 | 371,794,193 08 |
| ACTIF— | | |
| Placements—Fonds d'amortissement | 49,822,296 79 | 45,713,810 36 |
| Autres placements | 12,371,638 52 | 13,718,778 63 |
| Comptes des provinces | 4,097,550 76 | 4,119,591 67 |
| Divers, et comptes de banque | 42,921,579 90 | 52,608,998 14 |
| Total de l'actif | 109,213,065 97 | 116,161,178 80 |
| Total de la dette nette | 248,456,166 22 | 255,633,014 28 |
| " au 28 février | 251,108,549 80 | 256,930,887 09 |
| Diminution de la dette | 2,652,383 58 | 1,297,872 81 |

| REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ. | Mois de mars 1904. | Total au 31 mars 1904. | Mois de mars 1905. | Total au 31 mars 1905. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| REVENU : | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| Douanes | 3,536,719 06 | 30,247,704 89 | 3,646,040 88 | 30,488,279 49 |
| Excise | 1,026,068 02 | 9,763,404 74 | 1,030,810 64 | 9,314,492 29 |
| Département des Postes | 420,000 00 | 3,487,516 95 | 440,000 00 | 3,270,185 90 |
| Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer | 538,214 49 | 5,120,790 36 | 623,382 56 | 5,470,725 80 |
| Divers | 153,774 93 | 2,684,150 35 | 185,953 75 | 2,447,084 68 |
| Total | 5,674,776 50 | 51,303,567 29 | 5,926,187 83 | 51,430,768 16 |
| DÉPENSES | 2,181,143 83 | 32,661,254 06 | 3,228,640 25 | 38,720,365 82 |
| DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC. | | | | |
| Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux | 203,247 93 | 3,023,299 74 | 947,504 76 | 4,813,296 04 |
| Terres fédérales | 31,418 19 | 431,078 56 | 60,375 84 | 526,462 96 |
| Milice, capital | 351,175 89 | 589,992 69 | 119,941 93 | 725,472 44 |
| Subventions aux chemins de fer | 144,910 16 | 1,905,918 85 | 41,830 46 | 1,145,249 23 |
| Primes | 119,627 02 | 632,181 66 | 230,293 79 | 1,187,094 58 |
| Contingent Sud-Africain | — 8,582 78 | — 7,718 33 | — 10 50 | — 737 43 |
| Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest | — 547 32 | — 1,882 71 | — 261 51 | — 1,808 14 |
| Total | 841,249 09 | 6,572,870 46 | 1,399,674 77 | 8,395,029 68 |

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
J. FRASER, comptable.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 6 avril 1905.

41-tf

## LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

| NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE. | Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis. | Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878, ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date. | Assurance autorisée. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Compagnie contre les accidents et de garantie du Canada | F. J. J. Stark, agent en chef, Montréal | £5,000 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $15,000 valeurs municipales (Acceptées à $35,177) | Contre les accidents et la maladie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite " Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut | F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal | $176,793 obligations de municipalités, et $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal. (Acceptées à $171,753) | Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut. | William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto | £100,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¾ p.c.; $531,833 débentures de la province de Québec, $149,893 débentures de la province du Manitoba; $66,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $100,000 obligations de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard; $60,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; et $2,782,621 débentures municipales. Total, $4,177,011. Valeur acceptée, $3,967.613, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,867,613(B) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite " Alliance " Limited | P. M. Wicknam, agent en chef, Montréal | $213,809 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $209,532 | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance maritime Américaine et Etrangère | Robert J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal | $25,000 obligations enregistrées des Etats-Unis | Assurer les matières postales recommandées passant d'un point en Canada à un autre point en Canada. |
| Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York | Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto | $97,333 obligations du chemin de fer Canadian Northern | Assurance de garantie et les opérations d'exécuter et garantir des obligations, entreprises et engagements permis par la loi, y compris ceux en actions et procédures et ceux portant pour conditions l'exécution de contrats. |
| Compagnie Anglo-Américaine d'assurance contre l'incendie | Armstrong Dean, agent en chef, Toronto | $40,393.33 oblig. garanties de la Comp. de ch. de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $10,726 16 valeurs munic. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepté à $50,583.47). | Contre l'incendie. |
| §Compagnie d'assurance Atlas (à resp. limitée) | Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal | £38,000 stg.; inscriptions du Canada 3½ p.c.; £10,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud 3½ p.c.; £14,329 stg., effets 4 p.c. du Canada; £10,000 inscriptions 4 p.c. du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et £5,000 inscriptions 4 p.c. Victorian. (Acceptées à $374,873). | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assur. des chaudières à vapeur | W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto | $48,669 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,136) | Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc. |
| Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto | P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto | $40,700 obligations municipales et $21,300 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $58,900). | Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure. |
| Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. limitée) | Robert J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal | $117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $111,150). | Sur la navigation intérieure et assurer les manières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite " Caledonian " | Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal. | $4,867.00 oblig du Canada; $241,959.00 valeurs mun. (Accep. à $233,521). | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents | T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal | $22,302 débent. municip., $14,733 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick, et $1,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $36,336) | Contre les accidents et la maladie |
| Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie | Hon. George A. Cox, président, Toronto | $61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,950). | Sur la vie. [et sur glaces |
| Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre l'incendie | R. T. Riley, agent en chef, Winnipeg | $70,000 Local Improv. Debent. de la cité de Winnipeg. (Acc. à $66,000) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre les accidents sur les ch. de fer. | John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa | $20,000, effets canadiens, $4,866 obligations de la province de Québec, et $5,564.49 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $30,153) | Contre les accidents, et la maladie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.) Londres, Angleterre | James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal | $107,067 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance; $79.813 effets 4 p.c. canadiens; $24,333 effets 3 p.c. canadiens; $102,200 obligations de Queensland; $48,667 effets consolidés britanniques; $4,867 inscriptions 4 p. c. de Ceylan; $143,567 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $48,667 débentures des compagnies de prêt. Total, $559,180. (Valeur acceptée $549,933; étant $107,067 vie A, $81,516 vie B, et $361,350 incendie) | Contre l'incendie, sur la navigation intérieure et sur la vie. |

## LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

| NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE. | Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis. | Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date. | Assurance autorisée. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite " Confédération "..... | J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto..... | $84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $80,275)..... | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assur. contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn. | Dewar et Bethune, agents en chef, Ottawa..... | $100,000 effets canadiens 3½ p.c. ..... | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie la " Continental"..... | George B. Woods, agent en chef, Toronto. ..... | $55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $52,608)..... | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " Crown "..... | Arthur J. Hughes, agent en chef, Toronto..... | $30,693 valeurs municipales, et $25,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $52,608) ..... | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance (Limitée)..... | Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal..... | $28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $26,600) | Garantie contre les voleurs. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " Dominion "..... | Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.. | $56,436 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,614)..... | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie .. | J. E. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto..... | $110, 866 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $104,694)..... | De garantie, contre les accidents et la maladie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite " Dominion "..... | Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal..... | $5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $11,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $16 000. (Acceptées à $15,450)..... | Sur les glaces. |
| Compagnie d'assurance contre les accidents et de sûreté l'Empire.... | Malcolm L. Leitch, agent en chef, London, Ont.. | $80,000 obligations garanties 4 p.c de la compagnie de chemin de fer et de houillères du Nouveau-Brunswick ..... | Accidents, maladies et garantie. |
| Corporation dite " Employers' Liability " (à resp. limitée)..... | Richard I. Griffin, agent en chef, Montréal..... | $52,317 obligations du Canada, $38,933 obligations de la province de Québec ; $34,553 obligations de Terreneuve, $15,573 débentures du Manitoba ; $24,333 effets 3 p. c. de la prov. de la Colombie Britannique ; $19,467 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $4,867 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $183,181)... | Contre les accidents et de garantie [et contre la maladie. |
| Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite " Equitable," des Etats-Unis..... | Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal..... | $100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, (A), $375,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $99,766.67 obligations de la province de Québec, $58,400 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,401,058 débentures municipales (B). (Acceptées à $1,840,260, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,740,260 (B). Aussi $4,300,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances..... | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite " Equity "..... | William G. Brown, agent en chef, Toronto ..... | $52,853.33 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,211)..... | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior..... | Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto..... | $20,000 obligat. de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick. $2,000 debent. de comp de prêt, et $34,000 débent. municipales. (Accept. à $52,300). | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance du Canada sur la vie..... | David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton..... | $76,982 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $71,752)..... | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance German-American..... | Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal..... | $110,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $101,100)..... | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania..... | C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal..... | $97,333 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, $25,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $50,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $168,583)..... | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie..... | J. H. Brock, directeur-gérant, Winnipeg, M..... | $56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200) ..... | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord..... | Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal..... | $17,000 garanties municipales ; $39,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptées à $55,600) ..... | De garantie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance, dite " Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre..... | Hugh M. Lambert, agent en chef, Montréal..... | $138,700 oblig. garanties du Canada, $73,000 effets du Canada, $48,667 inscriptions 3 p. c. de la province de Québec, $23,000 obligations de la prov. du Manitoba, $48,667 oblig. garant. du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $30,000 valeurs municipales. (Accep. à $353,713)..... | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite " Hartford," de Hartford, Conn ..... | John Maughan, agent général, Toronto..... | $121,873 garant. municip. et $23,633 actions de banque. (Acc. à $159,335).. | Contre l'incendie. |
| Association du Canada dite la Home Life..... | A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto..... | $48,667 effets canadiens et $9,733 garanties mun. (Acceptées à $57,915). | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite " Home"..... | F. W. Evans, agent en chef, Montréal..... | $100,000 oblig. enregistrées des Etats-Unis, et $50,000 obligations du district de Columbia. (Acceptées à $150,000) ..... | Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure. |
| Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada..... | F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto..... | $60,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt $154,679 valeurs municipales, et $25,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Accep. à $225,345). | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord..... | Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal. | $111,000 débentures municipales, et $30,173 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $135,623)..... | Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite " Law Union and Crown"..... | J. E. E. Dickson, agent en chef, Montréal ..... | $84,333 valeurs municipales, et $87,600 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $153,628)..... | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite " Liverpool and London and Globe" .... | J. Gardner Thompson, agent en chef, Montréal.. | $128,516 en débentures municipales; $40,000 effets consolidés de Montréal; $10,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $445,533 effets du Canada. (Acceptées à $615,124)..... | Contre l'incendie et sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York..... | Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto. | $40,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba et $28,198 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $66,598)..... | Glaces. |
| Assurance dite " London"..... | W Kennedy et W. B. Colley, agents conjoints, Montréal ..... | $167,000 valeurs de municipalités. (Acceptées à $158,650)..... | Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur la navigation intérieure |
| Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)..... | D. W. Alexander, agent en chef, Toronto..... | £13,100 stg., effets canad. et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Accep. à $81,273) | De garantie, contre les accidents [et la maladie. |

## LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

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|---|---|---|---|
| Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool. | Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto | £22,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. £6,000 stg., effets canadiens 3 p.c., £5,000 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara, £10,000 stg. effets consolidés britanniques et $10,000 obligations de la Colombie Britannique. Total $219,267. (Acceptées à $212,356) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite " London et Lancashire" | B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal | $40,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $89,000 garanties municipales. Aussi $2,180,555 confiées à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptées à $2,305,105, étant $100,000 (A), et $2,205,105 (B) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie du Canada | Herbert Waddington, agent en chef, Toronto, Ont. | $34,500 débentures municipales, et $23,300 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $54,910) | Contre l'incendie |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " London " | J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont. | $60,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000). | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance du Manitoba | J. Gardner Thompson, agent en chef, Montréal | £1,000 effets canadiens 4 p. c., et $50,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $52,367) | Contre l'incendie |
| Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers sur la vie | J. F. Junkin, agent en chef, Toronto | $185,250 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $164,950). | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (Limitée) | W. J. G. Thomson, agent en chef, Halifax | £25,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2½ p.c.; et $4,867 oblig. garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern (Acceptées à $109,717) | Sur la navigation intérieure, et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada. |
| Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore, Md | J. William Mackenzie, agent en chef, Toronto | $44,773 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $48,933 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $89,313) | Accidents, maladie et chaudières à vapeur. |
| Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite " Mercantile" | Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Montréal | $27,579 valeurs municipales, et $68,400 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $93,432) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite " Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U. | John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa | $97,333 effets canadiens ; $600,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $146,000 effets de la province de Québec ; $97,333 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $372,300 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $1,299,662 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $1,512,912) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Montréal-Canada contre l'incendie | Alphonse Robillard, agent en chef, Montréal | $60,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000). | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle du Canada, sur la vie | George Wegenast, gérant, Waterloo | $108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $103,075). | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York | Fayette Brown, gérant, Montréal | $400,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; $219,000 obligations de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $200,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $149,893 obligat. garanties du chemin de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $1,390,333 valeurs municipales. Total, $2,359,227. (Acceptées à $2,289,710). Aussi $3,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances. | Sur la vie. |
| *Compagnie d'assurance de réserve mutuelle sur la vie (Autrefois l'Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie.) | F. R. Harvey, agent en chef, Toronto | $50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, $53,533 33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p.c., $126,533.33 obligations de la province de Québec, et $35,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $242,922). Aussi $55,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances | Sur la vie. Voir plus bas*. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Nationale du Canada | R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto | $25,000 débentures du Manitoba et $30,000 val. mun. (Accep. à $53,500) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York | W. A. Dart, agent en chef, Montréal | $835,000 obligations du Commonwealth du Massachussets. $389,333 obligat. garanties du chemin de fer Grand Nord canadien, $80,000 obligat. de la prov. de Québec et $100,000 débent. mun. Acceptées à $1,357,583, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,257,583 vie B). Aussi $5,244,550 confiées à des fidéicom. canad en vertu de l'Acte des assurances. | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnies d'assurance sur les glaces de New-York | Gustave Fauteux, agent en chef, Montréal | $11,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $10,010 ). | Sur les glaces. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " North American" | L. Goldman, directeur-gérant, Toronto | $62,073 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $58,964) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite " North British and Mercantile" | Randall J. Davidson directeur-gérant, Montréal. | $124,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; $703,000 débentures municipales ; $25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $31,149.67 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $97,333.33 obligations de Queensland. Total, $980,480 Acceptées à $932,830, étant $510,884 incendie, $55,100 vie A, et $366,846 vie B | Contre l'incendie et sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Northern | Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal | $132,860 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, et $161,573 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $280,466) | Contre l'incendie. |

## LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite*

| NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE. | Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis. | Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date. | Assurance autorisée. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite Northern | John Milne, directeur-gérant, London, Ont. | $56,000, débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,200) | Sur la vie. |
| Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang. | John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto | $124,333 effets canadiens, $48,667 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, $87,600 valeurs municipales, et $50,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. Total $310,600. (Accep. à $299,778) | Contre l'incendie |
| Société d'assurance sur la vie dite "Norwich Union" | John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto | $72,513.33 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $68,888) | Sur la vie. |
| Corporation d'assur. contre les accid. et de garantie dite "Ocean" (à resp. limitée) | Charles Hoffman Neely, agent en chef, Montréal. | £2,000 effets canadiens, £5,500 obligations de la province de Québec, £9,400 obligations de l'Australie du Sud, $14,600 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $45,000 valeurs municipales. Total $141,847. (Acceptées à $139,597) | Contre les accidents et la maladie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à resp. limitée) | Robt. Hampson & Son, agents en chef, Montréal. | £25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud | Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messagerie passant par le Canada. |
| Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents | A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto | $19,867 valeurs municipales 1 $7,500 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $5,000 oblig. de la province de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard; £1,000 oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba, et $5,000 oblig. de la Colombie-Britannique. Total, $42,233. (Acceptées à $40,747) | Contre les accidents, la maladie, et dommages accidentels à la propriété mobilière. |
| Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, d'Ottawa | C. E. Corbold, agent en chef, Ottawa | $56,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200) | Contre l'incendie. |
| †Pelican and British Empire Life Office | Alfred McDougald, agent en chef, Montréal | £23,100 stg. inscriptions 3 p.c. de la Colombie Britannique; £15,000 stg. obligations 3½ p.c. du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et £3,500 effets Consolidés 3 p.c. de Natal; obligations du Canada, £1,500 stg., obligations de l'Australie du Sud, £8,000 stg.; débentures de la province du Manitoba, $30,000; débentures municipales, $90,000; obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, $48,667. (Acceptées à $388,347). Aussi $1,355,000 confiés à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phenix" Brooklyn, N.-Y. | A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto. | $100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis et $48,667 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $143,800) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Phœnix" (à resp. limitée) | Paterson & Son, agents généraux, Montréal | $230,974 effets canadiens, $253,067 effets consolidés britanniques, $84,553 effets de la province de Québec, et $31,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $552,076) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn | J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal | $144,000 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $141,800) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York | D. A. McAdam, agent en chef, Montréal | $38,807 obligations de la province de Québec, $121,993 débentures municipales, $42,000 Dyking Debentures de la Colombie Britannique, $30,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $25,000 valeurs mnnicipales (Acceptées à $250,450) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec | Hon. P. Garneau, président, Québec | $10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $53,000, débentures municipales. Total, $79,500. (Acceptées à $77 675) | Contre l'incendie, |
| Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique | William Mackay, agent en chef, Montréal | $48,667 effets 4 p.c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $30,416 obligations de la province de Québec, $29,200 débentures 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $48,667 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $242,733 valeurs municipales. Total, $399,683. (Acceptées à $378,455) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurances des voyageurs par chemin de fer | Frank H. Russell, gent en chef, Toronto | £20,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¾ p.c. (Acceptés à $84,680) | Garantie, accidents et maladie. |
| Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre | John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto | $24,333 obligations du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et $109,987 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $123,321) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Royale | William Mackay. agent en chef, Montréal | $201,967 effets du Canada; $603,466 effets consolidés britanniques; $17,033 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $260,853.33 oblig. garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern. (Accep. à $1,002,485). | Contre l'incendie et sur la vie. |

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

| NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE. | Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis. | Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date. | Assurance autorisée. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royale Victoria | David Burke, gérant, Montréal | $6,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, $9,733 effets de la province de Québec, $60,000 oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba ; $24,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $150,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $250,533. (Accept. à $240,491) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale | Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal | $97,333 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p.c., et $155,347 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $230,520) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Sovereign Life of Canada | A. H. Hoover, agent en chef, Toronto | $52,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard" | D. M McGoun, gérant, Montréal | $5,413,214 débent. munic., $59,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, $67,000 débent. de la prov. du Manitoba, $9,000 débent. de la prov. de Québec, et $401,262 annuités de la prov. de Québec. Total, $5,949,476. (Acceptées à $5,656,023, étant $133,622 vie (A), et $5,542,989 vie (B). Aussi $1,001,898 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances | Sur la vie. |
| Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star." | Alf W Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto. | $194,667 effets 4 p.c. canadiens | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance State Life, Indianapolis, Indiana | O. L. Van Laningham, agent en chef, Toronto. | $50,000 obligations des Etats-Unis | Sur la vie. |
| Haute Cour Subsidiaire de l'Ancien Ordre des Forestiers | William Williams, agent en chef, Toronto | | Sur la vie et contre la maladie. |
| Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers | Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto | $100,000 effets du Canada | Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition. |
| Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang. | H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto | $23,531 effets canadiens, $36,013 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $190,023 valeurs munic. Total, $249,567. (Acceptées à $237,379). | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Sun," du Canada | R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal | $64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $60,800) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers." Hartford, Conn | Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal | $74,947 obligations 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $580,000 débentures munic., $35,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $56,453 oblig. de la province de Québec, $73,000 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. Manitoba et S.E., et $38,000 débent. de la cité de Winnipeg. Total, $857,400. Aussi, $800,000 entre les mains de fidéic. can., en vertu de l'Acte des assurances, accept. à $1,621,363), étant $103,500 (vie A), $1,424,863 (vie B) et $93,000 (accidents) | Sur la vie et contre les accidents. |
| Société Union, Londres, Angl. | T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal | £25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud ; £5,000 effets du gouv. de Victoria, et $157,667 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $290,100). | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Union. | Hardy Pollman Evans, agent en chef, Toronto. | $54,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $51,300) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie | Henri E Morin, agent en chef, Montréal. | Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $318,865 ; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal, $60,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick et $100,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, $220,460 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $289,900 valeurs municipales. Valeur totale acceptée, $1,003,230, soit $100,000 (A) et $903,230 (B) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie United States Fidelity and Guaranty, Baltimore, Md. | Arthur E. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto. | $95,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $90,250) | Assurance de garantie, et les opérations de garantir ou se porter garant du fidèle accomplissement de tout fidéicommis, devoir de bureau, contrat, ou convention, et de répondre à tout appel ou autre cautionnement. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis | Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto | $16,060 inscriptions de la province de Québec, $46,280 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $50,127 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern et $151,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $252,100) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto | J. J. Kenny, directeur-général, Toronto | $15,400 débent. munic., $27,300 débent. de comp. de prêt, $10,000 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $5,353 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. et canal du Lac Manitoba. (Acceptées à $55,918). | Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int. |

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," À POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RATTACHANT.

| NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE. | Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis. | Montant des dépôts. | Assurance autorisée. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U. | F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal | $100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $106,500) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg | F. W. Kingstone, agent en chef, Toronto | $73,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptées à $118,017). | Sur la vie. |
| Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse | Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal | $50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p.c., $2,433 effets 4 p.c. du Canada; $117,530 effets de la province de Québec, et $4,866 obligations 4 p.c. de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptées à $158,502) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique. | Charles Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont. | $85,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $81,450) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U | William Angus, procureur, Montréal | $100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut | C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal. | $30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $127,780) | Sur la vie. |
| Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable" | Charles J. Fleet, procureur, Montréal | $25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $123,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $141,850). | Sur la vie. |
| Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise | John H. Dunlop, agent en chef, Montréal | $91,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $86,450) | Sur la vie. |

NOTE.—L'Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada Son dépôt $58,400 en effets canadiens, est encore entre les mains du Receveur Général

La Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande a cessé de faire des opérations d'assurance en Canada, ayant réassuré ses risques dans la Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest. Une partie de son dépôt a été remboursée, le reste $80,260 étant encore entre les mains du Receveur Général.

§ Une fusion a été effectuée entre cette compagnie et la Manchester, sous le nom de "Atlas Assurance Compagny". Le dépôt de la Manchester entre les mains du Receveur général a été transféré, et forme partie maintenant du dépôt de l'"Atlas".

*Le 5 novembre 1904, la licence prévue par le deuxième article du chapitre 101 des statuts de 1904, a été delivrée à la compagnie.

†La British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company et la Pelican Life Office se sont fusionnées sous le nom corporatif de Pelican and British Empire Life Office, qui gère aujourd'hui les affaires ci-devant acquises par la British Empire.

## LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

| Nom de la compagnie. | Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces. |
|---|---|
| **L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers | W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont. |
| Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs | Etta M. Rowley, secrétaire, Toronto. |
| Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada | John J. Behan, agent en chef, Kingston, Ont. |

**Cet ordre est aussi autorisé à faire des opérations d'assurance contre la maladie.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 5 avril 1905.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances. 41-tf

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser " Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. **TRANSMETTRE INVARIABLEMENT LE PRIX DE L'ANNONCE AINSI QUE LE PRIX D'UN EXEMPLAIRE DE LA *GAZETTE*, TELS QUE DONNÉS PLUS BAS ; SANS CELA L'ANNONCE NE SERA PAS PUBLIÉE.**

Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—5 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies de prêt* (A. C. publié dans la *Gazette* 15 juin 1901)—2 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, octobre 1903.

## DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

Toutes demandes, quelles qu'elles soient, adressées au Parlement pour bills privés, devront être précédées d'un avis dans la *Gazette du Canada ;* le dit avis devra énoncer clairement et distinctement la nature et l'objet de la demande, et devra être signé par ou au nom des postulants avec les adresses des signataires ; et lorsque la demande aura pour objet un acte constitutif, le nom de la compagnie projetée devra être donné dans l'avis. Et si les travaux de quelque compagnie (constituée ou à être constituée légalement) doivent être déclarés comme étant d'utilité générale, cette intention sera spécifiquement mentionnée dans l'avis ; et les postulants feront adresser une copie du dit avis, par lettre chargée, au greffier de chaque municipalité qui pourra être affectée spécialement par la construction ou l'exploitation des dits travaux, et aussi au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle les dits travaux sont ou pourront être situés ; et une déclaration statutaire devra constater que cette formalité a été remplie par les postulants.

Outre l'avis à publier dans la *Gazette du Canada* susdite, un avis semblable devra aussi être publié dans *quelque journal important*, comme suit :—

A. Lorsque la demande sera faite pour un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. *Une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal :*—Dans la principale cité, ville ou village dans chaque comté où devront être construits le chemin de fer ou le canal projetés.

2. *Une compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone :*—Dans la principale cité ou ville dans chaque province ou territoire où la compagnie se propose de faire des opérations.

3. *Une compagnie pour la construction de travaux quelconques* de nature à affecter une localité particulière par suite de leur construction ou exploitation ; ou pour obtenir quelques *droits ou privilèges exclusifs ;* ou pour faire quelques opérations pouvant affecter les droits ou la propriété de particuliers :—Dans la localité ou les localités qui pourraient être affectées par la législation projetée.

4. Une *compagnie de banque ;* une *compagnie d'assurance ;* une *compagnie de fidéicommis ;* une *compagnie de prêt ;* ou une *compagnie industrielle*, sans pouvoirs exclusifs quelconques :—Dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement.

B. Lorsque la demande sera aux fins d'amender un acte existant,—

1. Pour le prolongement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer ou de quelque canal, ou pour la construction d'embranchements des dits chemin de fer ou canal :—Dans la principale cité, ville ou village dans chaque district ou comté dans lesquels devront être construits les dits prolongement ou embranchement.

2. Pour la prolongation du délai fixé pour la construction ou l'achèvement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer, ou de quelque canal, ou de quelque ligne de télégraphe ou de téléphone, ou de tous autres travaux déjà autorisés :—Dans la localité où le siège d'affaires de la compagnie est situé ou est autorisé à se fixer.

3. Pour l'extension des pouvoirs d'une compagnie (lorsqu'ils n'entraîneront pas l'octroi de quelques droits exclusifs) ; ou pour l'augmentation ou la réduction du capital social de quelque compagnie ; ou pour augmenter ou modifier ses pouvoirs pour émettre des obligations ou pour faire des emprunts, ou pour quelqu'amendement pouvant affecter les droits ou intérêts des actionnaires ou porteurs d'obligations ou créanciers de la compagnie :—Dans la localité où est situé le siège de la compagnie.

Tous ces avis, qu'ils soient insérés dans la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans une feuille publique, devront être publiés au moins une fois par semaine pendant une durée de cinq semaines consécutives ; et en ce qui concerne les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, ils devront y être publiés en anglais et en français ; et des exemplaires *marqués* de chaque numéro de tous les journaux contenant le dit avis devront être adressés aux greffiers du Sénat et de la Chambre, et devront porter à l'endos ' Avis de Bill Privé ' ; ou une déclaration statutaire attestant la publication pourra être envoyée au lieu des dits exemplaires.

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RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX PÉTITIONS ET BILLS PRIVÉS

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts. L'honoraire de $200 ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où le bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

Nulle pétition demandant la construction légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou d'une compagnie de canal, ou le prolongement de la ligne de quelque chemin de fer ou canal existant ou autorisé, ne sera prise en considération par les comités des Ordres Permanents, à moins qu'il n'ait été soumis au comité une carte ou plan indiquant le territoire sur lequel

devront être construits les travaux projetés, et chaque comté ou district dans lesquels devront être construits le chemin de fer ou canal projeté, ou quelqu'embranchement ou prolongement d'iceux.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

—

RÈGLE SPÉCIALE DU SÉNAT.

Lorsqu'un bill confirmant un bail, une convention ou toute autre espèce de contrat, sera reçu ou présenté au Sénat, ce bail, cette convention ou cette autre espèce de contrat sera exposé dans un appendice ou autrement.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

—

RÈGLES ADDITIONNELLES DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES CONCERNANT LES BILLS PRIVÉS.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

52. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a.*) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b.*) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c.*) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

53. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

—

SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district : autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire faite en vertu de "l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat

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AVIS est donné par le présent que la Banque de Montréal demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, un acte à l'effet d'autoriser la dite banque à fixer le nombre de ses directeurs à pas moins de cinq, et pas plus de douze, nonobstant tout ce que de contenu au contraire dans l'*Acte des banques* ; et de plus à l'effet d'autoriser les directeurs de la dite banque à élire un des leurs comme président honoraire en sus du président et du vice-président conformément à l'*Acte des banques*.

Pour la Banque de Montréal,
E. S. CLOUSTON,
Gérant général.

Montréal, 22 mars 1905.

GORMULLY ET ORDE,
Solliciteurs, Ottawa. 39–5

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AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une société sous le nom de "L'Union St-Joseph du Canada," pour les fins et objets ci-dessous : Unir fraternellement sous le nom de "L'Union St-Joseph du Canada" toutes les personnes qui sont actuellement membres de la corporation appelée L'Union St-Joseph d'Ottawa et telles autres personnes qui deviendront membres de la société qui aujourd'hui demande un acte constitutif ; aider moralement et substantiellement ses membres et ceux qui dépendent d'eux ; instruire ses membres socialement, moralement et intellectuellement ; établir un fonds pour le secours de ses membres malades et dans le besoin ; établir un fonds de bénéfices, à même lequel, sur preuve satisfaisante de la mort d'un membre de la société qui s'est conformé à tous ses règlements, une somme n'excédant pas $3,000 pourra être payée à la veuve, aux orphelins, aux dépendants, ou autre bénéficiaire qu'aura désigné un membre, ou au représentant personnel d'un membre, ou à même lequel, à l'expiration du terme supposé

de la vie d'un membre, tel qu'énoncé dans la constitution et les règlements de la société, une somme lui sera payée ; assurer à ses membres tels autres avantages qui seront, de temps à autre désignés par la constitution et les statuts de la société.

BELCOURT ET RITCHIE,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Ottawa, 18 mars 1905. 39-5

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AVIS est donné par le présent que George William Hadley, de la cité de Brandon, dans la province du Manitoba, hôtelier, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse Isabella Clarke Hadley, de la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, pour cause d'adultère.

Daté de la cité de Brandon, dans la province du Manitoba, ce 24e jour de mars, A.D. 1905.

40-27 GEO. W. HADLEY.

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AVIS est donné par le présent que William Napoléon Vaughan, du village de Fort Coulonge, dans la province de Québec, agent, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse Sarah Jane Vaughan, du même lieu, pour cause d'adultère.

DONALD HECTOR MACLEAN,
Solliciteur du requérant.

Daté à Ottawa, Ont., ce 23e jour de décembre A.D. 1904. 28-27

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AVIS est donné par le présent que Agnès Hedevig Helga Salusbury-Trelawney, de la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, femme mariée, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un bill de divorce d'avec son époux, John William Salusbury-Trelawney, pour cause d'adultère.

Daté à Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, ce 28e jour de septembre A.D. 1904.

CAMERON ET PHILLIPPS,
18-27 Solliciteurs de la requérante.

## AVIS DIVERS.

### SOUS L'ACTE DES LIQUIDATIONS.

Puissance du Canada,
Province de Québec,
District de Terrebonne. } COUR SUPÉRIEURE.

Dans l'affaire de la
Howard Trust & Investment Co.,
En liquidation.

AVIS est donné aux créanciers qu'un premier et dernier bordereau de dividende a été préparé, dans cette affaire et sera payable à nos bureaux le 15 mai 1905.

ARTHUR GAGNON,
L. A. CARON,
Liquidateurs.

Bureau de Gagnon & Caron,
41 Edifice des Tramways,
Montréal, 21 avril 1905. 43-1

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### BANQUE DE MONTRÉAL.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de cinq pour cent pour le semestre courant, a été déclaré sur le capital payé de cette institution, et sera payable à la banque en cette cité, et à ses succursales, dès et après jeudi le 1er jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 de mai prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

E. S. CLOUSTON,
Directeur gérant.

Montréal, 14 avril 1905. 43-5

### BANQUE DE QUÉBEC.

DIVIDENDE No. 166.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de trois et demie pour cent sur le capital payé de cette institution a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et sera payable à la banque, à Québec, et à ses succursales, dès et après vendredi, le 2e jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 de mai prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau de la banque, lundi, le 5e jour de juin prochain, à 3 heures p.m.

Par ordre du conseil de direction.

THOMAS McDOUGALL,
Gérant général.

Québec, 20 avril 1905. 43-5

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### CHEMIN DE FER BAIE DES CHALEURS.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de cette compagnie aura lieu mercredi le 10e jour de mai 1905, à midi précis, au bureau-chef de la compagnie (bureau de l'honorable J. P. B. Casgrain) 180 rue St Jacques, dans le but d'élire des directeurs, et expédier d'autres affaires de la compagnie qui auraient dû être expédiées à l'assemblée annuelle de la compagnie.

Par ordre du conseil de directian,

L. A. GLOBENSKY,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 3 avril 1905. 41-5

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### LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

AVIS.—Lundi, le 1er de mai prochain, et après, cette banque paiera à ses actionnaires un dividende de trois pour cent sur son capital pour le semestre finissant le 30 avril prochain.

Le livre de transport d'actions sera fermé depuis le 16 au 30 avril prochain inclusivement.

L'assemblée annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau de la banque, Basse-Ville, mercredi, le 17 mai prochain, à 3 heures p.m.

Les procurations pour voter devront, pour être valides, être déposées à la banque cinq jours francs avant celui de l'assemblée, c'est-à-dire, avant 3 heures p.m., jeudi, le 11 mai prochain.

Par ordre du bureau de direction,

P. LAFRANCE,
Gérant.

Québec, le 21 mars 1905. 39-5

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AVIS.—Quatre semaines après la première publication de cet avis, ou aussitôt après cette publication que la demande pourra être entendue, la Compagnie du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, sous l'autorité de l'article 175 de l'*Acte des chemins de fer de* 1903, demandera à la Commission des chemins de fer, à leur salle de séances, en la cité d'Ottawa, l'autorisation de construire un embranchement de chemin de fer depuis un point sur la voie ferrée de la dite compagnie environ cent pieds à l'est de l'intersection du chemin de fer de la dite compagnie et de l'Avenue Sanguinet, dans la cité de Montréal ; de là dans une direction nord-ouest traversant la rue Pacific et longeant l'Avenue Sanguinet environ deux cent quarante pieds jusqu'à la propriété de la Eugene E. Phillips Electrical Works Company, et de là dans une direction ouest traversant la dite propriété.

Un plan et profil du dit embranchement ont été dûment déposés au bureau d'enregistrement pour les comtés de Hochelaga et de Jacques Cartier le 16 de mars 1905.

Daté à Montréal, ce 30e jour de mars 1905.

CHARLES DRINKWATER,
40-5 Secrétaire.

## BANQUE DE MONTRÉAL.

MONTRÉAL, 31 mars 1905.

*Aux actionnaires de la Banque de Montréal.*

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la Banque de Montréal aura lieu au siège d'affaires de la dite banque, en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, mardi le 16e jour de mai A.D. 1905, à onze heures du matin, dans le but d'examiner, et si la chose est jugée à propos, approuver une convention pour l'achat, par la Banque de Montréal, de l'actif de la Peoples Bank of Halifax pour la compensation mentionnée dans la dite convention (cette compensation consistant en partie de quatre mille parts du capital-actions acquitté de la Banque de Montréal), et autoriser l'exécution de la dite convention au nom et pour et sous le sceau corporatif de la Banque de Montréal ; et aussi, dans le but d'examiner, et si la chose est jugée à propos, passer toutes les résolutions qui seront jugées nécessaires pour approuver et autoriser l'augmentation du capital-actions de la Banque de Montréal jusqu'à la somme de quatre cent mille piastres, étant le montant du capital-actions exigé pour remplir la dite convention ; et pour mettre à exécution la dite convention et ses stipulations, et pour autoriser les directeurs à donner tous les avis, et faire toutes les demandes, et faire, passer et exécuter tous les actes, résolutions, titres, instruments, matières et choses qui seront trouvées nécessaires pour la bonne exécution de la dite convention, et pour obtenir l'assentiment et l'approbation du Gouverneur en conseil à la dite convention, et à la dite augmentation du capital-actions de la banque pour les fins de l'exécution des conditions de cette convention.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

E. S. CLOUSTON,
Gérant général.

40-7

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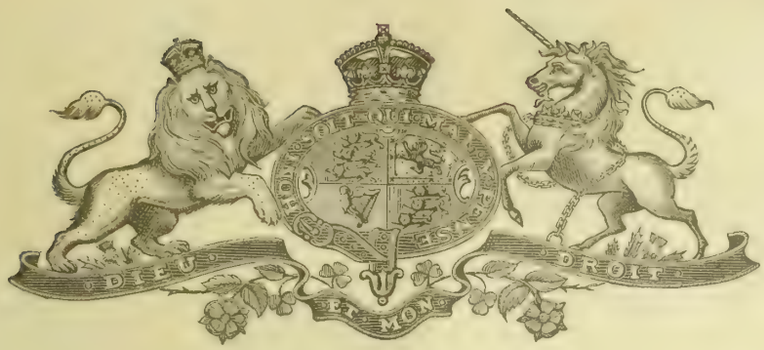
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# The Canada Gazette

## PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, APRIL 29, 1905.

## DOMINION OF CANADA.



## APPOINTMENTS.

### DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz. :—

Ottawa, 12th April, 1905.

A. H. Marrion, of the City of Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia : to be an Excise Officer on probation in the Inland Revenue Division of Vancouver.

Benjamin Toombs, of Moncton, in the Province of New Brunswick : to be Harbour Master for the Port of Moncton, in the said Province.

24th April, 1905.

The Honourable Adolphe Bazile Routhier, Chief Justice of the Superior Court of the Province of Quebec : to be Administrator of the Government of the Province of Quebec for the purpose of signifying His Majesty's pleasure as to the election of a Speaker of the Legislative Assembly of the said Province upon its re-assembling at Quebec on the 25th April, instant.

## PROCLAMATIONS.

GREY.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDWARD the SEVENTH, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—Greeting :

A PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS it is, in and by the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter eighty-six, and intituled "An Act respecting Harbour Masters," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the said Act shall apply to such ports only as are, from time to time, designated for that purpose by proclamation.

And Whereas by an Order of Our Governor in Council bearing date the 29th day of March, A.D. 1905, the Port of Maria, in the Province of Quebec, is

designated as a port to which the said Act shall apply, and it is declared that the limits of the said port shall be as follows :—All the waters of Chaleur Bay and the navigable portions of all rivers falling into it east of a line drawn due south from Maria Cliffs, the said boundary being also the east boundary of the harbour of Carleton, west of a line drawn due south astronomically from Duthie Point Lighthouse, the said boundary being also the west boundary of the harbour of New Richmond, and north of the boundary line between the Provinces of Quebec and New Brunswick.

Now Know Ye that We do, under and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council respectively, proclaim and declare that the said Act shall hereafter apply to the said Port of Maria, in the Province of Quebec.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-beloved Cousin the Right Honourable Sir Albert Henry George, Earl Grey, Viscount Howick, Baron Grey of Howick in the County of Northumberland in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, and a Baronet ; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-NINTH day of MARCH, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and five, and in the fifth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

JOSEPH POPE,
42-3 Under-Secretary of State.

## ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[Ref. 13,666A.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 11th day of April, 1905.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased, in virtue of the provisions of The Dominion Lands Act, chapter 54 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, to authorize the Minister of the Interior to issue leases of School Lands in the Province of Manitoba for Hay Cutting purposes on the same terms and conditions as those under which leases are issued for the same purposes of School Lands in the North-west Territories, that is to say :—

(1.) That the lease shall be for a term not exceeding five years, but shall be revokable at any time during its currency should the Minister of the Interior deem it advisable in the interests of the School Lands Endowment Fund to offer the land so leased for sale by public auction, or for any other reason, provided however, that the lessee shall in such case be given one year's notice of the intention of the Department to terminate the lease.

(2.) That the lessee shall not be entitled on the termination of the lease for compensation for any improvements made by him on the land.

(3.) That a lease shall not issue to any person for more than one section or for less than one quarter section.

(4.) That where there is only one applicant for a lease the rental shall be at the rate of twenty-five cents per acre per annum, payable yearly in advance.

But where there is more than one applicant the lease shall be put up for tender at an upset rental of twenty-five cents per acre per annum.

JOHN J. McGEE,
44-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 12th day of April, 1905.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council, in virtue of the provisions of the Act 3 Edward VII, chapter 11, intituled "An Act respecting Infectious or Contagious Diseases affecting Animals" is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered as follows :—

That section 4 of the Regulations relating to Animals Quarantine established by the Order in Council of the 30th day of March, 1904, be amended by striking out the word "Sidley" in the 9th line and inserting the word "Osoyoos" in lieu thereof.

That the following section to be designated as section 4*a* be added to the Regulations :—

"The Minister of Agriculture is hereby empowered "to cancel as quarantine and inspection stations any "of the places above named and to select such other "sites in exchange for or in addition to the above as "he may from time to time deem expedient."

That the words "other than horses" be inserted after the word "Animals" in the first line of section 5 (*a*).

JOHN J. McGEE,
44-2 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 12th day of April, 1905.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased, in virtue of the provisions of section 16 of The Fisheries Act, chapter 95, Revised Statutes of Canada, to order that paragraph (*a*) section 7 of the General Fishery Regulations for the Province of Quebec established by Order in Council of the 18th July, 1889, providing a close season for Salmon, shall be and the same is hereby amended so as to permit of the fishing for and killing salmon with rod and line in the manner known as fly surface fishing in the Rimouski River from the 1st day of February to the 31st day of August in each year.

JOHN J. McGEE,
44-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 4th day of April, 1905.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it is deemed advisable to prohibit vessels from anchoring in the Harbour of Victoria, B.C., within the limits established by Order in Council dated 9th October, 1900, excepting temporarily whilst measures are being taken to bring them to some of the nearby wharves or to move them to the upper part of the harbour.

The Governor General in Council is pleased, in virtue of the provisions of chapter 86 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled "An Act respecting Harbour Masters" to order that the said Order in Council of the 9th of October, 1900, shall be and the same is hereby cancelled and that the following regulation be added to the general rules and regulations for the government of Ports in the Provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Quebec, Ontario, British Columbia and Prince Edward Island which have been made and established under the provisions of the said Act by Order of the Governor in Council dated 12th January, 1889.

"Section 41—No part of the Harbour of Victoria, "B. C., situate between the Railway bridge and the "shores of James Bay shall be deemed to be an "anchorage for vessels, and vessels anchoring in this "part of the harbour may do so only as a temporary "expedient, and the Harbour Master is authorized to

"cause the immediate removal, at his discretion, of "any vessel so anchoring. This regulation does not "apply to such small vessels and yachts as may be "permitted to moor in the extreme eastern part of "James Bay."

"The penalty incurred by the violation of this "regulation is a fine of twenty dollars."

JOHN J. McGEE,
42-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

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[Ref. 13,654A]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 11th day of April, 1905.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report, dated 28th March, 1905, from the Acting Minister of the Interior, stating that in pursuance of the provisions of sub-clause 1 of clause 19 of "The Dominion Lands Act," chapter 54 of the Revised Statutes, a schedule of rates for the payment of township subdivision surveys executed under contract was fixed by Orders in Council of the 3rd February, 1903, and the 19th February, 1904.

The Minister recommends that the first and fifteenth clauses of the said schedule be cancelled and the following substituted therefor :—

1. Section lines shall be paid for at the rate of three dollars and fifty cents per mile of line surveyed.

15. A payment at such rate as the Surveyor General may allow, but not exceeding two dollars per mile of township outline or section line surveyed, may be made for the determination of the astronomical direction of the lines of the survey.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
43-4 Clerk of the Privy Council

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AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 1st day of April, 1905.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Justice, advise that the Rules of Practice, hereto annexed, made by the Judge of the Exchequer Court of Canada on the 22nd day of March, A.D. 1905, under the provisions of section 289 of The Railway Act of 1903, be approved.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

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IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

GENERAL RULES AND ORDERS.

In pursuance of the provisions contained in the 289th section of "The Railway Act, 1903", (3 Edward VII., ch. 58), it is hereby ordered that the following Rules in respect of the matters hereinafter mentioned, shall be in force in the Exchequer Court of Canada :-

SCHEMES OF ARRANGEMENT.—PREPARATION AND FILING OF SCHEME.

1. Every scheme to be filed in this Court, pursuant to "The Railway Act, 1903", 3 Edward VII., chapter 58, section 285, and every declaration, affidavit, petition, summons, notice or other proceeding relative thereto, shall be entitled in the Court, and in the matter of the company in question.

2. Every scheme to be filed as aforesaid shall be printed in the manner prescribed for the printing of pleadings and other proceedings in this Court.

3. Every such scheme shall be filed in the office of the Registrar of the Court, and the declaration and affidavit required by section 285 of the said Act shall be annexed to such scheme and filed at the same time therewith, and the Registrar shall not file any such scheme, unless accompanied by such declaration and affidavit.

4. There shall be endorsed upon every scheme so filed as aforesaid the name and address of the solicitor and Ottawa agent (if any) of the company.

5. Where a written scheme is filed, the person bringing the same to be filed, shall at the same time, leave with the Registrar a fair copy thereof, and the Registrar shall examine such copy with the scheme filed, and return it so examined with a certificate thereon that it is correct and proper to be printed.

6. The directors shall cause the scheme to be printed from such certified copy, and before the expiration of five days from the filing of the scheme, shall leave a printed copy thereof with the Registrar, with a written certificate thereon by the solicitor of the company that such print is a true copy of the scheme so certified, and after the expiration of such five days no evidence of the scheme having been filed shall be admissible until such printed copy thereof has been filed.

COPIES OF SCHEME.

7. At any time after the expiration of five days from the filing of a scheme, whether printed or written, any person may demand, by a requisition in writing, delivered at the principal office of the company, or at the office of their solicitor, or of his Ottawa agent (if any) any number, not exceeding ten, of printed copies of the scheme, and the copies so required shall on such demand be delivered to the person so requiring the same, with a written certificate thereon by the solicitor of the company that they are true copies of the scheme filed.

8. Every such copy is on delivery to be paid for at the rate of one cent per folio, except in the case provided for by the 288th section of the said Act, in which case it is to be paid for at the rate of ten cents for each copy as therein provided.

NOTICE OF FILING SCHEME.

9. The notice to be published in the *Canada Gazette*, of the filing of the scheme shall be signed by the solicitor of the company, or his Ottawa agent, and shall state whether the scheme contains any provisions for settling and defining any rights of shareholders among themselves, or for raising any and what amount of share or loan capital, and which, and shall set forth the name and address of the solicitor and Ottawa agent (if any) of the company, and may be in the form No. 1 in the schedule hereto, with such variations as the circumstances of the case may require.

CERTIFICATE OF FILING.

10. When a scheme has been filed the Registrar shall, at the request of any person, give and sign a certificate of the filing thereof, or of the filing of a printed copy thereof; and such certificate may be in the form No. 2 in the schedule hereto, with such variations as the circumstances of the case may require.

RESTRAINING ACTIONS AFTER SCHEME FILED.

11. No order under section 285 of the said Act for restraining an action against the company, by reason of a scheme having been filed, shall be made, except on an undertaking by the company to be answerable in such damages (if any) as the Court or Judge may think fit to award in the event of the plaintiff being ultimately held to proceed with such action; and on such further terms (if any) as the Court or Judge may think reasonable.

PETITION FOR CONFIRMATION OF SCHEME.

Every petition for confirmation of a scheme shall be presented by the directors or the major part of them. Such petition shall not set forth the scheme, but only refer thereto; and may be in the form No. 3 in the schedule hereto, with such variations as the circumstances of the case may require.

13. The petitioners presenting such petition as aforesaid, shall, for the purposes of such petition, be treated as representing the company, and the company shall not otherwise appear on the hearing of such petition.

14. When any petition to confirm a scheme is presented, the directors, or the major part of them, shall apply to the Judge in Chambers to appoint the day on which the same may come on for hearing, such day not to be before the expiration of three weeks from the time of such application, and shall cause a notice of the presentation thereof to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers circulating in the Province or District wherein the principal office of the company is situate, as the Judge may direct. Such notice shall state the day on which the scheme is filed, and the day on which the petition was presented, and the day on which the same is directed to come on for hearing, and the name and address of the solicitor and Ottawa agent (if any) of the company, and may be in the Form No. 4 in the schedule hereto, with such variations as the circumstances of the case may require.

15. The petition shall not come on to be heard until at least twenty-one clear days after the insertion of such notice as aforesaid. Such notice shall, at least once in every week which shall elapse between the time of the first insertion thereof, and the day on which such petition is directed to come on for hearing, be again inserted in the *Canada Gazette* and in such two newspapers as aforesaid on such day or days as the Judge may direct.

16. Any creditor, shareholder, or other party whose rights or interests are affected by such scheme, and who shall be desirous to be heard in opposition to the confirmation thereof, shall, at least seven clear days before the day on which the petition for confirmation is directed to come on for hearing, enter an appearance at the office of the Registrar and file a printed statement of his objections thereto, and, in default of so doing, shall not be entitled to be heard, unless by the special leave of the Court.

17. Any person so entering an appearance shall be deemed to have submitted himself to the jurisdiction of the Court as to the payment of costs and otherwise.

### Confirmation of scheme.

18. No scheme shall be deemed to have been confirmed by the Court until such scheme and the order for confirming the same have been enrolled.

19. If the order for confirming a scheme is not opposed the scheme and such order may be enrolled forthwith. If the order is opposed notice of the order shall, at least once in every week which shall elapse between the pronouncing of such order and the expiration of thirty days from the pronouncing thereof, be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* and such two newspapers as shall have been appointed by the Judge for the insertion of advertisements under the 14th rule hereof. And such scheme and order shall not be enrolled until the expiration of thirty days from the day of the order having been pronounced, nor until the *Canada Gazette* and the newspapers containing such notices are produced to the Registrar.

### General Provisions.

20. All orders made in Chambers under "The Railway Act, 1903" shall be drawn up in Chambers, unless specially directed to be drawn up by the Registrar, and shall be entered in the same manner as other orders drawn up in Chambers.

21. In cases not expressly provided for by the said Act or by this order, the general orders and practice of the Court shall, so far as applicable and not inconsistent with the said Act or this order, apply to all proceedings in the Court under the said Act.

22. The power of the Court and of the Judge in Chambers to enlarge or abridge the time for doing any act or taking any proceeding, and to give any direction as to the course of proceeding under the said Act, shall be the same as in proceedings under the ordinary jurisdiction of the Court.

23. The Tariff of fees from time to time in force in this Court shall apply to proceedings under the said Act and these rules, with the addition that the fee to be paid to the Registrar on the filing of a scheme of arrangement shall be five dollars ($5.00.)

24. This order shall apply to all schemes filed under the said Act, and to all proceedings to be had under the said Act; provided always, that all proceedings taken under the said Act before this order shall have come into operation shall have the same validity as they would have had if this order had not been made.

## SCHEDULE.

*No. 1. Advertisement of Scheme.*

(See Rule No. 9.)

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

In the matter of

The Railway Company.

Notice is hereby given, that on the day of 19 , a scheme of arrangement between the above named Company and their creditors (state here whether the scheme contains or not any provisions for settling the rights of any and what classes of shareholders as among themselves, or for raising additional share or loan capital, and which, and to what extent) was filed in the Exchequer Court of Canada, and a copy of the said scheme will be furnished to any person requiring the same by the undersigned, or at the office of the company at on payment of the prescribed charges for the same.

A. and B. of (Agents for C. and D. of

Solicitors for the Company.

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*No. 2. Certificate of Filing of Scheme.*

(See Rule No. 10.)

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

In the matter of

The Railway Company.

I do hereby certify that a (printed or written, as the case may be) scheme of arrangement between the above named company and their creditors, under "The Railway Act, 1903" 3 Edward VII., chapter 58, section 285, was, on the day of 19 , duly filed in the Exchequer Court of Canada, together with the declaration and affidavit required by the said statute (and that a printed copy of such scheme was on the day of 19 , duly filed in the said Court pursuant to the general order of Court made in that behalf.)

Dated &c.

L. A. A.
Registrar.

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*No. 3.—Petition to confirm Scheme.*

(*See* Rule No. 12.)

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

In the matter of

The Railway Company.

To this Honourable Court:

The humble petition of directors of the above named company,

Sheweth:

That on the day of 19 , the directors of the above named company filed in this Court a scheme of arrangement between the above named company and their creditors.

Your petitioners therefore humbly pray that the scheme so filed as aforesaid may be confirmed by the order of this Honourable Court. And your petitioners will ever pray, &c.

—

*No. 4.—Advertisement of Petition to confirm a Scheme.*

(*See* Rule No. 14.)

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

In the matter of

The Railway Company.

Notice is hereby given that a petition was on the day of 19 , presented to the Exchequer Court of Canada by the directors of the above named company, praying for the confirmation

of a scheme of arrangement between the said company and their creditors, filed in the said Court on the day of 19 , And that the said petition is directed to be heard on the day of 19 , and any person whose interests are affected by such scheme, and who may be desirous to oppose the making of an order for the confirmation thereof under the above Act, should enter an appearance and file a printed statement of his objections thereto at the office of the Registrar of the said Court on or before the day of 19 , and appear by himself or counsel at the hearing of the said petition. And a copy of the scheme will be furnished to any person requiring the same by the undersigned, or at the office of the company at , on payment of the prescribed charge for the same.

A. and B. of (Agents for C. and D. of ).

Solicitors for the petitioners.

Dated at Ottawa, this 22nd day of March, A.D. 1905.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE,
J. E. C.

(Seal, the Exchequer Court of Canada.) 42–4

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[Ref. 11,740A.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 4th day of April, 1905.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 1st March, 1905, from the Acting Minister of the Interior, stating that Donald McDonald, who entered as a homestead on the 29th January, 1890, for the north west quarter of Section 6, Township 15, Range 32, west first meridian, gave a statutory lien, under clause 44 of The Dominion Lands Act, for $494 which bears interest at the rate of four and six-tenths per cent per annum from the 16th September, 1899, which lien still stands against the land, to the Commissioners for the administration of the funds provided by Parliament or otherwise for the purpose of assisting colonization in Canada from the congested districts in the Western Highlands and Islands of Scotland and in Ireland.

The Minister further states that the entrant subsequently died and his entry was cancelled in June 1902, on account of the homestead conditions not having been fulfilled ; and under the provisions of the said clause of the Dominion Lands Act a patent should thereupon have been issued to the lien holders.

The Minister further states that as it was represented that one Alexander McDonald, a nephew of the original entrant, who desired to enter for the land as a homestead, was the only son and help of his mother, who had a homestead near the land, a homestead entry for the quarter section in question was granted to the said Alexander McDonald, who made his entry on the 24th August, 1903, and in whose name the land still stands.

The Minister further states that Mr. J. G. Colmer, C.M.C., has recently represented that the Commissioners would be willing to waive their rights in connection with the quarter section, provided other land was patented to them of sufficient value to cover the late Donald McDonald's indebtedness to them, and that the parcel in question being of exceptional value from its position, they would accept in full settlement of their claim two quarter sections of land, in which case they would remove the lien from the above mentioned land.

The Minister submits that in his opinion the request made by Mr. Colmer should be complied with.

The Minister therefore recommends that he be authorized to grant the Commissioners two quarter sections of any available Dominion Lands of the class open to homestead entry in full settlement of their claim in connection with the north west quarter of Section 6, Township 15, Range 32, West First Meridian.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
42–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

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[Ref. 13,652A]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 11th day of April, 1905.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum, dated 21st March, 1905, from the Acting Minister of the Interior, stating that allowances for rations, board and camp equipage are granted to the surveyor in charge of a survey party by Order in Council of October 26th, 1894, the clauses relating to the said allowances being as follows :—

9. The surveyor shall be allowed for himself and every man of his party a ration allowance of fifty cents per diem while in the field.

11. For meals, board and hotel expenses of himself and party while in the field, the surveyor shall be allowed, in addition to the ration allowance, a sum of twenty-eight cents per diem for himself and four cents per diem for every other member of the party.

12. Camp equipage shall be owned and furnished by the surveyor. For its use he shall be allowed while in the field twenty-two cents per day for himself and six cents per day for every other member of the party.

The Minister further states that, by Orders in Council of April 24th, 1897, and May 16th, 1899, the board and camp equipages allowances for the Assistant are made the same as for the surveyor in charge, when the Assistant is a Dominion or Provincial Land Surveyor.

The Minister further states that it has been represented on behalf of the surveyors that owing to the general increase in prices during recent years, specially in the prices of food supplies, the allowances have become inadequate and are no longer sufficient to feed and equip properly the men of a survey party. It is also pointed out that the surveyor in charge of a small party is at a greater disadvantage, the cost per man for food and equipment being higher than for a large party.

The Minister recommends in order that surveyors may be able to meet their expenses and that small parties may be placed on a more favourable footing, that clauses 9, 11 and 12 of the Order in Council of October 26th, 1894, and the Orders in Council of April 24th, 1897, and May 16th, 1899, be cancelled and the following clauses substituted :—

1. The surveyor in charge of a survey party shall be allowed a special ration allowance of one dollar per day for the party, such allowance to be paid as long as the surveyor remains in the field. He shall further be allowed an ordinary ration allowance of fifty-five cents per day for himself and every member of his party while in the field.

2. For meals, board and hotel expenses of himself and party the surveyor shall be allowed, in addition to the ration allowance, a sum of forty cents per day for himself and four cents per day for every other member of his party while in the field.

3. Camp equipage shall be owned and furnished by the surveyor. For its use he shall be allowed while in the field forty cents per day for himself and six cents per day for every other member of the party.

4. When an Assistant is regularly appointed as such by the Minister of the Interior the board and camp equipage allowances for him shall be twenty-five cents and ten cents per day respectively.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
43–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

## RAILWAY COMMISSION.

THE BOARD OF RAILWAY COMMISSIONERS FOR CANADA.

*(Meeting at Ottawa.)*

Saturday, the 15th day of April, A.D. 1905.

PRESENT :

A. C. KILLAM, K.C.,
Chief Commissioner.
The Honourable M.E. BERNIER, P.C., N.P., LL.D.,
Deputy Chief Commissioner.
JAMES MILLS, M.A., LL.D.,
Commissioner.

In the matter of the complaint of the Farmers' Association of Canada (hereinafter called the "complainants") against the Grand Trunk Railway Company, the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, and other railway companies in Ontario and Quebec (hereinafter called the "respondent companies"), under sections 252 and 253 of The Railway Act, 1903), to the Board, alleging that discrimination exists between the rates charged for the transportation of grain and of grain products, respectively, in that higher rates are charged on the grain than on the milled products thereof, both of which were formerly carried on the same basis of rates.

Upon hearing Messrs. Wilson and Gregory on behalf of the complainants and Mr. Loud for the respondent companies, and upon the report and recommendation of the Chief Traffic Officer of the Board, and the evidence adduced,—

The Board doth order that the respondent companies restore the equilibrium between their freight rates on grain and its products by reducing the rates now charged on grain to the same basis as charged on the milled products thereof.

A. C. KILLAM,
Chief Commissioner,
44-2 Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada.

## APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RETIREMENTS.

### CANADIAN MILITIA.

1905.

HEADQUARTERS,
OTTAWA, 4th April, 1905.

The following appointments are promulgated to the Militia by the Honourable the Minister of Militia and Defence in Militia Council.

G. O. 65.

COMMAND AND DISTRICT STAFFS.

*Western Ontario Command.*

To command, (with temporary rank of Brigadier General), in addition to the command of No. 2 Military District : Colonel W. D. Otter, C.B., A.D.C. 1st May, 1905.

*Eastern Ontario Command.*

To command, (with substantive rank of colonel) in addition to the command of No. 3 Military District : Lieutenant-colonel and brevet Colonel W. D. Gordon. 1st May, 1905.

*Quebec Command.*

To command, (with substantive rank of Colonel) in addition to the command of No. 5 Military District : Lieutenant-colonel and brevet Colonel L. Buchan, C.M.G. 1st May, 1905.

*Maritime Provinces Command.*

To command, (with substantive rank of Colonel) in addition to the command of No. 9 Military District : Lieutenant-colonel and brevet Colonel C. W. Drury, C.B., R.C.A. 1st May, 1905.

*Royal Canadian Artillery.*

To be Colonel Commandant : Lieutenant-colonel and brevet Colonel J. F. Wilson. 1st May, 1905.

Lieutenant-colonel and brevet Colonel C. W. Drury, C.B., is seconded to command the Maritime Provinces command. 1st May, 1905.

By Command,

B. H. VIDAL, Colonel,
Adjutant General.

## APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RETIREMENTS.

### CANADIAN MILITIA.

1905.

HEADQUARTERS,
OTTAWA, 11th April, 1905.

The following appointments, promotions, retirements and confirmations of rank are promulgated to the Militia by the Honourable the Minister of Militia and Defence in Militia Council.

G. O. 66.

HEADQUARTERS STAFF.

To be Assistant Adjutant General for Musketry : Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel R. Cartwright, C.M.G., Royal Canadian Regiment, from Inspector of Musketry.

COMMAND AND DISTRICTS STAFFS.

WESTERN ONTARIO COMMAND.—To be Chief Staff Officer : Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel S. J. A. Denison, Royal Canadian Regiment. 1st May, 1905.

To be Deputy Assistant Adjutant General : Lieutenant-Colonel J. Galloway, from District Staff Adjutant Military District No. 2. 1st May, 1905.

EASTERN ONTARIO COMMAND.—To be Chief Staff Officer : Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel V. A. S. Williams, Royal Canadian Dragoons. 1st May, 1905.

To be Acting Deputy Assistant Adjutant General : Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel D. D. Young, Royal Canadian Regiment. 1st May, 1905.

MARITIME PROVINCES COMMAND.—To be Chief Staff Officer : Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet Colonel J. D. Irving, from District Officer Commanding Military District No. 9. 1st May, 1905.

To be Deputy Assistant Adjutant General : Lieutenant-Colonel W. M. Humphrey, from District Staff Adjutant, Military District No. 9. 1st May, 1905.

PERMANENT FORCE.

ROYAL CANADIAN DRAGOONS.—Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel V. A. S. Williams is seconded for service on the Staff. 1st May, 1905.

ROYAL CANADIAN REGIMENT.—Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel D. D. Young is seconded for temporary service on the Staff. 1st May, 1905.

Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel S. J. A. Denison is seconded for service on the Staff. 1st May, 1905.

To be Major : Captain and Brevet Major A. O. Fages, *vice* Denison seconded. 1st May, 1905.

Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel T. D. R. Hemming reverts to regimental duty from acting District Staff Adjutant Military District No. 3. 1st May, 1905.

INFANTRY DIVISIONAL COMMANDS.

1ST INFANTRY BRIGADE.—To be Brigade Commander : Lieutenant-Colonel J. Munro, R.O., *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel C. S. Ellis, R.O., whose tenure of that appointment has expired. 1st May, 1905.

To be Brigade Major.—Lieutenant-Colonel R. McEwen, R.O. 1st May, 1905.

CAVALRY.

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S BODY GUARD.—To be provisional Lieutenant : Charles Frederick La Fraugh, gentleman. 7th March, 1905.

4TH HUSSARS.—To be provisional Lieutenant : Squadron Sergeant Major Harry Wellington Caton. 9th March, 1905.

The names of Lieutenant E. P. Roblin and provisional Lieutenant E. Sheffield are removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia. 22nd March, 1905.

5TH "THE PRINCESS LOUISE DRAGOON GUARDS."—To be Major : Captain H. B. Borbridge, *vice* C. A. Eliot, promoted. 23rd March, 1905.

6TH "DUKE OF CONNAUGHT'S ROYAL CANADIAN HUSSARS."—Provisional Lieutenant G. Tasse is permitted to retire. 5th April, 1905.

12TH "MANITOBA DRAGOONS."—To be provisional Lieutenant : Herbert Irving Stevenson, gentleman. 3rd April, 1905.

THE CANADIAN MOUNTED RIFLES.—(Squadrons.)—To be provisional Lieutenant : John Arthur William Fraser, gentleman. 1st April, 1905.

ARTILLERY.

1ST BRIGADE.—16th Field Battery.—To be provisional Lieutenant : Sergeant Frederick Austin Day. 23rd March, 1905.

2ND BRIGADE.—7th Field Battery.—To be provisional Lieutenants : Sergeant Samuel Fedrick Speck ; Thomas Welsh, gentleman. 3rd April, 1905.

9TH FIELD BATTERY.—Major E. W. Grier is transferred to the Reserve of Officers, with the rank of Captain. 31st March, 1905.

To be provisional Lieutenant : Captain James Henry Mitchell, from the 48th Regiment, "Highlanders." 31st March, 1905.

12TH FIELD BATTERY.—That part of General Order No. 16, January, 1905, referring to Lieutenant-Colonel R. L. Maltby is cancelled and the following substituted therefor :—

"Lieutenant-Colonel R. L. Maltby, Regimental List, relinquishes the Command of the 12th Field Battery."

1ST "HALIFAX" REGIMENT.—To be Captains : Lieutenant G. E. E. Nichols ; Lieutenant J. L. McKinnon. 5th April, 1905.

COBOURG COMPANY.—To be Provisional Lieutenant : Sergeant-Major Alfred Thompson. 23rd March, 1905.

CORPS OF GUIDES.

*District Intelligence Officers.*

To be Major : Captain V. Sankey. 15th March, 1905.
To be Captains : Lieutenants F. W. Farncomb ; E. T. P. Shewen ; N. J. Ker. 15th March, 1905.

*Sub-District Intelligence Officers.*

To be Captains : Lieutenants H. McM. Rathbun ; L. Munro ; C. T. de Kam ; R. H. Read ; A. J. Van Nostrand ; L. H. Sitwell ; G. A. Lane ; A. C. Jost ; E. K. Connell. 15th March, 1905.

MILITARY DISTRICT NO. 1.—To be Sub-District Intelligence Officer, with rank of Captain : Captain Henry John Lamb from the Reserve of Officers. 20th March, 1905.

Provisional Lieutenant C. J. A. Lefroy is permitted to retire. 22nd March, 1905.

MILITARY DISTRICT NO. 4.—To be Sub-District Intelligence Officer with rank of Lieutenant : James Edwards Browne, gentleman. 25th March, 1905.

INFANTRY.

1ST REGIMENT "PRINCE OF WALES' FUSILIERS."—Provisional Lieutenant H. G. Browne, is permitted to retire. 28th March, 1905.

To be provisional Lieutenant : Herbert Gordon Cook, gentleman. 31st March, 1905.

2ND REGIMENT "QUEEN'S OWN RIFLES OF CANADA."—Lieutenant E. B. Walker is transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 30th March, 1905.

To be provisional Lieutenant : Rousseau Kleiser, gentleman. 3rd April, 1905.

Lieutenant H. M. Boddy is permitted to resign his commission. 6th April, 1905.

4TH REGIMENT, "CHASSEURS CANADIENS."—To be provisional Lieutenants : Joseph Ovila Morasse, gentleman : Louis Emile Jacques, gentleman. 22nd March, 1905.

9TH REGIMENT "VOLTIGEURS DE QUEBEC."—The period of tenure of command of Lieutenant-Colonel G. T. A. Evanturel, is further extended for one year from 22nd February, 1905.

13TH REGIMENT.—Lieutenant J. A. Turner is permitted to resign his commission. 28th March, 1905.

18TH SAGUENAY REGIMENT.—To be Captain : Lieutenant J. Duguay, 16th March, 1905.

Quartermaster and honorary Captain D. Tessier, is permitted to resign his commission. 28th March, 1905.

To be Quartermaster with the honorary rank of Captain : Thomas Eugène Savard, Esquire. 29th March, 1905.

To be Captain : David Tessier, Esquire. 29th March, 1905.

26TH REGIMENT "MIDDLESEX LIGHT INFANTRY."—The name of Lieutenant J. N. Armstrong is removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia. 25th March, 1905.

27TH LAMBTON REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant : Kenneth Bruce Mackenzie, gentleman. 29th March, 1905.

28TH PERTH REGIMENT.—Provisional Lieutenant E. G. Holliday is permitted to retire.

To be provisional Lieutenants : Francis Hay McLean, gentleman, 24th March, 1905 ; Andrew McBeth, gentleman. 1st April, 1905.

29TH WATERLOO REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant : Alfred Oelschlager, gentleman. 3rd April, 1905.

30TH REGIMENT "WELLINGTON RIFLES."—Captain J. Beattie is permitted to resign his commission.

To be Captain : Lieutenant R. T. Pritchard. 16th May, 1904.

31ST GREY REGIMENT.—General Order 131, August 1904, is amended to read as follows :—Lieutenant R. W. Bishop is transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 25th July, 1904.

38TH REGIMENT "DUFFERIN RIFLES OF CANADA."—To be provisional Lieutenants : Frank John Calbeck, gentleman ; David Herbert Greig, gentleman ; Morgan Ernest Harris, gentleman ; Roy Eldridge Secord, gentleman ; Color Sergeant Edward Neville Roberts. 29th March, 1905.

44TH LINCOLN AND WELLAND REGIMENT.—To be Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel : Lieutenant-Colonel E. A. Cruikshank R. O. 23rd March, 1905.

47TH FRONTENAC REGIMENT.—To be Chaplain with honorary rank of Captain : The Reverend John William Jones.

To be provisional Lieutenants : Sergeant Andrew Wellington Gray ; William George Pringle, gentleman. 3rd April, 1905.

48TH REGIMENT "HIGHLANDERS."—Captain J. H. Mitchell is transferred to the 9th Battery—2nd Brigade, Field Artillery, as provisional Lieutenant. 31st March, 1905.

To be Captain : Lieutenant C. W. Darling. 5th April, 1905.

Lieutenant A. Taylor is permitted to retire retaining rank. 5th April, 1905.

To be Lieutenants : Color Sergeant Archibald Robert McGregor ; Captain Frank Mortimer Perry, Retired List.

To be provisional Lieutenants : George Mackenzie Alexander, gentleman ; Charles Verner Wyld, gentleman. 17th March, 1905.

55TH REGIMENT "MEGANTIC LIGHT INFANTRY."—Lieutenant J. Lipsey is permitted to retire retaining rank. 22nd March, 1905.

Quartermaster and honorary Captain A. Cross is permitted to resign his commission. 24th March, 1905.

To be provisional Lieutenants: Joseph Phileas Richard, gentleman. 3rd April, 1905; Charles Hector George, gentleman. 5th April, 1905.

56TH GRENVILLE REGIMENT "LISGAR RIFLES".—Captain W. F. W. Carstairs is transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 6th November, 1903.

59TH STORMONT AND GLENGARRY REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant: Edgar William Pope, gentleman. 3rd April, 1905.

62ND REGIMENT "ST. JOHN FUSILIERS."—To be Captain: Lieutenant James Lupton McAvity, Retired List. 23rd March, 1905.

Quartermaster and honorary Captain G. Anderson is permitted to resign his commission.

To be Quartermaster with the honorary rank of Captain: James Balfour Gillespie, Esquire. 23rd March, 1905.

64TH "CHATEAUGUAY AND BEAUHARNOIS REGIMENT." To be Major: Captain and Adjutant N. A. Sabourin, *vice* A. Malette promoted. 6th April, 1905.

69TH ANNAPOLIS REGIMENT.—To be Major: Captain D. G. Ritcey, *vice* G. A. Le Cain promoted. 4th March, 1905.

73RD NORTHUMBERLAND REGIMENT.—To be Adjutant: Captain W. H. Muirhead. 22nd March, 1905.

Quartermaster and honorary Captain J. H. Powell is permitted to resign his Commission. 30th March, 1905.

75TH LUNENBURG REGIMENT.—To be Captain: Lieutenant J. A. Whitford. 1st November, 1904.

77TH WENTWORTH REGIMENT.—Lieutenant L. Stevenson is permitted to resign his commission.

Provisional Lieutenant M. J. McPherson is permitted to retire. 27th March, 1905.

Provincial Lieutenant E. Kelly is permitted to retire. 5th April, 1905.

87TH QUEBEC REGIMENT.—Major L. N. Laurin is granted the brevet rank of Lieutenant-Colonel under the provisions of paragraph 45, part I, King's Regulations and Orders, 1904. 31st March, 1905.

The name of provisional Lieutenant J. R. Perrusse is removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia, having left limits. 5th April, 1905.

89TH TEMISCOUATA AND RIMOUSKI REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenants: Joseph Fortunat Thomas Grenier, gentleman; Louis Albert Pinault, gentleman. 29th March, 1905.

90TH REGIMENT "WINNIPEG RIFLES."—To be provisional Lieutenants: Arthur William Morley, gentleman; Edgar Ferguson Hughes, gentleman. 1st April, 1905.

93RD CUMBERLAND REGIMENT.—Provisional Lieutenant S. Russell is permitted to retire. 5th April, 1905.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN RANGERS.—Provisional Lieutenant R. Gordon is permitted to retire.

To be provisional Lieutenant: John Clarke Morrison, gentleman. 3rd April, 1905.

CANADIAN ARMY SERVICE CORPS.

No. 3 COMPANY.—To be provisional Lieutenant: George Herbert Gillespie, gentleman. 20th March, 1905.

No. 6 COMPANY.—To be Veterinary Lieutenant: Angus Warner Tracey, gentleman. 3rd April, 1905.

MEDICAL SERVICES.

*Militia Army Medical Corps.*

To be provisional Lieutenants, supernumerary to the establishment: William Gordon Cumming, gentleman. 9th March, 1905; Ludwig Stewart Mackid, gentleman. 1st April, 1905.

To be Dental Surgeons: Edward James Cochrane Chambers, gentleman. 23rd March, 1905; Sergeant-Major W. J. Bentley. 3rd April, 1905.

*Regimental Medical Services.*

8TH REGIMENT "ROYAL RIFLES."—Major H. R. Ross is permitted to resign his commission. 23rd March, 1905.

11TH REGIMENT "ARGENTEUIL RANGERS."—Lieutenant J. B. Menzies is permitted to resign his Commission. 25th March, 1905.

31ST GREY REGIMENT.—To be Major: Captain E. Oldham. 9th March, 1905.

74TH REGIMENT "THE BRUNSWICK RANGERS."—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Edward Omad Steeves, gentleman. 21st March, 1905.

83RD JOLIETTE REGIMENT.—Major J. A. Magnan is transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 21st March, 1905.

CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

The undermentioned provisionally appointed officers, having qualified themselves for their appointments, are confirmed in their rank from the dates set opposite their respective names:—

Lieutenant B. A. Gordon, The G.G.B.G., from the 4th March, 1905.

Lieutenant E. W. Orr, 6th Hussars, from the 28th February, 1905.

Lieutenant A. A. Blair, 6th Hussars, from the 28th February, 1905.

Lieutenant J. G. Kirkpatrick, 67th Regiment, from the 31st January, 1905.

Lieutenant N. W. Eichel, 75th Regiment, from the 31st January, 1905.

Lieutenant R. L. Benvie, 78th Regiment, from the 31st January, 1905.

Lieutenant R. McK. Hills, 93rd Regiment, from the 31st January, 1905.

Lieutenant J. A. McKenzie, 94th Regiment, from the 31st January, 1905.

Lieutenant J. W. McNaughton, 73rd Regiment, from the 28th February, 1905.

Lieutenant W. H. Belyea, 73rd Regiment, from the 28th February, 1905.

Lieutenant C. C. Simpson, 93rd Regiment, from the 28th February, 1905.

Lieutenant V. A. Nutherall, 82nd Regiment, from the 28th February, 1905.

Lieutenant A. C. Squarebriggs, 82nd Regiment, from the 28th February, 1905.

Lieutenant D. L. Stewart, 74th Regiment, from the 28th February, 1905.

Lieutenant L. C. Carey, 74th Regiment, from the 28th February, 1905.

Lieutenant F. G. Sancton, 62nd Regiment, from the 28th February, 1905.

Lieutenant R. A. Johnson, 63rd Regiment, from the 18th February, 1905.

Lieutenant H. L. Gaetz, 63rd Regiment, from the 18th February, 1905.

Lieutenant C. G. Seaman, 63rd Regiment, from the 18th February, 1905.

By command,

B. H. VIDAL, Colonel,
Adjutant General.

## GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

### COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 19th April, 1905 at the Department of Agriculture—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

15884. "Chartered Accountants Course." Conducted by David Hoskins, F.C.A., Toronto. David Hoskins, Toronto, Ont., 13th April, 1905.

15885. "Serenade." For Piano. By Howard Brockway. Op. 28. The John Church Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 14th April, 1905.

15886. "Annetta." Intermezzo. For Piano. By C. S. Morrinson. The John Church Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 14th April, 1905.

15887. "The Field of Blood." Sermon by Rev. Frank DeWitt Talmage, Los Angeles, California, U.S.A., 16th April, 1905. F. Diver, Toronto, Ont., 15th April, 1905.

15888. "Around Montreal." (Carte géographique.) A. De Grandpré, Montréal, Qué., 15 avril 1905.

15889. "The Chemical Industries of the Dominion, 1905." Article published in "Industrial Canada." (Temporary Copyright.) William Robert Lang, Toronto, Ont., 15th April, 1905.

15890. "Robertson's Landmarks of Toronto." Fourth Series. By John Ross Robertson. (Book.) John Ross Robertson, Toronto, Ont., 15th April, 1905.

15891. "Plan of the City of Windsor and Part of the Township of Sandwich West, County of Essex, Ontario." By G. McPhillips, D.L.S. George McPhillips, Windsor, Ont., 15th April, 1905.

15892. "Rational Book-Keeping." A Practical Course in Commercial Book-Keeping and Business Papers for Collegiate Institutes, High and Public Schools. By R. H. Eldon, B.A. (Book.) W. J. Gage & Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 15th April, 1905.

15893. "Sandy." By Alice Hegan Rice. (Book.) William Briggs, Toronto, Ont., 17th April, 1905.

15894. "My Irish Molly O." Words by Wm. Jerome. Music by Jean Schwartz. Jerome H. Remick & Company, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 17th April, 1905.

15895. "My Own Best Girl." Song. Words and Music by E. B. Sutton. E. B. Sutton, Bala Falls, Ont., 18th April, 1905.

15896. "Niccolini." Waltz Song. Words by James O'Dea. Music by Neil Moret. Jerome H. Remick & Company, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 18th April, 1905.

15897. "Meet Me Down at Luna, Lena." Song. Words by Brady and Johnson. Music by Henry Frantzen. The Theatrical Music Supply Company, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 18th April, 1905.

15898. "The British Columbia Law Reports." Volume X. By Peter Secord Lampman. The Law Society of British Columbia, Victoria, B.C., 19th April, 1905.

15899. "Famous People." By Fannie M. Lothrop. Volume 2. Wm. C. Mack, Toronto, Ont., 19th April, 1905.

15900. "Morang's Second Reader." Edited by John Dearness, M.A., W. A. McIntyre, B.A., and John C. Saul. M. A. Morang & Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 19th April, 1905.

15901. "First Steps in English." For use in Canadian Schools. (Book.) W. J. Gage & Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 19th April, 1905.

GEO. F. O'HALLORAN,
44-1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

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## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

OTTAWA, 9th April, 1905.

UNDER and by virtue of the authority conferred upon me by Order in Council of March 30th, 1904, containing Regulations relating to Animals Quarantine, I do hereby order that—

1. All stock cars intended for the conveyance of animals from any point in Canada to the United States, or for transit through United States territory to any other part of Canada, must be thoroughly cleansed and disinfected before such animals are placed therein.

2. All cars conveying animals into Canada from the United States, whether such animals are intended for points in Canada or for transit to some other part of the United States, must be inspected, and unless found in a clean and sanitary condition, will be returned to the United States.

3. All empty stock cars, whether of Canadian origin or not, entering Canada from the United States must, if not already showing evidence of having been so treated, be thoroughly cleansed and disinfected to the satisfaction of the Inspectors of this Department, otherwise they will be returned to the United States.

4. Stock cars which have conveyed animals from the United States to points in Canada, must be thoroughly cleansed and disinfected immediately after being unloaded, and before being returned to the country whence they came.

5. Animals intended for export to the United States, or for passage in bond through that country for export to other countries, may be inspected at such points, and under such conditions as the Minister may, from time to time, order.

6. After May 31st, 1905, all cars conveying swine from the United States into Canada, whether intended for transit to some other part of the United States, or to points in Canada, must be fitted with ten-inch footboards in a manner satisfactory to the Inspectors of this Department.

This Regulation shall not apply to swine which have undergone the period of quarantine provided for in Section 45 of the Order in Council of March 30th, 1904.

7. The practice of douching or drenching with water United States hogs, or cars containing United States hogs, while in transit through Canada, is strictly prohibited.

8. United States hogs, while in transit through Canada, must not be unloaded from cars containing them on any pretext whatever.

9. Any animal dying from any cause whatever when in transit through Canada from one point in the United States to another point in that country, must not be removed from the car in which it died while in Canadian territory.

GEO. F. O'HALLORAN,
44-2 Deputy minister.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, whereby the corporate name of "The Standard Construction Company" (Limited), is changed to that of "The Pacific Construction Company" (Limited.)

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 28th day of April, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
44 2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 25th day of April, 1905, incorporating Lazarus Rubenstein, merchant, of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; Andrew Downey Gall, merchant, of the Town of Westmount, in the District of Montreal and Province of Quebec; Edward Goodwill, merchant, Henry Ward, agent, and Henry Johnstone Elliott, advocate, all three of the City and District of Montreal aforesaid, for the following purposes, viz.:—(*a*) To carry on a general business as machinists and engineers in plant and machinery of all kinds and descriptions, with power to transact all business of a similar nature; (*b*) To carry on the trade or business of manufacturing, buying and selling, and otherwise dealing in all kinds of plant, machinery, electrical devices of every class, kind and description which the company is authorized to manufacture or deal in; (*c*) To carry on the business of manufacturing and dealing in electric motors, dynamos and other electrical machinery, appliances and plants, steam turbines, to manufacture, repair, convert, alter, let or hire and deal in electrical appliances and goods of every kind and character, and machinery of all manner and kind; (*d*) To buy, sell, manufacture, repair, alter and exchange, let or hire, and deal in all kinds of articles and things which may be required for the purposes of any of said business as commonly and usually supplied or dealt in by persons engaged in similar business or which may seem prudent to adopt in connection with any of said business; (*e*) Generally to purchase, take on lease, or exchange, hire, or otherwise acquire any real or personal property and rights and privileges which the company may think necessary for the purposes of the business; (*f*) To acquire the good-will, rights, properties and assets of all kinds, and under-

take the whole or any part of the liabilities of any person, firm, association or corporation engaged in any business which this company is authorized to engage in or carry on, and to pay for the same in cash, stock, bonds or other securities of this corporation, or otherwise ; (*g*) To acquire any trade mark, industrial designs, patents, patent rights, licenses, privileges or authorities for or in respect of any invention which may be deemed useful or necessary to the company ; (*h*) To mortgage, pledge, sell, let or dispose of any of the lands, works, trade marks, industrial designs, patents, patent rights, or other properties of the company ; (*i*) To lease, purchase, manufacture, sell, rent, let and generally trade in centrifugal butter making machinery, cream, butter and cheese making machinery and supplies of all kinds ; (*j*) To erect butter and cheese factories for operation, also buy, sell, and operate such factories and the bi-products thereof as may be desirable or in the interest of the company ; (*k*) To do all acts, deeds and things necessary and convenient for the exercise of all or any of the powers of the company or that may be deemed conducive to its interests. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Canadian Manufacturing Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of forty thousand dollars divided into four hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 27th day of April, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
44-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 20th day of April, 1905, incorporating Richard P. Pineo, manufacturer, and Charles K. Dowson, doctor of medicine, both of the Town of Westmount, in the District of Montreal, and Province of Quebec ; George A. Pattison, vice-president of The Temple-Pattison Company, Limited, William J. Rafferty, manufacturers' agent, both of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec ; and Rupert G. Sharp, clerk, of the Town of Westmount aforesaid, for the following purposes, viz :—1. To carry on generally the business of importers in all its branches ; 2. To carry on the business of manufacturing chemists generally in all its branches ; 3. To carry on a general wholesale drug, druggists' sundries and proprietary medicine business ; 4. To carry on the business of manufacturers agents ; 5. To acquire such property as may be necessary for the purposes of its business by purchase, lease or otherwise, and to construct, lease or purchase all such buildings, apparatus, plant and machinery as it may deem expedient to have or use in connection with its business, and the same to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of in whole or in part as it may see fit ; 6. To acquire and dispose of trade-marks, patents of invention and trade rights in any article of commerce dealt in or which may be dealt in by the company ; 7. To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property, and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which this company is authorized to carry on or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of this company ; 8. To acquire and take over as a going concern the business now carried on in the City of Montreal and elsewhere in Canada by the commercial firm of "The Pineo-Dowson Company" and all or any assets and liabilities of the said business and the good-will thereof, and to pay therefor in fully paid up non-assessable shares of the company ; 9. To take or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as to directly or indirectly benefit this company ; 10. To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures, bonds or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company ; 11. To amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company ; 12. To sell, improve, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Pineo-Dowson Company" (Limited) with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 27th day of April, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
44-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 25th day of April, 1905, incorporating Joseph W. Harris, contractor, François-Xavier Durand, shipper, Theophile Lessard, contractor, Paul Gédéon Martineau, advocate, and Joseph Durand, book-keeper, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz. :— (*a*) To build, repair, purchase, sell, exchange, and navigate vessels of all descriptions ; to build, purchase, sell and operate dry docks ; to purchase and sell all kinds of lumber, steel, iron, machinery, and other goods entering in the construction and repairing of vessels ; to float and raise sunken or wrecked vessels and cargoes, and to purchase and dispose of same ; (*b*) To purchase or otherwise acquire from any individual or corporation any business with objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company, together with the buildings, machinery, stock-in-trade and assets generally in such business, and to purchase, acquire and hold the stock or shares of stock in any other corporation carrying on business with objects similar to those of this company ; (*c*) To apply for, purchase, or otherwise acquire any patent of invention, grants or licenses to use any invention, trademarks, copyrights, or similar privileges relating to or which may be deemed of use for any purposes of the company, and to sell or otherwise dispose of the same as may be deemed most expedient ; (*d*) To carry on any other business whether manufacturing or otherwise which may be incidental to the business of the company, or which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the business of the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The St. Lawrence Floating and Wrecking Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of two hundred thousand dollars divided into two thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 27th day of April, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
44-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 26th day of April, 1905, incorporating Edson Joseph Chamberlin, railway manager, John Worthington Smith, railway official, Charles James Rattray Bethune, barrister-at-law, Norman G. Larmonth, barrister-at-law ; all of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario ; and Robert W. Gordon, lumberman, of the Town of Pembroke, in the said Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz. :— To acquire by purchase, lease, or otherwise, and to hold, lease, sell and deal in timber lands, timber limits, growing timber, mill sites and water powers ; to manufacture, purchase, sell and traffic in saw logs, timber and lumber of every description, and to carry

on the business of lumbering in all its branches ; to manufacture furniture, doors, sashes, blinds and any other articles of which wood shall form a component part ; to build, acquire and operate saw mills, planing mills, grist mills and flour mills, and to carry on all business incident thereto, or usually connected therewith ; to construct and operate pulp and paper mills, and to engage in the manufacture and sale of pulp and paper, or any product in which pulp or paper, or any material used in the manufacture of pulp or paper may be used ; to generate electrical or other power, and use, sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the same ; to purchase, sell and deal in grain, flour and breadstuffs generally ; to acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, and to develop and work mines, mineral and mining rights, and to crush, smelt, reduce ond amalgamate the ore, to render marketable the produce of such mines ; to crush smelt, reduce and amalgamate the produce of any mines, whether belonging to the company or not ; to construct or aid in and subscribe towards the construction, maintenance and improvement of roads, docks, piers, wharves, viaducts, aqueducts, flumes, ditches, quartz mills, ore houses and other buildings and works which may be necessary or convenient for the purposes of the company ; to construct, charter and employ vessels for the purposes afore-aid, and for the purpose of transporting the produce of the mills, mines and works to any place or places within the Dominion of Canada or elsewhere ; to purchase or otherwise acquire any business within the objects of the company, and any lands, property, privileges, rights, contracts and liabilities appertaining thereto ; to amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company ; to establish shops or stores ; and to purchase and vend general merchandise, and generally to do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Colonial Lumber Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 27th day of April, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
44-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 26th day of April, 1905, incorporating Clarence A. Backer, capitalist, Robert Osgood, capitalist, both of the City of Boston, in the State of Massachusetts, one of the United States of America ; Louis A. Wheeler, treasurer, George D. Fyfe, manufacturer, and J. Armitage Ewing, advocate, the last three of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—1. To manufacture and cause to be manufactured scales, balances and all kinds of weighing machines and apparatus, and all other articles and things of a similar nature or in anywise relating to the business of scale manufacturers, or that of any of the said machines or apparatus, to acquire and hold the same by purchase, lease or otherwise, and dispose of the same by sale, lease, gift or by any other means ; to trade in and deal with the same in any and all ways, either as principals or as agents, on commission or otherwise ; 2. To apply for and acquire by purchase, lease, gift or otherwise ; to own, hold, operate and exploit, sell, convey, exchange or in any other manner dispose of, grant licenses, or other rights in respect of, and in any manner deal with and all rights, inventions, improvements, discoveries, processes and patents of invention of the Dominion of Canada and all other countries, relating to the business of the manufacture of scales and weighing machines of all kinds ; to manufacture, produce and exploit and cause to be manufactured, produced and exploited, any and all substances and things with which the said rights, inventions, improvements, discoveries, processes and patents, or any of them, may be connected, or to which they, or any of them, may refer ; 3. To carry on its operations and exercise the above powers in all parts of the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Canadian Scale Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into two hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 27th day of April, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
44-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 25th day of April, 1905, incorporating John Edmund Dwane, clerk, John Percy Taylor, broker, Thomas Gavine Wells, manager, Hillyard E. Moles, traveller, and Frederick Hayward Hewitt, stenographer, all of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—To carry on a general mercantile and manufacturing business ; to act as agents, warehousemen, importers and exporters ; to acquire, hold and alienate trade marks, industrial designs, patents, licenses and other special privileges and rights relating to any business which this company is authorized to carry on ; to share profits, unite or co-operate with any person or company engaged in or about to carry on any business which this company is authorized to engage in or carry on ; to use its funds in the purchase of stock in any other company having similar objects ; to hold, pledge and alienate the same, and to vote said stock either as a corporation or by trustee. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Carey & Company, Limited" with a total capital stock of ten thousand dollars divided into one hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 27th day of April, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
44-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 25th day of April, 1905, incorporating George Hugh Semple, advocate, Alexander Campbell Calder, accountant, William Dalme Garland, accountant, Alexander Wardrope Greenshields Macalister, advocate, and George Henry Boivin, student-at-law, all of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—To conduct and carry on a mercantile business, dealing in goods, wares and merchandise of all sorts, buying and selling the same ; to act as agents of other mercantile houses for the purchase or sale of such goods, wares and merchandise ; to acquire such real and personal estate and other property as the interests of the corporation may require, and to do all things which may be useful or incidental to such purposes, or convenient or necessary for the carrying on of said business. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The North American Merchandise Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into two hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 27th day of April, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
44-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 19th day of April, 1905, whereby the total capital stock of "The Canadian General Electric Company" (Limited), is increased from the sum of three million dollars to the sum of five million dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 20th day of April, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
43-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 18th day of April, 1905, incorporating Alphonse Hamelin, merchant, Ludger Hamelin, contractor, Maurice Gabias, agent, Johnny Hamelin, merchant, Joseph A. Leprohon, manufacturer, Nerée Normandin, agent, and J. Alcide Hurteau, merchant, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz: To trade generally in all kinds of mineral and aerated waters, to work springs, to manufacture and sell all kinds of waters such as ginger ale, cider, ginger beer, cream soda, siphon champagne cider; To manufacture and carry on a retail and wholesale business in tobacco and cigars. The operations of the Company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "La Reina Mineral Water Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into two hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 20th day of April, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
43-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 14th day of April, 1905, incorporating James Morgan, merchant, Thomas Matthew Morgan, manufacturer, Colin D. Morgan, merchant, John Wilson Cook, advocate, and Alexander Falconer, advocate, all of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—1. To acquire and take over as a going concern the business of cement dealer and manufacturer now carried on by Thomas Matthew Morgan, of the Parish of Longue Pointe, in the District of Montreal, or any other cement business owned and carried on by him, and all or any of the assets of the proprietor of such business in connection therewith, and to pay for the same either in cash or stock of the company; 2. To carry on the business of manufacturers of Portland and other cements; to buy, sell and otherwise deal in the same; to own, purchase or lease cement land or properties; to develop and deal in cement properties; to manufacture the products of cement, such as cement bricks, blocks, tiles, ties, and the like; and generally to do all things necessary in connection with the manufacture and sale of cement and cement products; 3. To acquire and undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or corporation carrying on any business which this company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of this company, and to pay for the same either in cash or stock of the company; 4. To take or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company, or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company; 5. To make advances to customers and others having dealings with the company, and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons; 6. To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company; 7. To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, mortgage, dispose of, turn to account, or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Montreal Cement Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars divided into five thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 20th day of April, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
43-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 14th day of April, 1905, incorporating James Steller Lovell, accountant, William Bain, bookkeeper, Robert Gowans, solicitor's clerk, Ernest William McNeill, solicitor's clerk, Richard Richardson, solicitor's clerk, Francis Charles Annesley, stenographer, Alfred James Mitchell, stenographer, and Robert Phipps Ormsby, stenographer, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—(*a*) To carry on the business of a mining, milling, reduction and development company; (*b*) To prospect for, open, explore, develop, work, improve, maintain and manage gold, silver, copper, coal, iron and other mines, mineral and other deposits, and properties, and to dig for, raise, crush, wash, smelt, assay, analyze, reduce and amalgamate, and otherwise treat ores, metals and minerals, whether belonging to the company or not, and to render the same merchantable, and to sell and otherwise dispose of the same or any part thereof or any interest therein; (*c*) To acquire by purchase, lease, concession, license, exchange or other legal title, mines, mining lands, easements, mineral properties or any interest therein, minerals and ores and mining claims, options, powers, privileges, water and other rights, patent rights, patents of invention, processes and mechanical or other contrivances, and either absolutely or conditionally, and either solely or jointly with others, and as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and to lease, mortgage, place under license, hypothecate, sell, dispose of and otherwise deal with the same or any part thereof, or any interest therein; (*d*) To construct, maintain, alter, make, work and operate on the property of the company, or on property controlled by the company, reservoirs, dams, flumes, race and other ways, water powers, aqueducts, wells, roads, piers, wharfs, buildings, shops, stamping mills and other works and machinery, plant and electrical and other appliances of every description, and to buy, sell, manufacture and deal in all kinds of goods, stores, implements, provisions, chattels, and effects required by the company or its workmen or servants; (*e*) To build, acquire, own, charter, navigate and use steam and other vessels; (*f*) To take, acquire, and hold as the consideration for ores, metals or minerals sold or otherwise disposed of, or for goods supplied or for work done by contract or otherwise, shares, debentures, bonds or other securities of or in any other company having objects similar to those of this company, and to sell or otherwise dispose of the same; (*g*) To enter into any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interest, or co-operation with any other person or company, carrying on or about to carry on any business or transaction which may be of benefit to this company; (*h*) To purchase or otherwise acquire and undertake all or any part of the assets, business, property, privileges, contracts, rights, obligations and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any part of the business which this company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suit-

able for the purposes thereof ; (*i*) To do all such acts, matters and things as are incidental or necessary to the due attainment of the above objects, or any of them ; (*j*) To lease, sell or otherwise dispose of the property and assets of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may deem fit, including shares, debentures or securities of any company purchasing or acquiring the same ; (*k*) To aid by guarantee, endorsement, advances or otherwise any company with which it has business relations or shares of whose capital stock have been acquired and are held by the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Atikokan Iron Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one million dollars divided into ten thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 20th day of April, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
43-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 15th day of April, 1905, incorporating Christopher Hartley, manager, Edouard Fabre Surveyer, advocate, Douglas Armour, advocate, Stephen J. LeHuray, accountant, and Kenneth J. Beardwood, secretary, all of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—1. To carry on the business of butchers, grocers, general provision merchants and dealers in, and importers and exporters of, meat, poultry, fish, game, vegetables, fruits, and canned and preserved goods of all kinds ; 2. To carry on any other business capable of being conducted so as to be directly or indirectly beneficial to this company or incidental thereto. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Brown Bros, Limited," with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into two hundred shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 20th day of April, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
43-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 15th day of April, 1905, incorporating Dame Annie Levine, of the Town of Westmount, widow of Solomon Hyman, in his lifetime of the same place, tobacconist : Thomas Reid, manufacturer, of the said Town of Westmount, William John White, advocate and King's counsel, Arthur William Patrick Buchanan, advocate, and Edward Hobson Barker, advocate, all three of the City of Montreal, all in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz. :—To acquire the business heretofore carried on at Montreal aforesaid by the late S. Hyman, and to carry on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere the trade and business of manufacturing, selling, acquiring and dealing in tobacco in all its forms, smokers' articles and such other substances and commodities as are usually manufactured, sold or dealt in by tobacconists, by the name of "S. Hyman, Limited," with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into two hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 20th day of April, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
43-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 20th day of April, 1905, incorporating William Worthington, secretary, William Maxime Wallace, accountant, William Frederick Bonsall, accountant, Frank Arnoldi, barrister-at-law, and Walter Alexander Nisbet, barrister-at-law, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—To carry on in Canada the business of manufacturing, dealing in and selling all kinds of watches, watch movements, clocks, clock movements, watch cases, jewellery, watch-makers' and jewellers' machinery, tools, material and supplies. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Canadian Elgin Watch Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of forty thousand dollars divided into four hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 20th day of April, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
43-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 17th day of April, 1905, incorporating Robert P. Harris, merchant, Walter N. Barry, merchant, Jennie Harris, spinster, Richard G. Harris, clerk, Jean Barry, wife of Walter N. Barry, all of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz.:—To manufacture, sell, lease, exchange, and generally deal in household, office, store and generally all kinds of furniture and furnishings ; also to engage in and carry on the business of dealers in general merchandise of all kinds. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Harris & Barry, Limited," with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into two hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 20th day of April, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
43-2 Secretary of State.

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## NOTICE TO MARINERS.

GOVERNMENT RIFLE RANGES, MCNAB'S ISLAND.

Owing to the extreme range of the Lee-Metford or Magazine Rifle, with which the musketry training of the troops will in future be conducted, and with a view to the better protection of the public, it has been found necessary to demarcate more clearly the area of water seawards, and to the south of above ranges, liable to be struck by spent or ricochet bullets.

This area has been marked by four spar buoys, placed at intervals between the Thrum Cap Shoal and the Eastern Passage, at a distance of three thousand yards from the stop butts. The buoys mark the extreme limits of the danger zone. The spars are painted red, and are surmounted by cross heads painted red and white.

Notice is therefore hereby given that any ship or boat passing inside these buoys, during the hours of practice, incurs serious risk, and no attempt should, under any circumstances, be made to cross the aforesaid area as long as the red flag hoisted at the south end of McNab's Island is left flying.

This notice will have effect from the 17th April, 1905.

By order,

H. M. BIDDULPH,
Major, D.A.A. General.

Halifax, N.S., 14th day of April, 1905. 44-2

## NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 23 of 1905.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 15.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

### QUEBEC.

(52) River St. Lawrence—Submarine bell established at Red Island lightship.

Red island lightship has been fitted with a submarine bell which, during thick or foggy weather, will strike the lightship's number "3" every 14 seconds as follows:—three strokes at intervals of two seconds, followed by an interval of ten seconds.

There may be slight variations in these intervals owing to varying pressures of air or steam used to operate the signal.

Vessels equipped with receiving apparatus should hear the submarine bell at five miles and determine its bearing within a quarter of a point. Vessels not so equipped should receive a warning signal at from one to two miles, depending on the draught and the construction of the ship. This should be audible to an observer below the water line and close to the hull of the vessel. N. to M. No. 23 (52) 4-4-05.

Source of information: Memo. from Commissioner of Lights.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 313, 312, 307 and 2516.

Publication affected: St. Lawrence pilot, vol. i, 1894, page 257.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1904: No. 1107.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 21,107 F.

(53) River St. Lawrence—Mouth of Saguenay river—Prince shoal—Gas buoy replaced by lightship—Submarine bell.

On the opening of navigation in 1905 the gas buoy marking Prince shoal, at the entrance of the Saguenay river, River St. Lawrence, will be discontinued and replaced by an iron lightship (formerly stationed at the Lower Traverse) moored in the same position, in 4 fathoms water on the south edge of the more westerly of the two patches.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lat. | N. | 48° | 6′ | 30″ |
| Long. | W. | 69 | 36 | 50 |

The illuminating apparatus is dioptric and consists of three fixed lights, arranged as follows:—A white light at an elevation of 31 feet above the water at the mainmast head, a white light at an elevation of 25 feet above the water on the foremast head, and a red light on a stay between the two masts at an elevation of 49 feet above the water. These lights should be visible 9 miles.

The hull of the vessel is painted red, with the words "Prince shoal" and the number of the vessel "No. 7" in white letters on each top side. A red ball is hoisted on the mainmast in daytime; if the vessel moves from her station the ball or mainmast light will not be shown.

During the continuance of thick weather a steam fog whistle on the ship will give blasts of 12 seconds' duration, with intervals of 48 seconds between the blasts.

The lightship has been fitted with a submarine bell which, during thick or foggy weather, will strike the lightship's number "7" every 22 seconds as follows: Seven strokes at intervals of two seconds, followed by an interval of ten seconds.

There may be slight variations in these intervals owing to the varying pressures of air or steam used to operate the signal.

Vessels equipped with receiving apparatus should hear the submarine bell at five miles and determine its bearing within a quarter of a point. Vessels not so equipped should receive a warning signal at from one to two miles, depending on the draught and construction of the ship. This should be audible to an observer below the water line and close to the hull of the vessel. N. to M. No. 23 (53) 4-4-05.

Source of information: Records of Chief Engineer's office, and memo. from Commissioner of Lights.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 313, 1370, 312, 310, 307 and 2516.

Publication affected: St. Lawrence pilot, vol. i, 1894, pages 272 and 330.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1904: No. 1109.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 21,109.

(54) River St. Lawrence—Submarine bell established at White Island reef lightship.

White island reef lightship has been fitted with a submarine bell which, during thick or foggy weather, will strike the lightship's number "5" every 18 seconds, as follows:—five strokes at intervals of two seconds, followed by an interval of ten seconds.

There may be slight variations in these intervals owing to varying pressures of air or steam used to operate the signal.

Vessels equipped with receiving apparatus should hear the submarine bell at five miles and determine its bearing within a quarter of a point. Vessels not so equipped should receive a warning signal at from one to two miles, depending on the draught and construction of the ship. This should be audible to an observer below the water line and close to the hull of the vessel. N. to M. No. 23 (54) 4-4-05

Source of information: Memo. from Commissioner of Lights.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 313, 312 and 2516.

Publication affected: St. Lawrence pilot, vol. i, 1894, page 258.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1904: No. 1142.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 21,142 F.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 4th April, 1905.

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Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 44-2

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## NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 24 of 1905.

(*Inland Notice No.* 4.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

### ONTARIO LIGHTHOUSE DIVISION.

(55) River St. Lawrence — Lake St. Louis — Lachine lightship replaced temporarily by gas buoy.

On the opening of navigation in 1905, Lachine lightship No. 1 will, in order to permit of overhauling, be temporarily replaced by a steel spar gas buoy showing a fixed red light.

Notice will be given when the lightship is replaced on her station.

N. to M. No. 24 (55) 5-4-05.

Source of information: Memo. from Commissioner of Lights.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 2789*a* and 259*a*.

Publication affected: St. Lawrence Pilot, vol. i, 1894, page 346.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1904, No. 1506.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 21,506 M.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 5th April, 1905.

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Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 44-2

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OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE,

OTTAWA, April 1, 1905.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Empire Accident and Surety Company has this day been granted a license No. 201 for the transaction in Canada of the business of Accident Insurance, Sickness Insurance and Guarantee Insurance.

Malcolm L. Leitch is the Chief Agent and the head office of the company is established at the City of London, Ont.

W. FITZGERALD,
41-4 Superintendent of Insurance.

## CIVIL SERVICE PROMOTION EXAMINATION.

PURSUANT to the provisions of the Civil Service Act, a General Promotion Examination will be held at Winnipeg, Toronto, Ottawa, and such other places as may hereafter be found necessary, commencing on Tuesday, the 16th of May next, at 9 a.m., and the said examination shall have reference to the undermentioned vacancies, which may require to be filled during the year.

The halls or rooms in which the examinations will be held, and any other information which may be desired, can be ascertained by intending candidates on application to the Secretary of the Board of Civil Service Examiners, Ottawa.

INSIDE SERVICE.

| | |
|---|---|
| Chief Clerks | 8 |
| First Class Clerks | 11 |
| Second Class Clerks | 36 |
| Junior Second Class Clerks | 33 |

OUTSIDE SERVICE.

*Post Office Department (Dead Letter Office).*

| | |
|---|---|
| Second Class Clerks | 3 |
| Junior Second Class Clerks | 4 |

*Department of Customs.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Chief Clerks | 3 |
| First Class Clerks | 3 |
| Junior Second Class Clerks | 2 |
| Surveyors | 2 |
| Tide Surveyors | 3 |
| Chief Landing Waiters | 3 |
| Chief Lockers | 2 |

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

Ottawa, 14th April, 1905. 42-4

STATEMENT OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st March, 1904 and 1905.

| PUBLIC DEBT. | 1904. | 1905. |
|---|---|---|
| | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| LIABILITIES— | | |
| Payable in Canada | 7,600,250 28 | 7,583,050 28 |
| do in England | 218,225,503 54 | 209,503,221 85 |
| do do Temporary Loans | 3,893,333 33 | 4,866,666 66 |
| Bank Circulation Redemption Fund | 3,135,502 17 | 3,333,414 58 |
| Dominion Notes | 40,702,434 33 | 47,840,069 33 |
| Savings Banks | 60,755,565 85 | 60,928,804 48 |
| Trust Funds | 9,195,848 58 | 9,366,843 07 |
| Province Accounts | 6,523,164 94 | 11,920,668 07 |
| Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts | 7,637,629 17 | 16,451,454 76 |
| Total Gross Debt | 357,669,232 19 | 371,794,193 08 |
| ASSETS— | | |
| Investments—Sinking Funds | 49,822,296 79 | 45,713,810 36 |
| Other Investments | 12,371,638 52 | 13,718,778 63 |
| Province Accounts | 4,097,550 76 | 4,119,591 67 |
| Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts | 42,921,579 90 | 52,608,998 14 |
| Total Assets | 109,213,065 97 | 116,161,178 80 |
| Total Net Debt | 248,456,166 22 | 255,633,014 28 |
| do to 28th February | 251,108,549 80 | 256,930,887 09 |
| Decrease of Debt | 2,652,383 58 | 1,297,872 81 |

| REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND. | Month of March, 1904 | Total to 31st March, 1904. | Month of March, 1905. | Total to 31st March, 1905. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| REVENUE: | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| Customs | 3,536,719 06 | 30,247,704 89 | 3,646,040 88 | 30,488,279 49 |
| Excise | 1,026,068 02 | 9,763,404 74 | 1,030,810 64 | 9,314,492 29 |
| Post Office | 420,000 00 | 3,487,516 95 | 440,000 00 | 3,710,185 90 |
| Public Works, including Railways | 538,214 49 | 5,120,790 36 | 623,382 56 | 5,470,725 80 |
| Miscellaneous | 153,774 93 | 2,684,150 35 | 185,953 75 | 2,447,084 68 |
| Total. | 5,674,776 50 | 51,303,567 29 | 5,926,187 83 | 51,430,768 16 |
| EXPENDITURE | 2,181,143 83 | 32,661,254 06 | 3,228,640 25 | 38,720,365 82 |
| EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, ETC. | | | | |
| Public Works, Railways and Canals | 203,247 93 | 3,023,299 74 | 947,504 76 | 4,813,296 04 |
| Dominion Lands | 31,418 19 | 431,078 56 | 60,375 84 | 526,462 96 |
| Militia, Capital | 351,175 89 | 589,992 69 | 119,941 93 | 725,472 44 |
| Railway Subsidies | 144,910 16 | 1,905,918 85 | 41,830 46 | 1,145,249 23 |
| Bounties | 119,627 02 | 632,181 66 | 230,293 79 | 1,187,094 58 |
| South Africa Contingent | — 8,582 78 | — 7,718 33 | — 10 50 | — 737 43 |
| Northwest Territories Rebellion | — 547 32 | — 1,882 71 | — 261 51 | — 1,808 14 |
| Total | 841,249 09 | 6,572,870 46 | 1,399,674 77 | 8,395,029 68 |

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Certified correct,
J. FRASER, Accountant.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 6th April, 1905.

41-tf

## CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

| | 31st July. | 31st August. | 30th September. | 31st October. | 30th November. | 31st December. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fractionals | 363,027 00 | 363,246 00 | 364,648 00 | 364,855 00 | 366,300 00 | 368,381 00 |
| $1 & $2 | 12,118,722 50 | 12,412,898 50 | 12,618,907 50 | 12,912,942 50 | 12,940,259 50 | 12,704,442 50 |
| $4 | 426,469 00 | 415,425 00 | 451,169 00 | 466,413 00 | 524,945 00 | 434,997 00 |
| $5, $10 & $20 | 7,851 83 | 7,851 83 | 7,851 83 | 7,851 83 | 7,811 83 | 7,806 83 |
| $50 & $100 | 150,550 00 | 145,550 00 | 140,500 00 | 138,900 00 | 135,150 00 | 134,750 00 |
| $500 & $1000 | 6,661,000 00 | 7,006,500 00 | 7,164,000 00 | 7,154,500 00 | 6,940,000 00 | 7,012,500 00 |
| $5000 | 22,585,000 00 | 24,670,000 00 | 25,870,000 00 | 25,875,000 00 | 26,690,000 00 | 27,110,000 00 |
| Total | $42,312,620 23 | $45,021,471 33 | $46,617,076 33 | $46,920,462 33 | $47,604,466 33 | $47,772,877 33 |

| | 31st January. | 28th February. | 31st March. | 30th April. | 31st May. | 30th June. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fractionals | 369,089 50 | 370,622 50 | 371,110 50 | | | |
| $1 & $2 | 11,835,805 00 | 11,711,551 00 | 11,634,106 00 | | | |
| $4 | 422,345 00 | 386,789 00 | 376,277 00 | | | |
| $5, $10 & $20 | 7,806 83 | 7,806 83 | 7,806 83 | | | |
| $50 & $100 | 134,050 00 | 132,300 00 | 129,450 00 | | | |
| $500 & $1000 | 7,801,500 00 | 7,541,000 00 | 7,465,500 00 | | | |
| $5000 | 27,355,000 00 | 27,690,000 00 | 27,855,000 00 | | | |
| Total | $47,925,596 33 | $47,840,069 33 | $47,839,250 33 | | | |

| | |
|---|---|
| Fractional Notes | $ 371,110 50 |
| Provincial Notes | 28,360 33 |
| Dominion Ones and Twos | 11,616,702 50 |
| Dominion Fours | 376,277 00 |
| Dominion Large Notes | 4,586,800 00 |
| Legal Tender Notes for Banks | 30,860,000 00 |
| Total | $47,839,250 33 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st March, 1905 | | $35,813,970 43 |
| Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling | | 1,946,666 67 |
| | | $37,760,637 10 |
| Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under chapter 43 of the Statutes of 1903, intituled "An Act respecting Dominion Notes," 25 p. c. on $30,000,000.00 | $ 7,500,000 00 | |
| Specie held in excess of $30,000,000 | 17,839,250 03 | |
| | | $25,339,250 03 |
| Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures | | $12,421,387 07 |
| Reserve on amount of deposits held in Savings Banks on 31st March, 1905, being 10 p.c. on $60,928,804.48, under chap. 62 of the Statutes of 1903, intituled "An Act respecting Government and Post Office Savings Banks" | | $6,092,880 44 |
| Total Excess | | $6,328,506 63 |

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller, Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 7th April, 1905.

41-tf

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## UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of March, 1905.

| Source of Revenue. | Amounts. | Total. |
|---|---|---|
| EXCISE. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| Spirits | 458,363 52 | |
| Malt Liquor | 75 00 | |
| Malt | 115,104 67 | |
| Tobacco | 376,309 05 | |
| Cigars | 86,505 90 | |
| Manufactures in Bond | 4,404 87 | |
| Seizures | 235 00 | |
| Other Receipts | 3,711 45 | |
| Acetic Acid | 161 19 | |
| Total Excise Revenue | | 1,044,870 65 |
| Hydraulic and other Rents | | 30 00 |
| Minor Public Works | | 130 00 |
| Inspection of Weights and Measures | | 3,174 70 |
| Gas Inspection | | 2,546 75 |
| Electric Light Inspection | | 1,866 50 |
| Law Stamps | | 1,029 20 |
| Other Revenues | | 7,545 28 |
| Grand Total Revenue | | 1,061,193 08 |

WM. HIMSWORTH, Acting Deputy-Minister.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 17th April, 1905.

43-tf

## Post Office Savings Bank Account for the month of March, 1905

*(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76.)*

| Dr. | $ cts. | | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Balance in hands of the Minister of Finance on 28th February, 1905 | 44,955,119 17 | Withdrawals during month | 1,305,945 81 |
| Deposits in the Post Office Savings Bank during month | 850,681 00 | | |
| Transfers from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :— | | | |
| Principal | | | |
| Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer | | | |
| Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month | 14,475 78 | | |
| Interest accrued on Depositors accounts and made Principal on 30th June, 1904 | | Balance at the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 31st March, 1905 | 44,514,330 14 |
| | 45,820,275 95 | | 45,820,275 95 |

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy Postmaster General.

Certified,
W. H. Harrington,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch,
Post Office Department,
Ottawa, 26th April, 1905.

44-tf

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**Statement of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 31st March 1905. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.**

| Bank. | Balance, on 28th Feb., 1905. | Deposits for March, 1905. | Total. | Withdrawn, March, 1905. | Balance on 31st March, 1905. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | $ cts | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| *Ontario :—* | | | | | |
| Toronto | 703,418 39 | 9,878 00 | 713,296 39 | 8,340 28 | 704,956 11 |
| *Manitoba :—* | | | | | |
| Winnipeg | 924,546 51 | 25,803 00 | 950,349 51 | 36,642 84 | 913,706 67 |
| *British Columbia :—* | | | | | |
| Victoria | 1,180,796 93 | 22,305 00 | 1,203,101 93 | 27,929 62 | 1,175,172 31 |
| *Nova Scotia :—* | | | | | |
| Acadia Mines | 29,371 36 | 221 00 | 29,592 36 | 250 00 | 29,342 36 |
| Amherst | 353,454 48 | 4,496 00 | 357,950 48 | 5,289 31 | 352,661 17 |
| Arichat | 181,856 60 | 1,320 00 | 183,176 60 | 2,370 39 | 180,806 21 |
| Barrington | 165,987 04 | 605 00 | 166,592 04 | 1,976 13 | 164,615 91 |
| Guysboro' | 118,205 38 | 3,672 00 | 121,877 38 | 7,239 58 | 114,637 80 |
| Halifax | 2,438,176 51 | 38,756 00 | 2,476,932 51 | 40,986 73 | 2,435,945 78 |
| Kentville | 255,136 95 | 5,631 00 | 260,767 95 | 3,471 19 | 257,296 76 |
| Lunenburg | 361,389 46 | 5,510 00 | 366,899 46 | 5,067 40 | 361,832 06 |
| Maitland | 59,895 74 | 1,089 00 | 60,984 74 | 242 44 | 60,742 30 |
| Pictou | 262,011 47 | 1,422 00 | 263,433 47 | 1,498 36 | 261,935 11 |
| Port Hood | 116,473 47 | 634 00 | 117,107 47 | 2,001 61 | 115,105 86 |
| Shelburne | 157,219 76 | 1,511 00 | 158,730 76 | 1,808 14 | 156,922 62 |
| Sherbrooke | 82,809 50 | 2,250 00 | 85,059 50 | 8,074 24 | 76,985 26 |
| Wallace | 92,332 02 | 2,053 00 | 94,385 02 | 1,437 14 | 92,947 88 |
| Weymouth | 160,400 08 | 2,739 00 | 163,139 08 | 1,293 73 | 161,845 35 |
| *New Brunswick :—* | | | | | |
| Chatham | 306,218 41 | 2,249 00 | 308,467 41 | 1,997 23 | 306,470 18 |
| Fredericton | 1,068,540 92 | 17,279 00 | 1,085,819 92 | 20,731 43 | 1,065,088 49 |
| Newcastle | 309,305 48 | 2,262 00 | 311,567 48 | 1,160 82 | 310,406 66 |
| St. John | 5,315,003 82 | 60,038 00 | 5,375,041 82 | 70,088 30 | 5,304,953 52 |
| *Prince Edward Island :—* | | | | | |
| Charlottetown | 1,981,895 41 | 20,962 00 | 2,002,857 41 | 24,193 69 | 1,978,663 72 |
| Total | 16,624,445 69 | 232,685 00 | 16,857,130 69 | 274,090 60 | 16,583,040 09 |

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 11th April, 1905.

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## RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ÉCONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 31ST MARCH, 1905.

| | CAPITAL. | | LIABILITIES | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Capital Stock. | Capital paid up. | Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand. 1 | Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand. 2 | Other deposits payable on demand. 3 | Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 4 | Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 5 | Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 6 | Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust. 7 | Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads. 8 | Total Liabilities. |
| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| City and District Savings Bank | 2,000,000 00 | 600,000 00 | 93,341 86 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 17,227,405 12 | 180,000 00 | 14,730 17 | 17,515,477 15 |
| Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec | 1,000,000 00 | 250,000 00 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 11,200 00 | 7,480,687 25 | 83,000 00 | 319,506 57 | 7,894,393 82 |
| Total | 3,000,000 00 | 850,000 00 | 93,341 86 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 11,200 00 | 24,708,092 37 | 263,000 00 | 364,236 74 | 25,439,870 97 |

ASSETS.

| | Dominion Provincial and other public securities. 1 | Cash in hand and on deposit in chartered banks. 2 | Canadian municipal bonds or securities, school bonds or debentures and securities approved by Treasury Board. 3 | Other bonds, debentures and securities. 4 | Loans to governments, municipal corporations, fabriques de paroisses, syndics pour l'erection d'eglises, and corporations on resolutions of their boards of directors. 5 | Loans for which bank stocks are held as collateral security. 6 | Loans for which stocks, bonds, debentures or securities other than bank stocks are held as collateral security. 7 | Special poor fund or charity fund investments. 8 | Investments in bank stock made previous to the incorporation of the bank. 9 | Bank premises. 10 | Other assets not included under the foregoing heads. 11 | Total Assets. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| City and District Savings Bank | 2,455,432 13 | 1,692,092 65 | 6,622,824 49 | 742,420 50 | ..... | 1,451,691 81 | 5,907,431 21 | 180,000 00 | ..... | 450,000 00 | 362,241 29 | 18,864,134 38 |
| Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec | 945,779 30 | 814,474 55 | 2,984,482 91 | 1,000,133 32 | ..... | 595,002 73 | 1,949,523 79 | 83,000 00 | 5,217 12 | 40,000 00 | 97,646 28 | 8,515,230 00 |
| Total | 3,401,211 73 | 2,506,567 20 | 9,607,307 40 | 1,742,553 82 | ..... | 2,046,694 54 | 6,956,955 00 | 263,000 00 | 5,217 12 | 490,000 00 | 459,887 59 | 27,379,364 38 |

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 8th April, 1905.

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## LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

| NAME OF THE COMPANY. | Chief Agent to receive process. | Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date. | Description of Insurance business for which Licensed. |
|---|---|---|---|
| The Accident and Guarantee Company of Canada | F. J. J. Stark, Chief Agent, Montreal | £5,000, Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $15,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $35,177) | Accident and Sickness. |
| The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut | F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal | $176,793 Municipal Securities, and $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $171,753) | Fire and Inland Marine. |
| The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut | Wm. H. Orr, Manager Toronto | £100,000 stg. 2¾ per cent Consolidated Stock; $531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $2,782,621 Municipal Debentures. Total, $4,177,011. Accepted value, $3,967,613, being $100,000 (A), and $3,867,613 (B) | Life. |
| The Alliance Assurance Company, Limited | P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal | $213,809 Canada stock. (Accepted at $209,532) | Fire. |
| The American and Foreign Marine Insurance Company | Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal | $25,000 United States Registered Bonds | Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada. |
| The American Surety Company of New York | Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto | $97,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds | Guarantee Insurance and the business of "executing and guaranteeing bonds, undertakings and obligations by law allowed, including those in actions and proceedings and those conditioned for the performance of contracts." |
| The Anglo-American Fire Insurance Company | Armstrong Dean, Chief Agent, Toronto | $40,393.33 Manitoba and Southeastern Railway Co. Bonds (Guaranteed) and $10,726.46 Municipal Securities. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepted at $50,583.47) | Fire. |
| The Atlas Assurance Company, Limited | Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal | £38,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock; £14,329 stg., Canada 4 per cent Stock; £10,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock; £10,000 stg., Newfoundland Gov't. 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 Victorian 4 per cent Inscribed Stock. (Accepted at $374,873) | Fire. |
| The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada | W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto | $48,669 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $53,136) | Steam Boilers, &c. |
| The British America Assurance Company, Toronto | P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto | $40,700 Municipal Debentures and $21,300 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $58,900) | Fire and Inland Marine. |
| The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company, Limited | Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal | $117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $111,150) | Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada. |
| The Caledonian Insurance Company | Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal | Canada Bonds, $4,867; Municipal Securities, $241,959. (Acc. at $233,521). | Fire. |
| The Canada Accident Assurance Company | T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal | $22,302 Municipal Debentures, $14,733 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $1,000 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $36,336) | Accident, Sickness and Plate Glass. |
| The Canada Life Assurance Company | Hon. George A. Cox, President, Toronto | $61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,950) | Life. |
| The Canadian Fire Insurance Company | R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg | $70,000 City of Winnipeg Local Improvement Debentures. (Accepted at $66,500) | Fire. |
| The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Co | John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa | $20,000 Canada Stock, $4,866.67 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $5,564.49 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $30,153) | Accident and Sickness. |
| The Commercial Union Assurance Company, Limited, London, Eng. | James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal | $107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 p.c. Stock; $79,813 Canada 4 p.c. Stock; $24,333 Canada 3 p. c. Stock; $102,200 Queensland Bonds; $48,667 British Consolidated Stock; $4,867 Ceylon 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock; $143,567 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds; and $48,667 Loan Company Debentures. Total, $559,180. (Acc. value, $549,933, being $107,067 Life A; $81,516 Life B; and $361,350 Fire). | Fire, Inland Marine and Life. |

## LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

| NAME OF THE COMPANY. | Chief Agent to receive process. | Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date. | Description of Insurance business for which Licensed. |
|---|---|---|---|
| The Confederation Life Association | J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto | $84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $80,275) | Life. |
| The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn | Dewar and Bethune, Chief Agents, Ottawa | $100,000 Canada 3½ per cent Stock | Fire |
| The Continental Life Insurance Company | George B. Woods, Chief Agent, Toronto | $55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $52,250) | Life. |
| The Crown Life Insurance Company | Arthur J. Hughes, Chief Agent, Toronto | $30,693 Municipal Securities, and $25,000 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $52,608) | Life. |
| The Dominion Guarantee Company, Limited | Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal | $28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $26,600) | Burglary Guarantee. |
| The Dominion Life Assurance Company | Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O. | $56,436 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,614) | Life. |
| The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company. | J. E. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto | $110,866 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $104,694) | Guarantee, Accident and Sickness. |
| The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company | Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal | $5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $15,450) | Plate Glass. |
| The Empire Accident and Surety Company | Malcolm L. Leitch, Chief Agent, London, Ont. | $80,000 New Brunswick Coal and Railway Company's Guaranteed 4 per cent bonds. (Accepted at $80,000) | Accident, Sickness and Guarantee. |
| The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation, Limited | Richard I. Griffin, Chief Agent, Montreal | $52,317 Canada Bonds; $38,933 Province of Quebec Bonds; $34,553 Newfoundland Bonds; $15,573 Manitoba Debentures; $24,333 Province of British Columbia 3 p. c. Stock; $19,467 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $4,867 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $183,181). | Accident, Guarantee and Sickness. |
| The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States | Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal | $100,000 U. S. Bonds (A), $375,000 U. S. Bonds, $99,766.67 Province of Quebec Bonds $58,400 Province of Quebec Stock, and $1,401,058 Municipal Debentures (B). Accepted at $1,840,260, being $100,000 (A), and $1,740,260 (B). Also $4,300,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act | Life |
| The Equity Fire Insurance Company | William G. Brown, Chief Agent, Toronto | $52,853.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,211.) | Fire. |
| The Excelsior Life Insurance Company | Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto | $20,000 Province of New Brunswicks Bonds, $2,000 Loan Company Debentures and $32,000 Municipal Debentures. (Acc. at $52,300) | Life. |
| The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada | David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton | Municipal Debentures, $76,982. (Accepted at $71,752) | Life. |
| The German American Insurance Company | Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal | $110,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $101,100) | Fire. |
| The Germania Life Insurance Company | C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal | $97,333 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Munic. Securities. (Acc. at $168,583). | Life. |
| The Great West Life Assurance Company | J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M. | $56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,200) | Life. |
| The Guarantee Company of North America | Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal | $17,000 Municipal Securities; $39,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $55,600) | Guarantee. |
| The Guardian Assurance Company, Limited, London, Eng | Hugh M. Lambert, Chief Agent, Montreal | $138,700 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $73,000 Canada Stock, $48,667 Province of Quebec 3 p.c. Inscribed Stock, $23,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $353,713) | Fire. |
| The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut | John Maughan, Chief Agent, Toronto | $121,873 Mun. Securit. and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $159,335). | Fire. |
| The Home Life Association of Canada | A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto | $48,667 Canada Stock and $9,733 Munic. Securities. (Accepted at $57,913) | Life. |
| The Home Insurance Company | F. W. Evans, Chief Agent, Montreal | $100,000 United States Registered Bonds, and $50,000 District of Columbia Bonds. (Accepted at $150,000) | Fire and Inland Marine. |
| The Imperial Life Assurance Company of Canada | F.G. Cox, Manager, Toronto | $60,000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $154,679 Municipal Securities and $25,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $225,345) | Life. |
| The Insurance Company of North America | Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal. | $111,000 Municipal Debentures and $30,173 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $135,623) | Fire and Inland Marine. |
| The Law Union and Crown Insurance Company | J. E. E. Dickson, Chief Agent, Montreal | $84,333 Municipal Securities, and $87,600 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $153,628) | Fire. |
| The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company | J. Gardner Thompson, Chief Agent, Montreal | $128,516 Municipal Debentures; $40,000 Montreal Consolidated Stock, $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $445,533 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $615,124) | Fire and Life. |
| The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York | Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto. | $40,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $28,198 Mun. Debent. (Accepted at $66,598) | Plate Glass. |
| The London Assurance | W. Kennedy and W. B. Colley, Joint Chief Agents, Montreal | $167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $158,650) | Fire, Life and Inland Marine. |
| The London Guarantee and Accident Company, Limited | D. W. Alexander, Chief Agent, Toronto | £13,100 stg. Canada Stock and £4,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $81,273) | Guarantee, Accident and Sickness. |

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

| NAME OF THE COMPANY. | Chief Agent to receive process. | Amount of Deposit. — Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date. | Description of Insurance business for which Licensed. |
|---|---|---|---|
| The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool | Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto | £22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent stock, £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds, £10,000 stg. British Consolidated Stock, and $10,000 British Columbia Bonds. Total, $219,267. (Accepted at $212,356) | Fire. |
| The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company | B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal | $40,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $89,000 Municipal Securities. Also $2,180,555 vested in Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $2,305,105, being $100,000 (A) and $2,205,105 (B) | Life. |
| The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada | Herbert Waddington, Chief Agent, Toronto | $34,500 Municipal Debentures and $23,300 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $54,910) | Fire. |
| The London Life Insurance Company | J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont | $60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000) | Life. |
| The Manitoba Assurance Company | J. Gardner Thompson, Chief Agent, Montreal | £1,000, Canada 4 per cent Stock and $50,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $52,367) | Fire. |
| The Manufacturers Life Insurance Company | J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto | $185,280 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $164,950) | Life. |
| The Marine Insurance Company, Limited | W. J. G. Thomson, Chief Agent, Halifax | £25,000 British Consolidated 2½ per cent Stock, and $4,867 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $109,717) | Inland Marine, and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada. |
| The Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore, Md | J. William Mackenzie, Chief Agent, Toronto | $41,773 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $48,933 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $89,313) | Accident, Sickness and Steam Boiler Insurance. |
| The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company | Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto | $27,579 Munic. Securities and $68,400 Canada Stock. (Accep. at $93,432) | Fire. |
| The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York | John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa | $97,333 Canada Stock; $600,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $146,000 Province of Quebec Stock, $97,333 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $372,300 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $1,299,602 Municipal Securities. (Accept. at $2,512,912). | Life. |
| The Montreal-Canada Fire Insurance Company | Alphonse Robillard, Chief Agent, Montreal | $60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000) | Fire. |
| The Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada | George Wegenast, Manager, Waterloo | $108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $103,075) | Life. |
| The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York | Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal | $400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $219,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $200,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $149,893 Manitoba and South Eastern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $1,390,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,359,227. (Accepted at $2,289,710). Also $3,890,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act | Life. |
| *The Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company (Formerly the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association). | F. R. Harvey, Chief Agent, Toronto | $50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533.33 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $242,922). Also $55,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act | Life. See below*. |
| The National Life Assurance Company of Canada | R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto | $25,000 Manitoba Debentures and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,500) | Life. |
| The New York Life Insurance Company | W. A. Dart, Chief Agent, Montreal | $835,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds, $389,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $1,357,583, being $100,000 Life A and $1,257,583 Life B). Also $5,294,556 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act | Life, |
| The New York Plate Glass Insurance Company | Gustave Fauteux, Chief Agent, Montreal | $11,000 Municipal Securities (Accepted at $10,010) | Plate Glass. |
| The North American Life Assurance Company | L. Goldman, Managing Director Toronto | $62,073 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $58,969) | Life. |
| The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company | Randall J. Davidson, Manager, Montreal | $124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $703,000 Municipal Debentures; $25,000 Prov. of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Prov. of Manitoba Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland Bonds. Total, $980,480. (Accepted at $932,830; being $510,884 Fire. $55,100 Life A. and $366,846 Life B). | Fire and Life. |
| The Northern Assurance Company | Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal | $132,860 British Columbia Bonds and $161,573 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $280,466) | Fire. |

## LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

| NAME OF THE COMPANY. | Chief Agent to receive Process. | Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date. | Description of Insurance business for which Licensed. |
|---|---|---|---|
| The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada | John Milne, Managing Director, London, Ont | $56,000 Loan Company's debentures. (Accepted at $53,200) | Life. |
| The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England | John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto | $124,333 Canada Stock, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $87,600 Municipal Securities, and $50,000 Loan Company's Debentures. Total, $310,600. (Accepted at $299,778) | Fire. |
| The Norwich Union Life Insurance Society | John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto | $72,513.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $68,888) | Life. |
| The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Limited | Charles Hoffman Neely, Chief Agent, Montreal | £2,000 Canada Stock, £5,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, £9,400 South Australian Bonds, $14,600 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds and $45,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $141,847. (Accepted at $139,597) | Accident and Sickness. |
| The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, Limited | Robt. Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal | £25,000 New South Wales Debentures | Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express packages in transit in Canada. |
| The Ontario Accident Insurance Company | A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto | $19,867 Municipal Securities; $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $5,000 Province of P.E. Island Bonds; £1,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $42,233. (Accepted at $40,747) | Accident, Sickness, and Accidental Damage to Personal Property. |
| The Ottawa Fire Insurance Company | C. E. Corbold, Chief Agent, Ottawa | $56,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,200) | Fire. |
| †The Pelican and British Empire Life Office | Alfred McDougald, Chief Agent, Montreal | £23,100 stg. British Columbia 3 p.c. Inscribed Stock; £15,000 stg. Newfoundland Govt. 3½ p.c. Bonds; and £3,500 Natal 3 p.c. Consolidated Stock; Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; South Australian Bonds, £8,000 stg.; Province of Manitoba Bonds, $30,000; Municipal Debentures, $90,000; Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $48,667. (Accepted at $388,347). Also $1,355,000 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act | Life. |
| The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N.Y. | A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto | $100,000 U. S. Bonds, and $48,667 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $143,800) | Fire. |
| The Phœnix Assurance Company, Limited | Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal | $230,974 Canada Stock, $253,667 British Consolidated Stock, $84,553 Province of Quebec Stock and $31,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $552,076) | Fire. |
| The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn. | J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal | $144,000 Municipal Debentures, and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. (Accepted at $141,800) | Fire. |
| The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York | D. A. McAdam, Chief Agent, Montreal | $38,807 Province of Quebec Bonds, $121,993 Municipal Debentures, $42,000 British Columbia Dyking Debentures $30,000 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and 25,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $250,450) | Life. |
| The Quebec Fire Assurance Company | Hon. P. Garneau Chief Agent, Quebec | Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Province of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, and Municipal Debentures, $53,000. Total, $79,500. (Accepted at $77,675) | Fire. |
| The Queen Insurance Company of America | William Mackay, Chief Agent, Montreal | $48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $30,416 Province of Quebec Stock, $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $242,733 Municipal Securities. Total, $399,683. (Accepted at $378,455) | Fire. |
| The Railway Passengers Assurance Company | Frank H. Russell, Chief Agent, Toronto | £20,000 stg. 2¾ per cent Consolidated Stock. (Accepted at $84,686) | Guarantee, Accident and Sickness. |
| The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England | John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto | $24,333 Government of Newfoundland Bonds. $109,987 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $123,321) | Life. |
| The Royal Insurance Company | William Mackay, Chief Agent, Montreal | $201,967 Canada Stock; $603,406 British Consolidated Stock; $17,033 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $260,853.33 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $1,002,485) | Fire and Life. |
| The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company | David Burke, Manager, Montreal | $6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds, $9,733 Province of Quebec Stock, $60,000 Province Manitoba Bonds, $24,820 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $150,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $250,553. (Accepted at $240,191) | Life. |
| The Scottish Union and National Insurance Company | Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal | $97,333 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $155,347 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $230,520) | Fire. |

## LISTOF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

| NAME OF THE COMPANY. | The Agent to receive process. | Amount of Deposit. — Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878, marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date. | Description of Insurance business for which Licensed. |
|---|---|---|---|
| The Sovereign Life Assurance Company of Canada | A. H. Hoover, Chief Agent, Toronto | $52,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,000.) | Life. |
| The Standard Life Assurance Company | D. M. McGoun, Manager, Montreal | $5,413,214 Municipal Debentures, $59,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $67,000 Province of Manitoba Debentures, $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures, and $401,262 Province of Quebec Annuities. Total, $5,949,476. (Accepted at $5,676,611, being $133,622 Life A, and $5,542,989 Life B). Also $1,001,898 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act | Life. |
| The Star Life Assurance Society | Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto | $194,667 Canada 4 p. c. Stock | Life. |
| The State Life Insurance Company, Indianapolis, Indiana | O. L. VanLaningham, Chief Agent, Toronto | $50,000 United States Bonds | Life. |
| The Subsidiary High Court of the Ancient Order of Foresters | William Williams, Chief Agent, Toronto | | Life and Sickness. |
| The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters | Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto | $100,000 Canada Stock | Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan. |
| The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng | H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto | $23,531 Canada Stock, $36,013 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $190,023 Municipal Securities. Total, $249,567. (Accepted at $237,379) | Fire. |
| The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada | R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal | $64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $60,800) | Life. |
| The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn | Frank F. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal | $74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $580,000 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $56,453 Province of Quebec Bonds, $73,000 Manitoba & S. E. Railway Bonds (Guaranteed) and $38,000 City of Winnipeg Debentures. Total, $857,400. Also $800,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,621,363, being $103,500 (Life A), $1,421,863 (Life B), and $93,000 (Accident) | Life and Accident. |
| The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng | T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent Montreal | £25,000 N.S. Wales Stock, £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock, and $157,667 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $290,100) | Fire. |
| The Union Life Assurance Company | Hardy Pollman Evans, Chief Agent, Toronto | $54,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $51,300) | Life. |
| The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company | Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal | Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $318,865; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Prov. of New Brunswick Bonds, $60,000, $100,000 Pro. of Manitoba Bonds, $220,460 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $289,900 Municipal Securities. Total accepted value, $1,003,230, being $100,000 (A) and $903,230 (B) | Life. |
| The United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company, Baltimore, Md | Arthur E. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto | $95,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $90,250) | Guarantee Insurance and "the business of guaranteeing or becoming security for the faithful performance of any trust, office, duty, contract, or agreement, and to go upon any appeal or other bond." |
| The United States Life Insurance Company | Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto | $16,060 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, $46,280 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $50,127 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $151,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $252,100) | Life. |
| The Western Assurance Company, Toronto | J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto | $15,100 Municipal Debentures, $27,300 Loan Company Debentures, $10,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $5,353 Lake Manitoba Railway & Canal Co. Bonds (Guaranteed). (Accepted at $55,918). | Fire and Inland Marine. |

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

| NAME OF THE COMPANY. | Chief Agent to receive process. | Amount of Deposit. | Business. |
|---|---|---|---|
| The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S. | F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal | $100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $106,500) | Life. |
| The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company | F. W. Kingstone, Chief Agent, Toronto. | $73,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape of Good Hope 4 p. c. stock. (Accepted at $118,017) | Life. |
| The Life Association of Scotland | Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal | $50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $117,530 Province of Quebec Stock and $4,866 Province of Manitoba 5 p.c. Bonds. (Accepted at $158,502) | Life. |
| The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America. | Charles Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont | $85,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $81,450) | Life. |
| The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee | William Angus, Attorney, Montreal | $100,000 U.S. Bonds | Life. |
| The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut. | C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal | $30,000 Municipal Debentures and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $127,780) | Life |
| The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society | Charles J. Fleet, Attorney, Montreal | $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $123,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $141,850) | Life. |
| The Scottish Provident Institution | John H. Dunlop, Chief Agent, Montreal | $91,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $86,450) | Life. |

NOTE.—The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association has ceased to transact business in Canada. Its deposit, $58,400 Canada Stock is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

The National Assurance Company of Ireland has ceased to transact business in Canada, having re-insured its outstanding risks with the Western Assurance Company. A portion of its deposit has been released; the remainder, $80,260, being still in the hands of the Receiver General.

§ An amalgamation has been affected between this company and the Manchester, under the name of the Atlas Assurance Company. The deposit of the Manchester with the Receiver General has been transferred to, and now forms a part of, the deposit of the Atlas.

*On 5th November, 1904, the license provided for by the second section of chapter 101 of the Statutes of 1904, was issued to the Company.

†The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company and the Pelican Life Office have effected an amalgamation under the corporate name of the Pelican and British Empire Life Office, which is now conducting the business formerly acquired by the British Empire.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

| NAME OF COMPANY | CHIEF AGENT TO RECEIVE PROCESS. |
|---|---|
| **The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World | W. C. Fitzgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario. |
| The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society | Etta M. Rowley, Secretary, Toronto. |
| The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada | John J. Behan, Chief Agent, Kingston, Ont |

**This Order is also authorized to transact the business of Sickness Insurance.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
OTTAWA, 5th April, 1905.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance. 41-tf

## THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st APRIL, 1905.

| Name of Post Office. | Township or Parish. | Electoral County and Province or Territory. | Postmaster. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Aberdeen | Sec. 6, Tp. 39, R. 2, W. 3rd M. | Humboldt.....Sask. | Henry Schroeder. |
| Alderdale | Chisholm | Nipissing.....O. | P. R. Owens. |
| Alderney | | Comox Atlin.....B.C. | R. F. Campbell. |
| Bell Rapids | Bangor | Hastings, W.R.....O. | John Hicks |
| Blackfoot Hills | Sec. 2, Tp. 50, R. 2, W. 4th M | Strathcona.....Alta. | G. L. Truscott. |
| Blais | Broughton | Beauce.....Q. | Louis Blais. |
| Boom Road | North Esk | Northumberland.....N.B. | Wm. Forsyth. |
| Breage | Sec. 36, Tp. 50, R. 6, W. 4th M | Strathcona.....Alta. | M. A. Primacombe. |
| Brechin | | Nanaimo.....B.C. | Joseph Watson. |
| Broughton | Sydney | South Cape Breton.....N.S. | Daniel McLeod. |
| Brownleigh Place | Kingsey | Drummond & Arthabaska.Q. | James Brown. |
| Camperville | Sec. 1, Tp. 35, R. 19, W. P. M. | Marquette.....M. | Revd. A. Chaumont. |
| Carvell | Wilmot | Carleton.....N.B. | C. A. Carvell. |
| Cedar Lake | Unsurveyed | Mackenzie.....Sask. | Wm. Clark. |
| Cedoux | Sec. 36, Tp. 10, R. 15, W. 2nd M | Qu'Appelle.....Assa. | Joseph Choewaniec. |
| Chapple | Shenston | Thunder Bay & Rainy Riv.O. | Wm. Smith. |
| Clarks Crossing | Sec. 2, Tp. 38, R. 5, W. 3rd M | Sask. | J. Dreidger. |
| Couttsville | Hilliard | Nipissing.....O. | Francis Coutts. |
| Dog Creek (22nd March) | Sec. .., Tp. 22, R. 9, W. P. M. | Dauphin.....M. | Stephan Stephanson. |
| Edelane | Sec. 34, Tp. 23, R. 22, W. 2nd M | Assiniboia West. | Paul Warmke. |
| Erwood | Sec. 10, Tp. 45, R. 2, W. 2nd M | Mackenzie.....Sask. | Miss M. M. Clyde. |
| Excelsior | Billings | Algoma, E.R.....O. | H. L. Corbier. |
| Fisher River | Sec. 16, Tp. 28, R. 1, E. P. M. | Selkirk.....M. | L. C. Rodgers. |
| Gawas (re-opened) 7th March | | Algoma, W.R.....O. | Mrs. Mary Archibald. |
| Girvin | Sec. 25, Tp. 25, R. 29, W. 2nd M | Humboldt.....Assa. | H. R. Palmer. |
| Gully | Sec. 20, Tp. 49, R. 26, W. 3rd M | Strathcona.....Sask. | John F. Bird. |
| Gypsumville (22nd March) | Sec. 21, Tp. 31, R. 10, W. P. M. | Dauphin.....M. | Thomas Brommell. |
| Hamilton, Sub office No. 7 (opened 22nd March) | City of Hamilton | Hamilton West.....O. | Saml. Cheeseman. |
| Hastings Coulee | Sec. 23, Tp. 41, R. 16, W. 4th M | Strathcona.....Alta. | Benj. K. Grove. |
| Himsworth (17th March) | Himsworth | Parry Sound.....O. | Denis Hanrahan. |
| Homewood | Sec. 30, Tp. 6, R. 3, W. P. M. | Macdonald.....M. | Wm. Brown. |
| Joseph Farm | Kensington | Wright.....Q. | James Millar. |
| La Tuque Junction | La Salle | Portneuf.....Q. | Joseph Paquet. |
| Lemay (15th April) | Hincks | Wright.....Q. | F. Nault. |
| Le Petit Bois Franc | Denonville | Temiscouata.....Q. | Charles Côté. |
| Lundy | Wilmot | Guysboro'.....N.S. | Chas. de Gruchy. |
| Mahaffy | Hibbert | Perth, S.R.....O. | John Balfour. |
| Mannville | Sec. 22, Tp. 50, R. 9, W. 4th M | Strathcona,.....Alta. | D. B. McLean. |
| Migouasha West | Nouvelle | Bonaventure.....Q. | Michael Norton. |
| Monck (re-opened) | | Wellington, N.R.....O. | David McHardy. |
| Moose Horn Bay (22nd March) | Sec. .., Tp. 26, R. 8, W. P. M. | Dauphin.....M. | J. Matheson. |
| Munro | | New Westminster.....B.C. | Chas. Braithwaite. |
| Pearl Park | Sec. 12, Tp. 22, R. 7, W. 2nd M | Assiniboia E.....Assa. | Wm. Harris. |
| Roxburgh (re-opened) | Waterford | King's & Albert.....N.B. | Francis E. McNair. |
| St. Joseph de Nicolet | Ste. Gertrude | Nicolet.....Q. | Frs. Ouellet. |
| St. Paul Est (1st March) | St. Paul du Buton | Montmagny.....Q. | A. Boulet. |
| Southcote | Sec. 14, Tp. 24, R. 23, W. 2nd M | Assiniboia, W.....Assa. | James Small. |
| Three Fathom Harbor (15th March) | Lawrencetown | Halifax.....N.S. | Henry Patterson. |
| Vaunder | Sec. 4, Tp. 39, R. 1, W. 3rd M | Humboldt.....Sask. | N. McLean. |
| West Apple River | | Cumberland.....N.S. | Mrs. Mary Edgett. |
| Westminster (25th March) | Plantagenet South | Prescott.....O. | Reuben N. Swerdfager. |
| Westward Ho | Sec. 28, Tp. 32, R. 4, W. 5th M | Calgary.....Alta. | E. A. Wheatcroft. |

NOTE.—Back Meadows Post Office, County of Pictou, N. S., was closed on the 9th of March, and re-opened on the 23rd March.

## CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

### NAMES CHANGED.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cap Pélé | County of | Westmoreland, N.B. | to Cape Bald. |
| Chevalier | " | Essex, S.R., O. | to Stony Point. |
| Kelloe Station | " | Marquette, M. | to Kelloe. |
| Kent | " | Halifax, N.S. | to Centre Musquodoboit. |
| Lewis Bay | " | South Cape Breton, N.S. | to Victoria Bridge. |
| Oliver's Ferry | " | Lanark, S.R., O. | to MacCue. |
| St. Gédéon de Marlow | " | Beauce, Q. | to St. Gédéon de Beauce. |

### OFFICES CLOSED.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Anthracite | District of | Calgary, Alta. | Closed 7th March | |
| Auguston | County of | Grey, E.R., O. | " 6th February | |
| Beaver Rapids | " | Marquette, M. | | |
| Calf Mountain | " | Lisgar, M. | | |
| Castleavery | " | Marquette, M. | | |
| Champion Siding | " | Bonaventure, Q. | " 18th March. | |
| Inistioge | " | Grey, E.R., O. | " 13th February | |
| Monck | " | Wellington, N.R., O. | " 21st " | |
| Stony Point | " | Essex, S.R., O. | | |
| Uniacke Mines | " | Hants, N.S. | " 28th February. | 41-t |

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

**3rd. INVARIABLY REMIT THE FEES FOR SUCH ADVERTISEMENTS, TOGETHER WITH THE PRICE OF ONE GAZETTE, AS BELOW. OTHERWISE THEY WILL NOT BE INSERTED.**

The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—5 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent under Loan Companies Act (per O. in C. published in *Gazette* of 15th June, 1901)—2 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Interim Copyrights—1 insertion.

**NO ADVERTISEMENT IS INSERTED FOR A LESS CHARGE THAN ONE DOLLAR.**

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
King's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

Department of Public Printing and Stationery
Ottawa, October, 1903.

## APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

RULES RELATIVE TO NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications to Parliament for Private Bills of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a Notice published in the *Canada Gazette;* such Notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and objects of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same ; and when the application is for an Act of incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the Notice. And if the works of any company (incorporated, or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specifically mentioned in the Notice ; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such Notice to be sent by registered letter to the Clerk of each municipality which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are, or may be located ; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

In addition to the Notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid, a similar Notice shall also be published in *some leading newspaper*, as follows :—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate :

1. *A Railway or Canal Company :*—In the principal city, town or village in each county through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company :*—In the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the *construction of any works* which in their construction or operation might specially affect a particular locality ; or for obtaining any *exclusive rights or privileges ;* or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others :—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company ; An Insurance Company ; A Trust Company ; A Loan Company ; or an Industrial Company without any exclusive powers :—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act :

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal, or for the construction of branches thereto :—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which such extension or branch is to be constructed.

2. For an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized :—In the place where the head office of the company is, or is authorized to be.

3. For an extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights) ; or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company ; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers, or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditors of the company :—In the place where the head office of company is situated.

All such Notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper, shall be published at least once a week, for a period of five consecutive weeks ; and when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages ; and *marked* copies of each issue of all newspapers containing such Notice shall be sent to the Clerks of the Senate and House of Commons, endorsed "Private Bill Notice" ; or a statutory declaration as to due publication may be sent in lieu thereof.

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RULES RELATING TO PETITIONS AND PRIVATE BILLS.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes. The fee of $200 is paid only in the House in which a Bill originates ; but charges for reprinting and translation are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

No Petition praying for the incorporation of a railway company, or of a canal company, or for an extension of the line of any existing or authorized railway or canal, shall be considered by the Standing Orders Committees, until there has been filed with the Committee a map or plan, showing the proposed location of the works, and each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal, or any branch or extension thereof, is to be constructed.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SPECIAL RULE OF THE SENATE.

When any Bill, confirming a deed, lease, agreement or other instrument, is brought up or presented to the Senate, such deed, lease, agreement or other instrument shall be set forth in the Bill by way of Schedule or otherwise.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill;—Bills not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

52. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a.*) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed;

(*b.*) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets;

(*c.*) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

53. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill:—

(*a.*) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same;

(*b.*) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-west Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and in one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

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NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session, by The North-West Coal and Coke Railway Company, for an Act to amend the Act to incorporate the North-West Coal and Coke Railway Company, passed in 1903, by extending the time within which the works are to be commenced and completed, for a further period of one year from that provided for in the said Act.

And further by amending the said Act by changing the name of the company from The North West Coal and Coke Railway Company to the Great West Railway Company.

Dated this 27th day of February, A.D. 1905.

J. B. CRAWFORD,
President.

FRANK SEAMAN,
41-5 Secretary.

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NOTICE is hereby given that The Vancouver, Victoria and Eastern Railway and Navigation Company, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act declaring that the said company is and has been since its railway was by 61 Victoria, chapter 89 declared to be a work for the general advantage of Canada, a company under the legislative jurisdiction of the Parliament of Canada and authorizing the company to construct and operate in extension of the undertaking already authorized a railway from Olivers on the line of the Victoria Terminal Railway and Ferry Company to the south bank of the Fraser River near Liverpool and to a connection with the Bridge over the Fraser River near Liverpool with power to connect with railways operating in the State of Washington and with the Vancouver Westminster and Yukon Railway Company, The Victoria Terminal Railway and Ferry Company and The New Westminster Southern Railway Company or any of them, and extending the time limited by the Acts respecting the company for the commencement and completion of its undertaking, and for other purposes.

Dated at Ottawa this 31st day of March, 1905.

McGIVERIN & HAYDON,
40-5 Solicitors for the applicants.

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NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made at the present session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to extend the time for the completion of the railway of the Kaslo and Lardo-Duncan Railway Company.

McGIVERIN & HAYDON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa this 29th day of March, A. D. 1905.
40-5

NOTICE is hereby given that The Ideal Manufacturing Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for the passage of an Act to revive and regularise Patent No. 57228 for improvements in traps, and Patent No. 60565 for improvements in valves for flush tanks, both granted to one Hiram Thomas Bush, by the Dominion of Canada, and dated respectively, the 27th day of August, 1897, and the 11th day of July, 1898.

SUTHERLAND, KENNING & CLEARY,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Windsor, this 25th day of February, 1905.
39-6

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NOTICE is hereby given that George William Hadley of the City of Brandon, in the Province of Manitoba, hotel-keeper, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Isabella Clarke Hadley, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, on the ground of adultery.

Dated at the City of Brandon, in the Province of Manitoba, this 24th day of March, A.D. 1905.

40-27 GEO. W. HADLEY.

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NOTICE is hereby given that Osprey George Valantine Spain, of the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, and Province of Ontario, Esquire, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Mary Beatrice Spain, now of the City of New York in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, on the ground of adultery.

McGIVERIN & HAYDON,
Solicitors for the applicant.

Dated at Ottawa, this 4th day of April, A.D. 1905.
41-27

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NOTICE is hereby given that William Napoléon Vaughan, of the Village of Fort Coulonge, in the Province of Quebec, agent, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Sarah Jane Vaughan, of the same place, on the ground of adultery.

DONALD HECTOR MACLEAN,
Solicitor for applicant.

Dated at Ottawa, Ontario, this twenty-third day of December, A.D. 1904. 28-27

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NOTICE is hereby given that Jane Frances Fields, of the Town of Oshawa, in the County of Ontario, in the Province of Ontario, in the Dominion of Canada, married woman, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, Frederick Wellington Fields, of the said Town of Oshawa, in the County of Ontario, in the Province of Ontario, in the Dominion of Canada, Gentleman, on the ground of adultery.

ROBINETTE & GODFREY,
15 Toronto St., Toronto,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Toronto, Province of Ontario, this 28th day of December, A.D. 1904. 30-27

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NOTICE is hereby given that Agnes Hedevig Helga Salusbury-Trelawney, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, married woman, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, John William Salusbury-Trelawney on the ground of adultery.

Dated at the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, this twenty-eighth day of September, A.D. 1904.

CAMERON & PHILLIPPS,
18-27 Solicitors for the applicant.

NOTICE is hereby given that Frederick Wight, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, butcher, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Florence Maud Wight, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, on the ground of adultery.

ROBINETTE & GODFREY,
Solicitors for the applicant.
15 Toronto St., Toronto.

Dated at Toronto, this 20th day of December, A.D. 1904. 31-27

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## MISCELLANEOUS.

### THE ONTARIO BANK.

DIVIDEND No. 95.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent for the current half-year, being at the rate of six per cent per annum, upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Thursday, the 1st day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the head office of the Bank in Toronto, on Tuesday, the 20th day of June next. The chair will be taken at 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

C. McGILL,
General Manager.

Toronto, 20th April, 1905. 44-5

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### THE TRADERS BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 39.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, has been declared for the current half-year, being at the rate of seven per cent per annum, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Thursday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the banking-house, in Toronto, on Tuesday, the 20th day of June next. The chair will be taken at 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

H. S. STRATHY,
General manager.

The Traders Bank of Canada,
Toronto, 20th April, 1905. 44-5

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### THE CANADA SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE annual general meeting of the Canada Southern Railway Company, will be held on Wednesday the seventh day of June, 1905, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the company's head office in the City of St. Thomas, for the following and other general purposes, viz : to elect directors, to authorize the company to guarantee the bonds or other securities of, or to otherwise loan its credit to, or become a guarantor for or to subscribe for or become the owner of stock in any railway tunnel company with which its line is now, or may hereafter be in connection, and to empower the directors to do all matters necessary to effectually carry out any such arrangements.

NICOL KINGSMILL,
Secretary, Canada Southern Railway Company.

Dated at St. Thomas, the 26th day of April, 1905.
44-5

A. No. 14091.

IN THE SUPREME COURT.

IN THE MATTER of The Winding-up Act and Acts in amendment thereof,

and

IN THE MATTER of the Bank of Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.

NOTICE is hereby given that a petition for the Winding up of the Bank of Yarmouth at Yarmouth by the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia was on the 17th day of April, 1905, presented to the said Court by Bradford R. Hilton of Yarmouth in the County of Yarmouth, retired Ship Master, a Creditor of the said Bank ; and that the said petition is directed to be heard before the Honourable the Chief Justice, or such other Judge of this Honourable Court as shall then be there to hear the same at the Court-house at Halifax on Friday, the 10th day of May, 1905, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon and any shareholder, creditor or contributory of the said bank desirous to support or oppose the making of an order on the said petition may appear at the time of hearing by himself or his counsel for that purpose ; and a copy of the petition will be furnished to any shareholder, creditor or contributory of the said bank requiring the same, by the undersigned on payment of the regulated charge for the same. And further the Supreme Court by order dated the 18th day of April, 1905, has ordered and directed that a meeting of the shareholders of the said Bank of Yarmouth shall be held at the County Court-house in the Town of Yarmouth on Tuesday, the 16th day of May, 1905, at 12 o'clock noon, pursuant to the provisions of the said Act to ascertain their wishes as to the appointment of liquidators of the said bank of Yarmouth, and that shareholders who wish to be represented by proxy must file their proxies with William E. Stavert, the curator of said bank or with the person in charge of said bank at the office of said bank before 3 o'clock in the afternoon of Monday, the 15th day of May, 1905.

And further take notice that in and by said order it is ordered and directed that a meeting of the creditors of the said Bank of Yarmouth shall be held at the County Court-house in the Town of Yarmouth on Tuesday, the 16th day of May, 1905, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, pursuant to the provisions of said Act to ascertain their wishes as to the appointment of liquidators of the said Bank of Yarmouth, and that all creditors who wish to be represented by proxy must file their proxies with William E. Stavert at the office of the said Bank at Yarmouth, or with the person in charge of said bank there, before 3 o'clock in the afternoon of Monday, the 15th of May, 1905.

And further take notice that the Court by order dated the 18th day of April, 1905, has appointed Friday the 19th day of May, 1905, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at the County Court-house at Halifax as the time and place for the hearing of an application for the appointment of liquidators of the said Bank of Yarmouth under The Winding-up Act, and for determining what securities shall be given by such liquidators on their appointment.

Dated the 18th day of April, 1905.

GEORGE BINGAY,
Solicitor for the petitioner.
Address Yarmouth.

To the shareholders, creditors
and contributories of the Bank
of Yarmouth. 44-3

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LA BANQUE DE ST. JEAN.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a dividend of three per cent (3 %) on the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, has been declared for the current half-year and will be payable at its office, in St. Johns, on and after Friday, the second day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 15th to the 31st May next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,

P. I. L'HEUREUX,
Manager.

St. Johns, 22nd April, 1905. 44-5

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NOTICE is hereby given that we have applied to His Excellency the Governor in Council, Ottawa, for his approval of the construction of a wharf in Burrard Inlet opposite the foreshore lying north of part of Block 45, District Lot 181, Group 1. Plans and specifications of the proposed wharf and a description of the proposed site have been filed with the Minister of Public Works, Ottawa, and duplicates thereof filed in the office of the Registrar of Deeds, Vancouver.

B. C. WIRE AND NAIL CO. LIMITED.
By their solicitors,
MARTIN, WEART & MCQUARRIE,
Vancouver, B. C.

Dated 13th April, 1905. 44-5

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UNION BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 77.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half per cent on the paid-up capital stock of this Institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Friday, the second day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st day of May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the banking-house, in this City, on Monday, 19th June. Chair to be taken at twelve o'clock.

By order of the Board,

G. H. BALFOUR,
General manager.

Quebec, 24th April, 1905. 44-4

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THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.

DIVIDEND No. 76.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half per cent upon the capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Thursday, the 1st day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from 17th to 31st May, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

B. E. WALKER,
General manager.

Toronto, 25th April, 1905. 44-4

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BANK OF HAMILTON.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend, at the rate of 10% per annum, for the half-year ending 31st May, on the capital stock of the Bank, has been declared, payable at the Bank and its branches on 1st June next.

The transfer books will be closed from 17th to 31st May, both inclusive.

By order of the Board,

J. TURNBULL,
General manager.

Hamilton, 25th April, 1905. 44-5

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BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

NOTICE OF DIVIDEND.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half per cent (3½ %) for the current half-year, equal to seven per cent (7 %) per annum, on the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the head office of this Bank or at its branches, on and after the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

M. J. A. PRENDERGAST,
General manager.

Montreal, 18th April, 1905. 44-5

## THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 59.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five (5%) per cent, for the current half-year, upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, being at the rate of ten (10%) per cent per annum, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the head office and agencies, on and after Thursday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st day of May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Bank, on Wednesday, the 21st day of June next, the chair to be taken at twelve o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

GEORGE P. REID,
General manager.

Toronto, 18th April, 1905. 44–4

## IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 60.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent for the half-year ending 31st May, 1905, upon the capital stock of this institution, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at this Bank and its branches, on and after Thursday, the 1st day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the head office of the Bank, on Wednesday, the 21st day of June, 1905. The chair to be taken at noon.

By order of the Board,

D. R. WILKIE,
General manager.

Toronto, 25th April, 1905. 44–5

## THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and a-half per cent for the current half-year, being at the rate of seven per cent per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house, in this city, on and after Thursday, the 1st day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st day of May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of shareholders will be held at the banking-house, in the City of Montreal, on Wednesday, the 21st day of June next. The chair will be taken at 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

THOS. FYSHE,
General manager.

Montreal, 25th April, 1905. 44–5

## UNDER THE WINDING-UP ACT.

Dominion of Canada,
Province of Quebec,
District of Terrebonne. } SUPERIOR COURT.

No. 113.

In the matter of
The Howard Trust & Investment Co.
In Liquidation.

NOTICE is given to the creditors that a first dividend sheet has been prepared in this matter and will be payable the 15th May, 1905, at our office.

ARTHUR GAGNON,
L. A. CARON,
Liquidators.

Office of GAGNON & CARON,
41 Street Railway Building,
Montreal, 29th April, 1905. 44–1

## THE BANK OF TORONTO.

DIVIDEND No. 98.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent for the current half-year, being at the rate of ten per cent per annum, upon the paid-up capital of the Bank, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Thursday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the seventeenth to the thirty-first days of May, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

D. COULSON,
General manager.

The Bank of Toronto,
Toronto, 26th April, 1905. 44–5

THE adjourned special general meeting of the shareholders of the Canada Atlantic Railway Company will be held at the head office of the company, 82 Bridge Street, in the City of Ottawa, on Tuesday the 16th day of May, at the hour of half-past two o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of authorizing the directors of the company to issue bonds, debentures or other securities of the company to be secured by mortgage on the railway and property of the company, for an amount not exceeding £3,292,200 stirling.

A. W. FLECK,
Secretary-treasurer.

Dated at Ottawa, this 18th day of April, 1905.
43–4

## THE BANK OF OTTAWA.

DIVIDEND No. 58.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four and one-half per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Thursday, the first day of June, 1905.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

GEORGE BURN,
General manager.

Ottawa, 18th April, 1905. 43–5

## THE QUEBEC BANK.

DIVIDEND No. 166.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one half per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house, in this city, and at its branches, on and after Friday, the second day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the seventeenth to the thirty-first day of May (both days inclusive.)

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Bank, on Monday, the fifth day of June next. The chair will be taken at three o'clock.

By order of the Board of Directors,

THOMAS McDOUGALL,
General manager.

Quebec, 20th April, 1905. 43–5

## THE BESSEMER AND BARRY'S BAY RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a general meeting of the shareholders of the Bessemer and Barry's Bay Railway Company for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company in the Village of Bessemer in the County of Hastings, on Friday, the 12th day of May, 1905, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

And further take notice that the shareholders will be asked to authorize an issue of bonds not to exceed

$20,000 per mile, or $100,000 in all, covering five miles of the said railway from L'Amable northerly for a distance of five miles and authorizing the execution of a mortgage or deed of trust securing the said bonds, and for the purpose of transacting any other business necessary or incidental thereto that may come before the meeting.

By order of the board of directors,

H. L. BINGHAM,
Secretary.

Dated at Detlor, the 17th day of April, 1905. 43–3

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BANK OF MONTREAL.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house in this city, and at its branches, on and after Thursday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

E. S. CLOUSTON,
General Manager.

Montreal, 14th April, 1905. 43–5

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NOTICE.—The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Central Ontario Railway will be held at the head office of the company in the Town of Trenton, on Wednesday, 17th May, 1905, at the hour of nine o'clock in the forenoon for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

GEO. COLLINS,
Secretary.

41–4

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THE SOVEREIGN BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of one and one-quarter (1¼) per cent for the current quarter, being at the rate of 5 per cent per annum, on the capital stock of this bank, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the head office and at the branches on and after Monday, the 15th day of May next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 1st to the 13th prox., both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

D. M. STEWART,
2nd vice-president and general manager.

Toronto, 11th April, 1905. 42–3

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NOTICE.—The Canadian Pacific Railway Company will, so soon after the expiration of four weeks from the first publication of this notice as the application can be heard, apply under section 175 of The Railway Act 1903, to the Board of Railway Commissioners at their Court Room, in the City of Ottawa, for authority to construct a branch line of railway from a point on the railway of the said company about one hundred feet east of the intersection of the railway of the said company and Sanguinet Avenue in the City of Montreal, thence running north-westerly across Pacific Street and along Sanguinet Avenue, about two hundred and forty feet to the property of the Eugene E. Phillips Electrical Works Company, and thence westerly through the said property.

A plan and profile of the said branch was duly deposited in the Registry Office for the counties of Hochelaga and Jacques Cartier on the 16th of March, 1905.

Dated at Montreal, this thirtieth day of March, 1905.

CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secretary.

40–5

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THE LAKE ERIE AND DETROIT RIVER RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE annual meeting of The Lake Erie and Detroit River Railway Company for the election of directors and for the transaction of other business will be held on Tuesday, the 2nd day of May, 1905, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the head office of the company in the Town of Walkerville.

J. E. HOWARD,
Secretary.

Dated the 30th day of March, 1905. 40–5

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THE BANK OF MONTREAL.

Montreal, 31st March, 1905.

*To the Shareholders of the Bank of Montreal.*

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Bank of Montreal will be held at the head office of the said Bank in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, on Tuesday the 16th day of May, A.D. 1905, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of considering and, if deemed advisable, of approving of an Agreement for the purchase by the Bank of Montreal of the assets of the Peoples Bank of Halifax for the consideration in said agreement mentioned, (such consideration consisting in part of four thousand shares of paid-up stock of the Bank of Montreal), and of authorizing the execution of said agreement in the name and on behalf of and under the corporate seal of the Bank of Montreal; and also for the purpose of considering and, if deemed advisable, of passing all resolutions that may be deemed necessary for approving and authorizing the increase of the capital stock of the Bank of Montreal to the extent of four hundred thousand dollars being the amount of capital stock required to carry out said agreement; and for fully carrying out the said agreement and the terms thereof, and for authorizing the directors to give all such notices, and to make all such applications, and to do, pass and execute all such acts, resolutions, deeds, instruments, matters and things as they may deem necessary for the due carrying out of said agreement, and for the obtaining the assent and approval of the Governor in Council to said agreement, and to said increase of the capital stock of the Bank for the purposes of carrying out the terms thereof.

By order of the Board,

E. S. CLOUSTON,
General manager.

40–7

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THE PEOPLE'S BANK OF HALIFAX.

HALIFAX, N.S., March 25, 1905.

*To the Shareholders:*

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of The People's Bank of Halifax will be held at the office of the said Bank in Halifax, N.S., on Tuesday, the ninth day of May next at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of considering an agreement of sale and purchase between The People's Bank of Halifax and The Bank of Montreal, a copy of which will be mailed to each shareholder and also for the purpose of considering and if deemed advisable of passing a resolution or resolutions approving the said agreement and authorizing the President and General Manager of the People's Bank of Halifax to affix to said agreement the corporate seal of the Bank, and to sign and execute the same for and on behalf of the Bank, and also for the purpose of considering, and if deemed advisable of passing all such other and further resolutions for fully carrying out the said agreement and the terms thereof as the shareholders shall consider expedient and advisable and for authorizing the Board of Directors to give all such notices and make all such applications and to pass and execute all such

other acts, resolutions, deeds, instruments, matters and things as may be deemed necessary for procuring the assent of the Governor in Council to the said agreement, and for the carrying out of the same, and for winding up the affairs of this Bank, and distributing the proceeds of the said sale.

By order of the Board,

D. R. CLARKE,
General manager

39-7

THE BAIE DES CHALEURS RAILWAY CO.

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of this company will be held on Wednesday, the 10th day of May, 1905, at twelve o'clock noon precisely at the head office of the company (office of Hon. J. P. B. Casgrain) 180 St. James Street, for the purpose of electing directors and transacting other business of the company which should have been transacted at the annual meeting of the company.

By order of the Board,

L. A. GLOBENSKY,
Secretary.

Montreal, 3rd April, 1905. 41-5

## PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

## NOMINATIONS.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes :—

OTTAWA, 12 avril 1905.

A. H. MARRION, de la cité de Vancouver, dans la province de la Colombie-Britannique : Officier de l'accise stagiaire dans la division du revenu de l'intérieur de Vancouver.

BENJAMIN TOOMBS, de Moncton, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick : Maître de havre pour le port de Moncton, dans la dite province.

—

24 avril 1905.

L'honorable ADOLPHE BAZILE ROUTHIER, juge en chef de la cour Supérieure de la province de Québec : Administrateur du gouvernement de la province de Québec, afin de signifier le plaisir de Sa Majesté quant à l'élection d'un Orateur de l'Assemblée législative de la dite province, à sa réunion à Québec, le 25 avril courant.

## PROCLAMATIONS.

GREY.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

ÉDOUARD SEPT, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Sous-ministre de la Justice, Canada.

ATTENDU que par et en vertu des Statuts revisés du Canada, chapitre 86, et intitulé "Acte concernant les maîtres de havre," il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que le acte ne s'appliquera qu'aux ports qui seront de temps à autre désignés à cet effet par proclamation ;

Et attendu qu'il a été passé un arrêté en conseil en date du vingt-neuvième jour de mars dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent cinq, désignant le port de Maria, dans la province de Québec, comme nn port auquel devra s'appliquer le dit acte, et déclarant que les limites du dit port comprendront toutes les eaux de la Baie des Chaleurs, et les parties navigables de toutes les rivières qui se jettent dans la dite baie à l'est d'une ligne tirée vraie sud de Maria Cliffs, les dites limites étant aussi les limites est du havre de Carleton à l'ouest d'une ligne tirée vraie sud astronomiquement du phare de la Pointe Duthie, les dites limites étant aussi les limites ouest du havre de New Richmond, et au nord de la ligne frontière entre les provinces de Québec et du Nouveau-Brunswick.

SACHEZ maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autorité que Nous conférent les dites acte et arrêté en conseil respectivement, Nous proclamons et déclarons que le dit acte devra désormais s'appliquer au dit port de Maria, dans la province de Québec.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre nos présentes Lettres Patentes, et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin le Très honorable Sir ALBERT HENRY GEORGE, COMTE GREY, Vicomte Howick, Baron Grey de Howick, dans le comté de Northumberland, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, et Baronnet ; Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-NEUVIÈME jour de MARS, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent cinq et de Notre Règne la cinquième.

Par ordre,

JOSEPH POPE,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

42-3

## ARRETÉS EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA

Mercredi, le 12e jour d'avril 1905.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'acte 3 Edouard VII, chapitre 11, intitulé "Acte concernant les maladies infectieuses ou contagieuses chez les animaux", d'ordonner et il est par le présent ordonné comme suit :—

Que l'article 4 des règlements concernant la quarantaine des animaux établis par l'arrêté en conseil du 30e jour de mars 1904, soit modifié en retranchant le mot "Sidley" dans la 9e ligne et insérant le mot "Osoyoos" à sa place.

Que l'article suivant soit ajouté aux règlements comme article 4*a* :—

"Le ministre de l'Agriculture est par le présent autorisé à abolir comme stations de quarantaine et d'inspection aucuns des endroits sus-nommés et choisir tels autres emplacements en échange ou en addition aux susdites stations selon qu'il sera jugé à propos de temps à autre".

Que les mots "autres que les chevaux" soient insérés après le mot "animaux" dans la première ligne de l'article 5 (*a*).

JOHN J. McGEE,
44-2 Greffier du Conseil privé.

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HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 12e jour d'avril 1905.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 16 de l'*Acte des pêcheries*, chapitre 95, Statuts revisés du Canada, d'ordonner que le paragraphe (*a*) de l'article 7 des Règlements généraux de pêche pour la province de Québec, établis par arrêté en conseil du 18 de juillet 1889, prescrivant une saison fermée pour le saumon, soit et il est par le présent modifié de manière à permettre la pêche du saumon à la ligne en la manière appelée pêche de surface à la mouche, dans la rivière Rimouski, depuis le 1er jour de février jusqu'au 31e jour d'août de chaque année.

JOHN J. McGEE,
44-3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

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[Renv. 13,666A]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 11e jour d'avril 1905.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'*Acte des terres fédérales*, chapitre 54 des Statuts revisés du Canada, d'autoriser le ministre de l'Intérieur à émettre des baux de terres des écoles dans la province du Manitoba pour y couper du foin, aux mêmes termes et conditions que les baux émis pour les mêmes fins dans les territoires du Nord-Ouest, savoir :—

(1.) Que le bail sera pour un terme n'excédant pas cinq ans, mais sera révocable en tout temps durant son cours si le ministre de l'Intérieur le juge à propos dans l'intérêt du fonds de dotation des terres des écoles d'offrir la terre ainsi affermée en vente à l'enchère publique, ou pour toute autre raison, pourvu toutefois, que le locataire recevra dans ce cas un an d'avis de l'intention du ministère de terminer le bail.

(2.) Que le locataire n'aura pas droit, à l'expiration du bail, à aucune indemnité pour des améliorations faites par lui sur la terre.

(3.) Qu'un bail ne sera pas émis à aucune personne pour plus d'une section ou pour moins d'un quart de section.

(4.) Que dans le cas où il n'y a qu'un requérant pour un bail, la redevance sera au taux de vingt-cinq centins par acre par année, payable annuellement d'avance.

Mais quand il y a plus d'un requérant le bail sera offert à l'enchère à un prix de départ de vingt-cinq centins par acre par année.

JOHN J. McGEE,
44-4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

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[Renv. 13,654A]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 11e jour d'avril 1905.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR un rapport daté le 28 de mars 1905, du ministre suppléant de l'Intérieur, énonçant qu'en conformité du par. 1 de l'article 19 de l'*Acte des terres fédérales*, chapitre 54 des Statuts revisés, un tarif de prix pour le paiement des arpentages de subdivision de township faits à l'entreprise a été fixé par arrêtés en conseil du 3 de février 1903 et le 19 de février 1904.

Le Ministre recommande que les première et quinzième clauses du dit tarif soient cancellées et remplacées par les suivantes :—

1. Les lignes de section seront payées au taux de trois piastres et cinquante centins par mille de ligne arpentée.

15. Un paiement au taux que l'Arpenteur général allouera, mais n'excédant pas deux piastres par mille arpenté de ligne extérieure de township ou de section, peut être fait pour la détermination de la direction astronomique des lignes d'arpentage.

Le comité soumet ce qui précède à l'approbation.

JOHN J. McGEE,
43-4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

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[Renv. 13,652A]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 11e jour d'avril 1905.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR un memorandum daté le 21 mars 1905, du ministre suppléant de l'Intérieur, énonçant que des indemnités pour rations, pension et effets de campement, sont accordées à l'arpenteur en charge d'un parti d'arpenteurs par arrêté en conseil du 26 octobre 1894, les clauses relatives aux dites allocations étant comme suit :—

9. Il sera accordé à l'arpenteur pour lui-même et chaque homme de son parti une indemnité de rations de cinquante centins par jour tant qu'il sera en campagne.

11. Pour les repas, pension et frais d'hôtellerie de lui-même et de son parti lorsqu'ils sont en campagne, il sera alloué à l'arpenteur, en sus de l'indemnité de rations, une somme de vingt-huit centins par jour pour lui-même et quatre centins pour chaque autre membre du parti.

12. Les effets de campement appartiendront à l'arpenteur et seront fournis par lui. Pour leur usage il recevra lorsque en campagne vingt-deux centins par jour pour lui-même et un centin par jour pour chaque autre membre du parti.

Le Ministre dit de plus que par arrêtés en conseil du 24 avril 1897, et du 16 mai 1899, l'indemnité de pension et d'effets de campement allouée à l'aide sont la même que pour l'arpenteur en charge, lorsque l'aide est un arpenteur fédéral ou provincial.

Le Ministre dit de plus qu'il a été représenté de la part des arpenteurs que vu la hausse générale dans les prix durant les dernières années, surtout dans les prix des provisions de bouche, les indemnités sont devenues insuffisantes pour nourrir et équiper convenablement les hommes d'un parti d'arpentage. Il est démontré aussi que l'arpenteur en charge d'un petit parti souffre d'un plus grand désavantage, le coût par homme pour la nourriture et l'équipement étant plus élevé que pour un grand parti.

Le Ministre recommande, afin que les arpenteurs puissent être capables de faire face à leurs frais, et que les petits partis soient mis sur un pied plus favorable, que les clauses 9, 11 et 12 de l'arrêté en conseil du 26 octobre 1894, et des arrêtés en conseil du 24 avril 1897, et 16 mai 1899, soient cancellés et remplacés par ce qui suit :—

1. Il sera accordé à l'arpenteur en charge d'un parti d'arpentage un indemnité spéciale pour rations de une piastre par jour pour le parti, cette indemnité étant payée aussi longtemps que l'arpenteur restera en campagne. Il recevra aussi une indemnité ordinaire pour rations de cinquante-cinq centins par jour pour lui-même et chaque membre de son parti tant qu'ils seront en campagne.

2. Pour repas, pension et frais d'hôtellerie pour lui-même et son parti, il sera aussi alloué à l'arpenteur, en sus de l'indemnité de rations, une somme de quarante centins par jour pour lui-même et quatre centins par jour pour chaque autre membre de son parti tant qu'ils seront en campagne.

3. Les effets de campement appartiendront à l'arpenteur et seront fournis par lui. Pour leur usage il lui sera alloué tant qu'il est en campagne quarante centins par jour pour lui-même et six centins par jour sur chaque autre membre du parti.

4. Lorsqu'un aide est régulièrement nommé comme tel par le ministre de l'Intérieur, les indemnités de pension et d'effets de campement seront de vingt-cinq centins et dix centins par jour respectivement.

Le comité soumet ce qui précède à l'approbation.

JOHN J. McGEE,
43-4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

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## HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 1er jour de d'avril 1905.

PRÉSENT :

## SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

LE Comité du Conseil privé, sur la recommandation du ministre de la Justice, conseille que les Règles de Pratique ci-jointes, établies par le Juge de la Cour de l'Echiquier du Canada le 22e jour de mars A.D. 1905, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 289 de l'*Acte des chemins de fer*, 1903, soient approuvées.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

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## DANS LA COUR DE L'ECHIQUIER DU CANADA.

### RÈGLES ET ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX.

Conformément aux dispositions contenues dans le 289e article de l'*Acte des chemins de fer*, 1903, (3 Edouard VII, chap. 58), il est par le présent ordonné que les Règles ci-dessous, relatives aux affaires ci-après mentionnées, soient en vigueur dans la cour de l'Echiquier du Canada :—

### PROJET DE CONCORDAT—PRÉPARATION ET DÉPÔT DU PROJET.

1. Chaque projet à déposer en cette cour, conformément à l'*Acte des chemins de fer*, 1903, 3 Edouard VII, chap. 58, article 285, et chaque déclaration, affidavit, pétition, sommation, avis ou autre procédure s'y rattachant, seront intitulés dans la cour, et dans l'affaire de la compagnie en question.

2. Chaque projet à déposer comme susdit, sera imprimé en la manière prescrite pour l'impression des plaidoyers et autres procédures dans cette cour.

3. Chaque tel projet sera déposé au greffe du registraire de la cour, et la déclaration et l'affidavit exigés par l'article 285 du dit acte seront annexés à ce projet et déposés en même temps que le projet, et le registraire ne transcrira aucun tel projet s'il n'est accompagné de tel déclaration et affidavit.

4. L'endos de chaque projet ainsi déposé comme susdit portera les noms et adresse du solliciteur et de l'agent à Ottawa (s'il y en a) de la compagnie.

5. Lorsqu'un projet écrit est déposé, la personne qui l'apporte pour être inscrit, devra en même temps en laisser une bonne copie avec le registraire, et le registraire comparera cette copie avec le projet déposé et le retournera ainsi examiné avec un certificat à l'effet qu'il est exact et peut être imprimé.

6. D'après cette copie certifiée les directeurs feront imprimer le projet, et avant l'expiration de cinq jours à compter du dépôt du projet, ils en laisseront une copie imprimée au greffe du registraire, avec un certificat écrit dessus par le solliciteur de la compagnie à l'effet que cet imprimé est une vraie copie du projet ainsi certifié, et après l'expiration de ces cinq jours aucune preuve que le projet a été déposé ne sera admissible tant que cette copie imprimée du projet n'aura pas été déposée.

### EXEMPLAIRES DU PROJET.

7. En tout temps après l'expiration de cinq jours à compter du dépôt du projet, qu'il soit imprimé ou écrit, tout personne peut demander, par réquisition écrite délivrée au bureau principal de la compagnie, ou au bureau de son solliciteur, ou de son agent à Ottawa (s'il y en a) un certain nombre n'excédant pas dix, d'exemplaires imprimés du projet, et les exemplaires ainsi demandés seront sur cette demande, délivrés à la personne qui les a demandées, avec un certificat écrit dessus par le solliciteur de la compagnie à l'effet qu'elles sont de vraies copies du projet déposé.

8. Chaque tel exemplaire sera, sur livraison, payé au taux de un centin par folio, sauf dans le cas prévu par le 288e article du dit acte, dans lequel cas il sera payé au taux de dix centins pour chaque exemplaire, tel que prescrit dans le dit article.

### AVIS DU DÉPÔT DU PROJET.

9. L'avis à publier dans la *Gazette du Canada* du dépôt du projet, sera signé par le solliciteur de la compagnie ou son agent à Ottawa, et énoncera si le projet contient quelques dispositions pour régler et définir les droits des actionnaires entr'eux, ou pour prélever aucun et quel montant de capital-actions ou d'emprunt, et lequel, et énoncera le nom et l'adresse du solliciteur et de l'agent à Ottawa (s'il y en a) de la compagnie, et peut être en la formule No 1 dans l'annexe ci-jointe, avec les variations que les circonstances exigeront.

### CERTIFICAT DU DÉPÔT.

10. Lorsqu'un projet a été déposé, le registraire, à la demande de toute personne, donnera et signera un certificat du dépôt du projet ou du dépôt d'un exemplaire imprimé de ce projet ; et ce certificat pourra être en la forme No 2 de l'annexe ci-jointe, avec les variations que les circonstances exigeront.

### INTERDIRE UNE ACTION APRÈS QUE LE PROJET EST DÉPOSÉ.

12. Nul ordre en vertu de l'article 285 du dit acte pour interdire une action contre la compagnie, pour la raison qu'un projet a été déposé, ne sera rendu sauf avec l'entente que la compagnie sera responsable des dommages-intérêts (s'il y en a) que la cour ou le juge pourra juger à propos d'adjuger dans le cas où le demandeur serait plus tard tenu de procéder avec cette action ; et aux autres conditions (s'il y en a) que la cour ou le juge croira raisonnables.

### PÉTITION POUR CONFIRMATION DU PROJET.

Chaque pétition pour la confirmation d'un projet sera présentée par les directeurs ou la majeure partie d'eux. Cette pétition n'énoncera pas le projet, mais y référera seulement, et peut être en la forme No 3 de l'annexe ci-jointe, avec les variations que les circonstances exigeront.

13. Les pétitionnaires qui présenteront cette pétition comme susdit, seront pour les fins de cette pétition traités comme représentant la compagnie, et la compagnie ne comparaîtra pas autrement à l'audition de telle pétition.

14. Lorsqu'une pétition pour ratifier un projet est présentée, les directeurs, ou la majeure partie d'eux, demanderont au juge en chambre de fixer un jour auquel cette pétition pourra être entendue, ce jour ne devant pas être avant l'expiration de trois semaines à compter de la date de la demande, et ils feront insérer un avis de la présentation de cette pétition dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux papiers-nouvelles circulant dans la province du district dans lequel le bureau principal de la compagnie est situé, selon que le juge décidera. Cet avis indiquera le jour où le projet est déposé, et le jour où la pétition a été présentée, et le jour où elle sera entendue, et le nom et l'adresse du solliciteur et de l'agent à Ottawa (s'il y en a) de la compagnie, et pourra être en la forme n° 4 dans l'annexe ci-jointe, avec les variations que les circonstances exigeront.

15. La pétition ne sera appelée pour audition avant au moins vingt et un jours francs après l'insertion de cet avis comme susdit. Cet avis sera, au moins une fois chaque semaine qui s'écoulera entre le temps de sa première insertion et le jour auquel cette pétition est fixé pour audition, encore inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux papiers-nouvelles comme susdit au jour ou aux jours que le juge ordonnera.

16. Tout créancier, actionnaire ou autre personne dont les droits ou intérêts sont lésés par ce projet, et qui désirent être entendus en opposition à sa confir-

mation, devra, au moins sept jours francs avant le jour auquel la pétition pour confirmation doit être entendue, souscrire une obligation de comparaître au greffe du registraire et déposer un état imprimé des objections à icelle, et à défaut de ce faire n'aura pas droit d'être entendu, sauf avec la permission spéciale de la cour.

17. Toute personne souscrivant ainsi une obligation de comparaître sera réputée s'être soumise à la juridiction de la cour quant au paiement des frais et autrement.

CONFIRMATION DU PROJET.

18. Nul projet ne sera censé avoir été confirmé par la cour tant que ce projet et l'ordre le confirmant n'auront pas été transcrits dans le registre.

19. Si l'ordre pour confirmer un projet n'est pas opposé, le projet et cet ordre pourront être transcrits immédiatement. Si l'ordre est opposé avis de l'ordre sera, au moins une fois chaque semaine qui s'écoulera entre le prononcé de cet ordre et l'expiration de trente jours à compter du prononeé d'icelui, inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et tels deux autres papiers-nouvelles qui auront été choisis par le juge pour l'insertion d'annonces en vertu de la 14e règle. Et ce projet d'ordre ne sera pas inscrit avant l'expiration de trente jours à compter du jour où l'ordre a été prononcé, ni avant que la *Gazette du Canada* et les papiers-nouvelles contenant ces avis n'aient été produits au registraire.

DISPOSITIONS GÉNÉRALES.

20. Tous les ordres rendus en chambre en vertu de l'*Acte des chemins de fer*, 1903, seront dressées en chambre, à moins que le registraire n'ait été spécialement chargé de les dresser, et seront inscrits de la même manière que les autres ordres dressés en chambre.

21. Dans les cas non expressément prévus par le dit acte ou par le présent ordre, les ordres généraux et de pratique des cours, en tant qu'ils pourront s'y appliqués et ne seront pas incompatibles avec le dit acte ou le présent ordre, s'appliqueront à toutes les procédures de la cour en vertu du présent acte.

22. Le pouvoir de la cour et du juge en chambre de prolonger ou raccourcir le temps fixé pour faire un acte ou intenter une procédure, et de donner instruction quant à la marche des procédures en vertu du dit acte, seront les mêmes que dans les procédures sous la juridiction ordinaire de la cour.

23. Le tarif des honoraires de temps à autre en vigueur dans la présente cour, s'appliquera aux procédures en vertu du dit acte et des présents règlements, et de plus, l'honoraire payable au registraire pour le dépôt d'un projet de concordat sera de cinq piastres ($5.00).

24. Le présent ordre s'appliquera à tous les projets déposés sous l'empire du dit acte et à toutes les procédures intentées sous l'empire du dit acte ; pourvu, toutefois, que toutes les procédures prises sous l'empire du dit acte avant que le présent ordre vienne en vigueur, auront la même validité que si le présent ordre n'avait pas été rendu.

## ANNEXE.

*No.* 1.—*Annonce du projet.*

(*Voir* règle No. 9.)

DANS LA COUR DE L'ECHIQUIER DU CANADA.

DANS L'AFFAIRE de la Compagnie de chemin de fer.

AVIS est donné par le présent que le jour d 19 , un projet de concordat entre la susdite compagnie et ses créanciers (dites si le projet contient ou non quelques dispositions pour régler les droits d'aucuns et quelle classe d'actionnaires entre eux, ou pour prélever un capital-actions ou d'emprunt additionnel, et lequel, et jusqu'à quel point) a été déposé dans la cour de l'Echiquier du Canada, et un exemplaire du dit projet sera fourni à toute personne qui le demandera par le soussigné, ou au bureau de la compagnie à contre paiement des taux établis pour cela.

A. et B. de (agents pour C. et D. de

Solliciteurs pour la compagnie.

*No.* 2.—*Certificat du dépôt du projet.*

(*Voir* règle No. 10).

DANS LA COUR DE L'ÉCHIQUIER DU CANADA.

DANS L'AFFAIRE de la Compagnie de chemin de fer

Je certifie par le présent qu'un projet de concordat (écrit ou imprimé, selon le cas) entre la susdite compagnie et ses créanciers en vertu de l'*Acte des chemins de fer*, 1903, 3 Edouard VII, chapitre 58, article 285, a été le jour d 19 , dûment déposé dans la cour de l'Echiquier du Canada, ainsi que la déclaration et l'affidavit exigés par le dit statut (et qu'un exemplaire imprimé de ce projet a été le jour d 19 , dûment déposé en la dite cour conformément à l'ordre général de la cour rendu à cet effet.

Daté etc.

L. A. A.
Registraire.

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*No.* 3.—*Pétition pour confirmer le projet.*

(*Voir* Règle No. 12.)

DANS LA COUR DE L'ÉCHIQUIER DU CANADA.

DANS L'AFFAIRE de la Compagnie de chemin de fer

A CETTE HONORABLE COUR :

L'humble pétition de directeurs de la susdite compagnie,

Expose :

Que le jour d 19 , les directeurs de la susdite compagnie ont déposé en cette cour un projet de concordat entre la susdite compagnie et ses créanciers.

A ces causes vos pétitionnaires prient humblement que le projet ainsi déposé comme susdit soit confirmé par ordre de cette honorable cour. Et vos pétitionnaires ne cesseront de prier, etc.

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*No.* 4.—*Annonce d'une pétition pour confirmer un projet,*

(*Voir* Règle No. 14.)

DANS LA COUR DE L'ÉCHIQUIER DU CANADA.

DANS L'AFFAIRE de la Compagnie de chemin de fer

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une pétition a, le jour d 19 été présentée à la cour de l'Echiquier du Canada, par les directeurs de la susdite compagnie demandant la confirmation d'un projet de concordat entre la dite compagnie et ses créanciers, déposé en la dite cour le jour d 19 ; et toute personne dont les intérêts sont lésés par ce projet, et qui désireraient s'opposer à ce qu'un ordre soit rendu pour la confirmation de ce projet en vertu du dit acte, doit souscrire une obligation de comparaître et déposer un état imprimé de ses objections, au greffe du régistraire de la dite cour le ou avant le jour d 19 , et comparaître en personne ou par un avocat à l'audition de la dite pétition. Et une copie du dit projet sera fournie à toute personne qui la demandera par le soussigné, au bureau de la compagnie à , contre paiement du taux fixé pour cela.

A. et B. (Agents pour C. et D. d ).

Solliciteur des pétitionnaires.

Daté à Ottawa, ce 22e jour de mars 1905.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE,
J. C. E.

(Sceau de la cour de l'Echiquier.)

## NOMINATIONS, PROMOTIONS ET RETRAITES.

### MILICE CANADIENNE.

1905.

QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL,
OTTAWA, 4 avril 1905.

Les nominations qui suivent sont promulguées pour l'usage de la milice par l'honorable Ministre de la Milice et de la Défense en conseil de la milice.

O. G. 65.

PERSONNELS DE COMMANDEMENTS ET DE DISTRICTS.

*Commandement d'Ontario-Ouest.*

Est nommé commandant (avec le grade temporaire de brigadier général) en sus du commandement du district militaire No. 2 : le colonel W. D. Otter, C.B., A.D.C., 1er mai 1905.

*Commandement d'Ontario-Est.*

Est nommé commandant (avec le grade actif de colonel) en sus du commandement du district militaire No. 3 : le lieutenant-colonel et colonel titulaire W. D. Gordon. 1er mai 1905.

*Commandement de Québec.*

Est nommé commandant (avec le grade actif de colonel) en sus du commandement du district militaire No. 5 : le lieutenant-colonel et colonel titulaire L. Buchan, C M.G. 1er mai 1905.

*Commandement des provinces maritimes.*

Est nommé commandant (avec le grade actif de colonel) en sus du commandement du district militaire No. 9 : le lieutenant-colonel et colonel titulaire C. W. Drury, C.B., A.R.C. 1er mai 1905.

*Artillerie royale canadienne.*

Est nommé colonel commandant : le lieutenant-colonel et colonel titulaire J. F. Wilson. 1er mai 1905.

Le lieutenant-colonel et colonel titulaire C. W. Drury est hors cadre, afin de prendre le commandement des provinces maritimes. 1er mai 1905.

Par ordre,
B. H. VIDAL colonel,
Adjudant général.

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## NOMINATIONS, PROMOTIONS ET RETRAITES.

### MILICE CANADIENNE.

1905.

QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL,
OTTAWA, 11 avril 1905.

Les nominations, promotions, retraites et confirmations de grade qui suivent sont promulguées pour l'usage de la milice par l'honorable Ministre de la Milice et de la Défense en conseil de la milice.

O. G 66.

ÉTAT-MAJOR AU QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL.

Est nommé aide-adjudant général pour la mousqueterie : le major et lieutenant-colonel titulaire R. Cartwright, C.M.G., régiment royal canadien, ex inspecteur de mousqueterie.

PERSONNELS DE COMMANDEMENTS ET DE DISTRICTS.

COMMANDEMENT D'ONTARIO-OUEST.—Est nommé chef d'état-major : le major et lieutenant-colonel titulaire S. J. A. Denison, régiment royal canadien. 1er mai 1905.

Est nommé sous-aide-adjudant général : le lieutenant-colonel J. Galloway, ex adjudant-major de district, district militaire No. 2. 1er mai 1905.

COMMANDEMENT D'ONTARIO-EST.—Est nommé chef d'état-major : le major et lieutenant-colonel titulaire V. A. S. Williams, dragons royaux canadiens. 1er mai 1905.

Est nommé sous-aide-adjudant général suppléant: le major et lieutenant-colonel titulaire D. D. Young, régiment royal canadien. 1er mai 1905.

COMMANDEMENT DES PROVINCES MARITIMES.—Est nommé chef d'état-major : le lieutenant-colonel et colonel titulaire J. D. Irving, ex officier commandant de district, district militaire No. 9. 1er mai 1905.

Est nommé sous-aide-adjudant général : le lieutenant-colonel W. M. Humphrey, ex adjudant-major de district, district militaire No. 9. 1er mai 1905.

FORCES PERMANENTES.

DRAGONS ROYAUX CANADIENS—Le major et lieutenant-colonel titulaire V. A. S. Williams est hors cadre pour service dans l'état-major. 1er mai 1905.

RÉGIMENT ROYAL CANADIEN.—Le major et lieutenant-colonel titulaire D. D. Young est hors cadre pour service temporaire dans l'état-major. 1er mai 1905.

Le major et lieutenant-colonel titulaire S. J. A. Denison est hors cadre pour service dans l'état-major. 1er mai 1605.

Est nommé major : le capitaine et major titulaire A. O. Fages, *vice* Denison hors cadre. 1er mai 1905.

Le major et lieutenant-colonel titulaire T. D. R. Hemming retourne à son service régimentaire, ex adjudant-major de district suppléant, district militaire No. 3. 1er mai 1905.

COMMANDEMENTS DIVISIONNAIRES D'INFANTERIE.

1RE BRIGADE D'INFANTERIE.—Est nommé commandant de brigade : le lieutenant-colonel J. Munro, R.O., *vice* le lieutenant-colonel C. S. Ellis, R.O., dont la durée de charge est expirée. 1er mai 1905.

Est nommé major de brigade.—Le lieutenant-colonel R. McEwen, R.O. 1er mai 1905.

CAVALERIE.

GARDE DU CORPS DU GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : Charles Frederick La Fraugh, gentilhomme. 7 mars 1905.

4E HUSSARDS.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : le maréchal des logis chef Harry Wellington Caton. 9 mars 1905.

Les noms du lieutenant E. P. Roblin et du lieutenant provisoire E Sheffield sont rayés du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 22 mars 1905.

5E DRAGONS DE LA GARDE DE LA PRINCESSE LOUISE.—Est nommé major : le capitaine H. B. Borbridge, *vice* C. A. Eliot, promu. 23 mars 1905.

6E HUSSARDS ROYAUX CANADIENS DU DUC DE CONNAUGHT.—Le lieutenant provisoire G. Tassé a la permission de se retirer. 5 avril 1905.

12E DRAGONS DU MANITOBA.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : Herbert Irving Stevenson, gentilhomme. 3 avril 1905.

CARABINIERS CANADIENS À CHEVAL.—(Escadrons).—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : John Arthur William Fraser, gentilhomme. 1er avril 1905.

ARTILLERIE.

1RE BRIGADE.—16e batterie de campagne.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : le sergent Frederick Austin Day. 23 mars 1905.

2ND BRIGADE.—7e batterie de campagne.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires : le sergent Samuel Fedrick Speck ; Thomas Welsh, gentilhomme. 3 avril 1905.

9E BATTERIE DE CAMPAGNE.—Le major E. W. Grier est transféré à la Réserve des officiers avec le grade de capitaine. 31 mars 1905.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : le capitaine James Henry Mitchell, du 48e régiment, "Highlanders". 31 mars 1905.

12E BATTERIE DE CAMPAGNE.—La partie de l'Ordre Général No. 16 de janvier 1905, se rapportant au lieutenant-colonel R. L. Maltby est cancellée et remplacée par ce qui suit :—

"Le lieutenant-colonel R. L. Maltby, du cadre régimentaire, quitte le commandement de la 12e batterie de campagne ".

1ER RÉGIMENT "HALIFAX".—Sont nommés capitaines : le lieutenant G. E. E. Nichols ; le lieutenant J. L. McKinnon. 5 avril 1905.

COMPAGNIE DE COBOURG.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : le sergent-major Alfred Thompson. 23 mars 1905.

CORPS DE GUIDES.

*Officiers des renseignements de district.*

Est nommé major : le capitaine V. Sankey. 15 mars 1905.

Sont nommés capitaines : les lieutenants F. W. Farncomb ; E. T. P. Shewen ; N. J. Ker. 15 mars 1905.

*Officiers des renseignements de sous-district.*

Sont nommés capitaines : les lieutenants H. McM. Rathbun ; L. Munro ; C. T. de Kam ; R. H. Read ; A. J. Van Nostrand : L. H. Sitwell ; G. A. Lane ; A. C. Jost ; E. K. Connell. 15 mars 1905.

DISTRICT MILITAIRE No. 1.—Est nommé officier de sous-district, avec le grade de capitaine : le capitaine Henry John Lamb de la Réserve des officiers. 20 mars 1905.

Le lieutenant-colonel C. J. A. Lefroy a la permission de se retirer. 22 mars 1905.

DISTRICT MILITAIRE No. 4.—Est nommé officier des renseignements de sous-district avec le grade de lieutenant : James Edwards Browne, gentilhomme. 25 mars 1905.

INFANTERIE ET CARABINIERS.

1ER RÉGIMENT "PRINCE OF WALES' FUSILIERS ".—Le lieutenant provisoire H. G. Browne, a la permission de se retirer. 28 mars 1905.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : Herbert Gordon Cook, gentilhomme. 31 mars 1905.

2E RÉGIMENT, "QUEEN'S OWN RIFLES OF CANADA ".—Le lieutenant E. B. Walker est transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 30 mars 1905.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : Rousseau Kleiser, gentilhomme. 3 avril 1905.

Le lieutenant H M. Boddy a la permission de démissionner. 6 avril 1905.

4E RÉGIMENT, "CHASSEURS CANADIENS."—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires : Joseph Ovila Morasse, gentilhomme ; Louis Emile Jacques, gentilhomme. 22 mars 1905.

9E RÉGIMENT "VOLTIGEURS DE QUÉBEC".—La durée de service au commandement du lieutenant-colonel G T. A. Evanturel, est encore prorogée d'un an à compter du 22 février 1905.

13E RÉGIMENT.—Le lieutenant J. A. Turner a la permission de démissionner. 28 mars 1905.

18E RÉGIMENT DE SAGUENAY.—Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant J. Duguay. 16 mars 1905.

Le quartier-maître et capitaine honoraire D. Tessier, a la permission de démissionner. 28 mars 1905.

Est nommé quartier-maître avec le grade honorifique de capitaine : Thomas Eugène Savard, écuyer. 29 mars 1905.

Est nommé capitaine : David Tessier, écuyer. 29 mars 1905.

26E RÉGIMENT D'INFANTERIE LÉGÈRE "MIDDLESEX ".—Le nom du lieutenant J. N. Armstrong est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 25 mars 1905.

27E RÉGIMENT LAMBTON.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : Kenneth Bruce Mackenzie, gentilhomme. 29 mars 1905.

28E RÉGIMENT DE PERTH.—Le lieutenant provisoire E. G. Holliday a la permission de se retirer.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires : Francis Hay McLean, gentilhomme. 24 mars 1905 ; Andrew McBeth, gentilhomme. 1er avril 1905.

29E RÉGIMENT DE WATERLOO.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : Alfred Oelschlager, gentilhomme. 3 avril 1905.

30E RÉGIMENT "CARABINIERS DE WELLINGTON".—Le capitaine J. Beattie a la permission de démissionner.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant R. T. Pritchard. 16 mai 1904.

31E RÉGIMENT DE GREY.—L'Ordre général 131 d'août 1904, est modifié de manière à se lire comme suit :—Le lieutenant R. W. Bishop est transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 25 juillet 1904.

38E RÉGIMENT "DUFFERIN RIFLES OF CANADA."—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires : Frank John Calbeck, gentilhomme ; David Herbert Greig, gentilhomme ; Morgan Ernest Harris, gentilhomme ; Roy Eldridge Secord, gentleman ; le premier sergent Edward Neville Roberts. 29 mars 1905.

44E RÉGIMENT DE LINCOLN ET WELLAND.—Est nomm lieutenant-colonel honoraire : le lieutenant-colone E. A. Cruikshank, R.O. 23 mars 1905.

47E RÉGIMENT DE FRONTENAC.—Est nommé aumônier avec le grade honorifique de capitaine : le révérend John William Jones.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires : le sergent Andrew Wellington Gray ; William George Pringle, gentilhomme. 3 avril 1905.

48E RÉGIMENT "HIGHLANDERS ".—Le capitaine J. H. Mitchell est transféré à la 9e batterie—2e brigade, artillerie de campagne, comme lieutenant provisoire. 31 mars 1905.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant C. W. Darling. 5 avril 1905.

Le lieutenant A. Taylor a la permission de se retirer avec son grade. 5 avril 1905.

Sont nommés lieutenants : le premier sergent Archibald Robert McGregor ; le capitaine Frank Mortimer Perry, du cadre de retraite.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires : George Mackenzie Alexander, gentilhomme ; Charles Verner Wyld, gentilhomme. 17 mars 1905.

55E RÉGIMENT "INFANTERIE LÉGÈRE DE MÉGANTIC".—Le lieutenant J. Lipsey a la permission de se retirer avec son grade. 22 mars 1905.

Le quartier-maître et capitaine honoraire A. Cross a la permission de démissionner. 24 mars 1905.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires : Joseph Phileas Richard, gentilhomme. 3 avril 1905 ; Charles Hector George, gentilhomme. 5 avril 1905.

56E RÉGIMENT DE GRENVILLE "LISGAR RIFLES".—Le capitaine W. F. W. Carstairs est transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 6 novembre 1903.

59E RÉGIMENT DE STORMONT ET GLENGARRY.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : Edgar William Pope, gentilhomme. 3 avril 1905.

62E RÉGIMENT "FUSILIERS DE ST. JOHN".—Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant James Lupton McAvity, du cadre de retraite. 23 mars 1905.

Le quartier-maître et capitaine honoraire G. Anderson a la permission de démissionner.

Est nommé quartier-maître avec le grade honorifique de capitaine : James Balfour Gillespie, écuyer. 23 mars 1905.

64E "RÉGIMENT DE CHATEAUGUAY ET BEAUHARNOIS."—Est nommé major : le capitaine et adjudant N. A. Sabourin, *vice* A. Malette, promu. 6 avril 1905.

69E RÉGIMENT ANNAPOLIS.—Est nommé major : le capitaine D. G. Ritcey, *vice* G. A. Le Cain, promu. 4 mars 1905.

73E RÉGIMENT DE NORTHUMBERLAND.—Est nommé adjudant : le capitaine W. H. Muirhead. 22 mars 1905.

Le quartier-maître et capitaine honoraire J. H. Powell a la permission de démissionner. 30 mars 1905.

75E RÉGIMENT DE LUNENBURG.—Est nommé capitaine: le lieutenant J. A. Whitford. 1er novembre 1904.

77E RÉGIMENT DE WENTWORTH.—Le lieutenant L. Stevenson a la permission de démissionner.

Le lieutenant provisoire M. J. McPherson a la permission de se retirer. 27 mars 1905.

Le lieutenant provisoire E. Kelly a la permission de se retirer. 5 avril 1905.

87E RÉGIMENT DE QUÉBEC.—Le grade titulaire de lieutenant-colonel est conféré au major L. N. Laurin en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe 45, partie I, Ordonnances du Roi, 1904. 31 mars 1905.

Le lieutenant provisoire J. R. Perrusse, ayant quitté les limites, son nom est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 5 avril 1905.

89E RÉGIMENT TEMISCOUATA ET RIMOUSKI.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires: Joseph Fortunat Thomas Grenier, gentilhomme; Louis Albert Pinault, gentilhomme. 29 mars 1905.

90E RÉGIMENT "CARABINIERS DE WINNIPEG".—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires: Arthur William Morley, gentilhomme; Edgar Ferguson Hughes, gentilhomme. 1er avril 1905.

93E RÉGIMENT DE CUMBERLAND.—Le lieutenant provisoire S. Russell a la permission de se retirer. 5 avril 1905.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN RANGERS.—Le lieutenant provisoire R. Gordon a la permission de se retirer.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire: John Clarke Morrison, gentilhomme. 3 avril 1905.

INTENDANCE MILITAIRE CANADIENNE.

COMPAGNIE No. 3.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire: George Herbert Gillespie, gentilhomme. 20 mars 1905.

COMPAGNIE No. 6.—Est nommé lieutenant vétérinaire: Angus Warner Tracey, gentilhomme. 3 avril 1905.

SERVICES DE SANTÉ.

*Personnel du service de santé militaire de la milice.*

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires, surnuméraires à l'effectif: William Gordon Cumming, gentilhomme. 9 mars 1905; Ludwig Stewart Mackid, gentilhomme. 1er avril 1905.

Sont nommés chirurgiens-dentistes: Edward James Cochrane Chambers, gentilhomme. 23 mars 1905; le sergent-major W. J. Bentley. 3 avril 1905.

*Services de santé régimentaires.*

8E RÉGIMENT "CARABINIERS ROYAUX".—Le major H. R. Ross a la permission de démissionner. 23 mars 1905.

11E RÉGIMENT "ARGENTEUIL RANGERS."—Le lieutenant J. B. Menzies a la permission de démissionner. 25 mars 1905.

31E RÉGIMENT DE GREY.—Est nommé major: le capitaine E. Oldham. 9 mars 1905.

74E RÉGIMENT "THE BRUNSWICK RANGERS".—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire): Edward Omad Steeves, gentilhomme. 21 mars 1905.

83E RÉGIMENT DE JOLIETTE.—Le major J. A. Magnan est transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 21 mars 1905.

CONFIRMATION DE GRADE.

Les officiers ci-dessous, nommés provisoirement, ayant passé l'examen exigé pour leurs nominations, sont confirmés dans leur grade à compter des dates apposées à leurs noms respectifs:—

Le lieutenant B. A. Gordon, G.C.G.G.; à compter du 4 mars 1905.

Le lieutenant E. W. Orr, 6e hussards; à compter du 28 février 1905.

Le lieutenant A. A. Blair, 6e hussards; à compter du 28 février 1905.

Le lieutenant J. G. Kirkpatrick, 67e régiment; à compter du 31 janvier 1905.

Le lieutenant N. W. Eichel, 75e régiment; à compter du 31 janvier 1905.

Le lieutenant R. L. Benvie, 78e régiment; à compter du 31 janvier 1905.

Le lieutenant R. McK. Hills, 93e régiment; à compter du 31 janvier 1905.

Le lieutenant J. A. McKenzie, 94e régiment; à compter du 31 janvier 1905.

Le lieutenant J. W. McNaughton, 73e régiment; à compter du 28 février 1905.

Le lieutenant W. H. Belyea, 73e régiment; à compter du 28 février 1905.

Le lieutenant C. C. Simpson, 93e régiment; à compter du 28 février 1905.

Le lieutenant V. A. Nutherall, 82e régiment; à compter du 28 février 1905.

Le lieutenant A. C. Squarebriggs, 82e régiment; à compter du 28 février 1905.

Le lieutenant D. L. Stewart, 74e régiment; à compter du 28 février 1905.

Le lieutenant L. C. Carey, 74e régiment; à compter du 28 février 1905.

Le lieutenant F. G. Sancton, 62e régiment; à compter du 28 février 1905.

Le lieutenant R. A. Johnson, 63e régiment; à compter du 18 février 1905.

Le lieutenant H. L. Gaetz, 63e régiment; à compter du 18 février 1905.

Le lieutenant C. G. Seaman, 63e régiment; à compter du 18 février 1905.

Par ordre,

B. H. VIDAL, colonel,
Adjudant général.

## AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

### MINISTÈRE DE L'AGRICULTURE.

OTTAWA, 9 avril 1905.

PAR et en vertu de l'autorité qui m'est conférée par l'arrêté en conseil du 30 mars 1904, contenant des règlements relatifs à la quarantaine des animaux, j'ordonne par le présent—

1. Que tous les wagons à bestiaux destinés au transport des animaux d'un point en Canada en destination des Etats-Unis, ou pour transit sur le territoire des Etats-Unis à toute partie du Canada, doivent être parfaitement nettoyés et désinfectés avant que ces animaux n'y soient placés.

2. Que tous wagons transportant des animaux des Etats-Unis en Canada, que ces animaux soient destinés pour des endroits en Canada, ou pour passer en transit à quelque autre partie des Etats-Unis, doivent être inspectés, et s'ils ne sont pas trouvés nets et en bon état sanitaire, seront renvoyés aux Etats-Unis.

3. Que tous les wagons à bestiaux, d'origine canadienne ou non, qui entrent des Etats-Unis en Canada, doivent, s'ils n'indiquent pas avoir déjà été ainsi traités, être parfaitement nettoyés et désinfectés, à la satisfaction des inspecteurs de ce ministère, autrement ils seront renvoyés aux Etats-Unis.

4. Que les wagons à bestiaux qui ont transporté des animaux des Etats-Unis à des endroits en Canada, doivent être parfaitement nettoyés et désinfectés immédiatement après avoir été déchargés, et avant d'être renvoyés au pays d'où ils viennent.

5. Que les animaux destinés à être exportés aux Etats-Unis, ou pour passer en entrepôt sur ce pays-là pour être exportés à d'autres pays, peuvent être inspectés aux endroits et sous les conditions que le Ministre fixera de temps à autre.

6. Qu'après le 31 de mai 1905, tous les wagons transportant des porcs des Etats-Unis en Canada, qu'ils soient destinés à passer en transit à quelque autre partie des Etats-Unis, ou à des endroits en Canada, doivent être munis d'arrête-pieds de dix pouces, à la satisfaction des inspecteurs de ce ministère.

Ce règlement ne s'applique pas aux porcs qui ont subi la période de quarantaine établie par l'article 45 de l'arrêté en conseil du 30 mars 1904.

7. Que la pratique de doucher ou arroser d'eau les porcs des Etats-Unis, ou les wagons qui contiennent des porcs des Etats-Unis, quand ils traversent le Canada, est strictement défendue.

8. Que les porcs des Etats-Unis, passant en transit en Canada, ne doivent pas être déchargés des wagons qui les contiennent sous aucun prétexte que ce soit.

9. Que tout animal qui meurt d'une cause quelconque tandis qu'il passe en transit en Canada d'un point des Etats-Uuis à un autre point dans ce pays-là, ne doit pas être enlevé du wagon dans lequel il est mort tant qu'il est sur territoire canadien.

GEO. F. O'HALLORAN,
44-2 Sous-ministre.

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## EXAMEN DE PROMOTION DU SERVICE CIVIL.

EN conformité des dispositions de l'Acte du Service Civil, un Examen Général de Promotion aura lieu à Winnipeg, Toronto, Ottawa, et aux autres endroits qui seront trouvés nécessaires plus tard, commençant mardi, le 16e jour de mai prochain, à 9 a.m., et le dit examen se rapportera aux vacances ci-dessous mentionnées, qu'il sera probablement nécessaire de remplir dans le cours de l'année.

Les candidats pourront toujours s'assurer du local où l'examen sera tenu, et obtenir tel renseignement voulu en s'adressant au secrétaire du conseil d'examinateurs du service civil, Ottawa :—

DIVISION ADMINISTRATIVE INTÉRIEURE.

| | |
|---|---|
| Premiers commis | 8 |
| Commis de première classe | 11 |
| Commis de deuxième classe | 36 |
| Commis de deuxième classe cadette | 33 |

DIVISION ADMINISTRATIVE EXTÉRIEURE.

*Département des Postes (Bureau des lettres de rebut).*

| | |
|---|---|
| Commis de deuxième classe | 3 |
| Commis de deuxième classe cadette | 4 |

*Département des douanes.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Premiers commis | 3 |
| Commis de première classe | 3 |
| Commis de deuxième classe cadette | 2 |
| Contrôleurs | 2 |
| Surveillants des arrivages | 3 |
| Préposés-chefs au débarquement | 3 |
| Garde-clefs-chefs | 2 |

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat

Ottawa, 8 avril, 1905. 42-5

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte de compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 14e jour d'avril 1905, constituant en corporation James Morgan, marchand, Thomas Matthew Morgan, manufacturier, Colin D. Morgan, marchand, John Wilson Cook, avocat, et Alexander Falconer, avocat, tous des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—1. Acquérir et prendre à son nom comme industrie active le commerce de commerçant et fabricant de ciment aujourd'hui fait par Thomas Matthew Morgan, de la paroisse de Longue Pointe, dans le district de Montréal, ou tout autre commerce de ciment possédé et exercé par lui, et tous et chacun les biens du propriétaire de ce commerce en rapport avec icelui, et le payer soit en deniers ou en actions de la compagnie ; 2. Exercer l'industrie de manufacturier de ciment de Portland et autres ; en acheter, en vendre ou autrement en disposer ; posséder, acheter ou louer des terrains ou propriétés propres au ciment ; manufacturer les produits du ciment, tels que briquettes de ciment, blocs, tuiles, traverses, et autres objets de cette nature ; et généralement faire toutes choses nécessaires en rapport avec la manufacture et la vente du ciment et des produits du ciment ; 3. Acquérir et entreprendre tout ou partie de l'industrie, propriété et engagements de toute personne ou corporation engagée dans une industrie identique à celle que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer, ou possédant des propriétés propres aux fins de la présente compagnie, et la payer soit en deniers ou en actions de la compagnie ; 4. Prendre ou autrement acquérir et détenir des parts dans toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie ou exerçant une industrie propre à être conduite de manière à être directement ou indirectement avantageuse à la présente compagnie ; 5. Avancer des deniers aux clients ou autres personnes faisant affaires avec la compagnie, et garantir l'accomplissement des contrats faits par toutes telles personnes ; 6. Vendre ou disposer de l'entreprise de la compagnie ou de toute partie d'icelle pour la compensation que la compagnie jugera convenable, et surtout pour des parts, débentures ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie ; 7. Vendre, améliorer, gérer, développer, échanger, livrer, hypothéquer, disposer, rendre profitable ou autrement traiter toute ou partie de la propriété et des droits de la compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Montreal Cement Company (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cinq cent mille piastres, divisé en cinq mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 20e jour d'avril 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
44-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 18e jour d'avril 1905, constituant en corporation Alphonse Hamelin, marchand, Ludger Hamelin, entrepreneur, Maurice Gabias, agent, Johnny Hamelin, marchand, Joseph A. Leprohon, manufacturier, Nérée Normandin, agent, et J. Alcide Hurteau, marchand, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—Faire un commerce général de toutes sortes d'eaux minérales et gazeuses, exploiter des sources, manufacturer et vendre toutes sortes d'eaux, telle que bière de gingembre, cidre, cream soda, siphon, cidre-champagne ; Manufacturer et faire un commerce de tabacs et de cigares en gros et en détail. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de La Reina Mineral Water Company (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt mille piastres, divisé en deux cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 20e jour d'avril 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
44-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte de compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 15e jour d'avril 1905, constituant en corporation Dame Annie Levine, de la ville de Westmount, veuve de Solomon Hyman, en son vivant du même lieu, marchand de tabac ; Thomas Reid, manufacturier, de la dite ville de Westmount, William John White, avocat et conseil du Roi, Arthur William Patrick Buchanan, avocat, et Edward Hobson Barker, avocat, tous trois de la cité de Montréal, tous dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—Acquérir le commerce jusqu'à présent exercé à Montréal susdit par feu S. Hyman, et exercer par tout le Canada et ailleurs l'industrie de la manufacture, vente et acquisition du tabac de toutes sortes, articles de fumeurs et autres substances et denrées ordinairement manufacturés, vendus ou disposés par les marchands de tabac, sous le nom de "S. Hyman Limited" avec un capital-actions total de vingt mille piastres, divisé en deux cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 20e jour d'avril 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
44-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 15e jour d'avril 1905, constituant en corporation Christopher Hartley, gérant, Edouard Fabre Surveyer, avocat, Douglas Armour, avocat, Stephen J. LeHuray, comptable, et Kenneth J. Beardwood, secrétaire, tous des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes:—1. Exercer le commerce de bouchers, épiciers, marchands et commerçants de provisions en général, et importateurs et exportateurs de viande, volaille, poisson, gibier, légumes, fruits et conserves de toutes sortes; 2. Faire tout autre commerce propre à être avantageux directement ou indirectement à la compagnie ou s'y rattachant. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de Brown Bros (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt mille piastres, divisé en deux cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 20e jour d'avril 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
44-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 10e jour d'avril 1905, constituant en corporation Richard Lister Gaunt, marchand, de la ville de Westmount, dans la province de Québec; Gifford Lawrence Laffoley, comptable, de la cité de Montréal, dans la dite province de Québec; Charles Adams, gérant, de la ville de St-Lambert, dans la dite province de Québec; Reginald Tait Gaunt, étudiant, de la dite ville de Westmount; Richard Patton, gérant, de la dite ville de St. Lambert; Annie Rutherford, veuve de feu John Cowan, en son vivant de la cité de Montréal, marchand, et Louis Armand Gélinas, commis, ces deux derniers de la dite cité de Montréal, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Manufacturer, mélanger, raffiner, acheter, et vendre des drogues, matières tinctoriales, ciments, minéraux, superphosphates, engrais, huiles, acides, alcools, médecines, articles pharmaceutiques, préparations chimiques et médecinales, articles et compositions, séparément ou combinés, et dans toutes les conditions et tout degré de préparation et de manufacture; extraire, traiter, et disposer ceux des minéraux qui sont ou peuvent devenir des ingrédients d'aucuns des articles, préparations ou compositions énoncés plus haut, ou qui entrent ou sont des facteurs dans leur composition ou manufacture; (*b*) Acquérir les biens de l'industrie autrefois exercée par feu John Cowan, en son vivant de Montréal, marchand, comme manufacturier et commerçant de drogues, produits chimiques, etc.; (*c*) Acheter les biens de toute personne ou compagnie engagée dans une industrie semblable à celle que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer, ou se fusionner avec la dite personne ou compagnie, affermer leurs droits, émettre des parts et débentures, et faire toutes choses propres à atteindre les fins ci-dessus mentionnées, et exercer tous les pouvoirs nécessaires à cette fin; (*d*) Acheter, prendre à bail ou en échange, louer ou autrement acquérir tout bien ou intérêt dans des terrains, bâtiments, droits, privilèges, concessions, machines, outillage, force électrique, hydraulique ou à vapeur, fonds de commerce, brevets, marques de commerce, noms de commerce ou formule, propriété mobilière et immobilière de toutes sortes nécessaires ou avantageuses à l'industrie de la compagnie; (*e*) Employer les fonds de la compagnie à l'achat et acquisition du capital-actions, obligations ou autres valeurs de toute autre compagnie, corporation ou individu exerçant ou engagé dans une industrie semblable à celle que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer, et acquérir, détenir, grever, hypothéquer ou autrement disposer de ces parts, obligations ou valeurs; (*f*) Louer et vendre à d'autres le droit de la compagnie de manufacturer et vendre des drogues, produits chimiques ou autres préparations médecinales, et les brevets, formules et marques de commerce y appartenant; (*g*) Vendre, hypothéquer, louer ou autrement disposer de l'entreprise de la compagnie, ou tout partie d'icelle pour la compensation que la compagnie jugera bon, et surtout pour des parts, débentures ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie; (*h*) Agir comme agents pour d'autres personnes, compagnies et maisons faisant le commerce de ce genre d'articles. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de John Cowan Company (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de quarante-cinq mille piastres, divisé en quatre cent cinquante actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 13e jour d'avril 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
43-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 12e jour d'avril 1905, constituant en corporation David Yuile, marchand, Charles Emilius Lambe Porteous, bourgeois, Alfred E. Madley, secrétaire, John McOuat Mackie, gérant, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec; Alvin Ernest Woodworth, teneur de livres, de la ville de St-Lambert, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes:—1. Acquérir en tout ou en partie la propriété, mobilière et immobilière de la Laurie Engine Company, et continuer les affaires de la dite compagnie; se charger de ses dettes en tout ou en partie, ou en garantir le paiement; 2. Acquérir des parts du capital-actions de la dite Laurie Engine Company et ses obligations; 3. Faire les opérations de mécaniciens, fabricants, réparateurs et constructeurs de toutes sortes de machines à vapeur et électriques, et autres genres de machines en général, exploiter des fonderies et ateliers de machines, et fabriquer toutes sortes de produits de fer et d'acier et d'autres métaux qui y sont ordinairement faits; 4. Manufacturer tous les articles nécessaires pour compléter toutes sortes de machines à vapeur et électriques; 5. Construire et réparer des navires, vaisseaux, chaloupes, dragues et autres appareils et outillage de havre, océan, rivière et bassin; 6. Agir comme entrepreneurs en général des susdits travaux et souscrire et détenir des actions ou débentures dans toute corporation d'une nature semblable et les vendre; 7. Manufacturer et ériger des constructions en fer et en acier, des ponts et leurs fondations, des chaudières, réservoirs et autre ouvrage en fer et en acier; 8. Agir comme agents pour des compagnies engagées dans une semblable industrie, acquérir et détenir des parts ou obligations de compagnies engagées dans un même genre d'affaires; 9. Acheter et vendre de temps à autre des propriété meubles ou immeubles se rattachant aux fins de la compagnie; prendre, acquérir ou détenir, et vendre, engager ou autrement disposer de valeurs de toute nature mobilières ou immobilières pour des dettes ou obligations encourues envers la compagnie pour les fins et objets de la compagnie; acheter, vendre, trafiquer et disposer de toutes sortes de fournitures de moulins, machines, et fer et acier bruts et ouvrés et autres métaux de leurs produits. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de Laurie Engine Company (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de deux cent cinquante mille piastres, divisé en deux mille cinq cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 13e jour d'avril 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
43-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

**COMPTE de la Caisse d'Épargne des Postes, pour le mois de mars 1905.**

DT. (*Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes, 49 Vic., chap. 35, sec. 76.*) AV.

| | $ cts. | | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances au 28 février 1905 | 44,955,119 17 | REMBOURSEMENTS durant le mois | 1,305,945 81 |
| DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois | 850,681 00 | | |
| TRANSFERTS de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :— | | | |
| Capital | | | |
| Intérêt acquis du 1er juillet à la date du transfert | | | |
| INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois | 14,475 78 | | |
| INTÉRÊT acquis sur les comptes des déposants et converti en principal le 30 juin 1904 | | BALANCE au crédit des comptes des déposants au 31 mars 1905 | 44,514,330 14 |
| | 45,820,275 95 | | 45,820,275 95 |

Certifié,
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.

R. M. COULTER,
Sous-maître Général des Postes.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 26 avril 1905. 44-tf

**ETAT de la dette publique et revenu et dépenses de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 mars 1904 et 1905.**

| DETTE PUBLIQUE. | 1904. | 1905. |
|---|---|---|
| | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| PASSIF— | | |
| Payable au Canada | 7,600.250 28 | 7,583,050 28 |
| Payable en Angleterre | 218,225,503 54 | 209,503,221 85 |
| Emprunts temporaires payables en Angleterre | 3,893,333 33 | 4,866,666 66 |
| Fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques | 3,135,502 17 | 3,333,414 58 |
| Billets en circulation | 10,702,434 33 | 47,840,069 33 |
| Banques d'épargnes | 60,755,565 85 | 60,928,804 48 |
| Fonds en fidéicommis | 9,195,848 58 | 9,366,843 07 |
| Comptes des provinces | 6,523,164 94 | 11,920,668 07 |
| Divers, et comptes de banque | 7,637,629 17 | 16,451,454 76 |
| Total de la dette brute | 357,669,232 19 | 371,794,193 08 |
| ACTIF— | | |
| Placements—Fonds d'amortissement | 49,822,296 79 | 45,713,810 36 |
| Autres placements | 12,371,638 52 | 13,718,778 63 |
| Comptes des provinces | 4,097,550 76 | 4,119,591 67 |
| Divers, et comptes de banque | 42,921,579 90 | 52,608,998 14 |
| Total de l'actif | 109,213,065 97 | 116,161,178 80 |
| Total de la dette nette | 248,456,166 22 | 255,633,014 28 |
| " au 28 février | 251,108,549 80 | 256,930,887 09 |
| Diminution de la dette | 2,652,383 58 | 1,297,872 81 |

| REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ. | Mois de mars 1904. | Total au 31 mars 1904. | Mois de mars 1905. | Total au 31 mars 1905. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| REVENU : | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| Douanes | 3,536,719 06 | 30,247,704 89 | 3,646,040 88 | 30,488,279 49 |
| Excise | 1,026,068 02 | 9,763,404 74 | 1,030,810 64 | 9,314,492 29 |
| Département des Postes | 420,000 00 | 3,487,516 95 | 440,000 00 | 3,270,185 90 |
| Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer | 538,214 49 | 5,120,790 36 | 623,382 56 | 5,470,725 80 |
| Divers | 153,774 93 | 2,684,150 35 | 185,953 75 | 2,447,084 68 |
| Total | 5,674,776 50 | 51,303,567 29 | 5,926,187 83 | 51,430,768 16 |
| DÉPENSES | 2,181,143 83 | 32,661,254 06 | 3,228,640 25 | 38,720,365 82 |
| DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC. | | | | |
| Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux | 203,247 93 | 3,023,299 74 | 947,504 76 | 4,813,296 04 |
| Terres fédérales | 31,418 19 | 431,078 56 | 60,375 84 | 526,462 96 |
| Milice, capital | 351,175 89 | 589,992 69 | 119,941 93 | 725,472 44 |
| Subventions aux chemins de fer | 144,910 16 | 1,905,918 85 | 41,830 46 | 1,145,249 23 |
| Primes | 119,627 02 | 632,181 66 | 230,293 79 | 1,187,094 58 |
| Contingent Sud-Africain | — 8,582 78 | — 7,718 33 | — 10 50 | — 737 43 |
| Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest | — 547 32 | — 1,882 71 | — 261 51 | — 1,808 14 |
| Total | 841,249 09 | 6,572,870 46 | 1,399,674 77 | 8,395,029 68 |

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
J. FRASER, comptable.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 6 avril 1905.

41-tf

## LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

| NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE. | Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis. | Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878, ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date. | Assurance autorisée. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Compagnie contre les accidents et de garantie du Canada | F. J. J. Stark, agent en chef, Montréal | £5,000 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $15,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $35,177) | Contre les accidents et la maladie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite " Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut | F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal | $176,793 obligations de municipalités, et $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal. (Acceptées à $174,753) | Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut. | William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto | £100,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¾ p.c.; $531,833 débentures de la province de Québec, $149,893 débentures de la province du Manitoba; $66,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $100,000 obligations de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard; $60,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; et $2,782,621 débentures municipales. Total, $4,177,011. Valeur acceptée, $3,967,613, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,867,613(B) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite " Alliance " Limited | P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal | $213,809 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $209,532 | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance maritime Américaine et Etrangère | Robert J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal | $25,000 obligations enregistrées des Etats-Unis | Assurer les matières postales recommandées passant d'un point en Canada à un autre point en Canada. |
| Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York | Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto | $97,333 obligations du chemin de fer Canadian Northern | Assurance de garantie et les opérations d'exécuter et garantir des obligations, entreprises et engagements permis par la loi, y compris ceux en actions et procédures et ceux portant pour conditions l'exécution de contrats. |
| Compagnie Anglo-Américaine d'assurance contre l'incendie | Armstrong Dean, agent en chef, Toronto | $40,393.33 oblig. garanties de la Comp. de ch. de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $10,726 16 valeurs munic. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepté à $50,583.47). | Contre l'incendie. |
| §Compagnie d'assurance Atlas (à resp. limitée) | Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal | £38,000 stg.; inscriptions du Canada 3½ p.c.; £10,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud 3½ p.c.; £14,329 stg., effets 4 p.c. du Canada; £10,000 inscriptions 4 p.c. du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et £5,000 inscriptions 4 p.c. Victorian. (Acceptées à $374,873). | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assur. des chaudières à vapeur | W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto | $48,669 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,136) | Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc. |
| Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto | P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto | $40,700 obligations municipales et $21,300 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $58,900) | Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure. |
| Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. limitée) | Robert J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal | $117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $111,150) | Sur la navigation intérieure et assurer les manières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite " Caledonian " | Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal | $4,867.00 oblig. du Canada; $241,959.00 valeurs mun. (Accep. à $233,521). | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents | T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal | $22,302 débent. municip., $14,733 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick, et $1,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $36,336) | Contre les accidents et la maladie |
| Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie | Hon. George A. Cox, président, Toronto | $61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,950) | Sur la vie. [et sur glaces. |
| Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre l'incendie | R. T. Riley, agent en chef, Winnipeg | $70,000 Local Improv. Debent. de la cité de Winnipeg. (Acc. à $66,000) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre les accidents sur les ch. de fer. | John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa | $20,000, effets canadiens, $4,866 obligations de la province de Québec, et $5,564.49 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $30,153) | Contre les accidents, et la maladie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.) Londres, Angleterre | James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal | $107,067 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance; $79,813 effets 4 p.c. canadiens; $24,333 effets 3 p.c. canadiens; $102,200 obligations de Queensland; $48,667 effets consolidés britanniques; $4,867 inscriptions 4 p. c. de Ceylan; $143,567 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $48,667 débentures des compagnies de prêt. Total, $559,180. (Valeur acceptée $549,933; étant $107,067 vie A, $81,516 vie B, et $361,350 incendie) | Contre l'incendie, sur la navigation intérieure et sur la vie. |

## LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

| NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE. | Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis. | Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date. | Assurance autorisée. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite " Confédération" | J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto | $84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $80,275) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assur contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn. | Dewar et Bethune, agents en chef, Ottawa | $100,000 effets canadiens 3½ p.c. | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie la " Continental" | George B. Woods, agent en chef, Toronto. | $55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $52,608) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " Crown" | Arthur J. Hughes, agent en chef, Toronto. | $30,693 valeurs municipales, et $25,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $52,608) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance (Limitée) | Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal | $28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $26,600) | Garantie contre les voleurs. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " Dominion" | Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont. | $56,436 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,614) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie | J. E. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto | $110, 866 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $104,694) | De garantie, contre les accidents et la maladie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite " Dominion" | Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal | $5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $11,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $16 000. (Acceptées à $15,450) | Sur les glaces. |
| Compagnie d'assurance contre les accidents et de sûreté l'Empire | Malcolm L Leitch, agent en chef, London, Ont. | $80,000 obligations garanties 4 p.c de la compagnie de chemin de fer et de houillères du Nouveau-Brunswick | Accidents, maladies et garantie. |
| Corporation dite " Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée) | Richard I. Griffin, agent en chef, Montréal | $52,317 obligations du Canada, $38,933 obligations de la province de Québec ; $34,553 obligations de Terreneuve, $15,573 débentures du Manitoba ; $24,333 effets 3 p. c. de la prov. de la Colombie Britannique ; $19,467 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $4,867 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $183,181) | Contre les accidents et de garantie [et contre la maladie. |
| Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite " Equitable," des Etats-Unis | Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal | $100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, (A), $375,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $99,766.67 obligations de la province de Québec, $58,400 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,401,058 débentures municipales (B). (Acceptées à $1,840,260, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,740,260 (B). Aussi $4,300,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite " Equity" | William G. Brown, agent en chef, Toronto | $52,853.33 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,211) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior | Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto | $20,000 obligat. de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick, $2.000 debent. de comp de prêt. et $34.000 débent. municipales. (Accept. à $52,300). | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance du Canada sur la vie | David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton | $76,982 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $71,752) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance German-American | Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal | $110,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $101,100) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania | C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal | $97,333 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, $25,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $50,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $168,583) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie | J. H. Brock, directeur-gérant, Winnipeg, M. | $56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord | Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal | $17,000 garanties municipales ; $39,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; et $2.400 effets du Canada. Acceptées à $55,600) | De garantie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance, dite " Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre | Hugh M. Lambert, agent en chef, Montréal | $138,700 oblig. garanties du Canada, $73,000 effets du Canada, $48,667 inscriptions 3 p. c. de la province de Québec, $23,000 obligations de la prov. du Manitoba, $48,667 oblig. garant. du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $30,000 valeurs municipales. (Accep. à $353,713) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite " Hartford," de Hartford, Conn | John Maughan, agent général, Toronto | $121,873 garant. municip. et $23,633 actions de banque. (Acc. à $159,335) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Association du Canada dite la Home Life | A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto | $48,667 effets canadiens et $9,733 garanties mun. (Acceptées à $57,973). | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite " Home" | F. W. Evans, agent en chef, Montréal | $100,000 oblig. enregistrées des Etats-Unis, et $50,000 obligations du district de Columbia. (Acceptées à $150,000) | Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure. |
| Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada | F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto | $60,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt $154,679 valeurs municipales, et $25,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Accep. à $225,345). | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord | Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal. | $111,000 débentures municipales, et $30,173 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $135,623) | Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite " Law Union and Crown" | J. E. E. Dickson, agent en chef, Montréal | $84,333 valeurs municipales, et $87,600 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $153,628) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite " Liverpool and London and Globe" | J. Gardner Thompson, agent en chef, Montréal. | $128,516 en débentures municipales; $40,000 effets consolidés de Montréal ; $10,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $445,533 effets du Canada. (Acceptées à $615,124) | Contre l'incendie et sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York | Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto. | $40,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba et $28,198 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $66,598) | Glaces. |
| Assurance dite " London" | W Kennedy et W. B. Colley, agents conjoints, Montréal | $167,000 valeurs de municipalités. (Acceptées à $158,650) | Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur la navigation intérieure |
| Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée) | D. W. Alexander, agent en chef, Toronto | £13,100 stg., effets canad. et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Accep. à $81,273) | De garantie, contre les accidents [et la maladie. |

## LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

| NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE. | Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis. | Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date. | Assurance autorisée. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool. | Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto..... | £22,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. £6,000 stg., effets canadiens 3 p.c., £5,000 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara, £10,000 stg. effets consolidés britanniques et $10,000 obligations de la Colombie Britannique. Total $219,267. (Acceptées à $212,356)..... | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite " London et Lancashire"..... | B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal..... | $40,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $89,000 garanties municipales. Aussi $2,180,555 confiées à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptées à $2,305,105, étant $100,000 (A), et $2,205,105 (B)..... | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie du Canada.. ..... | Herbert Waddington, agent en chef, Toronto, Ont. | $34,500 débentures municipales, et $23,300 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $54,910)..... | Contre l'incendie |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " London "..... | J G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont... ..... | $60,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000)..... | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance du Manitoba..... | J. Gardner Thompson, agent en chef, Montréal... | £1,000 effets canadiens 4 p. c., et $50,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $52,367)..... | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers sur la vie..... ..... | J. F. Junkin, agent en chef, Toronto ..... | $185,250 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $164,950)..... | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (Limitée) ..... | W. J. G. Thomson, agent en chef, Halifax..... | £25,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2½ p.c.; et $4,867 oblig. garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $109.717)..... | Sur la navigation intérieure, et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada. |
| Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore, Md..... | J. William Mackenzie, agent en chef, Toronto.... | $44,773 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $48,933 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $89,313)..... ..... | Accidents, maladie et chaudières à vapeur. |
| Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite " Mercantile" ..... | Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Montréal..... | $27,579 valeurs municipales, et $68,400 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $93,432)..... ..... | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite " Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U... | John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa ..... | $97,333 effets canadiens ; $600,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $146,000 effets de la province de Québec ; $97,333 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $372,300 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $1,299,662 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $1,512,912)..... | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Montréal-Canada contre l'incendie..... | Alphonse Robillard, agent en chef, Montréal..... | $60,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000)..... ..... | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle du Canada, sur la vie..... | George Wegenast, gérant, Waterloo..... | $108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $103,075)..... | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York..... | Fayette Brown, gérant, Montréal . ..... | $400,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; $219,000 obligations de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $200,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $149,893 obligat. garanties du chemin de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $1,390,333 valeurs municipales. Total, $2,359,227. (Acceptées à $2,289,710). Aussi $3,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.. | Sur la vie. |
| *Compagnie d'assurance de réserve mutuelle sur la vie..... (Autrefois l'Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie.) | F. R. Harvey, agent en chef, Toronto..... ..... | $50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p.c., $126,533.33 obligations de la province de Québec, et $35,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $242,922). Aussi $55,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances ..... ..... ..... | Sur la vie. Voir plus bas*. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Nationale du Canada..... | R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto..... | $25,000 débentures du Manitoba et $30,000 val. mun. (Accep. à $53,500). | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York..... | W. A. Dart, agent en chef, Montréal..... | $835,000 obligations du Commonwealth du Massachussets, $389,333 obligat. garanties du chemin de fer Grand Nord canadien, $80,000 obligat. de la prov. de Québec et $100,000 débent. mun. Acceptées à $1,357,583, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,257,583 vie B). Aussi $5,204,556 confiées à des fidéicom. canad. en vertu de l'Acte des assurances. | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnies d'assurance sur les glaces de New-York..... | Gustave Fauteux, agent en chef, Montréal..... | $11,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $10,010.)..... | Sur les glaces. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " North American" ..... | L. Goldman, directeur-gérant, Toronto..... | $62,073 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $58,969)..... ..... .. | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite " North British and Mercantile"..... | Randall J. Davidson directeur-gérant, Montréal. | $124,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; $703,000 débentures municipales ; $25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $31,149.67 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $97,333.33 obligations de Queensland. Total, $980,480. Acceptées à $932,830. étant $510,884 incendie, $55,100 vie A, et $366,846 vie B ..... ..... | Contre l'incendie et sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Northern..... | Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal..... | $132,860 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, et $161,573 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $280,460) ..... | Contre l'incendie. |

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite*

| NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE. | Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis. | Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date. | Assurance autorisée. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite Northern | John Milne, directeur-gérant, London, Ont. | $56,000, débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,200) | Sur la vie. |
| Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang. | John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto | $124,333 effets canadiens, $48,667 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, $87,600 valeurs municipales, et $50,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. Total $310,600. (Accep. à $299,778) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Société d'assurance sur la vie dite "Norwich Union" | John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto | $72,513.33 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $68,888) | Sur la vie. |
| Corporation d'assur. contre les accid. et de garantie dite "Ocean" (à resp. limitée) | Charles Hoffman Neely, agent en chef, Montréal. | £2,000 effets canadiens, £5,500 obligations de la province de Québec, £9,400 obligations de l'Australie du Sud, $14,600 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $45,000 valeurs municipales. Total $141,847. (Acceptées à $139,597) | Contre les accidents et la maladie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à resp. limitée) | Robt Hampson & Son, agents en chef, Montréal. | £25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud | Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messagerie passant par le Canada. |
| Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents | A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto | $19,867 valeurs municipales ; $7,500 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $5,000 oblig. de la province de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard ; £1,000 oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba, et $5,000 oblig. de la Colombie-Britannique. Total, $42,233. (Acceptées à $40,747) | Contre les accidents, la maladie, et dommages accidentels à la propriété mobilière. |
| Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, d'Ottawa | C. E. Corbold, agent en chef, Ottawa | $56,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200) | Contre l'incendie. |
| †Pelican and British Empire Life Office | Alfred McDougald, agent en chef, Montréal | £23 100 stg. inscriptions 3 p.c. de la Colombie Britannique ; £15,000 stg. obligations 3½ p.c. du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et £3,500 effets Consolidés 3 p.c. de Natal ; obligations du Canada, £1,500 stg., obligations de l'Australie du Sud, £8,000 stg. ; débentures de la province du Manitoba, $30,000 ; débentures municipales, $90,000 ; obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, $48,667. (Acceptées à $388,347). Aussi $1,355,000 confiés à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phenix" Brooklyn, N.-Y. | A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto. | $100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis et $48,667 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $143,800) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Phœnix" (à resp. limitée) | Paterson & Son, agents généraux, Montréal | $230,974 effets canadiens, $253,067 effets consolidés britanniques, $84,553 effets de la province de Québec, et $31,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $552,076) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn | J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal | $144,000 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $141,800) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York | D. A. McAdam, agent en chef, Montréal | $38,807 obligations de la province de Québec, $121,993 débentures municipales, $42,000 Dyking Debentures de la Colombie Britannique, $30,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $25,000 valeurs municipales (Acceptées à $250,450) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec | Hon. P. Garneau, président, Québec. | $10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $53,000, débentures municipales. Total, $79,500. (Acceptées à $77 675) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique | William Mackay, agent en chef, Montréal | $48,667 effets 4 p.c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $30,416 obligations de la province de Québec, $29,200 débentures 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $48,667 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $242,733 valeurs municipales. Total, $399,683. (Acceptées à $378,455) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurances des voyageurs par chemin de fer | Frank H. Russell, gent en chef, Toronto | £20,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¾ p.c. (Acceptés à $84,680) | Garantie, accidents et maladie. |
| Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre | John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto | $24,333 obligations du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et $109,987 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $123,321) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Royale | William Mackay, agent en chef, Montréal | $201,967 effets du Canada ; $603,466 effets consolidés britanniques ; $17,033 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $260,853.33 oblig. garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern. (Accep. à $1,002,485). | Contre l'incendie et sur la vie. |

## LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

| NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE. | Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis. | Montant des dépôts. Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date. | Assurance autorisée. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royale Victoria | David Burke, gérant, Montréal | $6,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, $9,733 effets de la province de Québec, $60,000 oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba ; $24,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $150,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $250,533. (Accept. à $240,491) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale | Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal | $97,333 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p.c., et $155,347 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $230,520) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Sovereign Life of Canada | A. H. Hoover, agent en chef, Toronto | $52,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite " Standard " | D. M. McGoun, gérant, Montréal | $5,413,214 débent. munic., $59,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, $67,000 débent. de la prov. du Manitoba, $9,000 débent. de la prov. de Québec, et $401,262 annuités de la prov. de Québec. Total, $5,949,476. (Acceptées à $5,656,023, étant $133,622 vie (A), et $5,542,989 vie (B). Aussi $1,001,898 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances | Sur la vie. |
| Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite " Star." | Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto | $194,667 effets 4 p.c. canadiens | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance State Life, Indianapolis, Indiana | O. L. Van Laningham, agent en chef, Toronto | $50,000 obligations des Etats-Unis | Sur la vie. |
| Haute Cour Subsidiaire de l'Ancien Ordre des Forestiers | William Williams, agent en chef, Toronto | | Sur la vie et contre la maladie. |
| Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers | Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto | $100,000 effets du Canada | Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition. |
| Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang | H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto | $23,531 effets canadiens, $36,013 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $190,023 valeurs munic. Total, $249,567. (Acceptées à $237,379). | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " Sun," du Canada | R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal | $64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $60,800) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite " Travelers," Hartford, Conn | Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal | $74,947 obligations 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $580,000 débentures munic., $35,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $56,453 oblig. de la province de Québec, $73,000 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. Manitoba et S.E., et $38,000 débent. de la cité de Winnipeg. Total, $857,400. Aussi. $800,000 entre les mains de fidéic. can., en vertu de l'Acte des assurances, accept. à $1,621,363), étant $103,500 (vie A), $1,424,863 (vie B) et $93,000 (accidents) | Sur la vie et contre les accidents. |
| Société Union, Londres, Angl | T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal | £25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud ; £5,000 effets du gouv. de Victoria, et $157,667 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $290,100). | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Union | Hardy Pollman Evans, agent en chef, Toronto | $54,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $51,300) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie | Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal | Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $318,865 ; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal, $60,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick et $100,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, $220,460 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $289,900 valeurs municipales. Valeur totale acceptée, $1,003,230, soit $100,000 (A) et $903,230 (B) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie United States Fidelity and Guaranty, Baltimore, Md | Arthur E. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto | $95,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $90,250) | Assurance de garantie, et les opérations de garantir ou se porter garant du fidèle accomplissement de tout fidéicommis, devoir de bureau, contrat, ou convention, et de répondre à tout appel ou autre cautionnement. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis | Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto | $16,060 inscriptions de la province de Québec, $46,280 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $50,127 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern et $151,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $252,100) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto | J. J. Kenny, directeur-général, Toronto | $15,400 débent. munic., $27,300 débent. de comp. de prêt, $10,000 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $5,353 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. et canal du Lac Manitoba. (Acceptées à $55,918) | Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int. |

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," À POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RATTACHANT.

| NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE. | Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis. | Montant des dépôts. | Assurance autorisée. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U. | F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal | $100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $106,500) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg | F. W. Kingstone, agent en chef, Toronto | $73,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptées à $118,017) | Sur la vie. |
| Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse | Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal | $50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p.c., $2,433 effets 4 p.c. du Canada; $117,530 effets de la province de Québec, et $4,866 obligations 4 p.c. de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptées à $158,502) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique. | Charles Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont. | $85,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $81,450) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U. | William Angus, procureur, Montréal | $100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut. | C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal | $30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $127,780) | Sur la vie. |
| Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable" | Charles J. Fleet, procureur, Montréal | $25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $123,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $141,850) | Sur la vie. |
| Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise | John H. Dunlop, agent en chef, Montréal | $91,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $86,450) | Sur la vie. |

NOTE.—L'Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada. Son dépôt $58,400 en effets canadiens, est encore entre les mains du Receveur Général.

La Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande a cessé de faire des opérations d'assurance en Canada, ayant réassuré ses risques dans la Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest. Une partie de son dépôt a été remboursée, le reste $80,260 étant encore entre les mains du Receveur Général.

§ Une fusion a été effectuée entre cette compagnie et la Manchester, sous le nom de "Atlas Assurance Compagny". Le dépôt de la Manchester entre les mains du Receveur général a été transféré, et forme partie maintenant du dépôt de l'"Atlas".

*Le 5 novembre 1904, la licence prévue par le deuxième article du chapitre 101 des statuts de 1904, a été delivrée à la compagnie.

†La British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company et la Pelican Life Office se sont fusionnées sous le nom corporatif de Pelican and British Empire Life Office, qui gère aujourd'hui les affaires ci-devant acquises par la British Empire.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

| Nom de la compagnie. | Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces. |
|---|---|
| **L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers | W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont. |
| Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs | Etta M. Rowley, secrétaire, Toronto. |
| Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada | John J. Behan, agent en chef, Kingston, Ont. |

**Cet ordre est aussi autorisé à faire des opérations d'assurance contre la maladie.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 5 avril 1905.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances. 41-tf

## AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser " Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. **TRANSMETTRE INVARIABLEMENT LE PRIX DE L'ANNONCE AINSI QUE LE PRIX D'UN EXEMPLAIRE DE LA *GAZETTE*, TELS QUE DONNÉS PLUS BAS ; SANS CELA L'ANNONCE NE SERA PAS PUBLIÉE.**

Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—5 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies de prêt* (A. C. publié dans la *Gazette* 15 juin 1901)—2 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Droits provisoires d'auteurs—1 insertion.

**AUCUNE ANNONCE N'EST INSÉRÉE POUR MOINS D'UNE PIASTRE.**

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, octobre 1903.

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## DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

### Règles relatives aux Avis de bills privés.

Toutes demandes, quelles qu'elles soient, adressées au Parlement pour bills privés, devront être précédées d'un avis dans la *Gazette du Canada ;* le dit avis devra énoncer clairement et distinctement la nature et l'objet de la demande, et devra être signé par ou au nom des postulants avec les adresses des signataires ; et lorsque la demande aura pour objet un acte constitutif, le nom de la compagnie projetée devra être donné dans l'avis. Et si les travaux de quelque compagnie (constituée ou à être constituée légalement) doivent être déclarés comme étant d'utilité générale, cette intention sera spécifiquement mentionnée dans l'avis ; et les postulants feront adresser une copie du dit avis, par lettre chargée, au greffier de chaque municipalité qui pourra être affectée spécialement par la construction ou l'exploitation des dits travaux, et aussi au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle les dits travaux sont ou pourront être situés ; et une déclaration statutaire devra constater que cette formalité a été remplie par les postulants.

Outre l'avis à publier dans la *Gazette du Canada* susdite, un avis semblable devra aussi être publié dans *quelque journal important*, comme suit :—

A. Lorsque la demande sera faite pour un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. *Une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal :*—Dans la principale cité, ville ou village dans chaque comté où devront être construits le chemin de fer ou le canal projetés.

2. *Une compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone :*—Dans la principale cité ou ville dans chaque province ou territoire où la compagnie se propose de faire des opérations.

3. *Une compagnie pour la construction de travaux quelconques* de nature à affecter une localité particulière par suite de leur construction ou exploitation ; ou pour obtenir quelques *droits ou privilèges exclusifs ;* ou pour faire quelques opérations pouvant affecter les droits ou la propriété de particuliers :—Dans la localité ou les localités qui pourraient être affectées par la législation projetée.

4. Une *compagnie de banque ;* une *compagnie d'assurance ;* une *compagnie de fidéicommis ;* une *compagnie de prêt ;* ou une *compagnie industrielle*, sans pouvoirs exclusifs quelconques :—Dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement.

B. Lorsque la demande sera aux fins d'amender un acte existant,—

1. Pour le prolongement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer ou de quelque canal, ou pour la construction d'embranchements des dits chemin de fer ou canal :—Dans la principale cité, ville ou village dans chaque district ou comté dans lesquels devront être construits les dits prolongement ou embranchement.

2. Pour la prolongation du délai fixé pour la construction ou l'achèvement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer, ou de quelque canal, ou de quelque ligne de télégraphe ou de téléphone, ou de tous autres travaux déjà autorisés :—Dans la localité où le siège d'affaires de la compagnie est situé ou est autorisé à se fixer.

3. Pour l'extension des pouvoirs d'une compagnie (lorsqu'ils n'entraîneront pas l'octroi de quelques droits exclusifs) ; ou pour l'augmentation ou la réduction du capital social de quelque compagnie ; ou pour augmenter ou modifier ses pouvoirs pour émettre des obligations ou pour faire des emprunts, ou pour quelqu'amendement pouvant affecter les droits ou intérêts des actionnaires ou porteurs d'obligations ou créanciers de la compagnie :—Dans la localité où est situé le siège de la compagnie.

Tous ces avis, qu'ils soient insérés dans la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans une feuille publique, devront être publiés au moins une fois par semaine pendant une durée de cinq semaines consécutives ; et en ce qui concerne les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, ils devront y être publiés en anglais et en français ; et des exemplaires *marqués* de chaque numéro de tous les journaux contenant le dit avis devront être adressés aux greffiers du Sénat et de la Chambre, et devront porter à l'endos ' Avis de Bill Privé ' ; ou une déclaration statutaire attestant la publication pourra être envoyée au lieu des dits exemplaires.

—

### Règles relatives aux pétitions et bills privés.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts. L'honoraire de $200 ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où le bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

Nulle pétition demandant la construction légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou d'une compagnie de canal, ou le prolongement de la ligne de quelque chemin de fer ou canal existant ou autorisé, ne sera prise en considération par les comités des Ordres Permanents, à moins qu'il n'ait été soumis au comité une carte ou plan indiquant le territoire sur lequel

devront être construits les travaux projetés, et chaque comté ou district dans lesquels devront être construits le chemin de fer ou canal projeté, ou quelqu'embranchement ou prolongement d'iceux.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

—

RÈGLE SPÉCIALE DU SÉNAT.

Lorsqu'un bill confirmant un bail, une convention ou toute autre espèce de contrat, sera reçu ou présenté au Sénat, ce bail, cette convention ou cette autre espèce de contrat sera exposé dans un appendice ou autrement.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

—

RÈGLES ADDITIONNELLES DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES CONCERNANT LES BILLS PRIVÉS.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

52. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a.*) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b.*) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c.*) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

53. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

—

SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district : autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire faite en vertu de "l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

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AVIS est donné par le présent que George William Hadley, de la cité de Brandon, dans la province du Manitoba, hôtelier, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse Isabella Clarke Hadley, de la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, pour cause d'adultère.

Daté de la cité de Brandon, dans la province du Manitoba, ce 24e jour de mars, A.D. 1905.

40–27 GEO. W. HADLEY.

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AVIS est donné par le présent que William Napoléon Vaughan, du village de Fort Coulonge, dans la province de Québec, agent, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse Sarah Jane Vaughan, du même lieu, pour cause d'adultère.

DONALD HECTOR MACLEAN,
Solliciteur du requérant.

Daté à Ottawa, Ont., ce 23e jour de décembre A.D. 1904. 28–27

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AVIS est donné par le présent que Agnès Hedevig Helga Salusbury-Trelawney, de la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, femme mariée, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un bill de divorce d'avec son époux, John William Salusbury-Trelawney, pour cause d'adultère.

Daté à Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, ce 28e jour de septembre A.D. 1904.

CAMERON ET PHILLIPPS,
18–27 Solliciteurs de la requérante.

## AVIS DIVERS.

### BANQUE UNION DU CANADA.

DIVIDENDE No. 77.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois et demi pour cent sur le capital payé de cette banque a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et sera payable à la banque et à ses succursales, le et après vendredi, le deuxième jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 de mai prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau de la banque, en cette cité, lundi, 19 juin, à midi.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

G. H. BALFOUR,
Gérant général.

Québec, 24 avril 1905. 44-4

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### BANQUE DES MARCHANDS DU CANADA.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de trois et demi pour cent pour le semestre courant, étant au taux de 7 pour cent par année sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré, et sera payable à la banque, en cette cité, dès et après jeudi, le 1er jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 mai prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu à la banque, en la cité de Montréal, mercredi, le 21e jour de juin prochain, à midi.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

THOS. FYSHE,
Gérant général.

Montréal, 25 avril 1905. 44-5

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### BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

AVIS DE DIVIDENDE.

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'un dividende de trois et demi pour cent (3½ %) pour le semestre courant, égal au taux de sept pour cent (7 %) par année, a été déclaré sur le capital payé de cette institution, et sera payable au bureau-chef de cette banque et à ses succursales, le et après le 1er jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 mai, ces deux jours inclusivement.

Par ordre du conseil de direction.

M. J. A. PRENDERGAST,
Gérant général.

Montréal, 18 avril 1905. 44-5

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### SOUS L'ACTE DES LIQUIDATIONS.

Puissance du Canada,
Province de Québec,
District de Terrebonne. } COUR SUPÉRIEURE.

No. 113.

Dans l'affaire de la
Howard Trust & Investment Co.,
En liquidation.

AVIS est donné aux créanciers qu'un premier bordereau de dividende a été préparé, dans cette affaire, et sera payable à nos bureaux le 15 mai 1905.

ARTHUR GAGNON,
L. A. CARON,
Liquidateurs.

Bureau de Gagnon & Caron,
41 Edifice des Tramways,
Montréal, 29 avril 1905. 44-1

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AVIS.—Quatre semaines après la première publication de cet avis, ou aussitôt après cette publication que la demande pourra être entendue, la Compagnie du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, sous l'autorité de l'article 175 de l'*Acte des chemins de fer de* 1903, demandera à la Commission des chemins de fer, à leur salle de séances, en la cité d'Ottawa, l'autorisation de construire un embranchement de chemin de fer depuis un point sur la voie ferrée de la dite compagnie environ cent pieds à l'est de l'intersection du chemin de fer de la dite compagnie et de l'Avenue Sanguinet, dans la cité de Montréal ; de là dans une direction nord ouest traversant la rue Pacific et longeant l'Avenue Sanguinet environ deux cent quarante pieds jusqu'à la propriété de la Eugene E. Phillips Electrical Works Company, et de là dans une direction ouest traversant la dite propriété.

Un plan et profil du dit embranchement ont été dûment déposés au bureau d'enregistrement pour les comtés de Hochelaga et de Jacques Cartier le 16 de mars 1905.

Daté à Montréal, ce 30e jour de mars 1905.

CHARLES DRINKWATER,
40-5 Secrétaire.

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### LA BANQUE DE SAINT-JEAN.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois pour cent (3 %) sur le capital payé de cette banque, a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et qu'il sera payable à son bureau, à Saint-Jean, le et après vendredi, le deux de juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 15 au 31 mai prochain, ces deux jours compris.

Par ordre du bureau de direction,

P. I. L'HEUREUX,
Gérant.

Saint-Jean, 22 avril 1905. 44-5

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### BANQUE DE MONTRÉAL.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de cinq pour cent pour le semestre courant, a été déclaré sur le capital payé de cette institution, et sera payable à la banque en cette cité, et à ses succursales, dès et après jeudi le 1er jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 de mai prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

E. S. CLOUSTON,
Directeur gérant.

Montréal, 14 avril 1905. 43-5

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### BANQUE DE QUÉBEC.

DIVIDENDE No. 166.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de trois et demie pour cent sur le capital payé de cette institution a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et sera payable à la banque, à Québec, et à ses succursales, dès et après vendredi, le 2e jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 de mai prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau de la banque, lundi, le 5e jour de juin prochain, à 3 heures p.m.

Par ordre du conseil de direction.

THOMAS McDOUGALL,
Gérant général.

Québec, 20 avril 1905. 43-5

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### CHEMIN DE FER BAIE DES CHALEURS.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de cette compagnie aura lieu mercredi le 10e jour de mai 1905, à midi précis, au bureau-chef de la compagnie (bureau de l'honorable J. P. B. Casgrain) 180 rue St-Jacques, dans le but d'élire des directeurs, et expédier d'autres affaires de la compagnie qui auraient dû être expédiées à l'assemblée annuelle de la compagnie.

Par ordre du conseil de directian,

L. A. GLOBENSKY,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 3 avril 1905. 41-5

## BANQUE DE MONTRÉAL.

MONTRÉAL, 31 mars 1905.

*Aux actionnaires de la Banque de Montréal.*

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la Banque de Montréal aura lieu au siège d'affaires de la dite banque, en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, mardi le 16e jour de mai A.D. 1905, à onze heures du matin, dans le but d'examiner, et si la chose est jugée à propos, approuver une convention pour l'achat, par la Banque de Montréal, de l'actif de la Peoples Bank of Halifax pour la compensation mentionnée dans la dite convention (cette compensation consistant en partie de quatre mille parts du capital-actions acquitté de la Banque de Montréal), et autoriser l'exécution de la dite convention au nom et pour et sous le sceau corporatif de la Banque de Montréal ; et aussi, dans le but d'examiner, et si la chose est jugée à propos, passer toutes les résolutions qui seront jugées nécessaires pour approuver et autoriser l'augmentation du capital-actions de la Banque de Montréal jusqu'à la somme de quatre cent mille piastres, étant le montant du capital-actions exigé pour remplir la dite convention ; et pour mettre à exécution la dite convention et ses stipulations, et pour autoriser les directeurs à donner tous les avis, et faire toutes les demandes, et faire, passer et exécuter tous les actes, résolutions, titres, instruments, matières et choses qui seront trouvées nécessaires pour la bonne exécution de la dite convention, et pour obtenir l'assentiment et l'approbation du Gouverneur en conseil à la dite convention, et à la dite augmentation du capital-actions de la banque pour les fins de l'exécution des conditions de cette convention.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

E. S. CLOUSTON,
40-7 Gérant général.

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OTTAWA.—Printed by S. E. DAWSON, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CANADA GAZETTE, MAY 20, 1905

1905 APRIL. 1905

# REPORT

OF THE

# CHARTERED BANKS OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA

MADE IN CONFORMITY WITH

SECTION 85 OF THE ACT 53 VICTORIA, CHAPTER 31, "AN ACT RESPECTING BANKS AND BANKING."

AMENDED BY CHAPTER 26, 63-64 VICTORIA, "THE BANK ACT AMENDMENT ACT 1900."

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. Dawson, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty
1905

## STATEMENT OF BANKS ACTING UNDER CHARTER, for the month ending 29th

| | NAME OF BANK — NOM DE LA BANQUE. | LIABILITIES. | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | CAPITAL STOCK. | | | Amount of Rest or Reserve Fund. — Montant du fonds de réserve. | Rate per cent of last Dividend Declared. — Taux pour cent du dernier dividende déclaré. | Notes in Circulation. — Billets en circulation. | Balance due to Dominion Government, after deducting advances for Credits, Pay-Lists, &c — Balance due au gouvernement fédéral, déduction faite des avances sur crédits ouverts bordereaux de paie, etc. | Balance due to Provincial Governments. — Balance due aux gouvernements provinciaux. | |
| | | Capital Authorized. — Capital autorisé. | Capital Subscribed. — Capital souscrit. | Capital Paid Up. — Capital versé. | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | 1 | 2 | 3 | |
| | | $ | $ | $ | $ | ¢ | $ | $ | $ | |
| 1 | Bank of Montreal | 14,000,000 | 14,000,000 | 14,000,000 | 10,000,000 | 10 | 8,206,795 | 1,640,084 | 574,877 | 1 |
| 2 | Bank of New Brunswick | 500,000 | 500,000 | 500,000 | 800,000 | 12 | 476,237 | 35,756 | ..... | 2 |
| 3 | Quebec Bank | 3,000,000 | 2,500,000 | 2,500,000 | 1,000,000 | 7 | 1,387,343 | 15,313 | 134,000 | 3 |
| 4 | Bank of Nova Scotia | 3,000,000 | 2,153,800 | 2,108,300 | 3,373,280 | 10 | 2,085,934 | 231,042 | 8,191 | 4 |
| 5 | St. Stephen's Bank | 200,000 | 200,000 | 200,000 | 45,000 | 5 | 133,300 | 13,606 | ..... | 5 |
| 6 | Bank of British North America | 4,866,666 | 4,866,666 | 4,866,666 | 2,044,000 | 6 | 2,409,324 | 7,188 | 69,899 | 6 |
| 7 | Bank of Toronto | 4,000,000 | 3,000,000 | 3,000,000 | 3,300,000 | 10 | 2,315,238 | 28,208 | 240,832 | 7 |
| 8 | Molsons Bank | 5,000,000 | 3,000,000 | 3,000,000 | 3,000,000 | 10 | 2,410,791 | 31,697 | 313,310 | 8 |
| 9 | Eastern Townships Bank | 3,000,000 | 2,500,000 | 2,499,910 | 1,500,000 | 8 | 1,751,930 | 18,476 | 2,207 | 9 |
| 10 | Union Bank of Halifax | 3,000,000 | 1,336,150 | 1,336,150 | 970,000 | 7 | 1,176,666 | 20,858 | ..... | 10 |
| 11 | Ontario Bank | 1,500,000 | 1,500,000 | 1,500,000 | 600,000 | 6 | 1,238,995 | 13,509 | 336,406 | 11 |
| 12 | Banque Nationale | 2,000,000 | 1,500,000 | 1,500,000 | 500,000 | 6 | 1,483,861 | 14,900 | 64,042 | 12 |
| 13 | Merchants' Bank of Canada | 6,000,000 | 6,000,000 | 6,000,000 | 3,200,000 | 7 | 3,812,797 | 250,621 | 165,912 | 13 |
| 14 | Banque Provinciale du Canada | 1,000,000 | 846,537 | 823,317 | Nil. | 3 | 696,534 | 12,261 | 150,282 | 14 |
| 15 | People's Bank of Halifax | 1,500,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 440,000 | 6 | 960,991 | 18,637 | 148,036 | 15 |
| 16 | People's Bank of New Brunswick | 180,000 | 180,000 | 180,000 | 175,000 | 8 | 131,226 | 12,143 | ..... | 16 |
| 17 | Bank of Yarmouth | 300,000 | 300,000 | 300,000 | 35,000 | 5 | 19,950 | 10,512 | ..... | 17 |
| 18 | Union Bank of Canada | 4,000,000 | 2,500,000 | 2,500,000 | 1,000,000 | 7 | 2,324,378 | 7,079 | 1,442,484 | 18 |
| 19 | Canadian Bank of Commerce | 10,000,000 | 9,779,350 | 9,686,270 | 3,894,508 | 7 | 6,431,200 | 285,939 | 988,699 | 19 |
| 20 | Royal Bank of Canada | 4,000,000 | 3,000,000 | 3,000,000 | 3,000,000 | 8 | 2,456,509 | 97,675 | 198,231 | 20 |
| 21 | Dominion Bank | 4,000,000 | 3,000,000 | 3,000,000 | 3,500,000 | 10 | 2,663,967 | 31,820 | 227,169 | 21 |
| 22 | Merchants Bank of Prince Edward Island | 500,000 | 344,673 | 344,673 | 296,000 | 8 | 255,637 | ..... | ..... | 22 |
| 23 | Bank of Hamilton | 2,500,000 | 2,237,400 | 2,235,540 | 2,100,221 | 10 | 2,069,741 | 26,649 | 704,263 | 23 |
| 24 | Standard Bank of Canada | 2,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 10 | 863,256 | 19,832 | 92,249 | 24 |
| 25 | Banque de St. Jean | 1,000,000 | 500,200 | 292,765 | 10,000 | 6 | 149,478 | ..... | 24,038 | 25 |
| 26 | Banque d'Hochelaga | 2,000,000 | 2,000,000 | 2,000,000 | 1,200,000 | 7 | 1,716,168 | 20,227 | 50,000 | 26 |
| 27 | Banque de St. Hyacinthe | 1,000,000 | 504,600 | 329,515 | 75,000 | 6 | 290,055 | ..... | 20,854 | 27 |
| 28 | Bank of Ottawa | 3,000,000 | 2,500,000 | 2,500,000 | 2,500,000 | 9 | 2,297,938 | 30,827 | 392,457 | 28 |
| 29 | Imperial Bank of Canada | 4,000,000 | 3,000,000 | 3,000,000 | 3,000,000 | 10 | 2,678,207 | 28,749 | 481,645 | 29 |
| 30 | Western Bank of Canada | 1,000,000 | 500,000 | 500,000 | 250,000 | 7 | 453,755 | ..... | ..... | 30 |
| 31 | Traders Bank of Canada | 3,000,000 | 3,000,000 | 2,923,275 | 700,000 | 7 | 2,199,750 | ..... | 86,763 | 31 |
| 32 | Sovereign Bank of Canada | 2,000,000 | 1,300,000 | 1,300,000 | 400,000 | 5 | 1,198,190 | ..... | 157,688 | 32 |
| 33 | Metropolitan Bank | 2,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 8 | 952,067 | ..... | 92,918 | 33 |
| 34 | Crown Bank of Canada | 2,000,000 | 771,300 | 687,732 | Nil. | | 243,440 | ..... | ..... | 34 |
| | Total | 101,046,666 | 82,320,076 | 81,613,513 | 54,908,009 | ..... | 59,941,648 | 2,923,608 | 7,167,452 | |

Return of Canadian Bank of Commerce. Amount under heading "Other assets not included under foregoing heads," includes gold bullion.
Return of Bank of British North America. Amount under heading "Other assets not included under foregoing heads," includes bullion. The figures for the Dawson City Branch are taken from the last returns received, viz: 15th April, 1905.

**April, 1905, according to Returns furnished by them to the Department of Finance.**

PASSIF.

| | Deposits by the public, payable on demand in Canada. — Dépôts du public remboursables à demande, en Canada. | Deposits by the public, payable after notice or on a fixed day in Canada. — Dépôts du public remboursables après avis ou à une date fixe en Canada. | Deposits elsewhere than in Canada. — Dépôts reçus ailleurs qu'en Canada. | Loans from other Banks in Canada secured, inclucing bills rediscounted. — Emprunts faits à d'autres banques en Canada, garantis, y compris les billets renouvelés. | Deposits made by and balances due to other Banks in Canada. — Dépôts faits par d'autres banques en Canada et balances dues à ces banques. | Balances due to Agencies of the Bank, or to other Banks or Agencies in United Kingdom. — Balances dues à des agences de la banque ou à d'autres banques ou agences dans le Royaume-Uni. | Balances due to Agencies of the Bank, or to other Banks or Agencies elsewhere than in Canada and the United Kingdom. — Balances dues à des agences de la banque ou à d'autres banques ou agences, ailleurs qu'en Canada et dans le Royaume-Uni. | Liabilities not included under foregoing Heads. — Engagements non compris dans les item qui précèdent. | Total Liabilities. — Total du passif. | Greatest amount of Notes in circulation at any time during the month. — Chiffre le plus élevé des billets en circulation en aucun temps durant le mois | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | | | |
| | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | |
| 1 | 20,961,633 | 58,913,419 | 18,659,659 | ..... | 905,960 | ..... .. | ..... | 763 | 109,863,193 | [illegible] | 1 |
| 2 | 654,033 | 2,740,122 | ..... | ..... .. | 240,528 | ..... ..... | ..... ..... | 1,240 | 4,147,917 | 494,557 | 2 |
| 3 | 3,995,348 | 3,863,513 | ..... .. | ..... | 386,600 | ..... | ..... ..... | 23,567 | 9,805,687 | 1,506,157 | 3 |
| 4 | 8,134,836 | 10,572,003 | 2,910,695 | ..... | 352,096 | 207,266 | 451,636 | 235 | 24,953,938 | 2,085,934 | 4 |
| 5 | 165,124 | 191,620 | ..... ... | ..... ..... | ..... | ..... | 11,656 | 382 | 515,691 | 148,800 | 5 |
| 6 | 5,182,513 | 10,627,671 | 1,781,017 | ..... | 87,358 | 97,333 | 253,682 | 10,320,684 | 30,836 669 | 2,493,954 | 6 |
| 7 | 5,321,041 | 12,463,040 | ..... ..... | ..... | 453,925 | 185,718 | 42,044 | 100 | 21,050,149 | 2,512,100 | 7 |
| 8 | 4,907,046 | 14,032,633 | .... ..... | ..... | 189,190 | 355,483 | 155,002 | ..... .. .... | 22,395,155 | 2,526,111 | 8 |
| 9 | 1,995,107 | 8,120,379 | ..... .. | ..... | ..... | ..... ..... | ..... ..... | ..... . ..... | 11,888,099 | 1,839,265 | 9 |
| 10 | 999,859 | 5,065,964 | 377,922 | ..... .. | 63,667 | 608,168 | ..... ..... | 557 | 8,313,666 | 1,213,328 | 10 |
| 11 | 2,414,187 | 8,935,271 | ..... ..... | ..... | ..... ..... | 436,550 | ..... | ..... ..... | 13,374,919 | 1,322,000 | 11 |
| 12 | 1,638,504 | 5,081,308 | ... ..... | ..... | 58,730 | 96,230 | ..... | ..... | 8,437,577 | 1,487,500 | 12 |
| 13 | 5,905,845 | 20,019,812 | 96,531 | ..... | 1,002,631 | ..... ..... ..... | ..... | 528 | 31,254,680 | 4,032,000 | 13 |
| 14 | 309,369 | 2,158,679 | ..... | 850,601 | ..... ..... .. | ..... | .... ..... | 155 | 4,177,885 | 736,484 | 14 |
| 15 | 657,844 | 2,592,859 | ..... | ..... | 299,884 | 141,456 | ..... ..... | 5 228 | 4,824,938 | 917,102 | 15 |
| 16 | 194,233 | 265,064 | ..... | ..... | 8,434 | ..... | . ... ..... | ..... ..... | 611,102 | 131,226 | 16 |
| 17 | 26,249 | 230,167 | ..... ..... | 39,587 | 3,518 | ..... .... ..... | ..... | 6,657 | 336,643 | 27,265 | 17 |
| 18 | 4,965,960 | 9.742,721 | ..... | ..... | 1,805 | ..... | ... .... ..... | ..... ..... ... | 18,484,429 | 2,364,609 | 18 |
| 19 | 18,766,506 | 41,529,212 | 7,380,297 | ... .. .. ..... | 146,943 | ..... | 217,873 | 465 | 75,747,138 | 6,675,000 | 19 |
| 20 | 4,313,187 | 11,040,905 | 8,212,599 | ..... ..... | 121,073 | 48,606 | 530,256 | 260 | 27,019,307 | 2,489,317 | 20 |
| 21 | 7,202,946 | 21,429,441 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... ..... | ..... | ..... .. .. | 31,555,344 | 2,769,000 | 21 |
| 22 | 252,361 | 755,734 | .... ..... | ... ..... | ..... | ..... ..... | ..... | 8,631 | 1,272,363 | 270,581 | 22 |
| 23 | 5,163,048 | 14,156,613 | ..... | ..... | 53,612 | 954,676 | 1,540 | ..... ... | 23,130 145 | 2,122,000 | 23 |
| 24 | 3,169,665 | 9,237,755 | ..... ..... | ..... | 127 | 547,045 | 238,507 | 100,817 | 14,266,256 | 1,567,156 | 24 |
| 25 | 13,971 | 244,782 | ..... ..... | ..... .. | ..... | ..... ..... | ..... ..... ..... | 205 | 432,476 | 168,823 | 25 |
| 26 | 2,205,646 | 6,869,173 | .... . .... .. | ..... | 100 | . ..... .... | 20,388 | 91,464 | 11,982,138 | [illegible] | 26 |
| 27 | 65,236 | 587,046 | ..... | 39,121 | ..... | ..... .... ... .. | ..... | 5,783 | 1,008,096 | [illegible] | 27 |
| 28 | 2,968,171 | 12,447,865 | ..... .... | ... ..... | 2,322 | 3,494 | ..... .... ... | ..... .... ... | 18,143,077 | [illegible] | 28 |
| 29 | 7.355,797 | 15.504,062 | ... ..... | ..... | 133,420 | ..... ... ..... ... | ..... ... ..... ... | ..... ... ..... | 26,181,882 | [illegible] | 29 |
| 30 | 528,890 | 3,300,644 | ..... | ..... | ..... .... | 84,607 | ..... ..... ..... .... | 4,336 | 4,372,233 | [illegible] | 30 |
| 31 | 3,507,400 | 11,770,026 | ..... | ..... | 3,673 | ..... . .. ..... | 38,026 | ..... ..... .. | 17,602,640 | [illegible] | 31 |
| 32 | 2,340,566 | 5,817,949 | ..... | ..... | .... ..... | 428,884 | ..... ..... .... .... | ..... | [illegible] | 1,237,690 | 32 |
| 33 | 614,459 | 1,197,570 | ... .... ... | 125,000 | 136,586 | 106,222 | ..... ..... . ... .. | 66 | 3,221,882 | [illegible] | 33 |
| 34 | 316,464 | 821,270 | ..... ... | ..... .... | ... ..... | 22,318 | ..... ..... | ..... .. ..... | 1,403,493 | 254,250 | 34 |
| | 127,213,044 | 332,326,292 | 39,418,720 | 1,054.309 | 4,652,182 | 4,324,056 | 1,963,580 | 10,572 123 | 591,557,094 | [illegible] | |

# STATEMENT OF BANKS ACTING UNDER CHARTER, for the month ending

ASSETS—

| | NAME OF BANK. / NOM DE LA BANQUE. | Specie. — Espèces. | Dominion Notes. — Billets fédéraux. | Deposits with Dominion Government for security of note circulation. — Dépôt fait au gouvernement fédéral en garantie de la circulation des billets. | Notes of and Cheques on other Banks. — Billets d'autres banques et chèques sur d'autres banques. | Loans to other Banks in Canada, secured, including bills rediscounted. — Prêts faits à d'autres banques en Canada, garantis, y compris les billets renouvelés. | Deposits, made with and balances due from other Banks in Canada. — Dépôts faits dans d'autres banques en Canada, et balances dues par ces banques. | Balances due from Agencies of the Bank, or from other Banks or Agencies in the United Kingdom. — Balances dues par les agences de la banque, ou par d'autres banques ou agences dans le Royaume-Uni. | Balances due from Agencies of the Bank, or from other Banks or Agencies elsewhere than in Canada and the United Kingdom. — Balances dues par des agences de la banque, ou par d'autres banques ou agences, ailleurs qu'en Canada et dans le Royaume Uni. | Dominion and Provincial Government Securities. — Obligations ou effets du gouvernement fédéral ou des gouvernements provinciaux. | Canadian Municipal Securities, and British, or Foreign, or Colonial Public Securities (other than Canadian). — Effets des municipalités canadiennes, et effets publics britanniques, étrangers ou coloniaux (autres que des effets canadiens). | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | |
| | | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | |
| 1 | Bank of Montreal | 4,098,203 | 6,553,256 | 460,000 | 2,588,879 | ..... | 103,896 | 4,217,182 | 1,258,705 | 432,244 | 344,010 | 1 |
| 2 | Bank of New Brunswick | 118,790 | 214,235 | 25,000 | 63,360 | ..... | 145,312 | 9,727 | 273,422 | 176,863 | 146,793 | 2 |
| 3 | Quebec Bank | 300,782 | 575,833 | 90,045 | 271,211 | 217,958 | 5,310 | 308,437 | 276,024 | 150,633 | 127,655 | 3 |
| 4 | Bank of Nova Scotia | 1,553,337 | 1,683,485 | 96,614 | 1,278,984 | 75,000 | 404 | ..... | 616,352 | 564,474 | 1,487,865 | 4 |
| 5 | St. Stephen's Bank | 21,992 | 16,640 | 11,000 | 12,924 | ..... | 53,610 | ..... | 68,086 | ..... | ..... | 5 |
| 6 | Bank of British North America | 935,735 | 1,303,467 | 150,655 | 512,569 | ..... | 5,644 | 102,984 | 164,909 | 1,025,123 | 1,335,817 | 6 |
| 7 | Bank of Toronto | 635,903 | 1,415,478 | 134,000 | 703,954 | ..... | 41,864 | ..... | 480,260 | 233,990 | 24,419 | 7 |
| 8 | Molsons Bank | 508,047 | 1,483,683 | 135,000 | 688,737 | ..... | 284,227 | 2,359 | 747,582 | 376,269 | 1,212,744 | 8 |
| 9 | Eastern Townships Bank | 151,752 | 789,278 | 100,000 | 385,108 | 39,121 | 559,491 | 10,185 | 394,238 | 167,073 | 281,400 | 9 |
| 10 | Union Bank of Halifax | 457,737 | 556,142 | 69,137 | 196,905 | ..... | 238,724 | ..... | 290,808 | 634,937 | 265,047 | 10 |
| 11 | Ontario Bank | 127,173 | 495,903 | 72,102 | 430,725 | ..... | 347,289 | ..... | 100,587 | 50,000 | 143,424 | 11 |
| 12 | Banque Nationale | 119,204 | 530,726 | 75,000 | 463,476 | ..... | 49,234 | ..... | 128,372 | ..... | ..... | 12 |
| 13 | Merchants Bank of Canada | 519,672 | 2,453,887 | 240,000 | 1,325,389 | 592,522 | 1,974 | 775,209 | 192,776 | 635,103 | 938,729 | 13 |
| 14 | Banque Provinciale du Canada | 24,558 | 27,246 | 39,816 | 60,157 | ..... | 301,959 | 8,566 | 161,731 | ..... | 709,885 | 14 |
| 15 | People's Bank of Halifax | 121,673 | 183,646 | 47,000 | 126,317 | ..... | 19,806 | ..... | 27,239 | 129,995 | 55,442 | 15 |
| 16 | People's Bank of New Brunswick | 11,815 | 47,405 | 9,000 | 6,630 | ..... | 73,539 | 2,293 | 20,863 | 36,307 | 5,000 | 16 |
| 17 | Bank of Yarmouth | 76 | 23 | 4,445 | 336 | ..... | 61,987 | 2,760 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 17 |
| 18 | Union Bank of Canada | 384,291 | 1,328,213 | 125,000 | 627,726 | ..... | 103,804 | 198,168 | 688,047 | ..... | 52,616 | 18 |
| 19 | Canadian Bank of Commerce | 1,942,290 | 4,966,982 | 400,000 | 2,584,849 | ..... | 28,581 | 4,436,132 | 3,164,423 | 67,740 | 452,914 | 19 |
| 20 | Royal Bank of Canada | 1,380,468 | 1,150,591 | 120,000 | 1,892,917 | ..... | 239,731 | ..... | 1,343,350 | 370,160 | 2,779,865 | 20 |
| 21 | Dominion Bank | 1,005,808 | 2,187,847 | 150,000 | 1,085,621 | ..... | 586,639 | 88,492 | 2,158,292 | 91,857 | 671,236 | 21 |
| 22 | Merchants Bank of Prince Edward Island | 29,946 | 89,269 | 14,500 | 19,972 | ..... | 49,096 | 7,465 | 7,194 | ..... | ..... | 22 |
| 23 | Bank of Hamilton | 428,035 | 1,363,607 | 110,000 | 521,274 | ..... | 450,725 | ..... | 285,530 | 128,421 | 2,546,800 | 23 |
| 24 | Standard Bank of Canada | 244,685 | 868,298 | 50,000 | 430,966 | ..... | 329,683 | ..... | 119,608 | 579,201 | 1,342,124 | 24 |
| 25 | Banque de St. Jean | 4,120 | 6,010 | 8,053 | 13,996 | ..... | 14,058 | ..... | 2,052 | ..... | ..... | 25 |
| 26 | Banque d'Hochelaga | 237,885 | 741,388 | 93,000 | 652,247 | ..... | 70,961 | 34,090 | 689,171 | 852,151 | 285,445 | 26 |
| 27 | Banque de St. Hyacinthe | 8,729 | 11,062 | 16,748 | 14,492 | ..... | 40,201 | ..... | 10,726 | ..... | ..... | 27 |
| 28 | Bank of Ottawa | 521,515 | 1,281,747 | 125,000 | 383,094 | ..... | 260,852 | ..... | 245,714 | 580,170 | 958,297 | 28 |
| 29 | Imperial Bank of Canada | 808,457 | 2,960,687 | 145,000 | 846,503 | ..... | 319,072 | 127,703 | 1,529,919 | 559,953 | 1,395,394 | 29 |
| 30 | Western Bank of Canada | 51,677 | 23,742 | 22,304 | 28,921 | ..... | 796,594 | ..... | 7,668 | 128,118 | 477,891 | 30 |
| 31 | Traders Bank of Canada | 242,170 | 1,207,830 | 100,000 | 418,016 | ..... | 311,429 | 407,678 | 226,713 | 651,469 | 327,038 | 31 |
| 32 | Sovereign Bank of Canada | 153,847 | 746,685 | 56,868 | 437,199 | ..... | 58,741 | ..... | 173,207 | 513 | 941 | 32 |
| 33 | Metropolitan Bank | 49,815 | 234,954 | 28,464 | 120,235 | ..... | 501,973 | ..... | 56,063 | ..... | 4,500 | 33 |
| 34 | Crown Bank of Canada | 28,962 | 109,522 | 5,020 | 63,534 | ..... | 89,802 | ..... | 114,675 | ..... | 46,887 | 34 |
| | Total | 17,781,137 | 37,708,768 | 3,328,771 | 19,257,223 | 924,601 | 6,546,212 | 10,739,430 | 16,024,366 | 8,622,764 | 18,420,178 | |

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 17th May, 1905.

29th April, 1905, according to Returns furnishing by them to the Department of Finance

ACTIF.

| Railway and other bonds, debentures and stocks. — Obligations, débentures et actions de chemins de fer et autres. | Call and short loans on stocks and bonds in Canada. — Prêts remboursables à demande et à courte échéance, sur obligations et actions, en Canada. | Call and short oans elsewhere than in Canada. — Prêts remboursables à demande et à courte échéance, ailleurs qu'en Canada. | Current Loans in Canada. — Prêts courants en Canada. | Current Loans elsewhere than in Canada. — Prêts courants ailleurs qu'en Canada. | Loans to the Government of Canada. — Prêts au gouvernement du Canada. | Loans to Provincial Governments. — Prêts aux gouvernements provinciaux. | Overdue Debts. — Créances en souffrance. | Real Estate, other than Bank premises. — Immeubles autres que les édifices de la banque. | Mortgages on Real Estates sold by the Bank. — Hypothèques sur des immeubles vendus par la banque. | Bank Premises. — Édifices de la banque. | Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads. — Autres créances non comprises dans les item précédents. | Total Assets — Total, de l'actif. | Aggregate amount of Loans to Directors, and firms of which they are partners. — Montant collectif des prêts faits à des directeurs et à des raisons sociales dont ils forment partie. | Average amount of specie held during the month. — Chiffre moyen des espèces possédées durant le mois. | Ave age amount of Dominion Notes held during the month. — Chiffre moyen des billets de la Puissance possédés durant le mois. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | | | | | |
| $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | | |
| 6,901,376 | ..... | 27,601,510 | 70,720,530 | 6,682,800 | ..... | 1,754,844 | 221,235 | ..... .. | 3,000 | 600,000 | 911,674 | 135,453,349 | 497,000 | 3,703,859 | 6,364,245 | 1 |
| 266,809 | 495,687 | 98,500 | 3,181,708 | 120,137 | ..... | 50,565 | 10,879 | ..... | ..... | 32,766 | .... .... | 5,430,560 | 248,462 | 119,792 | 220,144 | 2 |
| 704,959 | 1,818,318 | 250,000 | 8,086,001 | ..... .... | ..... | ..... | 15,583 | 8,174 | 37,405 | 228,014 | 96,895 | 13,569,244 | 212,959 | 303,462 | 680,505 | 3 |
| 2,930,657 | 3,890,585 | 2,275,854 | 10,986,343 | 2,827,182 | ..... | 144,634 | 18,213 | ... ..... | ..... | 254,851 | 14,536 | 30,699,379 | 275,891 | 1,578,655 | 1,600,191 | 4 |
| ..... | ..... | ..... | 543,796 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 17,187 | 3,368 | ..... | 20,000 | 2,000 | 770,606 | 38,510 | 22,790 | 16,050 | 5 |
| 215,013 | 1,759,973 | 4,267,750 | 16,323,018 | 4,992,572 | ..... | 544,824 | 181,476 | 1,727 | 22,417 | 861,829 | 4,034,374 | 38,741,876 | Nil | 976,195 | 1,457,511 | 6 |
| 2,660,510 | 1,873,858 | 500,000 | 18,843,968 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 15,732 | ..... | ..... | 365,500 | ..... | 27,929,440 | 1,283,742 | 636,891 | 1,271,917 | 7 |
| 1,482,047 | 3,309,144 | ..... | 17,740,434 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 136,099 | 208,355 | 54,808 | 300,000 | 59,807 | 28,724,950 | 415,771 | 504,238 | 1,235,590 | 8 |
| 134,366 | 318,974 | ..... | 12,149,320 | ..... | ..... ... | ..... .. | 70,890 | 44,285 | 66,592 | 407,550 | 29,653 | 16,099,285 | 158,350 | 150,187 | 750,620 | 9 |
| 230,800 | 158,452 | ..... | 6,482,598 | 1,011,317 | ..... | 28,596 | 23,069 | 4,083 | 2,000 | 112,158 | ..... | 10,762,518 | 471,433 | 364,670 | 591,008 | 10 |
| 1,255,287 | 507,740 | ..... | 12,067,634 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 7,169 | 25,000 | 3,500 | 125,000 | 3,010 | 15,761,547 | 21,320 | 128,280 | 506,090 | 11 |
| ..... ..... | 289,232 | ..... ..... | 8,497,809 | ..... ..... | ..... .. | ..... | 47,070 | 57,071 | 16,500 | 218,439 | 43,607 | 10,535,744 | 679,160 | 121,600 | 418,600 | 12 |
| 6,306,346 | 3,402,310 | 1,977,575 | 19,600,157 | 722,957 | ..... | ..... | 211,650 | 764 | 29,350 | 921,741 | 47,408 | 40,895,525 | 339,134 | 504,500 | 2,344,930 | 13 |
| 397,987 | 1,047,572 | ..... | 1,966,812 | ..... ..... | ..... | ..... | 23,085 | 21,077 | 6,481 | 130,000 | 170 756 | 5,097,693 | Nil. | 26,511 | 32,431 | 14 |
| 95,104 | 104,409 | ..... | 5,281,924 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 63,057 | ..... | 51,844 | 65,772 | 921 | 6,354,156 | 176,426 | 93,986 | 172,281 | 15 |
| 9,717 | ..... | ..... | 769,938 | ..... | .... ..... | ..... | 1,117 | ... ... | ..... | 13,500 | 83 | 1,037,211 | 157,379 | 11,465 | 46,959 | 16 |
| 14,750 | ..... | ..... | 20 222 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 546,287 | 3,195 | ..... | 8,000 | 9.558 | 671,643 | 8,864 | 71 | 42 | 17 |
| 15,000 | 479,936 | ..... | 17,199,776 | ..... | ..... .. | ..... | 32,418 | 46,399 | 38,444 | 1,074,721 | 19,696 | 22,414,261 | 466,200 | 380,951 | 1,371,674 | 18 |
| 4,382,635 | 3,146,033 | 5,783,377 | 53,047,539 | 4,160,361 | ..... | ..... | 121,948 | 70,241 | 61,117 | 1,000,000 | 272,611 | 90,089 780 | 1,033,076 | 2,121,000 | 5,076,000 | 19 |
| 2,845,297 | 1,574,358 | 1,769,040 | 15,276,197 | 2,105,225 | .... ..... | 164,824 | 43 913 | ..... | ... .... | 431,363 | 10,000 | 33,497.305 | 321,505 | 1,401,520 | 1,286,926 | 20 |
| 3,094,369 | 3,029,056 | ..... | 23,899,064 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 5,762 | 34,683 | 6,000 | 446,000 | 7,428 | 38,638,160 | 410,000 | 1,095,000 | 2,006,000 | 21 |
| ... ... .. | ... ..... | ..... | 1,654,386 | ..... | ..... | 16,199 | 20,857 | 335 | ..... | 21,132 | 17,660 | 1 948,011 | 173,610 | 29,593 | 92,661 | 22 |
| 1,135,944 | 2,194,379 | ..... | 17,580,014 | 154,259 | ..... | ..... | 59,558 | 11,013 | 35,289 | 661,008 | 147,955 | 27,813,818 | 108,518 | 423,400 | 1,248,500 | 23 |
| 660,522 | 399,579 | ..... | 11,267,317 | ..... | ..... | ..... . | 73,067 | ... ..... | 8,678 | 110,870 | 79,317 | 16,563,921 | 8,500 | 244,240 | 923,125 | 24 |
| ..... ... | ..... | ..... | 654,175 | .... ..... | ..... | ..... | 23,136 | ... ..... | 8,573 | 14,209 | 9,191 | 757,577 | 19,356 | 5,060 | 6,074 | 25 |
| 3,000 | 494,661 | ..... | 9,875,668 | ..... ..... | ... .... | ..... | 103 219 | 26,980 | 32.775 | 207,817 | 113,854 | 14,514,319 | 329,412 | 244,820 | 753,219 | 26 |
| .... ... .. | ... ..... | ..... | 1,235,702 | .... ..... | ..... | ..... | 8,832 | 3,950 | 20,971 | 30,249 | 31,382 | 1,433,051 | 33,978 | 10,806 | 11,651 | 27 |
| 474.964 | 1,214,841 | ..... ..... | 16,885,674 | ..... ... | .... ... | ..... | 82,976 | 25,524 | 22,376 | 483,032 | 3,307 | 23,552,086 | 329,065 | 523,139 | 1,392,500 | 28 |
| 1,677,825 | 2,977,449 | ..... ... | 18,533,816 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 18,424 | 26,259 | 89,175 | 734,279 | 26,835 | 32,806,756 | 171,676 | 801,215 | 2,968,717 | 29 |
| 220,904 | ... ..... | ..... | 3,314,469 | 4,347 | ..... | ... .... | 36,156 | 15,253 | 9,200 | 27,950 | 20,231 | 5,169,032 | 8,230 | 33,456 | 24,396 | 30 |
| 396,013 | 1,667,417 | ..... | 15,436,728 | ..... | .... .... | 7,000 | 13,393 | 19,538 | ..... | 242,000 | 74,036 | 21 838,984 | 101,913 | 231,039 | 1,497,452 | 31 |
| 831,475 | 829,420 | ..... | 8,081,901 | ..... | ..... | .. .... | 8,260 | ..... | ..... ... | 285,447 | 5,393 | 11,669,935 | 101,448 | 120,062 | 607,628 | 32 |
| 573,118 | 731,331 | ..... | 2.896.738 | ..... | ... ..... | ..... | 32,817 | ..... | ..... | 117,239 | 699 | 5,342,454 | 189,661 | 54,592 | 218,692 | 33 |
| 51,984 | 210,006 | ..... ..... | 1,303 938 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 6,925 | ... ..... | ..... | 57,433 | 11,448 | 2,100.141 | 65,225 | 28,323 | 98,709 | 34 |
| 39,965,778 | 37,924,720 | 44,523,606 | 431,405,314 | 22,781,157 | ..... .. | 2,711,486 | 2,329.459 | 657,274 | 626,495 | 10,609,869 | 6,275,325 | 738,654,287 | 8,829,777 | 16,995,368 | 37,293,138 | |

J. M. COURTNEY,
*Deputy Minister of Finance.*

No. 45. Vol. XXXVIII

# The Canada Gazette

## PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, MAY 6, 1905.

## DOMINION OF CANADA.

## APPOINTMENTS.

### DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz. :—

OTTAWA, 13th January, 1905.

HAROLD GEORGE BRUNTON, of Regina, in the North-west Territories, Esquire : to be an Inspector in the Royal North-west Mounted Police, in the room and stead of Inspector E. Gilpin-Brown, deceased ; to date from 15th January, 1905.

—

3rd February, 1905.

JOHN C. NEWBURY, of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia, Esquire : to be a Collector in His Majesty's Customs.

—

20th April, 1905.

ANGUS BEATON MCNEILL, of the City of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia, Esquire : to be the Secretary-Treasurer to the Pilotage Authority for the Pilotage District of Victoria and Esquimalt, in the said Province, (to take effect on 1st May, 1905), in the room and stead of Mr E. Crow Baker.

## MEMBERS RETURNED.

### OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE CROWN IN CHANCERY FOR CANADA.

MEMBER returned to serve in the present Parliament.

NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.

*Edmonton.*—The Honourable Frank Oliver.

H. G. LAMOTHE,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

## PROCLAMATIONS.

GREY.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDWARD THE SEVENTH, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the seas KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :

### A PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS it is, in and by the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter eighty-six, and intituled " An Act respecting Harbour Masters," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the said Act shall apply to such ports only as are, from time to time, designated for that purpose by proclamation ;

AND WHEREAS by an Order of Our Governor General in Council of the third day of April, A.D. 1882, the port of New Richmond, in the Province of Quebec, was designated as a port to which the said Act should apply, and it was declared that the limits of the said port should be as follows :—From Maria Cliff to river Caplin, and by a proclamation bearing the same date We did proclaim and declare that the said Act should thereafter apply to the said port ;

AND WHEREAS by a further Order of Our Governor General in Council passed on the 12th day of April, 1905, amending the said Order of the third day of April, 1882, the limits of the said port are defined to be as follows:—All the navigable waters of Chaleur Bay and of rivers falling into it east of a line drawn due south astronomically from Duthie Point light-house west of a line drawn due south astronomically from the point where the boundary line between the townships of Richmond and Hamilton meets the shore of the Bay of Chaleur and north of the dividing line between the Provinces of Quebec and New Brunswick:

NOW KNOW YE that We do, under and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council of the 12th day of April, 1905 respectively, proclaim and declare that the said Act shall hereafter apply to the said Port of New Richmond, in the Province of Quebec, as described in the said Order in Council of the 12th day of April, 1905.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-beloved Cousin the Right Honourable SIR ALBERT HENRY GEORGE, EARL GREY, Viscount Howick, Baron Grey of Howick, in the County of Northumberland, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, and a Baronet; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this TWELFTH day of APRIL, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and five, and in the fifth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

JOSEPH POPE,
45-3 Under-Secretary of State.

## ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 28th day of April, 1905.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Lieutenant Governor of the Province of British Columbia, with the Legislative Assembly of that Province, did, on the 8th day of April, 1905, pass an Act which has been transmitted, chaptered 85, and intituled "An Act further to amend the Coal Mines Regulation Act."

And whereas the said Act has been laid before the Governor General in Council, together with a report from the Minister of Justice recommending that the said Act should be disallowed.

Therefore the Governor General in Council has this day been pleased to declare his disallowance of the said Act, and the same is hereby disallowed accordingly.

Whereof the Lieutenant Governor of the Province of British Columbia and all other persons whom it may concern are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

—

I, Sir Albert Henry George, Earl Grey, Governor General of Canada, do hereby certify that the Act passed by the Legislature of the Province of British Columbia on the 8th day of April, 1905, chaptered 85, and intituled "An Act further to amend the 'Coal Mines Regulation Act'", was received by me on the 19th day of April, 1905.

Given under my hand and Seal this 28th day of April, 1905.

45-3 GREY.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 28th day of April, 1905.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Lieutenant Governor of the Province of British Columbia, with the Legislative Assembly, of that Province, did, on the 8th day of April, 1905, pass an Act which has been transmitted, chaptered 81, and intituled "An Act relating to the employment on works carried on under Franchises granted by Private Acts."

And whereas the said Act has been laid before the Governor General in Council, together with a report from the Minister of Justice, recommending that the said Act should be disallowed.

Therefore the Governor General in Council has this day been pleased to declare his disallowance of the said Act and the same is hereby disallowed accordingly.

Whereof the Lieutenant Governor of the Province of British Columbia and all other persons whom it may concern are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

—

I, Sir Albert Henry George, Earl Grey, Governor General of Canada, do hereby certify that the Act passed by the Legislature of the Province of British Columbia, on the 8th day of April, 1905, chaptered 81, and intituled "An Act relating to the employment on works carried on under Franchises granted by Private Acts" was received by me on the 19th day of April, 1905.

Given under my hand and seal this 28th day of April, 1905.

45-3 GREY.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 28th day of April, 1905.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of British Columbia, with the Legislative Assembly of that province, did, on the 8th day of April, 1905, pass an Act which has been transmitted, chaptered 67, and intituled "An Act to regulate Immigration into British Columbia".

And whereas the said Act has been laid before the Governor General in Council, together with a report from the Minister of Justice, recommending that the said Act should be disallowed:

Therefore, the Governor General in Council has this day been pleased to declare his disallowance of the said Act and the same is hereby disallowed accordingly.

Whereof the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of British Columbia and all other persons whom it may concern are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

—

I, Sir Albert Henry George, Earl Grey, Governor General of Canada, do hereby certify that the Act passed by the Legislature of the Province of British Columbia on the eighth day of April, nineteen hundred and five, chaptered 67, and intituled "An Act to regulate Immigration into British Columbia", was received by me on the nineteenth day of April, nineteen hundred and five.

Given under my hand and seal this twenty-eighth day of April, nineteen hundred and five.

45-3 GREY.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 15th day of April, 1905.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report, dated 16th March, 1905, from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, stating that he has had under consideration By-law No. 130, attached hereto, passed by the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal on the 10th March, 1905.

The Minister further states that the By-law alluded to has been submitted to the Department of Justice and that in the opinion of that Department there is no legal objections to the By-law receiving the approval of the Governor in Council.

The Minister recommends that By-law No. 130, passed on the 10th March, 1905, as above mentioned, be approved and that the present By-law No. 130 be repealed.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

—

HARBOUR COMMISSIONERS OF MONTREAL.

COPY of resolution adopted at an Ordinary Weekly Meeting of the Board, held on the 10th day of March, 1905.

Resolved,—That the present By-law No. 130 be repealed and replaced by the following :—

BY-LAW No. 130.

*The following rates shall be levied as hereinafter set forth on the after-mentioned articles when landed or shipped in the Harbour or moved by rail on the Harbour tracks, or deposited within the Harbour.* NO DISCOUNT ALLOWED.

Grain, 3 cents per ton.

Chit rice,
Coal,
Coke,
Corn starch,
Degras,
Flour,
Glucose sugar,
Glucose syrup,
Lard,
Lard-oil,
Malt,
Meal,
Meat in carcases or quarters,
Oil-cake,
Pulp board,
Seeds of all kinds,
Talc,
Tallow,
Unhulled rice,
Wood pulp,
6 cents per ton.

Asbestos,
Asphalt,
Ballast,
Bone dust,
Bone black,
Cement,
Charcoal dust,
Clay,
Coarse salt in bags and bulk,
Earthen drain pipes,
Fire bricks.
Ganister,
Grindstones,
Gypsum or plaster made of same,
Iron ore,
Marble and all other stone, unmanufactured.
Phosphates,
Sand,
Slate,
Scoriæ blocks,
Whiting,
8 cents per ton.

Alumino ferric,
Apples,
Bauxite ore,
Bottles in crates, mats or bags.
Corundum ore,
Felspar,
Fish (not in tins),
Hay,
Horses,
Neat cattle,
Onions and vegetables,
Oranges, lemons and other green fruits,
Pitch,
Potatoes.
Reeled newspaper,
Sheep,
Steel rails for railways and tramways and fish-plates,
Straw,
Swine,
Tar,
Tobacco in leaf,
Zinc and lead ores.
12 cents per ton.

Pig and scrap iron,
Pot and Pearl ashes,
Raw and refined sugar,
Scrap steel,
Scrap tin,
Steel billets.
16 cents per ton.

Building bricks, 8 cents per thousand.
Cord wood, 4 cents per cord.
Lumber and timber, 8 cents per thousand feet board measure.

On all goods, wares and merchandise not elsewhere specified, except bullion and specie,
20 cents per ton.

For the purpose of this By-law a ton shall be calculated as being 2,000 pounds weight, or 40 cubic feet measurement, according as the goods to which the same applies have been or shall be carried by water, by ton weight or ton measurement, but the following goods, wares and merchandise shall in all cases pay wharfage by measurement, whether carried by ton weight or otherwise, as may appear by the bill of lading :—

Agricultural implements.

Books,
Boots and shoes,
Bottles,
Brass and bronze goods,
Builders' hardware,

Caps,
Carpets,
Carriages,
Church ornaments of all kinds,
Cigars and cigarettes,
Clocks,
Cordage of all kinds,
Corks,
Cotton,
Crockery,
Cuttlery,

Dry goods,
Druggists sundries,
Drugs in cases,

Earthenware,
Electric apparatus,

Fancy goods,
Feathers,
Fibre ware,
Fire-arms,
Fishing apparatus,
Frames,
Furniture,
Furs,

Glassware,
Gold leaf,
Groceries in cases,

Haberdashery,
Hats,

Instruments of all kinds,

Jewellery,
Jute,

Lamps and lanterns,
Liquors,
Leather of all kinds,

Machinery,
Mathematical instruments,
Mattings,
Medicines in cases,
Meters,
Millinery,
Monuments,
Mouldings,
Musical instruments,

Notions,

Oil cloth,
Optical instruments,
Organs,

Paper of all kinds except newspaper print.
Pianos,
Pictures,
Plants,
Plate glass,

Rags,
Raw hides,

Saddlers' hardware,
Sauces,
Settlers' effects,
Sewing machines,
Silver leaf,
Sleighs,
Small wares,
Soap,
Stationery,
Statues,
Surgical instruments.

Tea,
Textiles,
Tobacco,
Tools,
Toys of all kinds,
Trees,
Trunks,

Umbrellas,
Valises,

Wall paper,
Wines.
Wool.

The weight of the articles hereinafter described shall be estimated as follows :—

Ashes, pot or pearl, three barrels to one ton.
Apples, flour, meal, potatoes, ten barrels to one ton.
Fish, meat, pitch, tar, seven barrels to one ton.
Horses, two to one ton.
Neat cattle, three to one ton.
Raisins, 72 half boxes to one ton.
Sheep, fifteen to one ton.
Swine, ten to one ton.

Molasses, imp. gal. 13 lbs.; packages, puncheons, 124 lbs.; hhds. and tierces, 80 lbs.; barrels, 46 lbs.; Half barrels, 23 lbs. No entry shall be less than ten (10) cents, except for packages measuring under 5 cubic feet or weighing less than one hundred pounds, upon which the wharfage shall be five (5) cents.

All goods landed on the wharves shall be removed therefrom forthwith.

Barges landing bricks, cordwood, sand and hay allowed ten running days in which to discharge their cargo, on which the above wharfage rates will be paid. After that delay they will pay one-half of one cent per day on their registered tonnage for every day that they remain at the wharf.

On all goods remaining on the wharves for more than five clear working days after the complete discharge of the vessel from which they have been landed, except as hereinafter provided, there shall be levied an additional charge of one-fourth of the wharfage rate that said goods are subject to as set forth in this by-law, for each and every day that they so remain. Should the goods not be removed within a further period of three days, the Commissioners may remove and store them at the cost and expense of whomsoever it may concern.

Consignees who may claim that their goods could not be removed within the above delay on account of the action of H. M. Customs shall furnish to the Commissioners a certificate signed by the Collector of Customs, setting forth the date that their goods were released by Customs.

Goods requiring to be gauged by H. M. Customs shall be allowed a further delay of four days for removal, in addition to the five days above mentioned, before the additional charge will be made.

The agent of every vessel discharging in the port, the cargo of which is subject to wharfage rates, shall furnish to the Secretary of the Commissioners, within twenty-four hours after the final discharge of the vessel, a certificate to that effect, and a copy of the manifest of said vessel, and a list of the goods not removed, with their weight or measurement, and the names of the consignees.

After the expiry of the delay given for the removal of goods from the wharves, the Agent of any vessel shall not deliver to the consignee such goods as may not have been removed, unless said consignee produces a certificate from the Secretary of the Commissioners that the additional charges have been paid.

Green fruit landed on the wharves and sold by public auction shall be liable to additional charges as herein provided, unless removed within five clear working days after the date of the auction sale of the cargo of the vessel from which it was landed.

No fish is allowed to be sold on the property of the Harbour Commissioners.

Certified,

(Signed) DAVID SEATH,
45–2 Secretary.

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AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 20th day of April, 1905.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL

THE Governor General in Council is pleased, in virtue of the provisions of section 16 of "The Fisheries Act", chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes, to order that for the more effective protection of the undermentioned waters in the Province of Quebec, clause (*b*) of section 4 of the Fisheries Regulations relating to the propagation of fish, dated 2nd August, 1889, as amended by Order in Council of the 17th December, 1904, which sets apart the Magog and Massawippi Rivers in the Counties of Stanstead and Sherbrooke, and a portion of the tributary streams of Lake Massawippi, for the natural and artificial propagation of fish, shall be and the same is hereby rescinded and the following substituted in lieu therof :—

" The Magog and Massawippi Rivers, in the Counties " of Stanstead and Sherbrooke and the waters and " tributary streams of Lake Massawippi up to and " including a distance of one mile from the said Lake " Massawippi, and the River Negro, up to Burrough's " Falls, and the Tomofobia River, up to Boynton " Dam, are set apart for the natural and artificial " propagation of fish, except that angling with a rod " and line may be allowed from the 24th May to the " 10th October, in each year, both days inclusive ".

JOHN J. McGEE,
45–3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

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[Ref. 13,666A.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 11th day of April, 1905.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased, in virtue of the provisions of The Dominion Lands Act, chapter 54 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, to authorize the Minister of the Interior to issue leases of School Lands in the Province of Manitoba for Hay Cutting purposes on the same terms and conditions as those under which leases are issued for the same purposes of School Lands in the North-west Territories, that is to say :—

(1.) That the lease shall be for a term not exceeding five years, but shall be revokable at any time during its currency should the Minister of the Interior deem it advisable in the interests of the School Lands Endowment Fund to offer the land so leased for sale by public auction, or for any other reason, provided however, that the lessee shall in such case be given one year's notice of the intention of the Department to terminate the lease.

(2.) That the lessee shall not be entitled on the termination of the lease for compensation for any improvements made by him on the land.

(3.) That a lease shall not issue to any person for more than one section or for less than one quarter section.

(4.) That where there is only one applicant for a lease the rental shall be at the rate of twenty-five cents per acre per annum, payable yearly in advance.

But where there is more than one applicant the lease shall be put up for tender at an upset rental of twenty-five cents per acre per annum.

JOHN J. McGEE,
44–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

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AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 12th day of April, 1905.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council, in virtue of the provisions of the Act 3 Edward VII, chapter 11, intituled " An Act respecting Infectious or Contagious Diseases affecting Animals " is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered as follows :—

That section 4 of the Regulations relating to Animals Quarantine established by the Order in Council of the 30th day of March, 1904, be amended by striking out the word "Sidley" in the 9th line and inserting the word "Osoyoos" in lieu thereof.

That the following section to be designated as section 4*a* be added to the Regulations :—

" The Minister of Agriculture is hereby empowered " to cancel as quarantine and inspection stations any

" of the places above named and to select such other " sites in exchange for or in addition to the above as " he may from time to time deem expedient."

That the words "other than horses" be inserted after the word "Animals" in the first line of section 5 (*a*).

JOHN J. McGEE,
44-2 Clerk of the Privy Council.

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[Ref. 13,654A]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 11th day of April, 1905.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report, dated 28th March, 1905, from the Acting Minister of the Interior, stating that in pursuance of the provisions of sub-clause 1 of clause 19 of "The Dominion Lands Act," chapter 54 of the Revised Statutes, a schedule of rates for the payment of township subdivision surveys executed under contract was fixed by Orders in Council of the 3rd February, 1903, and the 19th February, 1904.

The Minister recommends that the first and fifteenth clauses of the said schedule be cancelled and the following substituted therefor :—

1. Section lines shall be paid for at the rate of three dollars and fifty cents per mile of line surveyed.

15. A payment at such rate as the Surveyor General may allow, but not exceeding two dollars per mile of township outline or section line surveyed, may be made for the determination of the astronomical direction of the lines of the survey.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
43-4 Clerk of the Privy Council

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AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 1st day of April, 1905.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Justice, advise that the Rules of Practice, hereto annexed, made by the Judge of the Exchequer Court of Canada on the 22nd day of March, A.D. 1905, under the provisions of section 289 of The Railway Act of 1903, be approved.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

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IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

GENERAL RULES AND ORDERS.

In pursuance of the provisions contained in the 289th section of "The Railway Act, 1903", (3 Edward VII., ch. 58), it is hereby ordered that the following Rules in respect of the matters hereinafter mentioned, shall be in force in the Exchequer Court of Canada :—

SCHEMES OF ARRANGEMENT.—PREPARATION AND FILING OF SCHEME.

1. Every scheme to be filed in this Court, pursuant to "The Railway Act, 1903", 3 Edward VII., chapter 58, section 285, and every declaration, affidavit, petition, summons, notice or other proceeding relative thereto, shall be entitled in the Court, and in the matter of the company in question.

2. Every scheme to be filed as aforesaid shall be printed in the manner prescribed for the printing of pleadings and other proceedings in this Court.

3. Every such scheme shall be filed in the office of the Registrar of the Court, and the declaration and affidavit required by section 285 of the said Act shall be annexed to such scheme and filed at the same time therewith, and the Registrar shall not file any such scheme, unless accompanied by such declaration and affidavit.

4. There shall be endorsed upon every scheme so filed as aforesaid the name and address of the solicitor and Ottawa agent (if any) of the company.

5. Where a written scheme is filed, the person bringing the same to be filed, shall at the same time, leave with the Registrar a fair copy thereof, and the Registrar shall examine such copy with the scheme filed, and return it so examined with a certificate thereon that it is correct and proper to be printed.

6. The directors shall cause the scheme to be printed from such certified copy, and before the expiration of five days from the filing of the scheme, shall leave a printed copy thereof with the Registrar, with a written certificate thereon by the solicitor of the company that such print is a true copy of the scheme so certified, and after the expiration of such five days no evidence of the scheme having been filed shall be admissible until such printed copy thereof has been filed.

COPIES OF SCHEME.

7. At any time after the expiration of five days from the filing of a scheme, whether printed or written, any person may demand, by a requisition in writing, delivered at the principal office of the company, or at the office of their solicitor, or of his Ottawa agent (if any) any number, not exceeding ten, of printed copies of the scheme, and the copies so required shall on such demand be delivered to the person so requiring the same, with a written certificate thereon by the solicitor of the company that they are true copies of the scheme filed.

8. Every such copy is on delivery to be paid for at the rate of one cent per folio, except in the case provided for by the 288th section of the said Act, in which case it is to be paid for at the rate of ten cents for each copy as therein provided.

NOTICE OF FILING SCHEME.

9. The notice to be published in the *Canada Gazette*, of the filing of the scheme shall be signed by the solicitor of the company, or his Ottawa agent, and shall state whether the scheme contains any provisions for settling and defining any rights of shareholders among themselves, or for raising any and what amount of share or loan capital, and which, and shall set forth the name and address of the solicitor and Ottawa agent (if any) of the company, and may be in the form No. 1 in the schedule hereto, with such variations as the circumstances of the case may require.

CERTIFICATE OF FILING.

10. When a scheme has been filed the Registrar shall, at the request of any person, give and sign a certificate of the filing thereof, or of the filing of a printed copy thereof; and such certificate may be in the form No. 2 in the schedule hereto, with such variations as the circumstances of the case may require.

RESTRAINING ACTIONS AFTER SCHEME FILED.

11. No order under section 285 of the said Act for restraining an action against the company, by reason of a scheme having been filed, shall be made, except on an undertaking by the company to be answerable in such damages (if any) as the Court or Judge may think fit to award in the event of the plaintiff being ultimately held to proceed with such action; and on such further terms (if any) as the Court or Judge may think reasonable.

PETITION FOR CONFIRMATION OF SCHEME.

Every petition for confirmation of a scheme shall be presented by the directors or the major part of them. Such petition shall not set forth the scheme, but only refer thereto; and may be in the form No. 3 in the schedule hereto, with such variations as the circumstances of the case may require.

13. The petitioners presenting such petition as aforesaid, shall, for the purposes of such petition, be treated as representing the company, and the company shall not otherwise appear on the hearing of such petition.

14. When any petition to confirm a scheme is presented, the directors, or the major part of them, shall apply to the Judge in Chambers to appoint the day on which the same may come on for hearing, such day not to be before the expiration of three weeks from the time of such application, and shall cause a notice of the presentation thereof to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers circulating in the Province or District wherein the principal office of the company is situate, as the Judge may direct. Such notice shall state the day on which the scheme is filed, and the day on which the petition was presented, and the day on which the same is directed to come on for hearing, and the name and address of the solicitor and Ottawa agent (if any) of the company, and may be in the Form No. 4 in the schedule hereto, with such variations as the circumstances of the case may require.

15. The petition shall not come on to be heard until at least twenty-one clear days after the insertion of such notice as aforesaid. Such notice shall, at least once in every week which shall elapse between the time of the first insertion thereof, and the day on which such petition is directed to come on for hearing, be again inserted in the *Canada Gazette* and in such two newspapers as aforesaid on such day or days as the Judge may direct.

16. Any creditor, shareholder, or other party whose rights or interests are affected by such scheme, and who shall be desirous to be heard in opposition to the confirmation thereof, shall, at least seven clear days before the day on which the petition for confirmation is directed to come on for hearing, enter an appearance at the office of the Registrar and file a printed statement of his objections thereto, and, in default of so doing, shall not be entitled to be heard; unless by the special leave of the Court.

17. Any person so entering an appearance shall be deemed to have submitted himself to the jurisdiction of the Court as to the payment of costs and otherwise.

### Confirmation of Scheme.

18. No scheme shall be deemed to have been confirmed by the Court until such scheme and the order for confirming the same have been enrolled.

19. If the order for confirming a scheme is not opposed the scheme and such order may be enrolled forthwith. If the order is opposed notice of the order shall, at least once in every week which shall elapse between the pronouncing of such order and the expiration of thirty days from the pronouncing thereof, be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* and such two newspapers as shall have been appointed by the Judge for the insertion of advertisements under the 14th rule hereof. And such scheme and order shall not be enrolled until the expiration of thirty days from the day of the order having been pronounced, nor until the *Canada Gazette* and the newspapers containing such notices are produced to the Registrar.

### General Provisions.

20. All orders made in Chambers under "The Railway Act, 1903" shall be drawn up in Chambers, unless specially directed to be drawn up by the Registrar, and shall be entered in the same manner as other orders drawn up in Chambers.

21. In cases not expressly provided for by the said Act or by this order, the general orders and practice of the Court shall, so far as applicable and not inconsistent with the said Act or this order, apply to all proceedings in the Court under the said Act.

22. The power of the Court and of the Judge in Chambers to enlarge or abridge the time for doing any act or taking any proceeding, and to give any direction as to the course of proceeding under the said Act, shall be the same as in proceedings under the ordinary jurisdiction of the Court.

23. The Tariff of fees from time to time in force in this Court shall apply to proceedings under the said Act and these rules, with the addition that the fee to be paid to the Registrar on the filing of a scheme of arrangement shall be five dollars ($5.00.)

24. This order shall apply to all schemes filed under the said Act, and to all proceedings to be had under the said Act; provided always, that all proceedings taken under the said Act before this order shall have come into operation shall have the same validity as they would have had if this order had not been made.

## SCHEDULE.

*No. 1. Advertisement of Scheme.*

(See Rule No. 9.)

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

In the matter of

The Railway Company.

Notice is hereby given, that on the day of 19 , a scheme of arrangement between the above named Company and their creditors (state here whether the scheme contains or not any provisions for settling the rights of any and what classes of shareholders as among themselves, or for raising additional share or loan capital, and which, and to what extent) was filed in the Exchequer Court of Canada, and a copy of the said scheme will be furnished to any person requiring the same by the undersigned, or at the office of the company at on payment of the prescribed charges for the same.

A. and B. of (Agents for C. and D. of

Solicitors for the Company.

—

*No. 2. Certificate of Filing of Scheme.*

(See Rule No. 10.)

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

In the matter of

The Railway Company.

I do hereby certify that a (printed or written, as the case may be) scheme of arrangement between the above named company and their creditors, under "The Railway Act, 1903" 3 Edward VII., chapter 58, section 285, was, on the day of 19 , duly filed in the Exchequer Court of Canada, together with the declaration and affidavit required by the said statute (and that a printed copy of such scheme was on the day of 19 , duly filed in the said Court pursuant to the general order of Court made in that behalf.)

Dated &c.

L. A. A.
Registrar.

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*No. 3.—Petition to confirm Scheme.*

(*See* Rule No. 12.)

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

In the matter of

The Railway Company.

To this Honourable Court:

The humble petition of directors of the above named company,

Sheweth:

That on the day of 19 , the directors of the above named company filed in this Court a scheme of arrangement between the above named company and their creditors.

Your petitioners therefore humbly pray that the scheme so filed as aforesaid may be confirmed by the order of this Honourable Court. And your petitioners will ever pray, &c.

—

*No. 4.—Advertisement of Petition to confirm a Scheme.*

(*See* Rule No. 14.)

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

In the matter of

The Railway Company.

Notice is hereby given that a petition was on the day of 19 , presented to the Exchequer Court of Canada by the directors of the above named company, praying for the confirmation

of a scheme of arrangement between the said company and their creditors, filed in the said Court on the day of 19 , And that the said petition is directed to be heard on the day of 19 , and any person whose interests are affected by such scheme, and who may be desirous to oppose the making of an order for the confirmation thereof under the above Act, should enter an appearance and file a printed statement of his objections thereto at the office of the Registrar of the said Court on or before the day of 19 , and appear by himself or counsel at the hearing of the said petition. And a copy of the scheme will be furnished to any person requiring the same by the undersigned, or at the office of the company at , on payment of the prescribed charge for the same.

A. and B. of (Agents for C. and D. of ).

Solicitors for the petitioners.

Dated at Ottawa, this 22nd day of March, A.D. 1905.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE,
J. E. C.

(Seal, the Exchequer Court of Canada.) 42-4

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[Ref. 11,740A.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 4th day of April, 1905.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 1st March, 1905, from the Acting Minister of the Interior, stating that Donald McDonald, who entered as a homestead on the 29th January, 1890, for the north west quarter of Section 6, Township 15, Range 32, west first meridian, gave a statutory lien, under clause 44 of The Dominion Lands Act, for $494 which bears interest at the rate of four and six-tenths per cent per annum from the 16th September, 1899, which lien still stands against the land, to the Commissioners for the administration of the funds provided by Parliament or otherwise for the purpose of assisting colonization in Canada from the congested districts in the Western Highlands and Islands of Scotland and in Ireland.

The Minister further states that the entrant subsequently died and his entry was cancelled in June 1902, on account of the homestead conditions not having been fulfilled ; and under the provisions of the said clause of the Dominion Lands Act a patent should thereupon have been issued to the lien holders.

The Minister further states that as it was represented that one Alexander McDonald, a nephew of the original entrant, who desired to enter for the land as a homestead, was the only son and help of his mother, who had a homestead near the land, a homestead entry for the quarter section in question was granted to the said Alexander McDonald, who made his entry on the 24th August, 1903, and in whose name the land still stands.

The Minister further states that Mr. J. G. Colmer, C.M.C., has recently represented that the Commissioners would be willing to waive their rights in connection with the quarter section, provided other land was patented to them of sufficient value to cover the late Donald McDonald's indebtedness to them, and that the parcel in question being of exceptional value from its position, they would accept in full settlement of their claim two quarter sections of land, in which case they would remove the lien from the above mentioned land.

The Minister submits that in his opinion the request made by Mr. Colmer should be complied with.

The Minister therefore recommends that he be authorized to grant the Commissioners two quarter sections of any available Dominion Lands of the class open to homestead entry in full settlement of their claim in connection with the north west quarter of Section 6, Township 15, Range 32, West First Meridian.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
42-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

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[Ref. 13,652A]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 11th day of April, 1905.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum, dated 21st March, 1905, from the Acting Minister of the Interior, stating that allowances for rations, board and camp equipage are granted to the surveyor in charge of a survey party by Order in Council of October 26th, 1894, the clauses relating to the said allowances being as follows :—

9. The surveyor shall be allowed for himself and every man of his party a ration allowance of fifty cents per diem while in the field.

11. For meals, board and hotel expenses of himself and party while in the field, the surveyor shall be allowed, in addition to the ration allowance, a sum of twenty-eight cents per diem for himself and four cents per diem for every other member of the party.

12. Camp equipage shall be owned and furnished by the surveyor. For its use he shall be allowed while in the field twenty-two cents per day for himself and six cents per day for every other member of the party.

The Minister further states that, by Orders in Council of April 24th, 1897, and May 16th, 1899, the board and camp equipages allowances for the Assistant are made the same as for the surveyor in charge, when the Assistant is a Dominion or Provincial Land Surveyor.

The Minister further states that it has been represented on behalf of the surveyors that owing to the general increase in prices during recent years, specially in the prices of food supplies, the allowances have become inadequate and are no longer sufficient to feed and equip properly the men of a survey party. It is also pointed out that the surveyor in charge of a small party is at a greater disadvantage, the cost per man for food and equipment being higher than for a large party.

The Minister recommends in order that surveyors may be able to meet their expenses and that small parties may be placed on a more favourable footing, that clauses 9, 11 and 12 of the Order in Council of October 26th, 1894, and the Orders in Council of April 24th, 1897, and May 16th, 1899, be cancelled and the following clauses substituted :—

1. The surveyor in charge of a survey party shall be allowed a special ration allowance of one dollar per day for the party, such allowance to be paid as long as the surveyor remains in the field. He shall further be allowed an ordinary ration allowance of fifty-five cents per day for himself and every member of his party while in the field.

2. For meals, board and hotel expenses of himself and party the surveyor shall be allowed, in addition to the ration allowance, a sum of forty cents per day for himself and four cents per day for every other member of his party while in the field.

3. Camp equipage shall be owned and furnished by the surveyor. For its use he shall be allowed while in the field forty cents per day for himself and six cents per day for every other member of the party.

4. When an Assistant is regularly appointed as such by the Minister of the Interior the board and camp equipage allowances for him shall be twenty-five cents and ten cents per day respectively.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
43-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 12th day of April, 1905.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased, in virtue of the provisions of section 16 of The Fisheries Act, chapter 95, Revised Statutes of Canada, to order that paragraph (*a*) section 7 of the General Fishery Regulations for the Province of Quebec established by Order in Council of the 18th July, 1889, providing a close season for Salmon, shall be and the same is hereby amended so as to permit of the fishing for and killing salmon with rod and line in the manner known as fly surface fishing in the Rimouski River from the 1st day of February to the 31st day of August in each year.

JOHN J. McGEE,
44-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

## RAILWAY COMMISSION.

THE BOARD OF RAILWAY COMMISSIONERS FOR CANADA.

(*Meeting at Ottawa.*)

Saturday, the 15th day of April, A.D. 1905.

PRESENT:

A. C. KILLAM, K.C.,
Chief Commissioner.

The Honourable M.E. BERNIER, P.C., N.P., LL.D.,
Deputy Chief Commissioner.

JAMES MILLS, M.A., LL.D.,
Commissioner.

In the matter of the complaint of the Farmers' Association of Canada (hereinafter called the "complainants") against the Grand Trunk Railway Company, the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, and other railway companies in Ontario and Quebec (hereinafter called the "respondent companies"), under sections 252 and 253 of The Railway Act, 1903), to the Board, alleging that discrimination exists between the rates charged for the transportation of grain and of grain products, respectively, in that higher rates are charged on the grain than on the milled products thereof, both of which were formerly carried on the same basis of rates.

Upon hearing Messrs. Wilson and Gregory on behalf of the complainants and Mr. Loud for the respondent companies, and upon the report and recommendation of the Chief Traffic Officer of the Board, and the evidence adduced,—

The Board doth order that the respondent companies restore the equilibrium between their freight rates on grain and its products by reducing the rates now charged on grain to the same basis as charged on the milled products thereof.

A. C. KILLAM,
Chief Commissioner,
44-2 Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada.

THE CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

PURSUANT to section 264 of The Railway Act 1903, notice is hereby given that Supplement No. 8 to Local Passenger Tariff No. 1 (C.R.C. No. 1, Supp. No. 8), has been filed with and approved by the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, and that such supplementary tariff covers the several routes and is compiled on the respective bases hereunder specified, namely:

Main Line—Humbolt section—Kamsack, Assa., to Elbow, Sask., inclusive,—3½c. per mile.

Arizona section—Arizona Jnc., Man., to Pleasant Point, Man., inclusive; the Carberry branch, Brandon Jnc., Man., to Carberry, Man., inclusive; the Clanwilliam branch, Neepawa, Man., to Clanwilliam, Man.,—3c. per mile.

GEORGE H. SHAW,
Traffic Manager.
Winnipeg, April 15, 1905. 45-2

## GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 26th April, 1905, at the Department of Agriculture—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

15902. "We Parted by the River, Grace and I." Song. By Stanley Crawford. Jerome H. Remick & Company, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 20th April, 1905.

15903. "Ain't I Lucky?" Two-Step. By Bess Rudisill. Jerome H. Remick & Company, Detroit, Michigan, U.S.A., 20th April, 1905.

15904. "Recueil de Cantiques Populaires." Par Une Religieuse de Jésus-Marie, Sillery. S. S. Jésus-Marie de Sillery, Sillery, Qué., 26 avril 1905.

15905. "The Yankee in Quebec." Two-Step. By Wilfrid Beaudry. The Canadian American Music Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 22nd April, 1905.

15906. "Professor Fox's New Dance: The Governor." By W. R. Draper. Arranged by A. W. Hughes. The Canadian American Music Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 22nd April, 1905.

15707. "Latona." Waltz. By Duncan Belcher. The Canadian American Music Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 22nd April, 1905.

15908. "Virginia." Polka Two-Step. By H. Bourlier. The Canadian American Music Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 22nd April, 1905.

15909. "Swinging from Tree to Tree." (Song.) Words and Music by A. F. Reilly. The Canadian American Music Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 22nd April, 1905.

15910. "Ritual of the Independent Order of Foresters for Subordinate Courts." (Book.) Oronhyatekha, Toronto, Ont., 25th April, 1905.

15911. "Poems of the Love of Country." Selected and Edited by J. E. Wetherell, B.A. (Book.) Morang & Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 25th April, 1905.

15912. "The Sunlit Way." Sacred Song. Words by Anna Caldwell. Music by Emil Biermann. The Canadian American Music Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 25th April, 1905.

15913. "Review of Ed Mack's Spring and Summer Fashions, Season Nineteen hundred and five." (Book.) Edward Mack, Toronto, Ont., 25th April, 1905.

15914. "Springtime Flowers." Sermon by Rev. Frank De Witt Talmage, Los Angeles, California, U.S.A., 23rd April, 1905. Frederick Diver, Toronto, Ont., 25th April, 1905.

15915. "My Honeysuckle Sue." (Song.) Words and Music by John Allen. Jerome H. Remick & Company, Detroit, Michigan, U.S.A., 25th April, 1905.

15916. "Style." By Grafton & Co. (Ltd.) (Book.) Grafton & Co. (Ltd.), Dundas, Ont., 26th April, 1905.

15917. "Private Post Card Illustrated with Maple Leaves." Atkinson Brothers, Toronto, Ont., 26th April, 1905.

GEO. F. O'HALLORAN,
45-1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 3rd May, 1905, at the Department of Agriculture—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

15918. "The False Alarm." March and Two-Step. By Harry J. Lincoln. Vandersloot Music Company, Williamsport, Pennsylvania, U.S.A., 27th April, 1905.

15919. "Spring 1905, Style Certainty, Semi-Ready Tailoring." (Book.) Semi-Ready Clothing Company, Limited, Montreal, Que., 27th April, 1905.

15920. "Little Purity." (Photo.) Charles A. Aylett, Toronto, Ont., 28th April, 1905.

15921. "Laurier et Son Temps." Par L. O. David. (Livre). La Compagnie de Publication de "La Patrie", Limitée, Montréal, 28 avril 1905.

15922. "Remember Lot's Wife." Sermon by Rev. Frank De Witt Talmage, Los Angeles, California, U.S.A., 30th April, 1905. Frederick Diver, Toronto, Ont., 29th April, 1905.

15923. Heart We Will Forget Him." Song. Words by Emily Dickinson. Music by Charles Willeby. The John Church Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 1st May, 1905.

15924. " Transactions of the Engineering Society of the School of Practical Science, Toronto, No. 18, 1904-1905." (Book.) Engineering Society of the School of Practical Science, Toronto, Ont., 2nd May, 1905.

15925. " The Canadian Magazine." May, 1905. The Ontario Publishing Company Limited, Toronto, Ont., 2nd May, 1905.

15927. " Our Surtax and the Poor." Part One. By H. Washington. (Book.) Hector Washington, Ottawa, Ont., 3rd May, 1905.

INTERIM COPYRIGHTS.

889. " The People's Guide ; By Rail, Stage, Ocean and Lake." (Book.) Robert Percy Barnes, Montreal, Que., 25th April, 1905.

890. " The Courier of Fortune." By A. W. Marchmont. (Book.) McLeod & Allen, Toronto, Ont., 1st May, 1905

891. Norman Hazard ; or, The Fur Trader's Story." (Poem.) Henry Ross, Stanbridge East, Que., 2nd May, 1905.

892. " Lessons in Scientific Salesmanship." (Book.) H. Aylmer Harding, Winnipeg, Man , 3rd May, 1905.

GEO. F. O'HALLORAN,
45-2 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 29th day of April, 1905, incorporating Thomas Badenach, manufacturer, Mary Barbara Badenach, spinster, both of the Town of Westmount, in the District of Montreal, and Province of Quebec ; Charles Norman Marshall, book-keeper, Joseph Marie Wilfrid Seers, commercial traveller, both of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec ; Edgar Alexander Badenach, underwriter, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes :—(*a*) To manufacture, purchase and deal in cigars, cigarettes and tobacco in all its forms, tobacconists' supplies and sundries, and all articles and materials used in and incidental to the tobacco business whether wholesale or retail, and to carry on a general business as merchants, and to act as agents for others for the sale throughout Canada and elsewhere of all goods, wares and merchandise of any character and description whether on commission or otherwise ; (*b*) To purchase, take over and carry on as a going concern the business now carried on at Montreal under the name of J. Rattray & Co." as wholesale tobacconists and cigar and tobacco manufacturers, including real estate, stock-in-trade, book debts, good-will and all property whatsoever of said concern, and to pay for the same in cash, bonds or paid-up stock of this company ; (*c*) To purchase and acquire any business of a similar nature, and to purchase or acquire any interest or control in any business of a similar nature, and to pay for same in cash, bonds or paid-up stock of this company ; (*d*) To purchase and hold stock and bonds of any company carrying on business of a like nature ; (*e*) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, and hold such property, moveable and immovable, as may be deemed necessary and requisite for the purpose of the company's business, including factories, stores, warehouses and other establishments, and to erect and construct the same when and where advisable ; (*f*) To acquire, lease and dispose of trade-marks, industrial designs, patents or patent rights for and in respect of any invention which may be deemed useful to the company's business, and to acquire and work any patents of invention or any license to use any invention which may be deemed to be of use in connection with the company's business ; (*g*) To acquire and hold security of any kind, real or personal for debts, liabilities or obligations due to the company in respect of the purposes and objects of the said company, and to mortgage, pledge, sell, lease or dispose of any property of the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "J. Rattray & Co., Limited", with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City or Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 4th day of May, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
45-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 26th day of April, 1905, incorporating Elmor Randolph Carrington, manager, Charles Archer, advocate, Frank Grey Robinson, book-keeper, John Gordon McMillan, gentleman, and Ninian Calvin Smillie, surgeon, all of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To provide and supply work for laborers, provide and supply labour to any companies, firms or persons and to enter into contracts with any companies, firms and individuals for the supply of labour in general and to undertake the supply of any kind of labour whatsoever ; (*b*) To carry on the general business of labour bureau agency ; (*c*) To buy and sell supplies in connection with the contracts entered into either with companies, firms or individuals and laborers ; (*d*) To keep in connection with said business boarding houses ; (*e*) To act as general agents either for the employers or for the employees ; (*f*) To do and carry on the business of general agents and ticket agents for transportation companies ; (*g*) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any real and personal properties, any rights and privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business ; (*h*) To acquire the good-will, rights, properties and assets of any person, firm, association or corporation carrying on a similar business, to assume the whole or any part of the liabilities thereof, and to pay for the same in cash, stock, bonds or other securities of this corporation, or otherwise ; (*i*) To do all acts, deeds and things necessary and convenient for the exercise of all or any of powers of the company or that may be deemed conducive to its interests. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of " The General Labour Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of forty thousand dollars divided into eight hundred shares of fifty dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 27th day of April, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
45-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 28th day of April, 1905, incorporating Gordon Walters MacDougall, advocate, Lawrence Macfarlane, advocate, Albert Swindlehurst, accountant, Gui C. Papineau-Couture, student-at-law, and William James Henderson, accountant, all of the City of Montreal, in the District of Montreal, and Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.: (*a*) To carry on the business of planting, cultivating, growing, producing, owning, buying, selling, manufacturing, importing, exporting and dealing in cocoa, chocolate, confectionery and confectioners supplies in all forms and processes of manufacture, and to carry on any other business, whether as manufacturers, merchants or otherwise, which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the above or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of the company's property or rights ; to manufacture, use, own, buy, sell and deal

in all kinds of machines, machinery, implements and appliances, and to operate machines, machine shops and factories to be used in connection with the said business; to hold, own, buy, sell and deal in all kinds of property, both real and personal, necessary or useful for the business of the company; to apply for, obtain, register, purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, and to hold, use, own, operate and introduce and to sell, assign or otherwise dispose of any trade mark, trade names, patents, inventions, formulae, improvements and processes convenient for or incidental to the carrying on of the said business; (*b*) To do all or any part of the above things as agents, principals, factors or otherwise and by or through trustees, agents or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others, and to do a general commission business; to enter into any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on any business or transaction which this company is authorized to carry, engage in or carry, on and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal in the same; (*c*) To promote or amalgamate with other companies having objects altogether or in part similar to those hereinabove enumerated, and to take shares therein, and to guarantee the performance of contracts by customers and others; to sell and dispose of the undertaking of the company for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company; (*d*) To issue and allot as fully paid-up stock of the company hereby incorporated in payment or part payment of any business, franchise, undertaking, property, rights, powers, privileges, lease, license, contract, real estate, stock, bonds and debentures or other property or rights which it may lawfully acquire by virtue hereof; to lease, license, sell or otherwise dispose of the property and assets of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as this company may see fit, including shares, debentures or other securities of any company purchasing or acquiring the same; to subscribe for, take, hold, purchase or otherwise acquire and to sell, assign, transfer, mortgage, pledge or otherwise dispose of shares, stock, bonds, debentures or other securities of any other person or company having objects wholly or in part similar to the company hereby incorporated, or having for its object or any of its objects the promotion of any of the matters which this company is authorized to carry on; (*e*) To do all acts and exercise all powers and to carry on all business incidental to the due carrying on of the objects for which the company is incorporated and necessary to enable the company to properly carry on its undertaking. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Walter M. Lowney Company of Canada" (Limited), with a total capital stock of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars divided into two thousand five hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 4th day of May, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
45-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 26th day of April, 1905, incorporating Edson Joseph Chamberlin, railway manager, John Worthington Smith, railway official, Charles James Rattray Bethune, barrister-at-law, Norman G. Larmonth, barrister-at-law; all of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario; and Robert W. Gordon, lumberman, of the Town of Pembroke, in the said Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz.:—To acquire by purchase, lease, or otherwise, and to hold, lease, sell and deal in timber lands, timber limits, growing timber, mill sites and water powers; to manufacture, purchase, sell and traffic in saw logs, timber and lumber of every description, and to carry on the business of lumbering in all its branches; to manufacture furniture, doors, sashes, blinds and any other articles of which wood shall form a component part; to build, acquire and operate saw mills, planing mills, grist mills and flour mills, and to carry on all business incident thereto, or usually connected therewith; to construct and operate pulp and paper mills, and to engage in the manufacture and sale of pulp and paper, or any product in which pulp or paper, or any material used in the manufacture of pulp or paper may be used; to generate electrical or other power, and use, sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the same; to purchase, sell and deal in grain, flour and breadstuffs generally; to acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, and to develop and work mines, mineral and mining rights, and to crush, smelt, reduce ond amalgamate the ore, to render marketable the produce of such mines; to crush smelt, reduce and amalgamate the produce of any mines, whether belonging to the company or not; to construct or aid in and subscribe towards the construction, maintenance and improvement of roads, docks, piers, wharves, viaducts, aqueducts, flumes, ditches, quartz mills, ore houses and other buildings and works which may be necessary or convenient for the purposes of the company; to construct, charter and employ vessels for the purposes aforesaid, and for the purpose of transporting the produce of the mills, mines and works to any place or places within the Dominion of Canada or elsewhere; to purchase or otherwise acquire any business within the objects of the company, and any lands, property, privileges, rights, contracts and liabilities appertaining thereto; to amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company; to establish shops or stores; and to purchase and vend general merchandise, and generally to do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Colonial Lumber Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 27th day of April, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
44-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 26th day of April, 1905, incorporating Clarence A. Backer, capitalist, Robert Osgood, capitalist, both of the City of Boston, in the State of Massachusetts, one of the United States of America; Louis A. Wheeler, treasurer, George D. Fyfe, manufacturer, and J. Armitage Ewing, advocate, the last three of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—1. To manufacture and cause to be manufactured scales, balances and all kinds of weighing machines and apparatus, and all other articles and things of a similar nature or in anywise relating to the business of scale manufacturers, or that of any of the said machines or apparatus, to acquire and hold the same by purchase, lease or otherwise, and dispose of the same by sale, lease, gift or by any other means; to trade in and deal with the same in any and all ways, either as principals or as agents, on commission or otherwise; 2. To apply for and acquire by purchase, lease, gift or otherwise; to own, hold, operate and exploit, sell, convey, exchange or in any other manner dispose of, grant licenses, or other rights in respect of, and in any manner deal with and all rights, inventions, improvements, discoveries, processes and patents of invention of the Dominion of Canada and all other countries, relating to the business of the manufacture of scales and weighing machines of all kinds; to manufacture, produce and exploit and cause to be manufactured, produced and exploited,

any and all substances and things with which the said rights, inventions, improvements, discoveries, processes and patents, or any of them, may be connected, or to which they, or any of them, may refer ; 3. To carry on its operations and exercise the above powers in all parts of the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Canadian Scale Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into two hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 27th day of April, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
44-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 25th day of April, 1905, incorporating John Edmund Dwane, clerk, John Percy Taylor, broker, Thomas Gavine Wells, manager, Hillyard E. Moles, traveller, and Frederick Hayward Hewitt, stenographer, all of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—To carry on a general mercantile and manufacturing business ; to act as agents, warehousemen, importers and exporters ; to acquire, hold and alienate trade marks, industrial designs, patents, licenses and other special privileges and rights relating to any business which this company is authorized to carry on ; to share profits, unite or co-operate with any person or company engaged in or about to carry on any business which this company is authorized to engage in or carry on ; to use its funds in the purchase of stock in any other company having similar objects ; to hold, pledge and alienate the same, and to vote said stock either as a corporation or by trustee. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Carey & Company, Limited" with a total capital stock of ten thousand dollars divided into one hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 27th day of April, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
44-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 25th day of April, 1905, incorporating George Hugh Semple, advocate, Alexander Campbell Calder, accountant, William Dalme Garland, accountant, Alexander Wardrope Greenshields Macalister, advocate, and George Henry Boivin, student-at-law, all of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—To conduct and carry on a mercantile business, dealing in goods, wares and merchandise of all sorts, buying and selling the same ; to act as agents of other mercantile houses for the purchase or sale of such goods, wares and merchandise ; to acquire such real and personal estate and other property as the interests of the corporation may require, and to do all things which may be useful or incidental to such purposes, or convenient or necessary for the carrying on of said business. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The North American Merchandise Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into two hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 27th day of April, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
44-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, whereby the corporate name of "The Standard Construction Company" (Limited), is changed to that of "The Pacific Construction Company" (Limited.)

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 28th day of April, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
44-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 25th day of April, 1905, incorporating Lazarus Rubenstein, merchant, of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec ; Andrew Downey Gall, merchant, of the Town of Westmount, in the District of Montreal and Province of Quebec ; Edward Goodwill, merchant, Henry Ward, agent, and Henry Johnstone Elliott, advocate, all three of the City and District of Montreal aforesaid, for the following purposes, viz.:—(*a*) To carry on a general business as machinists and engineers in plant and machinery of all kinds and descriptions, with power to transact all business of a similar nature ; (*b*) To carry on the trade or business of manufacturing, buying and selling, and otherwise dealing in all kinds of plant, machinery, electrical devices of every class, kind and description which the company is authorized to manufacture or deal in ; (*c*) To carry on the business of manufacturing and dealing in electric motors, dynamos and other electrical machinery, appliances and plants, steam turbines, to manufacture, repair, convert, alter, let or hire and deal in electrical appliances and goods of every kind and character, and machinery of all manner and kind ; (*d*) To buy, sell, manufacture, repair, alter and exchange, let or hire, and deal in all kinds of articles and things which may be required for the purposes of any of said business as commonly and usually supplied or dealt in by persons engaged in similar business or which may seem prudent to adopt in connection with any of said business ; (*e*) Generally to purchase, take on lease, or exchange, hire, or otherwise acquire any real or personal property and rights and privileges which the company may think necessary for the purposes of the business ; (*f*) To acquire the good-will, rights, properties and assets of all kinds, and undertake the whole or any part of the liabilities of any person, firm, association or corporation engaged in any business which this company is authorized to engage in or carry on, and to pay for the same in cash, stock, bonds or other securities of this corporation, or otherwise ; (*g*) To acquire any trade mark, industrial designs, patents, patent rights, licenses, privileges or authorities for or in respect of any invention which may be deemed useful or necessary to the company ; (*h*) To mortgage, pledge, sell, let or dispose of any of the lands, works, trade marks, industrial designs, patents, patent rights, or other properties of the company ; (*i*) To lease, purchase, manufacture, sell, rent, let and generally trade in centrifugal butter making machinery, cream, butter and cheese making machinery and supplies of all kinds ; (*j*) To erect butter and cheese factories for operation, also buy, sell, and operate such factories and the bi-products thereof as may be desirable or in the interest of the company ; (*k*) To do all acts, deeds and things necessary and convenient for the exercise of all or any of the powers of the company or that may be deemed conducive to its interests. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Canadian Manufacturing Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of forty thousand dollars divided into four hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 27th day of April, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
44-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 20th day of April, 1905, incorporating Richard P. Pineo, manufacturer, and Charles K. Dowson, doctor of medicine, both of the Town of Westmount, in the District of Montreal, and Province of Quebec; George A. Pattison, vice-president of The Temple-Pattison Company, Limited, William J. Rafferty, manufacturers' agent, both of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; and Rupert G. Sharp, clerk, of the Town of Westmount aforesaid, for the following purposes, viz:—1. To carry on generally the business of importers in all its branches; 2. To carry on the business of manufacturing chemists generally in all its branches; 3. To carry on a general wholesale drug, druggists' sundries and proprietary medicine business; 4. To carry on the business of manufacturers agents; 5. To acquire such property as may be necessary for the purposes of its business by purchase, lease or otherwise, and to construct, lease or purchase all such buildings, apparatus, plant and machinery as it may deem expedient to have or use in connection with its business, and the same to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of in whole or in part as it may see fit; 6. To acquire and dispose of trade-marks, patents of invention and trade rights in any article of commerce dealt in or which may be dealt in by the company; 7. To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property, and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which this company is authorized to carry on or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of this company; 8. To acquire and take over as a going concern the business now carried on in the City of Montreal and elsewhere in Canada by the commercial firm of "The Pineo-Dowson Company" and all or any assets and liabilities of the said business and the good-will thereof, and to pay therefor in fully paid up non-assessable shares of the company; 9. To take or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as to directly or indirectly benefit this company; 10. To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures, bonds or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company; 11. To amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company; 12. To sell, improve, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Pineo-Dowson Company" (Limited) with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 27th day of April, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
44-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 25th day of April, 1905, incorporating Joseph W. Harris, contractor, François-Xavier Durand, shipper, Theophile Lessard, contractor, Paul Gédéon Martineau, advocate, and Joseph Durand, book-keeper, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—(*a*) To build, repair, purchase, sell, exchange, and navigate vessels of all descriptions; to build, purchase, sell and operate dry docks; to purchase and sell all kinds of lumber, steel, iron, machinery, and other goods entering in the construction and repairing of vessels; to float and raise sunken or wrecked vessels and cargoes, and to purchase and dispose of same; (*b*) To purchase or otherwise acquire from any individual or corporation any business with objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company, together with the buildings, machinery, stock-in-trade and assets generally in such business, and to purchase, acquire and hold the stock or shares of stock in any other corporation carrying on business with objects similar to those of this company; (*c*) To apply for, purchase, or otherwise acquire any patent of invention, grants or licenses to use any invention, trade-marks, copyrights, or similar privileges relating to or which may be deemed of use for any purposes of the company, and to sell or otherwise dispose of the same as may be deemed most expedient; (*d*) To carry on any other business whether manufacturing or otherwise which may be incidental to the business of the company, or which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the business of the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The St. Lawrence Floating and Wrecking Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of two hundred thousand dollars divided into two thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 27th day of April, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
44-2 Secretary of State.

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## CIVIL SERVICE PROMOTION EXAMINATION.

PURSUANT to the provisions of the Civil Service Act, a General Promotion Examination will be held at Winnipeg, Toronto, Ottawa, and such other places as may hereafter be found necessary, commencing on Tuesday, the 16th of May next, at 9 a.m., and the said examination shall have reference to the undermentioned vacancies, which may require to be filled during the year.

The halls or rooms in which the examinations will be held, and any other information which may be desired, can be ascertained by intending candidates on application to the Secretary of the Board of Civil Service Examiners, Ottawa.

INSIDE SERVICE.

| | |
|---|---|
| Chief Clerks | 8 |
| First Class Clerks | 11 |
| Second Class Clerks | 36 |
| Junior Second Class Clerks | 33 |

OUTSIDE SERVICE.

*Post Office Department (Dead Letter Office).*

| | |
|---|---|
| Second Class Clerks | 3 |
| Junior Second Class Clerks | 4 |

*Department of Customs.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Chief Clerks | 3 |
| First Class Clerks | 3 |
| Junior Second Class Clerks | 2 |
| Surveyors | 2 |
| Tide Surveyors | 3 |
| Chief Landing Waiters | 3 |
| Chief Lockers | 2 |

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

Ottawa, 14th April, 1905. 42-4

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## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

OTTAWA, 9th April, 1905.

UNDER and by virtue of the authority conferred upon me by Order in Council of March 30th, 1904, containing Regulations relating to Animals Quarantine, I do hereby order that—

1. All stock cars intended for the conveyance of animals from any point in Canada to the United States, or for transit through United States territory to any other part of Canada, must be thoroughly

cleansed and disinfected before such animals are placed therein.

2. All cars conveying animals into Canada from the United States, whether such animals are intended for points in Canada or for transit to some other part of the United States, must be inspected, and unless found in a clean and sanitary condition, will be returned to the United States.

3. All empty stock cars, whether of Canadian origin or not, entering Canada from the United States must, if not already showing evidence of having been so treated, be thoroughly cleansed and disinfected to the satisfaction of the Inspectors of this Department, otherwise they will be returned to the United States.

4. Stock cars which have conveyed animals from the United States to points in Canada, must be thoroughly cleansed and disinfected immediately after being unloaded, and before being returned to the country whence they came.

5. Animals intended for export to the United States, or for passage in bond through that country for export to other countries, may be inspected at such points, and under such conditions as the Minister may, from time to time, order.

6. After May 31st, 1905, all cars conveying swine from the United States into Canada, whether intended for transit to some other part of the United States, or to points in Canada, must be fitted with ten-inch footboards in a manner satisfactory to the Inspectors of this Department.

This Regulation shall not apply to swine which have undergone the period of quarantine provided for in Section 45 of the Order in Council of March 30th, 1904.

7. The practice of douching or drenching with water United States hogs, or cars containing United States hogs, while in transit through Canada, is strictly prohibited.

8. United States hogs, while in transit through Canada, must not be unloaded from cars containing them on any pretext whatever.

9. Any animal dying from any cause whatever when in transit through Canada from one point in the United States to another point in that country, must not be removed from the car in which it died while in Canadian territory.

GEO. F. O'HALLORAN,
44-2 Deputy minister.

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## NOTICE TO MARINERS.

### No. 25 of 1905.

*(Atlantic Notice No. 16.)*

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

### NEW BRUNSWICK.

(56) SOUTH COAST—BAY OF FUNDY—POINT LEPREAU—TEMPORARY FOG ALARM.

While the new diaphone fog alarm is being installed at Point Lepreau, a steam whistle will be used temporarily instead of the steam horn heretofore used. It will sound similar blasts to the horn, viz., blasts of 5 seconds' duration with intervals of 25 seconds between them. N. to M. No. 25 (56) 5-4 1905.

Source of information: Report from N. B. Agent, M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 2013, 352, 1651 and 2670.

Publication affected: Sailing directions for the Bay of Fundy, 1903, page 285.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1904: No. 48.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 20,048 F.

### NOVA SCOTIA.

(57) BAY OF FUNDY—ANNAPOLIS BASIN—BEAR RIVER ENTRANCE—WINCHESTER POINT—LIGHTHOUSE ESTABLISHED.

A lighthouse has been erected by the Government of Canada on Winchester point, western side of entrance to Bear river, south side of Annapolis basin, Digby county, Nova Scotia, and the light will be put in operation on the 1st May, 1905.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lat. | N. | 44° | 37′ | 34″ |
| Long. | W. | 65 | 41 | 0 |

The building stands on ground 45 feet above high water mark and 100 feet back from the water's edge. It is a wooden tower square in plan, with sloping sides, surmounted by a square wooden lantern, the whole painted white. It is 32 feet high from its base to the ventilator on the lantern.

The light is a fixed red light, elevated 72 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 9 miles from all points of approach by water. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric of the seventh order.

N. to M. No. 25 (57) 5-4-1905.

Source of information: Report from N. S. Supt. of Lights, 27th March, 1905.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 2561, 352, 1651 and 2670.

Publication affected: Sailing directions for the Bay of Fundy, 1903, page 236.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1904: To be inserted as No. 172.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 20,172C.

(58) SOUTH COAST—JEDDORE ROCK—COLOUR OF LIGHTHOUSE.

Two red horizontal bands have been painted Jeddore rock lighthouse to make it more conspicuous as a day mark. N. to M. No. 25 (58) 5-4-1905.

Source of information: Memo. from Commissioner of Lights.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 2439, 729, 1651, 2666 and 2670.

Publication affected: Sailing directions for the S.E. coast of Nova Scotia, 1903, page 108.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1904: No. 345.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 20,345R.

### UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

(59) MAINE—PORTLAND HARBOUR APPROACH—RAM ISLAND LEDGE—LIGHT TO BE ESTABLISHED—INTENDED FOG SIGNAL.

About 10th April, 1905, a *flashing white* light of the third order, illuminating the entire horizon and showing *white flashes every 6 seconds*, will be established in the structure recently completed on the southern end of Ram island ledge, northern side of the main entrance to Portland harbour.

The light will be 77 feet above the water and will be visible 14½ miles in clear weather.

The approximate geographical position of the light will be latitude 43° 37′ 52″ N., longitude 70° 11′ 17″ W.

The fog signal will be a bell to be struck by machinery, during thick or foggy weather, a single blow *every ten seconds*, but the date of its establishment cannot yet be determined.

The structure is a conical light gray granite tower, surmounted by a black parapet and a cylindrical lantern. A wooden pier 73 feet long with a boat shelter on brown iron columns is located on the northern side of the tower.

N. to M. No. 25 (59) 5-4-05.

Source of information: U. S. H. O. N. to M. No. 12 of 1905.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 2488, 2490, 2492 and 2670.

### IRELAND.

(60) WEST COAST—GALWAY BAY—ISLES OF ARAN—STRAW ISLAND LIGHT—CHARACTER ALTERED.

Straw island light has been altered from red fixed to *white occulting*.

Approximate position lat. 53° 7′ N., long. 9° 37¾′ W. N. to M. No. 25 (60) 5-4-05.

Source of information: British Admiralty N. to M. No. 205 of 1905.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2473 and 3379.
Publication affected : Irish coast pilot, 1902, page 366.

(61) NORTH COAST—INISHTRAHULL—FOG SIGNAL ESTABLISHED.

A fog siren giving, during thick or foggy weather, *a long blast* and *a short blast* in quick succession *every two minutes*, has been established in a position on the western summit (141 feet) of Inishtrahull island, situated at a distance of half a mile N. 78° W. from the lighthouse ; it will sound thus :—long blast, *five seconds*, silent interval *two and a half seconds*, short blast *two and a half seconds*, silent interval *one minute and fifty seconds*.

Approximate position, lat. 55° 25¾′ N., long. 7° 14¾′ W. N. to M. No. 25 (61) 5-4-05.

Variation in 1905 : 21° W.
Source of information : British Admiralty N. to M. No. 210 of 1905.
Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1825*a*, 2635, 46 and 2811.
Publication affected : Irish coast pilot, 1902, page 269.

(62) EAST COAST — LOUGH LARNE—BARR POINT — FOG SIGNAL ESTABLISHED.

A fog bell, which during thick or foggy weather, will be rung *once every ten seconds*, has been established in an iron framework tower, 40 feet high, erected on the extremity of Barr point at a distance of $5_{10}$ cables N. 59° E. from Farres point lighthouse.

Approximate position, lat. 54° 51½′ N., long. 5° 46¾′ W. N. to M. No. 25 (62) 5-4-05.

Variation in 1905 : 19° W.
Source of information : British Admiralty N. to M. No. 204 of 1905.
Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 45, 46 and 1237.
Publication affected : Irish coast pilot, 1902, page 237.

ENGLAND.

(63) WEST COAST—BRISTOL CHANNEL—WATCHET HARBOUR—LIGHTS ALTERED, TIDAL SIGNALS.

After the 25th March, 1905, the red fixed light on the extremity of the Western breakwater of Watchet harbour was to be replaced by a *red occulting* dioptric light *every ten seconds*, thus :—light *seven seconds*, eclipse *three seconds*, elevated 31 feet above high water, and visible seaward in clear weather from a distance of 10 miles, but obscured over the harbour ; it will be shown from an iron hexagonal tower 16 feet high, painted red, the light power being 300 candles. This light will be shown when there is a depth of or above 8 feet on the flood or 10 feet on the ebb in the harbour entrance and when the passage between the piers is clear.

The green light on the extremity of the eastern breakwater will be discontinued.

DAY TIDAL SIGNALS.—A black ball will be hoisted on the gaff of the flagstaff on the Western breakwater head when the harbour entrance is clear, and when there is a depth of or above 8 feet on the flood, or 10 feet on the ebb.

Approximate position, lat. 51° 11′ N. long. 3° 19′ W. N. to M. No. 25 (63) 5-4-05.

Source of information : British Admiralty N. to M. No. 206 of 1905.
Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1179, 2682 and 1181.
Publication affected : Sailing directions for the west coast of England, 1902, page 89.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 5th April, 1905.

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Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 45-2

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## NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 26 of 1905.

(*Pacific Notice No. 6.*)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(64) VANCOUVER ISLAND, SOUTHEAST COAST—VICTORIA HARBOUR—OFF SHOAL POINT—BUOY ESTABLISHED.

A spar buoy, painted red, has been established off Shoal point, Victoria harbour, southeast coast of Vancouver island.

Lat. N. 48° 25′ 20″
Long. W. 123 23 46

The buoy is moored in 9½ feet water.

From the buoy, the north tangent of Berens island bears S. 85° W. distant 1020 feet, and the eastern tangent of Maclaughlin point S. 27° W.

N. to M. No. 26 (64) 6-4-05.

Variation in 1905 : 23° E.
Source of information : Report from Agent M. and F., Victoria, B.C.
Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1897*b*, 576, 2840 and 2689.
Publication affected : British Columbia pilot, 1898, page 81.
Canadian List of Buoys and Beacons in B.C., 1904, page 10.
Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada, File No. 20,233.

(65) BOUNDARY BAY—MUD BAY—BEACONS.

The beacons marking the channels of the Big Slue, the Serpentine, and Nicomek'l river, at Mud bay, British Columbia, described in notice to mariners No. 23 of 1896, which had not been systematically kept in position and had gradually disappeared, have been put in order and all missing ones replaced.

In addition three new beacons have been established to mark the edge of the spit extending southwestward from Blackie spit. The following bearings and distances give their positions :—

1. From the westerly or outside beacon, the wharf at the head of the Big Slue bears N. 24° W. distant 2 miles and 7 cables, and the southeast tangent of Roberts point S. 28° W.

Lat. N. 49° 2′ 5″
Long. W. 122 54 37

2. The middle beacon bears from the outside beacon N. 12° E. distant $5_{10}$ cables.

3. The inside or easterly beacon bears from the middle beacon N. 10° E. distant $8_{10}$ cables. The wharf at the head of the Big Slue bears from the easterly beacon N. 48° W.

The beacons are composed of 3 piles braced together at the head and are painted red.

The above three beacons dry at low water.

N. to M. No. 26 (65) 6-4-05.

Variation in 1905 : 23° E.
Source of information : Report from Agent, M. and F., Victoria, B.C.
Admiralty chart affected : No. 2689.
Publication affected : British Columbia pilot, 1898, page 170.
Canadian List of Buoys and Beacons in B. C., 1904, page 18.
Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada, File No. 13,313.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

(66) WASHINGTON — JUAN DE FUCA STRAIT — SLIP POINT—LIGHT AND FOG SIGNAL ESTABLISHED.

About 1st April, 1905, a *fixed white* lens-lantern light was to be established on Slip point, eastern side of Clallam bay, southern side of Juan de Fuca strait.

The light will be 30 feet above the water, 6 feet above the base of the structure from which it is to be shown, and it will illuminate 240° of the horizon.

The approximate geographic position of the light will be latitude 48° 15′ 46″ N., longitude 124° 14′ 48″ W.

On the same date there will be established in the structure a Daboll trumpet, operated by compressed air, to sound, during thick or foggy weather, *blasts of* 2 *seconds'* duration, separated by silent intervals of 18 *seconds.*

The structure is a white one story frame building, with brown roof, with a shelf on the northwestern corner from which the light is shown.

N. to M. No. 26 (66) 6-4-05.

Source of information : U. S. H. O. N. to M. No. 12 of 1905.

Admiralty charts affected : No. 1911, 1917 and 2531.

Publication affected : British Columbia pilot, 1898, page 32.

(67) WASHINGTON — SEMIAMOO BAY — LIGHTHOUSE AND FOG SIGNAL ESTABLISHED—POST LIGHT DISCONTINUED.

About 15th May, 1905, a fixed red light of the fourth order, illuminating 270° of the horizon, the dark sector lying between W. and N. and covering the shoal and Drayton harbour, will be established in the structure nearing completion at Semiamoo harbour lightstation, located in 3 feet of water, on the northwesterly point of the shoal, in the easterly part of Semiamoo bay, and on the southerly side of the entrance to Semiamoo, Blaine, and Drayton harbours.

The light will be 41¾ feet above the water and will be visible 11¾ miles in clear weather.

The approximate geographic position of the light will be : Latitude, north, 48° 59′ 32″ ; longitude, west, 122° 46′ 58″.

Point northerly of Birch Point...S. 8° W., 2½ miles.
Point Roberts, tangent.....S. 61° W., 9⅝ miles.
Kwomais Point.....N. 81½° W., 3¾ miles.

On the same date there will be established in the structure a Daboll trumpet, operated by compressed air, to sound, during thick or foggy weather, blasts of 3 seconds' duration separated by silent intervals alternately of 4 and 20 seconds, thus :

| Blast. | Silent interval. | Blast. | Silent interval. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 3 sec. | 4 sec. | 3 sec. | 20 sec. |

The structure is a white one and one-half story frame building, with gray trimmings and bronze coloured roof, located on a wharf 50 by 78 feet. A small one story fog signal room extends from the southwesterly face, and a one story woodshed and oilhouse from the northeasterly face of the structure.

On the same date the fixed red post lantern light, located in the water, close to the steep bank in Semiamoo bay, in the turn of the channel leading to Blaine and Drayton harbour, will be permanently discontinued. N. to M. No. 26 (67) 6-4-05.

Variation in 1905 : 24° E.

Source of information : U. S. L. H. Board N. to M. No. 34.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2627, 2689 and 1917.

Publication affected : British Columbia pilot, 1898, page 169.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 6th April, 1905.

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Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 45–2

## NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 27 of 1905.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 17.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

### NEW BRUNSWICK.

(68) SOUTH COAST—BAY OF FUNDY—POINT LEPREAU —CHANGE IN FOG ALARM.

A new fog alarm has been installed at Point Lepreau lightstation, Bay of Fundy. It consists of a diaphone, operated by air compressed by steam, which, during thick or foggy weather, will give one blast of seven seconds' duration every minute.

An addition has been built to the fog alarm building on its north-east side. This addition consists af a rectangular wooden boiler room and coal shed, painted white, with a red roof, and a high brick chimney.

The trumpet, elevated 35 feet above high water mark, projects from the southern face of the fog alarm building.

N. to M. No. 27 (68) 15–4–05.

Source of information : Report from N. B. Agent, M. & F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2013, 352, 1651 and 2670.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for the Bay of Fundy, 1903, page 285.

Canadian Lists of Lights and Fog Signals, 1903 : No. 48.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 20,048 F.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 15th April, 1905.

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Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 45–2

## NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 29 of 1905.

(*Pacific Notice No.* 7.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

### BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(72) ENTRANCE TO NORTH ARM OF FRASER RIVER— LIGHTS ESTABLISHED.

Two beacon lights have been established by the Government of Canada to guide through the North Arm of Fraser river. These lights are shown from small square wooden towers, painted white, standing on platforms supported on piles.

The lights are fixed white lights, shown from 31-day Wigham lamps, elevated 20 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 9 miles from all points of approach by water. The illuminating apparatus in each case consists of a pressed glass lens. The lights are unwatched.

The more westerly light stands one mile S. 56° E. from Point No Point.

Lat. N. 49° 14′ 4″
Long. W. 123 13 47

The more easterly light stands about ½ mile east of the entrance to the North Arm, and bears S. 85° E. distant 1¾ miles from the more westerly light.

Lat. N. 49° 13′ 14″
Long. W. 123 11 27

N. to M. No. 29 (72) 25-4-'05.

Variation in 1905 : 24° E.

Source of information : Report from Agent, M. and F., Victoria.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1,922, 2,689, 579 and 1,917.

Publication affected : British Columbia pilot, 1898, page 178.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1904 : To be inserted under No. 2,314½.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada, File No. 22,314½C.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

(73) WASHINGTON—ADMIRALTY INLET—PORT TOWNSEND—CABLE CROSSING—PROHIBITED ANCHORAGE.

From information obtained from a drawing showing the forbidden anchorage area at Admiralty inlet, Port Townsend, furnished by Colonel G. S. Grimes, Artillery Corps, U. S. Army, masters of vessels are requested to avoid anchoring in the areas described as follows :

Do not anchor anywhere within an area of about ⅔ mile to the southeastward of a line running N. 43° E. from Point Wilson lighthouse, and extending to a point on the shore about ¼ mile northerly of Admiralty Head lighthouse.

Do not anchor anywhere within an area of about ⅔ mile to the westward of a line running N. 17° W. from Marrowstone Point light, to a point on the shore ⅜ mile southerly of Admiralty Head lighthouse.

Do not anchor anywhere within an area of about ⅔ mile to the northeastward of a line running S. 77° E. from a point ⅝ mile southwesterly from Wilson Point lighthouse, to a point on the shore ⅜ mile to the westward of Marrowstone Point light.

N. to M. No. 29 (73) 25-4-05.

Variation in 1905 : 23° E.

Source of information : U. S. H. O. N. to M. No. 14 of 1905.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1,792, 1,947 and 2,689.

Publication affected : British Columbia pilot, 1898, pages 38 to 41.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 25th April, 1905.

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Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 45–2

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NOTICE TO MARINERS.

GOVERNMENT RIFLE RANGES, MCNAB'S ISLAND.

Owing to the extreme range of the Lee-Metford or Magazine Rifle, with which the musketry training of the troops will in future be conducted, and with a view to the better protection of the public, it has been found necessary to demarcate more clearly the area of water seawards, and to the south of above ranges, liable to be struck by spent or ricochet bullets.

This area has been marked by four spar buoys, placed at intervals between the Thrum Cap Shoal and the Eastern Passage, at a distance of three thousand yards from the stop butts. The buoys mark the extreme limits of the danger zone. The spars are painted red, and are surmounted by cross heads painted red and white.

Notice is therefore hereby given that any ship or boat passing inside these buoys, during the hours of practice, incurs serious risk, and no attempt should, under any circumstances, be made to cross the aforesaid area as long as the red flag hoisted at the south end of McNab's Island is left flying.

This notice will have effect from the 17th April, 1905.

By order,

H. M. BIDDULPH,
Major, D.A.A. General.

Halifax, N.S., 14th day of April, 1905. 44–2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 23 of 1905.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 15.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

QUEBEC.

(52) RIVER ST. LAWRENCE—SUBMARINE BELL ESTABLISHED AT RED ISLAND LIGHTSHIP.

Red island lightship has been fitted with a submarine bell which, during thick or foggy weather, will strike the lightship's number "3" every 14 seconds as follows:—three strokes at intervals of two seconds, followed by an interval of ten seconds.

There may be slight variations in these intervals owing to varying pressures of air or steam used to operate the signal.

Vessels equipped with receiving apparatus should hear the submarine bell at five miles and determine its bearing within a quarter of a point. Vessels not so equipped should receive a warning signal at from one to two miles, depending on the draught and the construction of the ship. This should be audible to an observer below the water line and close to the hull of the vessel. N. to M. No. 23 (52) 4-4-05.

Source of information : Memo. from Commissioner of Lights.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 313, 312, 307 and 2516.

Publication affected: St. Lawrence pilot, vol. i, 1894, page 257.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1904 : No. 1107.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 21,107 F.

(53) RIVER ST. LAWRENCE—MOUTH OF SAGUENAY RIVER—PRINCE SHOAL—GAS BUOY REPLACED BY LIGHTSHIP—SUBMARINE BELL.

On the opening of navigation in 1905 the gas buoy marking Prince shoal, at the entrance of the Saguenay river, River St. Lawrence, will be discontinued and replaced by an iron lightship (formerly stationed at the Lower Traverse) moored in the same position, in 4 fathoms water on the south edge of the more westerly of the two patches.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lat. | N. | 48° | 6′ | 30″ |
| Long. | W. | 69 | 36 | 50 |

The illuminating apparatus is dioptric and consists of three fixed lights, arranged as follows:—A white light at an elevation of 31 feet above the water at the mainmast head, a white light at an elevation of 25 feet above the water on the foremast head, and a red light on a stay between the two masts at an elevation of 49 feet above the water. These lights should be visible 9 miles.

The hull of the vessel is painted red, with the words "Prince shoal" and the number of the vessel "No. 7" in white letters on each top side. A red ball is hoisted on the mainmast in daytime ; if the vessel moves from her station the ball or mainmast light will not be shown.

During the continuance of thick weather a steam fog whistle on the ship will give blasts of 12 seconds' duration, with intervals of 48 seconds between the blasts.

The lightship has been fitted with a submarine bell which, during thick or foggy weather, will strike the lightship's number "7" every 22 seconds as follows : Seven strokes at intervals of two seconds, followed by an interval of ten seconds.

There may be slight variations in these intervals owing to the varying pressures of air or steam used to operate the signal.

Vessels equipped with receiving apparatus should hear the submarine bell at five miles and determine its bearing within a quarter of a point. Vessels not so equipped should receive a warning signal at from one to two miles, depending on the draught and construction of the ship. This should be audible to an

observer below the water line and close to the hull of the vessel. N. to M. No. 23 (53) 4-4-05.

Source of information : Records of Chief Engineer's office, and memo. from Commissioner of Lights.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 313, 1370, 312, 310, 307 and 2516.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. i, 1894, pages 272 and 330.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1904 : No. 1109.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 21,109.

(54) RIVER ST. LAWRENCE—SUBMARINE BELL ESTABLISHED AT WHITE ISLAND REEF LIGHTSHIP.

White island reef lightship has been fitted with a submarine bell which, during thick or foggy weather, will strike the lightship's number "5" every 18 seconds, as follows :—five strokes at intervals of two seconds, followed by an interval of ten seconds.

There may be slight variations in these intervals owing to varying pressures of air or steam used to operate the signal.

Vessels equipped with receiving apparatus should hear the submarine bell at five miles and determine its bearing within a quarter of a point. Vessels not so equipped should receive a warning signal at from one to two miles, depending on the draught and construction of the ship. This should be audible to an observer below the water line and close to the hull of the vessel. N. to M. No. 23 (54) 4-4-05.

Source of information : Memo. from Commissioner of Lights.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 313, 312 and 2516.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. i, 1894, page 258.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1904: No. 1142.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 21,142 F.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 4th April, 1905.

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Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 44–2

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## NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 24 of 1905.

*(Inland Notice No. 4.)*

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

## ONTARIO LIGHTHOUSE DIVISION.

(55) RIVER ST. LAWRENCE — LAKE ST. LOUIS — LACHINE LIGHTSHIP REPLACED TEMPORARILY BY GAS BUOY.

On the opening of navigation in 1905, Lachine lightship No. 1 will, in order to permit of overhauling, be temporarily replaced by a steel spar gas buoy showing a fixed red light.

Notice will be given when the lightship is replaced on her station.

N. to M. No. 24 (55) 5-4-05.

Source of information : Memo. from Commissioner of Lights.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2789*a* and 259*a*.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence Pilot, vol. i, 1894, page 346.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1904, No. 1506.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 21,506 M.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 5th April, 1905.

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Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 44–2

**STATEMENT OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 30th April, 1904 and 1905.**

| PUBLIC DEBT. | 1904. | 1905. |
|---|---|---|
| | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| LIABILITIES— | | |
| Payable in Canada | 7,598,650 28 | 7,573,918 28 |
| do in England | 216,765,503 54 | 209,503,221 85 |
| do do Temporary Loans | 1,460,000 00 | 5,353,333 33 |
| Bank Circulation Redemption Fund | 3,135,502 17 | 3,333,414 58 |
| Dominion Notes | 39,777,831 33 | 47,839,250 33 |
| Savings Banks | 60,445,322 73 | 60,464,324 42 |
| Trust Funds | 9,197,154 42 | 9,278,267 79 |
| Province Accounts | 6,523,164 94 | 11,920,668 07 |
| Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts | 12,944,085 20 | 17,331,157 37 |
| Total Gross Debt | 357,847,214 61 | 372,597,556 02 |
| ASSETS— | | |
| Investments—Sinking Funds | 49,932,200 04 | 45,988,076 60 |
| Other Investments | 12,242,268 61 | 13,645,727 39 |
| Province Accounts | 4,097,550 76 | 4,048,795 90 |
| Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts | 44,560,770 39 | 54,932,511 52 |
| Total Assets | 110,832,789 80 | 118,615,111 41 |
| Total Net Debt | 247,014,424 81 | 253,982,444 61 |
| do to 31st March | 248,456,166 22 | 255,633,014 28 |
| Decrease of Debt | 1,441,741 41 | 1,650,569 67 |

| REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND. | Month of April, 1904 | Total to 30th April, 1904. | Month of April, 1905. | Total to 30th April, 1905. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| REVENUE: | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| Customs | 3,175,152 84 | 33,422,857 73 | 3,259,577 84 | 33,747,857 33 |
| Excise | 1,063,235 56 | 10,826,640 30 | 977,391 87 | 10,291,884 16 |
| Post Office | 349,881 25 | 3,837,398 20 | 396,108 04 | 4,106,293 94 |
| Public Works, including Railways | 627,178 90 | 5,747,969 26 | 648,907 97 | 6,119,633 77 |
| Miscellaneous | 209,700 55 | 2,893,850 90 | 417,757 53 | 2,864,842 21 |
| Total. | 5,425,149 10 | 56,728,716 39 | 5,699,743 25 | 57,130,511 41 |
| EXPENDITURE | 3,141,559 12 | 35,802,813 18 | 3,617,541 34 | 42,337,907 16 |

| EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, ETC. | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Public Works, Railways and Canals | 536,001 71 | 3,559,301 45 | 402,398 04 | 5,215,694 08 |
| Dominion Lands | 100,141 30 | 531,219 86 | 55,553 06 | 582,016 02 |
| Militia, Capital | 174,609 30 | 764,601 99 | 110,600 92 | 836,073 36 |
| Railway Subsidies | 28,000 00 | 1,933,918 85 | 30,797 24 | 1,176,046 47 |
| Bounties | 113,003 45 | 745,185 11 | 106,660 66 | 1,293,755 24 |
| South Africa Contingent | 102 35 | — 7,615 98 | 10 51 | — 726 92 |
| Northwest Territories Rebellion | — 106 29 | — 1,989 00 | — 121 95 | — 1,930 09 |
| Total | 951,751 82 | 7,524,622 28 | 705,898 48 | 9,100,928 16 |

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Certified correct,
J. FRASER, Accountant.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 4th May, 1905.

45-tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

| | 31st July. | 31st August. | 30th September. | 31st October. | 30th November. | 31st December. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fractionals | 363,027 00 | 363,246 00 | 364,648 00 | 364,855 00 | 366,300 00 | 368,381 00 |
| $1 & $2 | 12,118,722 50 | 12,412,898 50 | 12,618,907 50 | 12,912,942 50 | 12,940,259 50 | 12,704,442 50 |
| $4 | 426,469 00 | 415,425 00 | 451,169 00 | 466,413 00 | 524,945 00 | 434,997 00 |
| $5, $10 & $20 | 7,851 83 | 7,851 83 | 7,851 83 | 7,851 83 | 7,811 83 | 7,806 83 |
| $50 & $100 | 150,550 00 | 145,550 00 | 140,500 00 | 138,900 00 | 135,150 00 | 134,750 00 |
| $500 & $1000 | 6,661,000 00 | 7,006,500 00 | 7,164,000 00 | 7,154,500 00 | 6,940,000 00 | 7,012,500 00 |
| $5000 | 22,585,000 00 | 24,670,000 00 | 25,870,000 00 | 25,875,000 00 | 26,690,000 00 | 27,110,000 00 |
| Total | $42,312,620 23 | $45,021,471 33 | $46,617,076 33 | $46,920,462 33 | $47,604,466 33 | $47,772,877 33 |

| | 31st January. | 28th February. | 31st March. | 30th April. | 31st May. | 30th June. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fractionals | 369,089 50 | 370,622 50 | 371,110 50 | | | |
| $1 & $2 | 11,835,805 00 | 11,711,551 00 | 11,634,106 00 | | | |
| $4 | 422,345 00 | 386,789 00 | 376,277 00 | | | |
| $5, $10 & $20 | 7,806 83 | 7,806 83 | 7,806 83 | | | |
| $50 & $100 | 134,050 00 | 132,300 00 | 129,450 00 | | | |
| $500 & $1000 | 7,801,500 00 | 7,541,000 00 | 7,465,500 00 | | | |
| $5000 | 27,355,000 00 | 27,690,000 00 | 27,855,000 00 | | | |
| Total | $47,925,596 33 | $47,840,069 33 | $47,839,250 33 | | | |

| | |
|---|---|
| Fractional Notes | $ 371,110 50 |
| Provincial Notes | 28,360 33 |
| Dominion Ones and Twos | 11,616,702 50 |
| Dominion Fours | 376,277 00 |
| Dominion Large Notes | 4,586,800 00 |
| Legal Tender Notes for Banks | 30,860,000 00 |
| Total | $47,839,250 33 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st March, 1905 | | $35,813,970 43 |
| Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling | | 1,946,666 67 |
| | | $37,760,637 10 |
| Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under chapter 43 of the Statutes of 1903, intituled "An Act respecting Dominion Notes," 25 p. c. on $30,000,000.00 | $ 7,500,000 00 | |
| Specie held in excess of $30,000,000 | 17,839,250 03 | |
| | | $25,339,250 03 |
| Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures | | $12,421,387 07 |
| Reserve on amount of deposits held in Savings Banks on 31st March, 1905, being 10 p.c. on $60,928,804.48, under chap. 62 of the Statutes of 1903, intituled "An Act respecting Government and Post Office Savings Banks" | | $6,092,880 44 |
| Total Excess | | $6,328,506 63 |

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller, Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 7th April, 1905.

41-tf

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UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of March, 1905.

| Source of Revenue. | Amounts. | Total. |
|---|---|---|
| EXCISE. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| Spirits | 458,363 52 | |
| Malt Liquor | 75 00 | |
| Malt | 115,104 67 | |
| Tobacco | 376,309 05 | |
| Cigars | 86,505 90 | |
| Manufactures in Bond | 4,404 87 | |
| Seizures | 235 00 | |
| Other Receipts | 3,711 45 | |
| Acetic Acid | 161 19 | |
| Total Excise Revenue | | 1,044,870 65 |
| Hydraulic and other Rents | | 30 00 |
| Minor Public Works | | 130 00 |
| Inspection of Weights and Measures | | 3,174 70 |
| Gas Inspection | | 2,546 75 |
| Electric Light Inspection | | 1,866 50 |
| Law Stamps | | 1,029 20 |
| Other Revenues | | 7,545 28 |
| Grand Total Revenue | | 1,061,193 08 |

WM. HIMSWORTH, Acting Deputy-Minister.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 17th April, 1905.

43-tf

## Post Office Savings Bank Account for the month of March, 1905.

*(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76.)*

| Dr. | $ cts. | | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Balance in hands of the Minister of Finance on 28th February, 1905 | 44,955,119 17 | Withdrawals during month | 1,305,945 81 |
| Deposits in the Post Office Savings Bank during month | 850,681 00 | | |
| Transfers from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :— | | | |
| Principal | | | |
| Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer | | | |
| Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month | 14,475 78 | | |
| Interest accrued on Depositors accounts and made Principal on 30th June, 1904 | | Balance at the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 31st March, 1905 | 44,514,330 14 |
| | 45,820,275 95 | | 45,820,275 95 |

Cr.

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy Postmaster General.

Certified,
W. H. Harrington,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch,
Post Office Department,
Ottawa, 26th April, 1905.

44-tf

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Statement of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 31st March 1905. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

| Bank. | Balance, on 28th Feb., 1905. | Deposits for March, 1905. | Total. | Withdrawn, March, 1905. | Balance on 31st March, 1905. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| *Ontario :—* | | | | | |
| Toronto | 703,418 39 | 9,878 00 | 713,296 39 | 8,340 28 | 704,956 11 |
| *Manitoba :—* | | | | | |
| Winnipeg | 924,546 51 | 25,803 00 | 950,349 51 | 36,642 84 | 913,706 67 |
| *British Columbia :—* | | | | | |
| Victoria | 1,180,796 93 | 22,305 00 | 1,203,101 93 | 27,929 62 | 1,175,172 31 |
| *Nova Scotia :—* | | | | | |
| Acadia Mines | 29,371 36 | 221 00 | 29,592 36 | 250 00 | 29,342 36 |
| Amherst | 353,454 48 | 4,496 00 | 357,950 48 | 5,289 31 | 352,661 17 |
| Arichat | 181,856 60 | 1,320 00 | 183,176 60 | 2,370 39 | 180,806 21 |
| Barrington | 165,987 04 | 605 00 | 166,592 04 | 1,976 13 | 164,615 91 |
| Guysboro' | 118,205 38 | 3,672 00 | 121,877 38 | 7,239 58 | 114,637 80 |
| Halifax | 2,438,176 51 | 38,756 00 | 2,476,932 51 | 40,986 73 | 2,435,945 78 |
| Kentville | 255,136 95 | 5,631 00 | 260,767 95 | 3,471 19 | 257,296 76 |
| Lunenburg | 361,389 46 | 5,510 00 | 366,899 46 | 5,067 40 | 361,832 06 |
| Maitland | 59,895 74 | 1,089 00 | 60,984 74 | 242 44 | 60,742 30 |
| Pictou | 262,011 47 | 1,422 00 | 263,433 47 | 1,498 36 | 261,935 11 |
| Port Hood | 116,473 47 | 634 00 | 117,107 47 | 2,001 61 | 115,105 86 |
| Shelburne | 157,219 76 | 1,511 00 | 158,730 76 | 1,808 14 | 156,922 62 |
| Sherbrooke | 82,809 50 | 2,250 00 | 85,059 50 | 8,074 24 | 76,985 26 |
| Wallace | 92,332 02 | 2,053 00 | 94,385 02 | 1,437 14 | 92,947 88 |
| Weymouth | 160,400 08 | 2,739 00 | 163,139 08 | 1,293 73 | 161,845 35 |
| *New Brunswick :—* | | | | | |
| Chatham | 306,218 41 | 2,249 00 | 308,467 41 | 1,997 23 | 306,470 18 |
| Fredericton | 1,068,540 92 | 17,279 00 | 1,085,819 92 | 20,731 43 | 1,065,088 49 |
| Newcastle | 309,305 48 | 2,262 00 | 311,567 48 | 1,160 82 | 310,406 66 |
| St. John | 5,315,003 82 | 60,038 00 | 5,375,041 82 | 70,088 30 | 5,304,953 52 |
| *Prince Edward Island :—* | | | | | |
| Charlottetown | 1,981,895 41 | 20,962 00 | 2,002,857 41 | 24,193 69 | 1,978,663 72 |
| Total | 16,624,445 69 | 232,685 00 | 16,857,130 69 | 274,090 60 | 16,583,040 09 |

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 11th April, 1905.

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## RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ÉCONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 31ST MARCH, 1905.

| | CAPITAL. | | LIABILITIES | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Capital Stock. | Capital paid up. | Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand. 1 | Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand. 2 | Other deposits payable on demand. 3 | Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 4 | Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 5 | Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 6 | Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust. 7 | Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads. 8 | Total Liabilities. |
| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| City and District Savings Bank ..... | 2,000,000 00 | 600,000 00 | 93,341 86 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 17,227,405 12 | 180,000 00 | 44,730 17 | 17,545,477 15 |
| Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec | 1,000,000 00 | 250,000 00 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 11,200 00 | 7,480,687 25 | 83,000 00 | 319,506 57 | 7,894,393 82 |
| Total..... | 3,000,000 00 | 850,000 00 | 93,341 86 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 11,200 00 | 24,708,092 37 | 263,000 00 | 364,236 74 | 25,439,870 97 |

### ASSETS.

| | Dominion Provincial and other public securities. 1 | Cash in hand and on deposit in chartered banks. 2 | Canadian municipal bonds or securities, school bonds or debentures and securities approved by Treasury Board. 3 | Other bonds, debentures and securities. 4 | Loans to governments, municipal corporations, fabriques de paroisses, syndics pour l'érection d'églises, and corporations on resolutions of their boards of directors. 5 | Loans for which bank stocks are held as collateral security. 6 | Loans for which stocks, bonds, debentures or securities other than bank stocks are held as collateral security. 7 | Special poor fund or charity fund investments. 8 | Investments in bank stock made previous to the incorporation of the bank. 9 | Bank premises. 10 | Other assets not included under the foregoing heads. 11 | Total Assets. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| City and District Savings Bank.... .... ..... | 2,455,432 43 | 1,692,092 65 | 6,622,824 49 | 742,420 50 | ..... | 1,451,691 81 | 5,007,431 21 | 180,000 00 | ..... | 450,000 00 | 362,241 29 | 18,964,134 38 |
| Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec..... | 945,779 30 | 814,474 55 | 2,984,482 91 | 1,000,133 32 | ..... .... | 595,002 73 | 1,949,523 79 | 83,000 00 | 5,217 12 | 40,000 00 | 97,616 28 | 8,515,230 00 |
| Total..... | 3,401,211 73 | 2,506,567 20 | 9,607,307 40 | 1,742,553 82 | ..... ..... | 2,046,694 54 | 6,956,955 00 | 263,000 00 | 5,217 12 | 490,000 00 | 459,857 59 | 27,479,364 38 |

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 8th April, 1905.

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## LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

| NAME OF THE COMPANY. | Chief Agent to receive process. | Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date. | Description of Insurance business for which Licensed. |
|---|---|---|---|
| The Accident and Guarantee Company of Canada | F. J. J. Stark, Chief Agent, Montreal | £5,000, Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $15,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $35,177) | Accident and Sickness. |
| The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut | F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal | $176,793 Municipal Securities, and $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $171,753) | Fire and Inland Marine. |
| The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut | Wm. H. Orr, Manager Toronto | £100,000 stg. 2¾ per cent Consolidated Stock; $531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $2,782,621 Municipal Debentures. Total, $4,177,011. Accepted value, $3,967,613, being $100,000 (A), and $3,867,613 (B) | Life. |
| The Alliance Assurance Company, Limited | P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal | $213,809 Canada stock. (Accepted at $209,532) | Fire. |
| The American and Foreign Marine Insurance Company | Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal | $25,000 United States Registered Bonds | Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada. |
| The American Surety Company of New York | Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto | $97,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds | Guarantee Insurance and the business of "executing and guaranteeing bonds, undertakings and obligations by law allowed, including those in actions and proceedings and those conditioned for the performance of [contracts." |
| The Anglo-American Fire Insurance Company | Armstrong Dean, Chief Agent, Toronto | $40,393.33 Manitoba and Southeastern Railway Co. Bonds (Guaranteed) and $10,726.46 Municipal Securities. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepted at $50,583.47) | Fire. |
| §The Atlas Assurance Company, Limited | Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal | £38,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock; £14,329 stg., Canada 4 per cent Stock; £10,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock; £10,000 stg., Newfoundland Gov't. 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 Victorian 4 per cent Inscribed Stock. (Accepted at $374,873) | Fire. |
| The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada | W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto | $48,669 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $53,136) | Steam Boilers, &c. |
| The British America Assurance Company, Toronto | P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto | $40,700 Municipal Debentures and $21,300 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $58,900) | Fire and Inland Marine. |
| The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company, Limited | Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal | $117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $111,150) | Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada. |
| The Caledonian Insurance Company | Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal | Canada Bonds, $4,867; Municipal Securities, $241,959. (Acc. at $233,521). | Fire. |
| The Canada Accident Assurance Company | T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal | $22,302 Municipal Debentures, $14,733 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $1,000 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $36,336) | Accident, Sickness and Plate Glass. |
| The Canada Life Assurance Company | Hon. George A. Cox, President, Toronto | $61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,950) | Life. |
| The Canadian Fire Insurance Company | R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg | $70,000 City of Winnipeg Local Improvement Debentures. (Accepted at $66,500) | Fire. |
| The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Co | John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa | $20,000 Canada Stock, $4,866.67 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $5,564.49 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $30,153) | Accident and Sickness. |
| The Commercial Union Assurance Company, Limited, London, Eng. | James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal | $107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 p.c. Stock; $79,813 Canada 4 p.c. Stock; $24,333 Canada 3 p. c. Stock; $102,200 Queensland Bonds; $48,667 British Consolidated Stock; $4,867 Ceylon 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock; $143,567 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds; and $48,667 Loan Company Debentures. Total, $559,180. (Acc. value, $549,933, being $107,067 Life A; $81,516 Life B; and $361,350 Fire). | Fire, Inland Marine and Life. |

## LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

| NAME OF THE COMPANY. | Chief Agent to receive process. | Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date. | Description of Insurance business for which Licensed. |
|---|---|---|---|
| The Confederation Life Association | J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto | $84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $80,275) | Life. |
| The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn | Dewar and Bethune, Chief Agents, Ottawa | $100,000 Canada 3½ per cent Stock | Fire |
| The Continental Life Insurance Company | George B. Woods, Chief Agent, Toronto | $55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $52,250) | Life. |
| The Crown Life Insurance Company | Arthur J. Hughes, Chief Agent, Toronto | $30,693 Municipal Securities, and $25,000 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $52,608) | Life. |
| The Dominion Guarantee Company, Limited | Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal | $28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $26,600) | Burglary Guarantee. |
| The Dominion Life Assurance Company | Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O. | $56,436 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,614) | Life. |
| The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company | J. E. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto | $110,866 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $104,694) | Guarantee, Accident and Sickness. |
| The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company | Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal | $5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $15,450) | Plate Glass. |
| The Empire Accident and Surety Company | Malcolm L. Leitch, Chief Agent, London, Ont. | $80,000 New Brunswick Coal and Railway Company's Guaranteed 4 per cent bonds. (Accepted at $80,000) | Accident, Sickness and Guarantee. |
| The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation, Limited | Richard I. Griffin, Chief Agent, Montreal | $52,317 Canada Bonds; $38,933 Province of Quebec Bonds; $34,553 Newfoundland Bonds; $15,573 Manitoba Debentures; $24,333 Province of British Columbia 3 p. c. Stock; $19,467 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $4,867 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $183,181). | Accident, Guarantee and Sickness. |
| The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States | Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal | $100,000 U. S. Bonds (A), $375,000 U. S. Bonds, $99,766.67 Province of Quebec Bonds $58,400 Province of Quebec Stock, and $1,401,058 Municipal Debentures (B). Accepted at $1,840,260, being $100,000 (A), and $1,740,260 (B). Also $4,300,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act | Life. |
| The Equity Fire Insurance Company | William G. Brown, Chief Agent, Toronto | $52,853.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,211.) | Fire. |
| The Excelsior Life Insurance Company | Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto | $20,000 Province of New Brunswicks Bonds, $2,000 Loan Company Debentures and $32,000 Municipal Debentures. (Acc. at $52,300) | Life. |
| The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada | David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton | Municipal Debentures, $76,982. (Accepted at $71,752) | Life. |
| The German American Insurance Company | Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal | $110,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $101,100) | Fire. |
| The Germania Life Insurance Company | C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal | $97,333 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Munic. Securities. (Acc. at $168,583). | Life. |
| The Great West Life Assurance Company | J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M. | $56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,200) | Life. |
| The Guarantee Company of North America | Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal | $17,000 Municipal Securities; $39,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $55,600) | Guarantee. |
| The Guardian Assurance Company, Limited, London, Eng | Hugh M. Lambert, Chief Agent, Montreal | $138,700 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $73,000 Canada Stock, $48,667 Province of Quebec 3 p.c. Inscribed Stock, $23,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $353,713) | Fire. |
| The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut | John Maughan, Chief Agent, Toronto | $121,873 Mun. Securit. and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $159,335). | Fire. |
| The Home Life Association of Canada | A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto | $48,667 Canada Stock and $9,733 Munic. Securities. (Accepted at $57,913) | Life. |
| The Home Insurance Company | F. W. Evans, Chief Agent, Montreal | $100,000 United States Registered Bonds, and $50,000 District of Columbia Bonds. (Accepted at $150,000) | Fire and Inland Marine. |
| The Imperial Life Assurance Company of Canada | F.G. Cox, Manager, Toronto | $60,000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $154,679 Municipal Securities and $25,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $225,345) | Life. |
| The Insurance Company of North America | Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal. | $111,000 Municipal Debentures and $30,173 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $135,623) | Fire and Inland Marine. |
| The Law Union and Crown Insurance Company | J. E. E. Dickson, Chief Agent, Montreal | $84,333 Municipal Securities, and $87,600 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $153,628) | Fire. |
| The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company | J. Gardner Thompson, Chief Agent, Montreal | $128,516 Municipal Debentures; $40,000 Montreal Consolidated Stock; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $445,533 Canada Stock. (Accep ed at $615,124) | Fire and Life. |
| The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York | Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto. | $40,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $28,198 Mun. Debent. (Accepted at $66,598) | Plate Glass. |
| The London Assurance | W. Kennedy and W. B. Colley, Joint Chief Agents, Montreal | $167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $158,650) | Fire, Life and Inland Marine. |
| The London Guarantee and Accident Company, Limited | D. W. Alexander, Chief Agent, Toronto | £13,100 stg. Canada Stock and £4,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $81,273) | Guarantee, Accident and Sickness. |

## LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

| NAME OF THE COMPANY. | Chief Agent to receive process. | Amount of Deposit. — Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date. | Description of Insurance business for which Licensed. |
|---|---|---|---|
| The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool | Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto | £22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent stock, £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds, £10,000 stg. British Consolidated Stock, and $10,000 British Columbia Bonds. Total, $219,267. (Accepted at $212,356) | Fire. |
| The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company | B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal | $40,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $89,000 Municipal Securities. Also $2,180,555 vested in Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $2,305,105, being $100,000 (A) and $2,205,105 (B) | Life. |
| The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada | Herbert Waddington, Chief Agent, Toronto | $34,500 Municipal Debentures and $23,300 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $54,910) | Fire. |
| The London Life Insurance Company | J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont | $60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000) | Life. |
| The Manitoba Assurance Company | J. Gardner Thompson, Chief Agent, Montreal | £1,000, Canada 4 per cent Stock and $50,000 Municipal Securities, (Accepted at $52,367) | Fire. |
| The Manufacturers Life Insurance Company | J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto | $185,250 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $164,950) | Life. |
| The Marine Insurance Company, Limited | W. J. G. Thomson, Chief Agent, Halifax | £25,000 British Consolidated 2½ per cent Stock, and $4,867 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $109,717) | Inland Marine, and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada. |
| The Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore, Md | J. William Mackenzie, Chief Agent, Toronto | $44,773 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $48,933 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $89,313) | Accident, Sickness and Steam Boiler Insurance. |
| The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company | Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto | $27,579 Munic. Securities and $68,400 Canada Stock. (Accep. at $93,432) | Fire. |
| The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York | John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa | $97,333 Canada Stock; $600,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $146,000 Province of Quebec Stock; $97,333 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $372,300 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $1,299,662 Municipal Securities. (Accept. at $2,512,912). | Life. |
| The Montreal-Canada Fire Insurance Company | Alphonse Robillard, Chief Agent, Montreal | $60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000) | Fire. |
| The Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada | George Wegenast, Manager, Waterloo | $108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $103,075) | Life. |
| The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York | Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal | $400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $219,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $200,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $149,893 Manitoba and South Eastern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $1,390,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,359,227. (Accepted at $2,289,710). Also $3,890,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act | Life. |
| *The Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company (Formerly the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association). | F. R. Harvey, Chief Agent, Toronto | $50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533.33 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $242,922). Also $55,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act | Life. See below*. |
| The National Life Assurance Company of Canada | R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto | $25,000 Manitoba Debentures and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,500). | Life. |
| The New York Life Insurance Company | W. A. Dart, Chief Agent, Montreal | $835,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds, $389,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $1,357,583, being $100,000 Life A and $1,257,583 Life B). Also $5,294,556 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act | Life, |
| The New York Plate Glass Insurance Company | Gustave Fauteux, Chief Agent, Montreal | $11,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $10,010) | Plate Glass. |
| The North American Life Assurance Company | L. Goldman, Managing Director Toronto | $62,073 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $58,969) | Life. |
| The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company | Randall J. Davidson, Manager, Montreal | $124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $703,000 Municipal Debentures; $25,000 Prov. of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Prov. of Manitoba Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland Bonds. Total, $980,480. (Accepted at $932,830 being $510,884 Fire. $55,100 Life A. and $366,846 Life B). | Fire and Life. |
| The Northern Assurance Company | Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal | $132,860 British Columbia Bonds and $161,573 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $280,466) | Fire. |

## LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

| NAME OF THE COMPANY. | Chief Agent to receive Process. | Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date. | Description of Insurance business for which Licensed. |
|---|---|---|---|
| The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada | John Milne, Managing Director, London, Ont | $56,000 Loan Company's debentures. (Accepted at $53,200) | Life. |
| The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England | John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto | $124,333 Canada Stock, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $87,600 Municipal Securities, and $50,000 Loan Company's Debentures. Total, $310,600. (Accepted at $299,778) | Fire. |
| The Norwich Union Life Insurance Society | John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto | $72,513.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $68,888) | Life. |
| The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Limited | Charles Hoffman Neely, Chief Agent, Montreal | £2,000 Canada Stock, £5,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, £9,400 South Australian Bonds, $14,600 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds and $45,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $141,847. (Accep. at $139,597) | Accident and Sickness. |
| The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, Limited | Robt. Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal | £25,000 New South Wales Debentures | Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express packages in transit in Canada. |
| The Ontario Accident Insurance Company | A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto | $19,867 Municipal Securities; $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $5,000 Province of P.E. Island Bonds; £1,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $42,233. (Accepted at $40,747) | Accident, Sickness, and Accidental Damage to Personal Property. |
| The Ottawa Fire Insurance Company | C. E. Corbold, Chief Agent, Ottawa | $56,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,200) | Fire. |
| †The Pelican and British Empire Life Office | Alfred McDougald, Chief Agent, Montreal | £23,100 stg. British Columbia 3 p.c. Inscribed Stock; £15,000 stg. Newfoundland Govt. 3½ p.c. Bonds; and £3,500 Natal 3 p.c. Consolidated Stock; Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; South Australian Bonds, £8,000 stg.; Province of Manitoba Bonds, $30,000; Municipal Debentures, $90,000; Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $48,667. (Accepted at $388,347). Also $1,355,000 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act | Life. |
| The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N.Y. | A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto | $100,000 U. S. Bonds, and $48,667 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $143,800) | Fire. |
| The Phœnix Assurance Company, Limited | Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal | $230,974 Canada Stock, $253,067 British Consolidated Stock, $84,553 Province of Quebec Stock and $31,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $552,076) | Fire. |
| The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn. | J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal | $144,000 Municipal Debentures, and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. (Accepted at $141,800) | Fire. |
| The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York | D. A. McAdam, Chief Agent, Montreal | $38,807 Province of Quebec Bonds, $121,993 Municipal Debentures, $42,000 British Columbia Dyking Debentures $30,000 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and 25,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $250,450) | Life. |
| The Quebec Fire Assurance Company | Hon. P. Garneau Chief Agent, Quebec | Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Province of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, and Municipal Debentures, $53,000. Total, $79,500. (Accepted at $77,675) | Fire. |
| The Queen Insurance Company of America | William Mackay, Chief Agent, Montreal | $48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $30,416 Province of Quebec Stock, $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $242,733 Municipal Securities. Total, $399,683. (Accepted at $378,455) | Fire. |
| The Railway Passengers Assurance Company | Frank H. Russell, Chief Agent, Toronto | £20,000 stg. 2¾ per cent Consolidated Stock. (Accepted at $84,680) | Guarantee, Accident and Sickness. |
| The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England | John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto | $24,333 Government of Newfoundland Bonds. $109,987 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $123,321) | Life. |
| The Royal Insurance Company | William Mackay, Chief Agent, Montreal | $201,967 Canada Stock; $603,406 British Consolidated Stock; $17,033 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $260,853 33 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $1,002,485) | Fire and Life. |
| The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company | David Burke, Manager, Montreal | $6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds, $9,733 Province of Quebec Stock, $60,000 Province Manitoba Bonds, $24,820 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $150,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $250,553. (Accepted at $240,491) | Life. |
| The Scottish Union and National Insurance Company | Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal | $97,333 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $155,347 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $230,520) | Fire. |

## LISTOF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

| NAME OF THE COMPANY. | The Agent to receive process. | Amount of Deposit. — Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878, marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date. | Description of Insurance business for which Licensed. |
|---|---|---|---|
| The Sovereign Life Assurance Company of Canada | A H. Hoover, Chief Agent, Toronto | $52,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,000.) | Life. |
| The Standard Life Assurance Company | D. M. McGoun, Manager, Montreal | $5,413,214 Municipal Debentures, $59,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $67,000 Province of Manitoba Debentures, $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures, and $401,262 Province of Quebec Annuities. Total, $5,949,476. (Accepted at $5,676,611, being $133,622 Life A, and $5,542,989 Life B). Also $1,001,898 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act | Life. |
| The Star Life Assurance Society | Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto | $194,667 Canada 4 p. c. Stock | Life. |
| The State Life Insurance Company, Indianapolis, Indiana | O. L. VanLaningham, Chief Agent, Toronto | $50,000 United States Bonds | Life. |
| The Subsidiary High Court of the Ancient Order of Foresters | William Williams, Chief Agent, Toronto | | Life and Sickness. |
| The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters | Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto | $100,000 Canada Stock | Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan. |
| The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng | H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto | $23,531 Canada Stock, $36,013 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $190,023 Municipal Securities. Total, $249,567. (Accepted at $237,379) | Fire. |
| The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada | R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal | $64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $60,800) | Life. |
| The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn | Frank F. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal | $74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $580,000 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $56,453 Province of Quebec Bonds, $73,000 Manitoba & S. E. Railway Bonds (Guaranteed) and $38,000 City of Winnipeg Debentures. Total, $857,400. Also $800,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,621,363, being $103,500 (Life A), $1,424,863 (Life B), and $93,000 (Accident) | Life and Accident. |
| The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng | T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent Montreal | £25,000 N.S. Wales Stock ; £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock, and $157,667 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $290,100) | Fire. |
| The Union Life Assurance Company | Hardy Pollman Evans, Chief Agent, Toronto | $54,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $51,300) | Life. |
| The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company | Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal | Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $318,865 ; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000 ; Prov. of New Brunswick Bonds, $60,000, $100,000 Pro. of Manitoba Bonds, $220,460 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $289,900 Municipal Securities. Total accepted value, $1,003,230, being $100,000 (A) and $903,230 (B) | Life. |
| The United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company, Baltimore, Md | Arthur E. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto | $95,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $90,250) | Guarantee Insurance and "the business of guaranteeing or becoming security for the faithful performance of any trust, office, duty, contract, or agreement, and to go upon any appeal or other bond." |
| The United States Life Insurance Company | Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto | $16,060 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, $46,280 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $50,127 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $151,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $252,100) | Life. |
| The Western Assurance Company, Toronto | J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto | $15,400 Municipal Debentures, $27,300 Loan Company Debentures, $10,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $5,353 Lake Manitoba Railway & Canal Co. Bonds (Guaranteed). (Accepted at $55,918). | Fire and Inland Marine. |

## THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

| NAME OF THE COMPANY. | Chief Agent to receive process. | Amount of Deposit. | Business. |
|---|---|---|---|
| The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S. | F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal | $100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $106,500) | Life. |
| The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company | F. W. Kingstone, Chief Agent, Toronto. | $73,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape of Good Hope 4 p. c. stock. (Accepted at $118,017) | Life. |
| The Life Association of Scotland | Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal | $50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $117,530 Province of Quebec Stock and $4,866 Province of Manitoba 5 p.c. Bonds. (Accepted at $158,502) | Life. |
| The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America. | Charles Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont | $85,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $81,450) | Life. |
| The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee | William Angus, Attorney, Montreal | $100,000 U.S. Bonds | Life. |
| The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut. | C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal | $30,000 Municipal Debentures and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $127,780) | Life. |
| The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society | Charles J. Fleet, Attorney, Montreal | $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $123,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $141,850) | Life. |
| The Scottish Provident Institution | John H. Dunlop, Chief Agent, Montreal | $91,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $86,450) | Life. |

NOTE.—The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association has ceased to transact business in Canada. Its deposit, $58,400 Canada Stock is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

The National Assurance Company of Ireland has ceased to transact business in Canada, having re-insured its outstanding risks with the Western Assurance Company. A portion of its deposit has been released; the remainder, $80,260, being still in the hands of the Receiver General.

§ An amalgamation has been affected between this company and the Manchester, under the name of the Atlas Assurance Company. The deposit of the Manchester with the Receiver General has been transferred to, and now forms a part of, the deposit of the Atlas.

*On 5th November, 1904, the license provided for by the second section of chapter 101 of the Statutes of 1904, was issued to the Company.

†The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company and the Pelican Life Office have effected an amalgamation under the corporate name of the Pelican and British Empire Life Office, which is now conducting the business formerly acquired by the British Empire.

## THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

| NAME OF COMPANY. | CHIEF AGENT TO RECEIVE PROCESS. |
|---|---|
| **The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World | W. C. Fitzgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario. |
| The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society | Etta M. Rowley, Secretary, Toronto. |
| The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada | John J. Behan, Chief Agent, Kingston, Ont |

**This Order is also authorized to transact the business of Sickness Insurance.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
OTTAWA, 5th April, 1905.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance. 41-tf

## THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1ST MAY, 1905.

| NAME OF POST OFFICE. | TOWNSHIP OR PARISH. | ELECTORAL COUNTY AND PROVINCE OR TERRITORY. | POSTMASTER. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Belvedere | Sec. 2, Tp. 58, R. 3, W. 5th M. | Edmonton Alta. | Robert Telfer. |
| Bougainville | MalBay | Gaspé Q | Thos. LePage. |
| Brant | Sec. 27, Tp. 18, R. 26, W. 4th M. | Calgary Alta. | Charles H. Kelly. |
| Camelot | Widdifield | Nipissing O. | Albert New. |
| Camrose | Sec. 2, Tp. 47, R. 20, W. 4th M. | Strathcona Alta. | Robert C. Ward. |
| Chatfield | Sec. 26, Tp. 20, R. 1, W. P. M. | Dauphin M. | Geo. H. Chatfield. |
| Copp | Brudenell | Renfrew, S. R. O. | T. L. O'Grady. |
| (a) Delisle | Sec. 6, Tp. 34, R. 8, W. 3rd M | Assiniboia West. | John A. Delisle. |
| Delnorte | Sec. 10, Tp. 51, R. 11, W. 4th M. | Strathcona Alta. | John J. Norris. |
| Doncaster | Auckland | Compton Q. | Arthur Vadnais. |
| Elm Brook | Sophiasburg | Prince Edward O | T. E. Whattam. |
| Ewelme | Sec. 6, Tp. 6, R. 26, W. 4th M. | Alberta | Thomas J. Turner |
| Foote | Sec. 30, Tp. 24, R. 25, W. 2nd M. | Assiniboia West | Nathan Foote. |
| Fort St. James (re-opened) | | Yale and Cariboo B.C. | A. C. Murray. |
| Frankburg | Sec. 21, Tp. 18, R. 27, W. 4th M. | Calgary Alta | Christopher Frank. |
| Grondines Est | Grondines | Portneuf Q. | Olivier Delisle. |
| (a) Killaly | Sec. 31, Tp. 20, R. 6, W. 2nd M | Assiniboia East. | John Fesser. |
| Kisbey | Sec. 18, Tp. 8, R. 5, W. 2nd M. | Assiniboia East. | J. L. MacLeod. |
| Ladywood | Sec. 18, Tp. 14, R. 8, E. P. M. | Selkirk M. | Henry Gabel |
| Laganière | St. Casimir | Portneuf Q. | L. Laganière |
| Lake St. Charles | St. Ignace | Quebec Q. | Joseph Rhéaume. |
| Latchford Bridge | Raglan | Renfrew, S. R. O. | James O'Brien. |
| (a) Lipton | Sec. 26, Tp. 22, R. 14, W. 2nd M | Qu'Appelle Assa. | Joseph Atkinson. |
| Little Tancook | Lunenburg | Lunenburg N.S. | Jeremiah Levy. |
| (a) Loganton | Sec. 34, Tp. 34, R. 9, W. 3rd M. | Assiniboia West. | A. Currie. |
| Marbleton Station | Dudswell | Richmond and Wolfe Q. | Eusèbe Lafrance. |
| Moose River | Acton | Bagot Q. | Adélard Dupont. |
| Olsen Creek | Sec. 15, Tp. 9, R. 28, W. 4th M. | Alberta. | C. W. E. Gardiner. |
| Ottawa South | Nepean | Carleton O. | Wm. Spratt. |
| Pont de la Noreau | Notre-Dame de Portneuf | Portneuf Q. | Joseph O. Nault. |
| Quarrel | Sec. 22, Tp. 46, R. 16, W. 4th M. | Strathcona Alta. | John A. Brown. |
| Samsonville | | Richmond N.S. | Leon Sampson. |
| Sheet Harbor Road | | Halifax N.S. | C. W. Deane. |
| Shortreed (re-opened) | | New Westminster B.C. | Miss Jessie Vannetta. |
| Shorts Point | | Yale and Cariboo. B.C. | Thos. A. Dundas. |
| Stewart (Summer office) | | Comox Atlin B.C. | Robert Stewart. |
| Stovely | | Nanaimo B.C. | Mrs. Harriet A. Taylor. |
| Wakaw | Sec. 28, Tp. 42, R. 26, W. 2nd M. | Humboldt Sask. | Revd. George Arthur. |
| Wolford Centre (re-opened 15th April) | Wolford | Grenville O. | W. H. Gardiner. |

(a) Opened 24th April.

## CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

### NAMES CHANGED.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Beaverton | District of Yale and Cariboo, B.C. | to Beaverdell. |
| Boisdale Chapel | County of North Cape Breton and Victoria, N.S. | " Boisdale. |
| Elb Mills | County of Brockville, O. | " Glen Elbe. |
| Jackman | District of Yale and Cariboo, B.C. | " Hilton. |
| (b) Lake St. Charles | County of Quebec, O. | " St. Ignace de Québec. |
| Massanoga (Summer office) | " Frontenac, O. | " Bon Echo. |
| Mayook | District of Kootenay, B.C. | " Baker. |
| Piusville | County of Prince, P.E.I. | " Rosebank. |
| St. Charles River Boyer | " Bellechasse, Q. | " St. Charles de Bellechasse. |
| Shopland | District of Nanaimo, B.C. | " Maple Bay. |

### OFFICES CLOSED.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Coteau | District of Assiniboia East. | |
| Fairmount Avenue | Sub-office Montreal, Maisonneuve, Q. | |
| Mile End | Maisonneuve, Q. | Closed 1st April. |
| Notre Dame Street West | City of Montreal, Q. | " 1st March. |
| Sub-office No. 7, Winnipeg | " Winnipeg, M. | " 12th April. |
| River View | County of Kings and Albert, N.B. | " 25th " |
| The Long Stretch | " Inverness, N.S. | " 7th " |
| Yreka | District of Comox-Atlin, B.C. | |

(b) Change in name of existing office on establishment of one to be known as Lake St. Charles. 45-tf

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

**3rd. INVARIABLY REMIT THE FEES FOR SUCH ADVERTISEMENTS, TOGETHER WITH THE PRICE OF ONE GAZETTE, AS BELOW. OTHERWISE THEY WILL NOT BE INSERTED.**

The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—5 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent under Loan Companies Act (per O. in C. published in *Gazette* of 15th June, 1901)—2 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Interim Copyrights—1 insertion.

**NO ADVERTISEMENT IS INSERTED FOR A LESS CHARGE THAN ONE DOLLAR.**

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
King's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

Department of Public Printing and Stationery
Ottawa, October, 1903.

## APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

RULES RELATIVE TO NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications to Parliament for Private Bills of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a Notice published in the *Canada Gazette;* such Notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and objects of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same ; and when the application is for an Act of incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the Notice. And if the works of any company (incorporated, or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specifically mentioned in the Notice ; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such Notice to be sent by registered letter to the Clerk of each municipality which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are, or may be located ; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

In addition to the Notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid, a similar Notice shall also be published in *some leading newspaper*, as follows :—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate :

1. *A Railway or Canal Company :*—In the principal city, town or village in each county through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company:*—In the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the *construction of any works* which in their construction or operation might specially affect a particular locality ; or for obtaining any *exclusive rights or privileges ;* or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others :—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company ; An Insurance Company ; A Trust Company ; A Loan Company ; or an Industrial Company without any exclusive powers :—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act :

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal, or for the construction of branches thereto :—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which such extension or branch is to be constructed.

2. For an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized :—In the place where the head office of the company is, or is authorized to be.

3. For an extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights) ; or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company ; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers, or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditors of the company :—In the place where the head office of company is situated.

All such Notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper, shall be published at least once a week, for a period of five consecutive weeks ; and when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages ; and *marked* copies of each issue of all newspapers containing such Notice shall be sent to the Clerks of the Senate and House of Commons, endorsed "Private Bill Notice" ; or a statutory declaration as to due publication may be sent in lieu thereof.

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RULES RELATING TO PETITIONS AND PRIVATE BILLS.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes. The fee of $200 is paid only in the House in which a Bill originates ; but charges for reprinting and translation are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

No Petition praying for the incorporation of a railway company, or of a canal company, or for an extension of the line of any existing or authorized railway or canal, shall be considered by the Standing Orders Committees, until there has been filed with the Committee a map or plan, showing the proposed location of the works, and each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal, or any branch or extension thereof, is to be constructed.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SPECIAL RULE OF THE SENATE.

When any Bill, confirming a deed, lease, agreement or other instrument, is brought up or presented to the Senate, such deed, lease, agreement or other instrument shall be set forth in the Bill by way of Schedule or otherwise.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill;—Bills not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

52. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a.*) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed:

(*b.*) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets;

(*c.*) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

53. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill:—

(*a.*) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same;

(*b.*) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-west Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and in one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

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NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made, at the present session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate a Bank to be called the Sterling Bank of Canada, with head office at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, with the usual powers of banks under The Bank Act and the amendments thereto.

DEWART, YOUNG & MAW,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Toronto, 29th April, 1905. 45-5

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NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, by the Toronto and Hamilton Railway Company for an Act authorizing the company to enter into an arrangement with the Toronto and Niagara Power Company for the use of the right of way of the Power Company for the purposes of its railway, to increase the capital stock of the company, and for all powers incidental to the objects aforesaid.

ROYCE & HENDERSON,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 4th day of May, 1905. 45-5

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NOTICE is hereby given that the Brandon, Saskatchewan and Hudson's Bay Railway Company will apply, at the present session of Parliament, for the passing of a bill to extend the time for the commencement and completion of the line of railway which the said company is authorized to construct by chapter 86 of the Statutes of 1903.

KENNETH CAMPBELL,
For the applicant.

Dated at Brandon, 3rd May, 1905. 45-9

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NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session, by The North-West Coal and Coke Railway Company, for an Act to amend the Act to incorporate the North-West Coal and Coke Railway Company, passed in 1903, by extending the time within which the works are to be commenced and completed, for a further period of one year from that provided for in the said Act.

And further by amending the said Act by changing the name of the company from The North West Coal and Coke Railway Company to the Great West Railway Company.

Dated this 27th day of February, A.D. 1905.

J. B. CRAWFORD,
President.

FRANK SEAMAN,
Secretary.

41-5

NOTICE is hereby given that George William Hadley of the City of Brandon, in the Province of Manitoba, hotel-keeper, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Isabella Clarke Hadley, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, on the ground of adultery.

Dated at the City of Brandon, in the Province of Manitoba, this 24th day of March, A.D. 1905.

40–27 GEO. W. HADLEY.

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NOTICE is hereby given that Osprey George Valantine Spain, of the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, and Province of Ontario, Esquire, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Mary Beatrice Spain, now of the City of New York in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, on the ground of adultery.

McGIVERIN & HAYDON,
Solicitors for the applicant.

Dated at Ottawa, this 4th day of April, A.D. 1905.
41–27

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NOTICE is hereby given that William Napoléon Vaughan, of the Village of Fort Coulonge, in the Province of Quebec, agent, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Sarah Jane Vaughan, of the same place, on the ground of adultery.

DONALD HECTOR MACLEAN,
Solicitor for applicant.

Dated at Ottawa, Ontario, this twenty-third day of December, A.D. 1904. 28–27

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NOTICE is hereby given that Jane Frances Fields, of the Town of Oshawa, in the County of Ontario, in the Province of Ontario, in the Dominion of Canada, married woman, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, Frederick Wellington Fields, of the said Town of Oshawa, in the County of Ontario, in the Province of Ontario, in the Dominion of Canada, Gentleman, on the ground of adultery.

ROBINETTE & GODFREY,
15 Toronto St., Toronto,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Toronto, Province of Ontario, this 28th day of December, A.D. 1904. 30–27

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NOTICE is hereby given that Frederick Wight, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, butcher, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Florence Maud Wight, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, on the ground of adultery.

ROBINETTE & GODFREY,
Solicitors for the applicant.
15 Toronto St., Toronto.

Dated at Toronto, this 20th day of December, A.D. 1904. 31–27

## MISCELLANEOUS.

### TORONTO, HAMILTON AND BUFFALO RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this company, for the election of a Board of Directors, and for such other business as may properly come before it, will be held at the office of the company, in the City of Hamilton, Province of Ontario, on Tuesday, 6th June, 1905, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

CHARLES F. COX,
45–5 Secretary.

### THE SOVEREIGN BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of one and one-quarter per cent (1¼%) for the current quarter, being at the rate of five (5) per cent per annum, on the paid-up capital stock of this bank, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the head office and at the branches on and after Monday, the 15th day of May next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 1st to the 13th prox., both days inclusive.

NOTICE is also hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this bank will be held at the head office, 28 King Street, West, Toronto, on Tuesday, the 13th day of June next, for the election of directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting. The chair will be taken at twelve o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

D. M. STEWART,
2nd vice-president and general manager.

Toronto, 11th April, 1905. 45–2

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NOTICE is hereby given that an Interim Copyright on a book entitled: "The Courier of Fortune," by A. W. Marchmont, has been registered at the Department of Agriculture, Copyright Branch, Ottawa.

McLEOD & ALLEN.

Toronto, Ont., 29th April, 1905. 45–1

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NOTICE is hereby given that an Interim Copyright on a poem entitled: "Norman Hazard, or The Fur Trader's Story" has this day been registered at the Department of Agriculture, Copyright Branch, Ottawa.

HENRY ROSS.

Stanbridge East, Que., 27th April, 1905. 45–1

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### THE ONTARIO BANK.

DIVIDEND No. 95.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent for the current half-year, being at the rate of six per cent per annum, upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Thursday, the 1st day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the head office of the Bank in Toronto, on Tuesday, the 20th day of June next. The chair will be taken at 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

C. McGILL,
General Manager.

Toronto, 20th April, 1905. 44–5

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### THE TRADERS BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 39.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, has been declared for the current half-year, being at the rate of seven per cent per annum, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Thursday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the banking-house, in Toronto, on Tuesday, the 20th day of June next. The chair will be taken at 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

H. S. STRATHY,
General manager.

The Traders Bank of Canada,
Toronto, 20th April, 1905. 44–5

A. No. 14091.

IN THE SUPREME COURT.

IN THE MATTER of The Winding-up Act and Acts in amendment thereof,

and

IN THE MATTER of the Bank of Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.

NOTICE is hereby given that a petition for the Winding up of the Bank of Yarmouth at Yarmouth by the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia was on the 17th day of April, 1905, presented to the said Court by Bradford R. Hilton of Yarmouth in the County of Yarmouth, retired Ship Master, a Creditor of the said Bank; and that the said petition is directed to be heard before the Honourable the Chief Justice, or such other Judge of this Honourable Court as shall then be there to hear the same at the Court-house at Halifax on Friday, the 10th day of May, 1905, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon and any shareholder, creditor or contributory of the said bank desirous to support or oppose the making of an order on the said petition may appear at the time of hearing by himself or his counsel for that purpose; and a copy of the petition will be furnished to any shareholder, creditor or contributory of the said bank requiring the same, by the undersigned on payment of the regulated charge for the same. And further the Supreme Court by order dated the 18th day of April, 1905, has ordered and directed that a meeting of the shareholders of the said Bank of Yarmouth shall be held at the County Court-house in the Town of Yarmouth on Tuesday, the 16th day of May, 1905, at 12 o'clock noon, pursuant to the provisions of the said Act to ascertain their wishes as to the appointment of liquidators of the said bank of Yarmouth, and that shareholders who wish to be represented by proxy must file their proxies with William E. Stavert, the curator of said bank or with the person in charge of said bank at the office of said bank before 3 o'clock in the afternoon of Monday, the 15th day of May, 1905.

And further take notice that in and by said order it is ordered and directed that a meeting of the creditors of the said Bank of Yarmouth shall be held at the County Court-house in the Town of Yarmouth on Tuesday, the 16th day of May, 1905, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, pursuant to the provisions of said Act to ascertain their wishes as to the appointment of liquidators of the said Bank of Yarmouth, and that all creditors who wish to be represented by proxy must file their proxies with William E. Stavert at the office of the said Bank at Yarmouth, or with the person in charge of said bank there, before 3 o'clock in the afternoon of Monday, the 15th of May, 1905.

And further take notice that the Court by order dated the 18th day of April, 1905, has appointed Friday the 19th day of May, 1905, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at the County Court-house at Halifax as the time and place for the hearing of an application for the appointment of liquidators of the said Bank of Yarmouth under The Winding-up Act, and for determining what securities shall be given by such liquidators on their appointment.

Dated the 18th day of April, 1905.

GEORGE BINGAY,
Solicitor for the petitioner.
Address Yarmouth.

To the shareholders, creditors
and contributories of the Bank
of Yarmouth. 44-3

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LA BANQUE DE ST. JEAN.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a dividend of three per cent (3 %) on the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, has been declared for the current half-year and will be payable at its office, in St. Johns, on and after Friday, the second day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 15th to the 31st May next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,

P. I. L'HEUREUX,
Manager.

St. Johns, 22nd April, 1905. 44-5

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NOTICE is hereby given that we have applied to His Excellency the Governor in Council, Ottawa, for his approval of the construction of a wharf in Burrard Inlet opposite the foreshore lying north of part of Block 45, District Lot 181, Group 1. Plans and specifications of the proposed wharf and a description of the proposed site have been filed with the Minister of Public Works, Ottawa, and duplicates thereof filed in the office of the Registrar of Deeds, Vancouver.

B. C. WIRE AND NAIL CO. LIMITED.
By their solicitors,
MARTIN, WEART & McQUARRIE,
Vancouver, B. C.

Dated 13th April, 1905. 44-5

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UNION BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 77.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half per cent on the paid-up capital stock of this Institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Friday, the second day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st day of May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the banking-house, in this City, on Monday, 19th June. Chair to be taken at twelve o'clock.

By order of the Board,

G. H. BALFOUR,
General manager.

Quebec, 24th April, 1905. 44-4

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THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.

DIVIDEND No. 76.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half per cent upon the capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Thursday, the 1st day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from 17th to 31st May, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

B. E. WALKER,
General manager.

Toronto, 25th April, 1905. 44-4

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BANK OF HAMILTON.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend, at the rate of 10% per annum, for the half-year ending 31st May, on the capital stock of the Bank, has been declared, payable at the Bank and its branches on 1st June next.

The transfer books will be closed from 17th to 31st May, both inclusive.

By order of the Board,

J. TURNBULL,
General manager.

Hamilton, 25th April, 1905. 44-5

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BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

NOTICE OF DIVIDEND.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half per cent (3½ %) for the current half-year, equal to seven per cent (7 %) per annum, on the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the head office of this Bank or at its branches, on and after the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

M. J. A. PRENDERGAST,
General manager.

Montreal, 18th April, 1905. 44-5

## THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 59.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five (5%) per cent, for the current half-year, upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, being at the rate of ten (10%) per cent per annum, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the head office and agencies, on and after Thursday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st day of May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Bank, on Wednesday, the 21st day of June next, the chair to be taken at twelve o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

GEORGE P. REID,
General manager.

Toronto, 18th April, 1905. 44-4

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## IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 60.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent for the half-year ending 31st May, 1905, upon the capital stock of this institution, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at this Bank and its branches, on and after Thursday, the 1st day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the head office of the Bank, on Wednesday, the 21st day of June, 1905. The chair to be taken at noon.

By order of the Board,

D. R. WILKIE,
General manager.

Toronto, 25th April, 1905. 44-5

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## THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and a-half per cent for the current half-year, being at the rate of seven per cent per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house, in this city, on and after Thursday, the 1st day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st day of May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of shareholders will be held at the banking-house, in the City of Montreal, on Wednesday, the 21st day of June next. The chair will be taken at 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

THOS. FYSHE,
General manager.

Montreal, 25th April, 1905. 44-5

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## THE CANADA SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE annual general meeting of the Canada Southern Railway Company, will be held on Wednesday the seventh day of June, 1905, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the company's head office in the City of St. Thomas, for the following and other general purposes, viz : to elect directors, to authorize the company to guarantee the bonds or other securities of, or to otherwise loan its credit to, or become a guarantor for or to subscribe for or become the owner of stock in any railway tunnel company with which its line is now, or may hereafter be in connection, and to empower the directors to do all matters necessary to effectually carry out any such arrangements.

NICOL KINGSMILL,
Secretary, Canada Southern Railway Company.

Dated at St. Thomas, the 26th day of April, 1905.
44-5

## THE BANK OF TORONTO.

DIVIDEND No. 98.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent for the current half-year, being at the rate of ten per cent per annum, upon the paid-up capital of the Bank, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Thursday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the seventeenth to the thirty-first days of May, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

D. COULSON,
General manager.

The Bank of Toronto,
Toronto, 26th April, 1905. 44-5

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THE adjourned special general meeting of the shareholders of the Canada Atlantic Railway Company will be held at the head office of the company, 82 Bridge Street, in the City of Ottawa, on Tuesday the 16th day of May, at the hour of half-past two o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of authorizing the directors of the company to issue bonds, debentures or other securities of the company to be secured by mortgage on the railway and property of the company, for an amount not exceeding £3,292,200 stirling.

A. W. FLECK,
Secretary-treasurer.

Dated at Ottawa, this 18th day of April, 1905.
43-4

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## THE BANK OF OTTAWA.

DIVIDEND No. 58.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four and one-half per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Thursday, the first day of June, 1905.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

GEORGE BURN,
General manager.

Ottawa, 18th April, 1905. 43-5

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## THE QUEBEC BANK.

DIVIDEND No. 166.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one half per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house, in this city, and at its branches, on and after Friday, the second day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the seventeenth to the thirty-first day of May (both days inclusive.)

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Bank, on Monday, the fifth day of June next. The chair will be taken at three o'clock.

By order of the Board of Directors,

THOMAS McDOUGALL,
General manager.

Quebec, 20th April, 1905. 43-5

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## THE BESSEMER AND BARRY'S BAY RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a general meeting of the shareholders of the Bessemer and Barry's Bay Railway Company for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company in the Village of Bessemer in the County of Hastings, on Friday, the 12th day of May, 1905, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

And further take notice that the shareholders will be asked to authorize an issue of bonds not to exceed

$20,000 per mile, or $100,000 in all, covering five miles of the said railway from L'Amable northerly for a distance of five miles and authorizing the execution of a mortgage or deed of trust securing the said bonds, and for the purpose of transacting any other business necessary or incidental thereto that may come before the meeting.

By order of the board of directors,

H. L. BINGHAM,
Secretary.

Dated at Detlor, the 17th day of April, 1905. 43–3

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BANK OF MONTREAL.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house in this city, and at its branches, on and after Thursday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

E. S. CLOUSTON,
General Manager.

Montreal, 14th April, 1905. 43–5

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THE BANK OF MONTREAL.

Montreal, 31st March, 1905.

*To the Shareholders of the Bank of Montreal.*

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Bank of Montreal will be held at the head office of the said Bank in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, on Tuesday the 16th day of May, A.D. 1905, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of considering and, if deemed advisable, of approving of an Agreement for the purchase by the Bank of Montreal of the assets of the Peoples Bank of Halifax for the consideration in said agreement mentioned, (such consideration consisting in part of four thousand shares of paid-up stock of the Bank of Montreal), and of authorizing the execution of said agreement in the name and on behalf of and under the corporate seal of the Bank of Montreal ; and also for the purpose of considering and, if deemed advisable, of passing all resolutions that may be deemed necessary for approving and authorizing the increase of the capital stock of the Bank of Montreal to the extent of four hundred thousand dollars being the amount of capital stock required to carry out said agreement ; and for fully carrying out the said agreement and the terms thereof, and for authorizing the directors to give all such notices, and to do, pass and execute all such acts, resolutions, deeds, instruments, matters and things as they may deem necessary for the due carrying out of said agreement, and for the obtaining the assent and approval of the Governor in Council to said agreement, and to said increase of the capital stock of the Bank for the purposes of carrying out the terms thereof.

By order of the Board,

E. S. CLOUSTON,
40–7 General manager.

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THE BAIE DES CHALEURS RAILWAY CO.

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of this company will be held on Wednesday, the 10th day of May, 1905, at twelve o'clock noon precisely at the head office of the company (office of Hon. J. P. B. Casgrain) 180 St. James Street, for the purpose of electing directors and transacting other business of the company which should have been transacted at the annual meeting of the company.

By order of the Board,

L. A. GLOBENSKY,
Secretary.

Montreal, 3rd April, 1905. 41–5

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THE PEOPLE'S BANK OF HALIFAX.

Halifax, N.S., March 25, 1905.

*To the Shareholders :*

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of The People's Bank of Halifax will be held at the office of the said Bank in Halifax, N.S., on Tuesday, the ninth day of May next at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of considering an agreement of sale and purchase between The People's Bank of Halifax and The Bank of Montreal, a copy of which will be mailed to each shareholder and also for the purpose of considering and if deemed advisable of passing a resolution or resolutions approving the said agreement and authorizing the President and General Manager of the People's Bank of Halifax to affix to said agreement the corporate seal of the Bank, and to sign and execute the same for and on behalf of the Bank, and also for the purpose of considering, and if deemed advisable of passing all such other and further resolutions for fully carrying out the said agreement and the terms thereof as the shareholders shall consider expedient and advisable and for authorizing the Board of Directors to give all such notices and make all such applications and to pass and execute all such other acts, resolutions, deeds, instruments, matters and things as may be deemed necessary for procuring the assent of the Governor in Council to the said agreement, and for the carrying out of the same, and for winding up the affairs of this Bank, and distributing the proceeds of the said sale.

By order of the Board,

D. R. CLARKE,
39–7 General manager

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## PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

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## NOMINATIONS.

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SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général de faire les nominations suivantes :—

Ottawa, 13 janvier 1905.

Harold George Brunton, de Régina, dans les territoires du Nord-Ouest, écuyer : Inspecteur dans la gendarmerie royale à cheval du Nord-Ouest, en remplacement de l'inspecteur E. Gilpin-Brown, décédé ; à compter du 15 de janvier 1905.

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3 février 1905.

John C. Newbury, de Victoria, dans la province de la Colombie-Britannique, écuyer : Percepteur dans les douanes de la Majesté.

20 avril 1905.

ANGUS BEATON MCNEILL, de la cité de Victoria, dans la province de la Colombie-Britannique, écuyer : Secrétaire-trésorier de l'administration de pilotage pour la circonscription de pilotage de Victoria et Esquimalt, dans la dite province ; à compter du 1er de mai 1905, en remplacement de M. E. Crow Baker.

## DÉPUTÉS ÉLUS.

BUREAU DU GREFFIER DE LA COURONNE EN CHANCELLERIE POUR LE CANADA.

RAPPORT de DÉPUTÉ élu au présent Parlement.

TERRITOIRES DU NORD OUEST.

*Edmonton.*—L'Honorable Frank Oliver.

H. G. LAMOTHE,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

## PROCLAMATIONS.

GREY.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

ÉDOUARD SEPT, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Sous-ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU que par et en vertu des Statuts revisés du Canada, chapitre 86, et intitulé "Acte concernant les maîtres de havre," il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que le dit acte ne s'appliquera qu'aux ports qui seront de temps à autre désignés à cet effet par proclamation ;

ET ATTENDU que par un arrêté en conseil du troisième jour d'avril A.D. 1882, le port de New Richmond, dans la province de Québec, a été désigné comme un port auquel devra s'appliquer le dit acte, et il a été déclaré que les limites du dit port seraient comme suit :—Depuis Maria Cliff jusqu'à la rivière du Capelan, et par une proclamation portant la même date Nous avons proclamé et déclaré que le dit acte s'appliquerait désormais au dit port ;

ET ATTENDU que par un autre arrêté de Notre Gouverneur général en conseil passé le 12e jour d'avril 1905, modifiant le dit arrêté du 3e jour d'avril 1882, les limites du dit port sont définies comme suit :—Toutes les eaux navigables de la Baie de Chaleur et des rivières qui s'y jettent à l'est d'une ligne tirée vrai sud astronomiquement du phare de la Pointe Duthie à l'ouest d'une ligne tirée vrai sud astronomiquement du point où la ligne frontière entre les townships de Richmond et Hamilton rencontre la rive de la Baie de Chaleur et au nord de la ligne de division entre les provinces de Québec et du Nouveau-Brunswick :

SACHEZ maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autorité que Nous confèrent les dites acte et arrêté en conseil du 12e jour d'avril 1905 respectivement, Nous proclamons et déclarons que le dit acte devra désormais s'appliquer au dit port de New Richmond, dans la province de Québec, tel que décrit dans le dit arrêté en conseil du 12e jour d'avril 1905.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre nos présentes Lettres Patentes, et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin le Très honorable Sir ALBERT HENRY GEORGE, COMTE GREY, Vicomte Howick, Baron Grey de Howick, dans le comté de Northumberland, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, et Baronnet ; Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce DOUZIÈME jour d'AVRIL, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent cinq et de Notre Règne la cinquième.

Par ordre,

JOSEPH POPE,
45-3 Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

## ARRÊTÉS EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 20e jour d'avril 1905.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 16 de l'*Acte des pêcheries*, chapitre 95 des Statuts revisés, d'ordonner que pour la meilleure protection des eaux sous-mentionnées dans la province de Québec, la clause (*b*) de l'article 4 des Règlements de pêche concernant la propagation du poisson daté le 2 d'août 1889, tel que modifié par arrêté en conseil du 17 décembre 1904, qui met à part les rivières Magog et Massawippi, dans les comtés de Stanstead et Sherbrooke, et une partie des cours d'eau tributaires du lac Massawippi, pour la propagation naturelle et artificielle du poisson, soit et il est par le présent rescindé, et remplacé par ce qui suit :—

"Les rivières Magog et Massawippi, dans les comtés de Stanstead et Sherbrooke, et les eaux et cours d'eau tributaires du lac Massawippi jusqu'à et y compris une distance de un mille du dit lac Massawippi, et la rivière Negro, jusqu'à Burrough's Falls, et la rivière Tomofobia, jusqu'à Boynton Dam, sont mises à part pour la propagation naturelle et artificielle du poisson, sauf que la pêche à la ligne pourra être permise entre le 24 de mai et le 10 d'octobre, de chaque année, ces deux jours inclusivement."

JOHN J. McGEE,
45-3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 15e jour d'avril 1905.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR un rapport daté le 16 de mars 1905, du ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries, disant qu'il a eu en considération le règlement No 130, ci-joint, passé le 10 de mars 1905, par les Commissaires du havre de Montréal.

Le Ministre dit de plus que le dit règlement a été soumis au ministère de la Justice, et que ce ministère ne voit pas d'objection légale à ce que le règlement reçoive l'approbation du Gouverneur en conseil.

Le Ministre recommande que le règlement No 130, passé le 10 de mars 1905, comme susdit, soit approuvé, et que règlement actuel No 130 soit abrogé.

Le comité soumet ce qui précède à l'approbation.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

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## COMMISSAIRES DU HAVRE DE MONTRÉAL.

COPIE d'une résolution adoptée à une assemblée hebdomadaire ordinaire de la Commission, tenue le 10e jour de mars 1905.

*Résolu*,—Que le présent règlement No 130 soit abrogé, et remplacé par ce qui suit :—

### RÈGLEMENT No 130.

*Les taux ci-dessous seront prélevés tel qu'énoncé plus loin dès et après que les articles mentionnés auront été débarqués ou expédiés dans le havre, ou transportés par rail sur les lisses du havre, ou déposés dans le havre.* PAS D'ESCOMPTE.

Grain, 3 cts. par tonne.

Chit-rice, (petit riz),
Houille,
Coke,
Empois,
Degras,
Fleur,
Sucre de raisin,
Sirop de glucose,
Saindoux,
Huile de saindoux,
Malt,
Farine,
Viande en carcasse ou en quartiers,
Tourteaux de lin,
Carton de pulpe,
Graines de toutes sortes,
Talc,
Suif,
Riz non décortiqué,
Pâte de bois.

6 cts. par tonne.

Amiante,
Asphalte,
Ballast,
Poussier d'os,
Noir animal,
Ciment,
Poussier de charbon,
Argile,
Gros sel, en sacs et vrac.
Tuyaux d'égout en grès,
Briques réfractaires,
Gannister,
Pierres à meules,
Gype ou plâtre fait de gypse,
Minerai de fer,
Marbre et toute autre pierre, non ouvré,
Phosphates,
Sable,
Ardoise,
Blocs de scories,
Blanc de céruse,

8 cts. par tonne.

Alumino-ferrique,
Pommes,
Minerai de bauxite,
Bouteilles en cages, nattes ou sacs,
Minerai de corindon,
Feldspar,
Poisson (non en boîtes de fer-blanc),
Foin,
Chevaux,
Bêtes à cornes,
Ognons et légumes,
Oranges, citrons et autres fruits frais.
Poix,
Pommes de terre,
Papier à journaux en rouleaux,
Moutons,
Rails d'acier pour chemins de fer et tramways et éclisses,
Paille,
Porcs,
Goudron,
Tabac en feuilles,
Zinc et minerais de plomb.

12 cts. par tonne.

Fer en gueuse et ferraille,
Potasse et perlasse,
Sucre brut et raffiné,
Acier en morceaux,
Etain en morceaux,
Billettes d'acier.

16 cts par tonne.

Briques à bâtir, 8 cts par mille,
Bois de corde, 4 cts. par corde,
Bois de construction et de service, 8 cts. par mille pieds mesure de planche.

Sur tous effets, articles et marchandises non ailleurs spécifiés, sauf les lingots et espèces.

20 cts par tonne.

Pour les fins du présent règlement une tonne sera censée peser 2,000 livres, ou mesurer 40 pieds cubes, selon que les effets en question auront été ou seront transportés par eau au poids ou à la tonne, mais les effets, articles et marchandises suivants paieront dans tous les cas le quaiage à la mesure, qu'ils soient transportés au poids ou autrement, d'après le connaissement :—

Appareils électriques,
Arbres,
Argent en feuille,
Armes à feu,
Articles de fantaisie,
Articles en fibre,
Bijouterie,
Bonneterie,
Bouchons,
Bouteilles,
Bric-à-brac,
Cadres,
Casquettes,
Chapeaux,
Chapellerie,
Chaussures,
Cigares et cigarettes,
Coffres,
Compteurs,
Cordage,
Coton,
Coutellerie,
Cuir de toutes sortes,
Cuivre et effets en bronze,
Divers articles de droguiste,
Drogues en caisses,
Effets de colons,
Engins de pêche,
Epiceries en caisses,
Faïencerie,
Ferronnerie de sellier,
Ferronnerie de constructeurs.
Fourrures,
Glaces,
Guenilles,
Horloges,
Instruments agricoles,
Instruments de chirurgie,
Instruments d'optique,
Instruments de musique,
Instruments de précision,
Instruments de tous genres,
Jouets de toutes sortes,
Jute,
Laine,
Lampes et lanternes,
Liqueurs,
Livres,
Machinerie,
Machines à coudre,
Marchandises de nouveautés,
Médicaments en caisses,
Meubles,
Monuments,
Moulures,
Nattes,
Ornements d'église de toutes sortes,
Orgues,
Or en feuille,
Outils,
Papier de toutes sortes, sauf papier à journaux,
Papier à tenture,
Parapluies,
Papeterie,
Peaux crues,
Petits articles,
Pianos,
Plantes,
Plumes,
Prélarts,
Sauces,
Savon,
Statues,
Tabac,
Tableaux,
Tapis,
Thé,
Tissus,
Traîneaux,
Vaisselle,
Valises,
Verrerie,
Vins,
Voitures,

Le poids des articles ci-dessous décrits sera calculé comme suit :

Potasse et perlasse, trois barils à la tonne.

Pommes, fleur, farine, pommes de terre, dix barils à la tonne.

Poisson, viande, poix, goudron, sept barils à la tonne.

Chevaux, deux à la tonne.

Bêtes à cornes, trois à la tonne.

Raisins, 72 demi-boîtes à la tonne.

Moutons, 15 à la tonne.

Porcs, dix à la tonne.

Mélasse, gal. imp. 13 livres ; colis, barriques, 124 livres ; boucauts et tierçons, 80 livres ; barils, 46 livres ; demi-barils, 23 livres.

Nulle entrée ne sera moindre que 10 centins, sauf pour les colis mesurant moins de 5 pieds cubes ou pesant moins de cent livres, sur lesquels le quaiage sera de cinq (5) centins.

Tous les effets débarqués sur les quais seront enlevés sans retard.

Les bateaux qui débarquent des briques, du bois de corde, du sable et du foin auront dix jours courants pour décharger leur cargaison sur laquelle les quaiages ci-dessus seront payés. Après ce délai ils paieront une demie de un centin par jour sur le tonnage de registre pour chaque jour qu'ils resteront au quai.

Sur tous les effets restant sur les quais plus longtemps que cinq jours courants après le déchargement complet du vaisseau duquel ils ont été débarqués, sauf tel que ci-après prescrit, il sera prélevé une taxe supplémentaire de un quart du quaiage auquel les dits effets sont assujétis tel qu'énoncé dans le présent règlement, pour tout et chaque jour qu'ils restent ainsi au quai. Si les effets ne sont pas enlevés dans un autre délai de trois jours, les Commissaires pourront les enlever et les emmagasiner aux frais des intéressés.

Les consignataires qui réclament que leurs effets ne peuvent être enlevés dans le délai susdit par le fait de la douane de S. M. devront fournir aux Commissaires un certificat signé par le percepteur des douanes, énonçant la date où les effets ont été acquittés à la douane.

Les effets qui ont besoin d'être jaugés par la douane de S. M. auront un autre délai de quatre jours pour enlever leurs effets en sus des cinq jours ci-dessus mentionnés, avant que la taxe supplémentaire ne soit imposée.

L'agent de tout vaisseau qui décharge dans le port, dont la cargaison est assujétie aux droits de quaiage, fourniront au secrétaire des Commissaires, sous vingt-quatre heures après le déchargement final du vaisseau un certificat à cet effet, et une copie du manifeste du dit vaisseau, et une liste des effets non enlevés, avec leur poids ou leur mesure et les noms des consignataires.

A l'expiration du délai accordé pour enlever les effets des quais, l'agent de tout vaisseau ne délivrera pas au consignataire ceux des effets qui n'auront pas été enlevés, à moins que le dit consignataire ne produise un certificat du secrétaire des Commissaires que la taxe supplémentaire a été payée.

Les fruits verts débarqués sur les quais et vendus à l'enchère publique seront susceptibles d'une taxe supplémentaire comme dit plus haut, à moins qu'ils ne soient enlevés sous cinq jours ouvrables pleins après la date de la vente à l'enchère de la cargaison du vaisseau d'où ils ont été débarqués.

Il ne sera pas permis de vendre du poisson sur la propriété des Commissaires du havre.

Certifié,

DAVID SEATH,
45-2 Secrétaire.

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HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 12e jour d'avril 1905.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 16 de l'*Acte des pêcheries*, chapitre 95, Statuts revisés du Canada, d'ordonner que le paragraphe (*a*) de l'article 7 des Règlements généraux de pêche pour la province de Québec, établis par arrêté en conseil du 18 de juillet 1889, prescrivant une saison fermée pour le saumon, soit et il est par le présent modifié de manière à permettre la pêche du saumon à la ligne en la manière appelée pêche de surface à la mouche, dans la rivière Rimouski, depuis le 1er jour de février jusqu'au 31e jour d'août de chaque année.

JOHN J. McGEE,
44-3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

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[Renv. 13,666A]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 11e jour d'avril 1905.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'*Acte des terres fédérales*, chapitre 54 des Statuts revisés du Canada, d'autoriser le ministre de l'Intérieur à émettre des baux de terres des écoles dans la province du Manitoba pour y couper du foin, aux mêmes termes et conditions que les baux émis pour les mêmes fins dans les territoires du Nord-Ouest, savoir :—

(1.) Que le bail sera pour un terme n'excédant pas cinq ans, mais sera révocable en tout temps durant son cours si le ministre de l'Intérieur le juge à propos dans l'intérêt du fonds de dotation des terres des écoles d'offrir la terre ainsi affermée en vente à l'enchère publique, ou pour toute autre raison, pourvu toutefois, que le locataire recevra dans ce cas un an d'avis de l'intention du ministère de terminer le bail.

(2.) Que le locataire n'aura pas droit, à l'expiration du bail, à aucune indemnité pour des améliorations faites par lui sur la terre.

(3.) Qu'un bail ne sera pas émis à aucune personne pour plus d'une section ou pour moins d'un quart de section.

(4.) Que dans le cas où il n'y a qu'un requérant pour un bail, la redevance sera au taux de vingt-cinq centins par acre par année, payable annuellement d'avance.

Mais quand il y a plus d'un requérant le bail sera offert à l'enchère à un prix de départ de vingt-cinq centins par acre par année.

JOHN J. McGEE,
44-4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

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HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 1er jour de d'avril 1905.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

LE Comité du Conseil privé, sur la recommandation du ministre de la Justice, conseille que les Règles de Pratique ci-jointes, établies par le Juge de la Cour de l'Echiquier du Canada le 22e jour de mars A.D. 1905, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 289 de l'*Acte des chemins de fer*, 1903, soient approuvées.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

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DANS LA COUR DE L'ECHIQUIER DU CANADA.

RÈGLES ET ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX.

Conformément aux dispositions contenues dans le 289e article de l'*Acte des chemins de fer*, 1903, (3 Edouard VII, chap. 58), il est par le présent ordonné que les Règles ci-dessous, relatives aux affaires ci-après mentionnées, soient en vigueur dans la cour de l'Echiquier du Canada :—

PROJET DE CONCORDAT—PRÉPARATION ET DÉPÔT DU PROJET.

1. Chaque projet à déposer en cette cour, conformément à l'*Acte des chemins de fer*, 1903, 3 Edouard VII, chap. 58, article 285, et chaque déclaration, affidavit, pétition, sommation, avis ou autre procédure s'y rattachant, seront intitulés dans la cour, et dans l'affaire de la compagnie en question.

2. Chaque projet à déposer comme susdit, sera imprimé en la manière prescrite pour l'impression des plaidoyers et autres procédures dans cette cour.

3. Chaque tel projet sera déposé au greffe du registraire de la cour, et la déclaration et l'affidavit exigés par l'article 285 du dit acte seront annexés à ce projet et déposés en même temps que le projet, et le registraire ne transcrira aucun tel projet s'il n'est accompagné de tel déclaration et affidavit.

4. L'endos de chaque projet ainsi déposé comme susdit portera les noms et adresse du solliciteur et de l'agent à Ottawa (s'il y en a) de la compagnie.

5. Lorsqu'un projet écrit est déposé, la personne qui l'apporte pour être inscrit, devra en même temps en laisser une bonne copie avec le registraire, et le registraire comparera cette copie avec le projet déposé et le retournera ainsi examiné avec un certificat à l'effet qu'il est exact et peut être imprimé.

6. D'après cette copie certifiée les directeurs feront imprimer le projet, et avant l'expiration de cinq jours à compter du dépôt du projet, ils en laisseront une copie imprimée au greffe du registraire, avec un certificat écrit dessus par le solliciteur de la compagnie à l'effet que cet imprimé est une vraie copie du projet ainsi certifié, et après l'expiration de ces cinq jours aucune preuve que le projet a été déposé ne sera admissible tant que cette copie imprimée du projet n'aura pas été déposée.

EXEMPLAIRES DU PROJET.

7. En tout temps après l'expiration de cinq jours à compter du dépôt du projet, qu'il soit imprimé ou écrit, tout personne peut demander, par réquisition écrite délivrée au bureau principal de la compagnie,

ou au bureau de son solliciteur, ou de son agent à Ottawa (s'il y en a) un certain nombre n'excédant pas dix, d'exemplaires imprimés du projet, et les exemplaires ainsi demandés seront sur cette demande, délivrés à la personne qui les a demandées, avec un certificat écrit dessus par le solliciteur de la compagnie à l'effet qu'elles sont de vraies copies du projet déposé.

8. Chaque tel exemplaire sera, sur livraison, payé au taux de un centin par folio, sauf dans le cas prévu par le 288e article du dit acte, dans lequel cas il sera payé au taux de dix centins pour chaque exemplaire, tel que prescrit dans le dit article.

AVIS DU DÉPÔT DU PROJET.

9. L'avis à publier dans la *Gazette du Canada* du dépôt du projet, sera signé par le solliciteur de la compagnie ou son agent à Ottawa, et énoncera si le projet contient quelques dispositions pour régler et définir les droits des actionnaires entr'eux, ou pour prélever aucun et quel montant de capital-actions ou d'emprunt, et lequel, et énoncera le nom et l'adresse du solliciteur et de l'agent à Ottawa (s'il y en a) de la compagnie, et peut être en la formule No 1 dans l'annexe ci-jointe, avec les variations que les circonstances exigeront.

CERTIFICAT DU DÉPÔT.

10. Lorsqu'un projet a été déposé, le registraire, à la demande de toute personne, donnera et signera un certificat du dépôt du projet ou du dépôt d'un exemplaire imprimé de ce projet ; et ce certificat pourra être en la forme No 2 de l'annexe ci-jointe, avec les variations que les circonstances exigeront.

INTERDIRE UNE ACTION APRÈS QUE LE PROJET EST DÉPOSÉ.

12. Nul ordre en vertu de l'article 285 du dit acte pour interdire une action contre la compagnie, pour la raison qu'un projet a été déposé, ne sera rendu sauf avec l'entente que la compagnie sera responsable des dommages-intérêts (s'il y en a) que la cour ou le juge pourra juger à propos d'adjuger dans le cas où le demandeur serait plus tard tenu de procéder avec cette action ; et aux autres conditions (s'il y en a) que la cour ou le juge croira raisonnables.

PÉTITION POUR CONFIRMATION DU PROJET.

Chaque pétition pour la confirmation d'un projet sera présentée par les directeurs ou la majeure partie d'eux. Cette pétition n'énoncera pas le projet, mais y référera seulement, et peut être en la forme No 3 de l'annexe ci-jointe, avec les variations que les circonstances exigeront.

13. Les pétitionnaires qui présenteront cette pétition comme susdit, seront pour les fins de cette pétition traités comme représentant la compagnie, et la compagnie ne comparaîtra pas autrement à l'audition de telle pétition.

14. Lorsqu'une pétition pour ratifier un projet est présentée, les directeurs, ou la majeure partie d'eux, demanderont au juge en chambre de fixer un jour auquel cette pétition pourra être entendue, ce jour ne devant pas être avant l'expiration de trois semaines à compter de la date de la demande, et ils feront insérer un avis de la présentation de cette pétition dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux papiers-nouvelles circulant dans la province du district dans lequel le bureau principal de la compagnie est situé, selon que le juge décidera. Cet avis indiquera le jour où le projet est déposé, et le jour où la pétition a été présentée, et le jour où elle sera entendue, et le nom et l'adresse du solliciteur et de l'agent à Ottawa (s'il y en a) de la compagnie, et pourra être en la forme n° 4 dans l'annexe ci-jointe, avec les variations que les circonstances exigeront.

15. La pétition ne sera appelée pour audition avant au moins vingt et un jours francs après l'insertion de cet avis comme susdit. Cet avis sera, au moins une fois chaque semaine qui s'écoulera entre le temps de sa première insertion et le jour auquel cette pétition est fixé pour audition, encore inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux papiers-nouvelles comme susdit au jour ou aux jours que le juge ordonnera.

16. Tout créancier, actionnaire ou autre personne dont les droits ou intérêts sont lésés par ce projet, et qui désirent être entendus en opposition à sa confirmation, devra, au moins sept jours francs avant le jour auquel la pétition pour confirmation doit être entendue, souscrire une obligation de comparaître au greffe du registraire et déposer un état imprimé des objections à icelle, et à défaut de ce faire n'aura pas droit d'être entendu, sauf avec la permission spéciale de la cour.

17. Toute personne souscrivant ainsi une obligation de comparaître sera réputée s'être soumise à la juridiction de la cour quant au paiement des frais et autrement.

CONFIRMATION DU PROJET.

18. Nul projet ne sera censé avoir été confirmé par la cour tant que ce projet et l'ordre le confirmant n'auront pas été transcrits dans le registre.

19. Si l'ordre pour confirmer un projet n'est pas opposé, le projet et cet ordre pourront être transcrits immédiatement. Si l'ordre est opposé avis de l'ordre sera, au moins une fois chaque semaine qui s'écoulera entre le prononcé de cet ordre et l'expiration de trente jours à compter du prononeé d'icelui, inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et tels deux autres papiers-nouvelles qui auront été choisis par le juge pour l'insertion d'annonces en vertu de la 14e règle. Et ce projet d'ordre ne sera pas inscrit avant l'expiration de trente jours à compter du jour où l'ordre a été prononcé, ni avant que la *Gazette du Canada* et les papiers-nouvelles contenant ces avis n'aient été produits au registraire.

DISPOSITIONS GÉNÉRALES.

20. Tous les ordres rendus en chambre en vertu de l'*Acte des chemins de fer*, 1903, seront dressées en chambre, à moins que le registraire n'ait été spécialement chargé de les dresser, et seront inscrits de la même manière que les autres ordres dressés en chambre.

21. Dans les cas non expressément prévus par le dit acte ou par le présent ordre, les ordres généraux et de pratique des cours, en tant qu'ils pourront s'y appliqués et ne seront pas incompatibles avec le dit acte ou le présent ordre, s'appliqueront à toutes les procédures de la cour en vertu du présent acte.

22. Le pouvoir de la cour et du juge en chambre de prolonger ou raccourcir le temps fixé pour faire un acte ou intenter une procédure, et de donner instruction quant à la marche des procédures en vertu du dit acte, seront les mêmes que dans les procédures sous la juridiction ordinaire de la cour.

23. Le tarif des honoraires de temps à autre en vigueur dans la présente cour, s'appliquera aux procédures en vertu du dit acte et des présents règlements, et de plus, l'honoraire payable au registraire pour le dépôt d'un projet de concordat sera de cinq piastres ($5.00).

24. Le présent ordre s'appliquera à tous les projets déposés sous l'empire du dit acte et à toutes les procédures intentées sous l'empire du dit acte ; pourvu, toutefois, que toutes les procédures prises sous l'empire du dit acte avant que le présent ordre vienne en vigueur, auront la même validité que si le présent ordre n'avait pas été rendu.

## ANNEXE.

*No.* 1.—*Annonce du projet.*

(*Voir* règle No. 9.)

DANS LA COUR DE L'ECHIQUIER DU CANADA.

DANS L'AFFAIRE de la Compagnie de chemin de fer.

AVIS est donné par le présent que le jour d 19 , un projet de concordat entre la susdite compagnie et ses créanciers (dites si le projet contient ou non quelques dispositions pour régler les droits d'aucuns et quelle classe d'actionnaires entre eux, ou pour prélever un capital-actions ou d'emprunt additionnel, et lequel, et jusqu'à quel point) a été déposé dans la cour de l'Echiquier du Canada, et un exemplaire du dit projet sera fourni à toute personne qui le demandera par le soussigné, ou au bureau de la compagnie à contre paiement des taux établis pour cela.

A. et B. de (agents pour C. et D. de

Solliciteurs pour la compagnie.

*No. 2.—Certificat du dépôt du projet.*

(*Voir* règle No. 10).

DANS LA COUR DE L'ÉCHIQUIER DU CANADA.

DANS L'AFFAIRE de la Compagnie de chemin de fer

Je certifie par le présent qu'un projet de concordat (écrit ou imprimé, selon le cas) entre la susdite compagnie et ses créanciers en vertu de l'*Acte des chemins de fer*, 1903, 3 Edouard VII, chapitre 58, article 285, a été le jour d 19 , dûment déposé dans la cour de l'Echiquier du Canada, ainsi que la déclaration et l'affidavit exigés par le dit statut (et qu'un exemplaire imprimé de ce projet a été le jour d 19 , dûment déposé en la dite cour conformément à l'ordre général de la cour rendu à cet effet.

Daté etc.

L. A. A.
Registraire.

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*No. 3.—Pétition pour confirmer le projet.*

(*Voir* Règle No. 12.)

DANS LA COUR DE L'ÉCHIQUIER DU CANADA.

DANS L'AFFAIRE de la Compagnie de chemin de fer

A CETTE HONORABLE COUR :

L'humble pétition de directeurs de la susdite compagnie,

Expose :

Que le jour d 19 , les directeurs de la susdite compagnie ont déposé en cette cour un projet de concordat entre la susdite compagnie et ses créanciers.

A ces causes vos pétitionnaires prient humblement que le projet ainsi déposé comme susdit soit confirmé par ordre de cette honorable cour. Et vos pétitionnaires ne cesseront de prier, etc.

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*No. 4.—Annonce d'une pétition pour confirmer un projet.*

(*Voir* Règle No. 14.)

DANS LA COUR DE L'ÉCHIQUIER DU CANADA.

DANS L'AFFAIRE de la Compagnie de chemin de fer

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une pétition a, le jour d 19 été présentée à la cour de l'Échiquier du Canada, par les directeurs de la susdite compagnie demandant la confirmation d'un projet de concordat entre la dite compagnie et ses créanciers, déposé en la dite cour le jour d 19 ; et toute personne dont les intérêts sont lésés par ce projet, et qui désireraient s'opposer à ce qu'un ordre soit rendu pour la confirmation de ce projet en vertu du dit acte, doit souscrire une obligation de comparaître et déposer un état imprimé de ses objections, au greffe du régistraire de la dite cour le ou avant le jour d 19 , et comparaître en personne ou par un avocat à l'audition de la dite pétition. Et une copie du dit projet sera fournie à toute personne qui la demandera par le soussigné, au bureau de la compagnie à , contre paiement du taux fixé pour cela.

A. et B. (Agents pour C. et D. d ).

Solliciteur des pétitionnaires.

Daté à Ottawa, ce 22e jour de mars 1905.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE,
J. C. E.

(Sceau de la cour de l'Echiquier.)

43–4

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA

Mercredi, le 12e jour d'avril 1905.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'acte 3 Edouard VII, chapitre 11, intitulé " Acte concernant les maladies infectieuses ou contagieuses chez les animaux ", d'ordonner et il est par le présent ordonné comme suit :—

Que l'article 4 des règlements concernant la quarantaine des animaux établis par l'arrêté en conseil du 30e jour de mars 1904, soit modifié en retranchant le mot " Sidley " dans la 9e ligne et insérant le mot " Osoyoos" à sa place.

Que l'article suivant soit ajouté aux règlements comme article 4*a* :—

" Le ministre de l'Agriculture est par le présent autorisé à abolir comme stations de quarantaine et d'inspection aucuns des endroits sus-nommés et choisir tels autres emplacements en échange ou en addition aux susdites stations selon qu'il sera jugé à propos de temps à autre ".

Que les mots " autres que les chevaux " soient insérés après le mot " animaux " dans la première ligne de l'article 5 (*a*).

JOHN J. McGEE,
44–2 Greffier du Conseil privé.

[Renv. 13,654A]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 11e jour d'avril 1905.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR un rapport daté le 28 de mars 1905, du ministre suppléant de l'Intérieur, énonçant qu'en conformité du par. 1 de l'article 19 de l'*Acte des terres fédérales*, chapitre 54 des Statuts revisés, un tarif de prix pour le paiement des arpentages de subdivision de township faits à l'entreprise a été fixé par arrêtés en conseil du 3 de février 1903 et le 19 de février 1904.

Le Ministre recommande que les première et quinzième clauses du dit tarif soient cancellées et remplacées par les suivantes :—

1. Les lignes de section seront payées au taux de trois piastres et cinquante centins par mille de ligne arpentée.

15. Un paiement au taux que l'Arpenteur général allouera, mais n'excédant pas deux piastres par mille arpenté de ligne extérieure de township ou de section, peut être fait pour la détermination de la direction astronomique des lignes d'arpentage.

Le comité soumet ce qui précède à l'approbation.

JOHN J. McGEE,
43–4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

[Renv. 13,652A]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 11e jour d'avril 1905.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR un memorandum daté le 21 mars 1905, du ministre suppléant de l'Intérieur, énonçant que des indemnités pour rations, pension et effets de campement, sont accordées à l'arpenteur en charge d'un parti d'arpenteurs par arrêté en conseil du 26 octobre 1894, les clauses relatives aux dites allocations étant comme suit :—

9. Il sera accordé à l'arpenteur pour lui-même et chaque homme de son parti une indemnité de rations de cinquante centins par jour tant qu'il sera en campagne.

11. Pour les repas, pension et frais d'hôtellerie de lui-même et de son parti lorsqu'ils sont en campagne, il sera alloué à l'arpenteur, en sus de l'indemnité de rations, une somme de vingt-huit centins par jour

pour lui-même et quatre centins pour chaque autre membre du parti.

12. Les effets de campement appartiendront à l'arpenteur et seront fournis par lui. Pour leur usage il recevra lorsque en campagne vingt-deux centins par jour pour lui-même et un centin par jour pour chaque autre membre du parti.

Le Ministre dit de plus que par arrêtés en conseil du 24 avril 1897, et du 16 mai 1899, l'indemnité de pension et d'effets de campement allouée à l'aide sont la même que pour l'arpenteur en charge, lorsque l'aide est un arpenteur fédéral ou provincial.

Le Ministre dit de plus qu'il a été représenté de la part des arpenteurs que vu la hausse générale dans les prix durant les dernières années, surtout dans les prix des provisions de bouche, les indemnités sont devenues insuffisantes pour nourrir et équiper convenablement les hommes d'un parti d'arpentage. Il est démontré aussi que l'arpenteur en charge d'un petit parti souffre d'un plus grand désavantage, le coût par homme pour la nourriture et l'équipement étant plus élevé que pour un grand parti.

Le Ministre recommande, afin que les arpenteurs puissent être capables de faire face à leurs frais, et que les petits partis soient mis sur un pied plus favorable, que les clauses 9, 11 et 12 de l'arrêté en conseil du 26 octobre 1894, et des arrêtés en conseil du 24 avril 1897, et 16 mai 1899, soient cancellés et remplacés par ce qui suit :—

1. Il sera accordé à l'arpenteur en charge d'un parti d'arpentage un indemnité spéciale pour rations de une piastre par jour pour le parti, cette indemnité étant payée aussi longtemps que l'arpenteur restera en campagne. Il recevra aussi une indemnité ordinaire pour rations de cinquante-cinq centins par jour pour lui-même et chaque membre de son parti tant qu'ils seront en campagne.

2. Pour repas, pension et frais d'hôtellerie pour lui-même et son parti, il sera aussi alloué à l'arpenteur, en sus de l'indemnité de rations, une somme de quarante centins par jour pour lui-même et quatre centins par jour pour chaque autre membre de son parti tant qu'ils seront en campagne.

3. Les effets de campement appartiendront à l'arpenteur et seront fournis par lui. Pour leur usage il lui sera alloué tant qu'il est en campagne quarante centins par jour pour lui-même et six centins par jour sur chaque autre membre du parti.

4. Lorsqu'un aide est régulièrement nommé comme tel par le ministre de l'Intérieur, les indemnités de pension et d'effets de campement seront de vingt-cinq centins et dix centins par jour respectivement.

Le comité soumet ce qui précède à l'approbation.

JOHN J. McGEE,
43-4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

## AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 25e jour d'avril 1905, constituant en corporation Lazarus Rubenstein, marchand, des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; Andrew Downey Gall, marchand, de la ville de Westmount, dans le district de Montréal et province de Québec ; Edward Goodwill, marchand, Henry Ward, agent, et Henry Johnstone Elliott, avocat, tous trois des cité et district de Montréal, susdits, pour les fins suivantes:—(*a*) Exercer une industrie générale de machinistes et d'ingénieurs en outillage et machinerie de toutes sortes et descriptions, avec la faculté de faire tout commerce d'une nature semblable ; (*b*) Manufacturer, acheter et vendre, et autrement disposer de toutes sortes d'outillage, machinerie, desseins électriques de toute classe, nature et description que la compagnie est autorisée à manufacturer ou à vendre ; (*c*) Manufacturer et vendre des moteurs électriques, dynamos et autre machinerie électrique, appareils et outillage, turbines à vapeur, manufacturer, réparer, convertir, altérer, louer ou disposer d'appareils électriques et d'effets de toutes sortes, et de machinerie de tous genres ; (*d*) Acheter, vendre, manufacturer, réparer, altérer et échanger, louer et disposer de toutes sortes d'articles et choses nécessaires aux fins de la dite industrie qui sont ordinairement fournis par les personnes engagées dans une semblable industrie, ou qu'il sera prudent d'adopter pour ses fins ; (*e*) Généralement, acheter, prendre à bail, ou en échange, louer, ou autrement acquérir toute propriété mobilière ou immobilière, droits et privilèges que la compagnie jugera nécessaire aux fins de la dite industrie ; (*f*) Acquérir l'achalandage, droits, propriétés et actif de toutes sortes, et entreprendre en tout ou en partie les obligations de toute personne, maison, association ou corporation engagée dans une industrie que la présente compagnie est autorisée à entreprendre ou à exercer, et les payer au moyen de deniers, effets, obligations ou autres valeurs de la présente corporation ou autrement ; (*g*) Acquérir toute marque de commerce, dessins de fabrique, brevets, droits de brevet, licences, privilèges ou autorités pour ou au sujet de toute invention qui semblera utile ou nécessaire à la compagnie ; (*h*) Hypothéquer, engager, vendre, louer ou disposer d'aucune des terres, travaux, marques de commerce, dessins de fabrique, brevets, droits de brevet ou autre propriété de la compagnie ; (*i*) Louer, acheter, manufacturer, vendre, louer et généralement faire le commerce de machines centrifuges pour faire le beurre, de la crème, fromage et machines et fournitures de toutes sortes ; (*j*) Ériger des fabriques de beurre et de fromage, aussi acheter, vendre et exploiter ces fabriques et leurs produits secondaires nécessaires ou dans les intérêts de la compagnie ; (*k*) Faire tous actes, documents et choses nécessaires ou utiles pour l'exercice de tous et chacun les pouvoirs de la compagnie, ou censés être dans ses intérêts. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de The Canadian Manufacturing Company (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de quarante mille piastres, divisé en quatre cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 27e jour d'avril 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
45-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 20e jour d'avril 1905, constituant en corporation Richard P. Pineo, manufacturier, et Charles K. Dowson, docteur en médecine, tous deux de la ville de Westmount, dans le district de Montréal et province de Québec ; George A. Pattison, vice-président de la Temple-Pattison Company Limited, William J. Rafferty, agent de manufacturiers, tous deux des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et Rupert G. Sharp, commis, de la ville de Westmount susdite, pour les fins suivantes :—1. Faire le commerce d'importateurs dans toutes ses branches ; 2. Faire le commerce de chimistes manufacturiers dans toutes ses branches ; 3. Faire un commerce en gros de drogues, articles pharmaceutiques et de médicaments brevetés ; 4. Faire les opérations d'agents de manufacturiers ; 5. Acquérir les propriétés qui seront nécessaires aux fins de son commerce par achat, bail ou autrement, et construire, louer ou acheter tous les bâtiments, appareils, outillage et machines qui seront jugés utiles en rapport avec son commerce, et les vendre, louer ou autrement en disposer en tout ou en partie, à volonté ; 6. Acquérir et disposer de marques de commerce, brevets d'invention ou droits de brevet dans tout article du commerce que fait ou que pourra faire la compagnie ; 7. Acquérir ou entreprendre tout ou partie des affaires, propriété ou engagements de toute personne ou compagnie autorisée à exercer ou en possession de propriété convenable aux fins de la présente compagnie ; 8. Acquérir et prendre à son nom comme industrie active l'industrie aujourd'hui exercée en la cité de Montréal, et ailleurs en Canada, pour la maison "Pineo-Dawson Company" et tous et chacun les biens et obligations de la dite industrie, et les payer en actions acquittées et non cotisables de la compagnie ; 9. Prendre à son nom ou

autrement acquérir des parts dans toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie ou engagée dans toute autre industrie propre à être conduite d'une manière avantageuse à la présente compagnie ; 10. Vendre ou disposer de l'entreprise de la compagnie ou toute partie d'icelle, pour la compensation que la compagnie jugera bon, et surtout pour des parts, débentures, obligations ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie ; 11. Se fusionner avec toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie ; 12. Vendre, améliorer, disposer, faire profiter, ou autrement disposer de toute ou de partie de la propriété et des droits de la compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de The Pineo-Dowson Company (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent mille piastres, divisé en mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 27e jour d'avril 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
45-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 25e jour d'avril 1905, constituant en corporation George Hugh Semple, avocat, Alexander Campbell Calder, comptable, William Dalme Garland, comptable, Alexander Wardrope Greenshields Macalister, avocat, et George Henry Boivin, étudiant en droit, tous des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes : Conduire et faire un commerce mercantile, vendre et acheter des effets, articles et marchandises de toutes sortes ; agir comme agents d'autres maisons de commerce pour l'achat ou la vente de ces effets, articles et marchandises ; acquérir les biens meubles et immeubles et autre propriété que les intérêts de la corporation nécessiteront ; et faire toutes choses qui peuvent être utiles ou avantageuses ou nécessaires aux fins du dit commerce. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de The North American Merchandise Company (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt mille piastres, divisé en deux cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 27e jour d'avril 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
45-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 25e jour d'avril 1905, constituant en corporation Joseph W. Harris, entrepreneur, François-Xavier Durand, expéditeur, Théophile Lessard, entrepreneur, Paul Gédéon Martineau, avocat, et Joseph Durand, teneur de livres, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Construire, réparer, acheter, vendre, échanger et naviguer des vaisseaux de toutes descriptions ; construire, acheter, vendre et exploiter des cales sèches ; acheter et vendre toutes sortes de bois, acier, fer, machines et autres effets qui entrent dans la construction et le radoub des vaisseaux ; renflouer les vaisseaux sombrés ou naufragés et leurs cargaisons, et les acheter et en disposer ; (*b*) Acheter ou autrement acquérir de tout individu ou corporation toute industrie dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie, ainsi que les bâtiments, machines, fonds de commerce et actif généralement dans telle industrie, et acheter, acquérir et détenir des actions ou parts dans toute autre corporation engagée dans une industrie semblable à celle de la présente compagnie ; (*c*) Demander, acheter, ou autrement acquérir tout brevet d'invention, octrois ou licences de se servir d'une invention, de marques de commerce, droits d'auteurs, ou autres privilèges semblables se rattachant ou supposés pouvoir être avantageux aux fins de la compagnie, et les vendre ou autrement en disposer à volonté ; (*d*) Exercer toute autre industrie manufacturière ou non, qui découlera de l'industrie de la compagnie, ou que la compagnie jugera propre à être avantageusement exercée en rapport avec l'industrie de la compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de " The St. Lawrence Floating and Wrecking Company " (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de deux cent mille piastres, divisé en deux mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 27e jour d'avril 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
45-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 26e jour d'avril 1905, constituant en corporation Clarence A. Backer, capitaliste, Robert Osgood, capitaliste, tous deux de la cité de Boston, dans l'Etat du Massachusetts, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique ; Louis A. Wheeler, trésorier, George D. Fyfe, manufacturier, et J. Armitage Ewing, avocat, ces trois derniers des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—1. Manufacturer et faire manufacturer des balances et toutes sortes de machines et appareils à peser ; et tous autres articles et choses d'une nature identique ou se rattachant de quelque manière au commerce de fabricants de balances ou celui d'aucune des dites machines ou appareils ; les acquérir et détenir par achat, bail ou autrement, et en disposer par la vente, bail, don ou autres moyens ; en faire le commerce de toutes manières, soit comme principaux ou comme agents, à commission ou autrement ; 2. Demander et acquérir par achat, bail, don ou autrement, posséder, détenir, exploiter, vendre, transporter, échanger ou de quelque autre manière disposer, accorder des permis ou autres droits concernant ou se rattachant de quelque manière à des droits, inventions, perfectionnements, découvertes, procédés et brevets d'invention du Canada et tous autres pays relatifs à l'industrie de la manufacture de balances et de machines à peser de tous genres ; manufacturer, produire et exploiter, et faire manufacturer, produire et exploiter toutes substances et choses auxquelles se rattachent les dits droits, inventions, perfectionnements, découvertes, procédés et brevets, ou aucuns d'eux, ou auxquelles ils peuvent référer ; 3. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de The Canadian Scale Company (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt mille piastres, divisé en deux cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 27e jour d'avril 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
45-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 26e jour d'avril 1905, constituant en corporation Elmor Randolph Carrington, gérant, Charles Archer, avocat, Frank Grey Robinson, teneur de livres, John Gordon McMillan, bourgeois, Ninian Calvin Smillie, chirurgien, tous des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Procurer et fournir du travail aux ouvriers, procurer et fournir de la main-d'œvre à toutes compagnies, maisons ou personnes, et passer des contrats avec toutes compagnies, maisons et individus pour la fourniture de la main-d'œuvre en général, et entreprendre de fournir toute sorte de main-d'œuvre que ce soit ; (*b*) Faire les opérations géné-

rales d'un bureau de travail ; (*c*) Acheter et vendre des approvisionnements en rapport avec des contrats passés soit avec des compagnies, maisons, individus ou ouvriers ; (*d*) Tenir en rapport avec cette industrie des maisons de pension ; (*e*) Agir comme agents en général soit pour les employeurs soit pour les employés ; (*f*) Faire les opérations d'agents en général et d'agents de billets pour les compagnies de transport ; (*g*) Acheter, prendre à bail ou en échange, louer ou autrement acquérir des propriétés mobilières et immobilières, des droits et privilèges que la compagnie jugera nécessaires ou avantageux aux fins de son industrie ; (*h*) Acquérir l'achalandage, droits, propriétés et biens de toute personne, maison, association ou corporation engagée dans une semblable industrie, se charger de tout ou de partie de ses obligations, et les payer en deniers, actions, obligations ou autres valeurs de la présente compagnie, ou autrement ; (*i*) Passer tous les actes, titres, et choses nécessaires et commodes pour l'exercice de tous ou de chacun des pouvoirs de la compagnie, ou qui seront de nature à favoriser ses intérêts. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The General Labour Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de quarante mille piastres, divisé en huit cents actions de cinquante piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 27e jour d'avril 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
45-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 15e jour d'avril 1905, constituant en corporation Christopher Hartley, gérant, Edouard Fabre Surveyer, avocat, Douglas Armour, avocat, Stephen J. LeHuray, comptable, et Kenneth J. Beardwood, secrétaire, tous des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—1. Exercer le commerce de bouchers, épiciers, marchands et commerçants de provisions en général, et importateurs et exportateurs de viande, volaille, poisson, gibier, légumes, fruits et conserves de toutes sortes ; 2. Faire tout autre commerce propre à être avantageux directement ou indirectement à la compagnie ou s'y rattachant. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de Brown Bros (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt mille piastres, divisé en deux cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 20e jour d'avril 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
44-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 14e jour d'avril 1905, constituant en corporation James Morgan, marchand, Thomas Matthew Morgan, manufacturier, Colin D. Morgan, marchand, John Wilson Cook, avocat, et Alexander Falconer, avocat, tous des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—1. Acquérir et prendre à son nom comme industrie active le commerce de commerçant et fabricant de ciment aujourd'hui fait par Thomas Matthew Morgan, de la paroisse de Longue Pointe, dans le district de Montréal, ou tout autre commerce de ciment possédé et exercé par lui, et tous et chacun les biens du propriétaire de ce commerce en rapport avec icelui, et le payer soit en deniers ou en actions de la compagnie ; 2. Exercer l'industrie de manufacturier de ciment de Portland et autres ; en acheter, en vendre ou autrement en disposer ; posséder, acheter ou louer des terrains ou propriétés propres au ciment ; manufacturer les produits du ciment, tels que briquettes de ciment, blocs, tuiles, traverses, et autres objets de cette nature ; et généralement faire toutes choses nécessaires en rapport avec la manufacture et la vente du ciment et des produits du ciment ; 3. Acquérir et entreprendre tout ou partie de l'industrie, propriété et engagements de toute personne ou corporation engagée dans une industrie identique à celle que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer, ou possédant des propriétés propres aux fins de la présente compagnie, et la payer soit en deniers ou en actions de la compagnie ; 4. Prendre ou autrement acquérir et détenir des parts dans toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie ou exerçant une industrie propre à être conduite de manière à être directement ou indirectement avantageuse à la présente compagnie ; 5. Avancer des deniers aux clients ou autres personnes faisant affaires avec la compagnie, et garantir l'accomplissement des contrats faits par toutes telles personnes ; 6. Vendre ou disposer de l'entreprise de la compagnie ou de toute partie d'icelle pour la compensation que la compagnie jugera convenable, et surtout pour des parts, débentures ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie ; 7. Vendre, améliorer, gérer, développer, échanger, livrer, hypothéquer, disposer, rendre profitable ou autrement traiter toute ou partie de la propriété et des droits de la compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Montreal Cement Company (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cinq cent mille piastres, divisé en cinq mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 20e jour d'avril 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
44-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 18e jour d'avril 1905, constituant en corporation Alphonse Hamelin, marchand, Ludger Hamelin, entrepreneur, Maurice Gabias, agent, Johnny Hamelin, marchand, Joseph A. Leprohon, manufacturier, Nérée Normandin, agent, et J. Alcide Hurteau, marchand, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—Faire un commerce général de toutes sortes d'eaux minérales et gazeuses, exploiter des sources, manufacturer et vendre toutes sortes d'eaux, telle que bière de gingembre, cidre, cream soda, siphon, cidre-champagne ; Manufacturer et faire un commerce de tabacs et de cigares en gros et en détail. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de La Reina Mineral Water Company (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt mille piastres, divisé en deux cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 20e jour d'avril 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
44-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 15e jour d'avril 1905, constituant en corporation Dame Annie Levine, de la ville de Westmount, veuve de Solomon Hyman, en son vivant du même lieu, marchand de tabac ; Thomas Reid, manufacturier, de la dite ville de Westmount, William John White, avocat et conseil du Roi, Arthur William Patrick Buchanan, avocat, et Edward Hobson Barker, avocat, tous trois de la cité de Montréal, tous dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—Acquérir le commerce jusqu'à présent exercé à Montréal susdit par feu S. Hyman, et exercer par tout le Canada et ailleurs l'industrie de la manufacture, vente et acquisition du tabac de toutes sortes, articles de fumeurs et autres substances et denrées ordinairement manufacturés,

vendus ou disposés par les marchands de tabac, sous le nom de " S. Hyman Limited " avec un capital-actions total de vingt mille piastres, divisé en deux cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 20e jour d'avril 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
44–2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

## EXAMEN DE PROMOTION DU SERVICE CIVIL.

EN conformité des dispositions de l'Acte du Service Civil, un Examen Général de Promotion aura lieu à Winnipeg, Toronto, Ottawa, et aux autres endroits qui seront trouvés nécessaires plus tard, commençant mardi, le 16e jour de mai prochain, à 9 a.m., et le dit examen se rapportera aux vacances ci-dessous mentionnées, qu'il sera probablement nécessaire de remplir dans le cours de l'année.

Les candidats pourront toujours s'assurer du local où l'examen sera tenu, et obtenir tel renseignement voulu en s'adressant au secrétaire du conseil d'examinateurs du service civil, Ottawa :—

DIVISION ADMINISTRATIVE INTÉRIEURE.

| | |
|---|---|
| Premiers commis | 8 |
| Commis de première classe | 11 |
| Commis de deuxième classe | 36 |
| Commis de deuxième classe cadette | 33 |

DIVISION ADMINISTRATIVE EXTÉRIEURE.

*Département des Postes (Bureau des lettres de rebut).*

| | |
|---|---|
| Commis de deuxième classe | 3 |
| Commis de deuxième classe cadette | 4 |

*Département des douanes.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Premiers commis | 3 |
| Commis de première classe | 3 |
| Commis de deuxième classe cadette | 2 |
| Contrôleurs | 2 |
| Surveillants des arrivages | 3 |
| Préposés-chefs au débarquement | 3 |
| Garde-clefs-chefs | 2 |

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat

Ottawa, 8 avril, 1905. 42–5

## MINISTÈRE DE L'AGRICULTURE.

OTTAWA, 9 avril 1905.

PAR et en vertu de l'autorité qui m'est conférée par l'arrêté en conseil du 30 mars 1904, contenant des règlements relatifs à la quarantaine des animaux, j'ordonne par le présent—

1. Que tous les wagons à bestiaux destinés au transport des animaux d'un point en Canada en destination des Etats-Unis, ou pour transit sur le territoire des Etats-Unis à toute partie du Canada, doivent être parfaitement nettoyés et désinfectés avant que ces animaux n'y soient placés.

2. Que tous wagons transportant des animaux des Etats-Unis en Canada, que ces animaux soient destinés pour des endroits en Canada, ou pour passer en transit à quelque autre partie des Etats-Unis, doivent être inspectés, et s'ils ne sont pas trouvés nets et en bon état sanitaire, seront renvoyés aux Etats-Unis.

3. Que tous les wagons à bestiaux, d'origine canadienne ou non, qui entrent des Etats-Unis en Canada, doivent, s'ils n'indiquent pas avoir déjà été ainsi traités, être parfaitement nettoyés et désinfectés, à la satisfaction des inspecteurs de ce ministère, autrement ils seront renvoyés aux Etats-Unis.

4. Que les wagons à bestiaux qui ont transporté des animaux des Etats-Unis à des endroits en Canada, doivent être parfaitement nettoyés et désinfectés immédiatement après avoir été déchargés, et avant d'être renvoyés au pays d'où ils viennent.

5. Que les animaux destinés à être exportés aux Etats-Unis, ou pour passer en entrepôt sur ce pays-là pour être exportés à d'autres pays, peuvent être inspectés aux endroits et sous les conditions que le Ministre fixera de temps à autre.

6. Qu'après le 31 de mai 1905, tous les wagons transportant des porcs des Etats-Unis en Canada, qu'ils soient destinés à passer en transit à quelque autre partie des Etats-Unis, ou à des endroits en Canada, doivent être munis d'arrête-pieds de dix pouces, à la satisfaction des inspecteurs de ce ministère.

Ce règlement ne s'applique pas aux porcs qui ont subi la période de quarantaine établie par l'article 45 de l'arrêté en conseil du 30 mars 1904.

7. Que la pratique de doucher ou arroser d'eau les porcs des Etats-Unis, ou les wagons qui contiennent des porcs des Etats-Unis, quand ils traversent le Canada, est strictement défendue.

8. Que les porcs des Etats-Unis, passant en transit en Canada, ne doivent pas être déchargés des wagons qui les contiennent sous aucun prétexte que ce soit.

9. Que tout animal qui meurt d'une cause quelconque tandis qu'il passe en transit en Canada d'un point des Etats-Uuis à un autre point dans ce pays-là, ne doit pas être enlevé du wagon dans lequel il est mort tant qu'il est sur territoire canadien.

GEO. F. O'HALLORAN,
44–2 Sous-ministre.

## AVIS AUX NAVIGATEURS.

No. 23 de 1905.

(*Avis de l'Atlantique No.* 15.)

Tous les relèvements, à moins d'avis contraire, sont magnétiques et sont donnés venant de la mer, les milles sont des milles marins, les hauteurs sont au-dessus des hautes eaux, et toutes les profondeurs sont à l'eau basse moyenne.

### QUÉBEC.

(52) FLEUVE SAINT-LAURENT. — CLOCHE SOUS-MARINE ÉTABLIE AU BATEAU-FEU DE L'ILE ROUGE.

Le bateau-feu de l'île Rouge a été muni d'une cloche sous-marine ; dans les temps de brume cette cloche sonnera le numéro du bateau-feu " 3 " toutes les 14 secondes, comme suit :—trois coups à des intervalles de deux secondes, suivis d'un intervalle de dix secondes.

De légères variations pourraient arriver dans ces intervalles, dues aux diverses pressions d'air ou de vapeur employées pour actionner le signal.

Les vaisseaux munis de récepteurs devraient entendre la cloche sous-marine à cinq milles de distance et la localiser en dedans d'un quart du point. Les vaisseaux qui ne sont pas ainsi équipés devraient recevoir un signal d'avertissement dans la distance d'un ou deux milles, se basant sur le tirant d'eau et la construction du navire. Ceci devrait s'entendre à un observateur au-dessous de la ligne d'eau et tout près de la coque du vaisseau. A. aux N. No. 23 (52) 4-4-05.

Renseignement : Memo du Commissaire des phares.
Cartes de l'Amirauté : Nos. 313, 312, 307 et 2516.
Publication : *St. Lawrence Pilot*, vol. i, 1894, page 257.
Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens, 1904 : No. 1107.
Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries du Canada, fiche No. 21,107F.

(53) FLEUVE SAINT-LAURENT—EMBOUCHURE DE LA RIVIÈRE SAGUENAY—BATTURE PRINCE—BOUÉE A GAZ REMPLACÉE PAR UN BATEAU-FEU—CLOCHE SOUS-MARINE.

A l'ouverture de la navigation en 1905, la bouée à gaz marquant la batture Prince, à l'entrée de la rivière Saguenay, fleuve Saint-Laurent, sera supprimée et remplacée par un bateau-feu en fer (autrefois stationné à la Traverse d'en bas) mouillé dans la même position, dans 4 brasses d'eau sur le bord sud de celle des deux pièces le plus à l'ouest.

Lat. N. 48° 6′ 30″
Long. O. 69 36 50

L'appareil lumineux est dioptrique, et consiste de trois feux fixes, arrangés comme ci-dessous :—Un feu blanc à une élévation de 31 pieds au-dessus de l'eau à la tête du grand mât, un feu blanc à une élévation de

25 pieds au-dessus de l'eau à la tête du mât de misaine et un feu rouge sur un étai entre les deux mâts à une élévation de 49 pieds au-dessus de l'eau. Ces feux devraient être visibles à 9 milles.

La coque du vaisseau est peinturée en rouge avec les mots " Prince Shoal " et le numéro du vaisseau " No. 7 " en lettres blanches sur chaque côté. Le jour une boule rouge est hissée sur le grand mât ; si le vaisseau s'éloigne de sa station la boule ou le feu du grand mât ne sera pas montré.

En temps de brume un sifflet à vapeur sur le vaisseau donnera des sons de 12 secondes de durée, avec intervalles de 48 secondes entre les sons.

Le bateau-feu a été muni d'une cloche sous-marine qui sonnera le numéro du bateau-feu " 7 " toutes les 22 secondes en temps de brume, comme suit :—Sept coups à des intervalles de deux secondes, suivis d'un intervalle de dix secondes.

De légères variations pourraient arriver dans ces intervalles, dues aux diverses pressions d'air ou de vapeur employées pour actionner le signal.

Les vaisseaux munis de récepteurs devraient entendre la cloche sous-marine à sept milles de distance et la localiser en dedans d'un quart du point. Les vaisseaux qui ne sont pas ainsi équipés devraient recevoir un signal d'avertissement dans la distance d'un ou deux milles, se basant sur le tirant d'eau et la construction du navire. Ceci devrait s'entendre à un observateur au-dessous de la ligne d'eau et tout près de la coque du vaisseau.

A aux N. No. 23 (53) 4-4-05.

Renseignement : Archives du bureau de l'ingénieur en chef, et memo du Commissaire des phares.
Cartes de l'Amirauté : Nos. 313, 1370, 312, 310, 307 et 2516.
Publication : *St. Lawrence Pilot*, vol. i, 1894, pages 272 et 330.
Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens, 1904 : No. 1106.
Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries du Canada, fiche No. 21109.

(54) FLEUVE SAINT-LAURENT—CLOCHE SOUS-MARINE ÉTABLIE AU BATEAU-FEU SUR LE RECIF DE L'ILE BLANCHE.

Le bateau-feu sur le récif de l'île Blanche a été muni d'une cloche sous-marine qui sonnera le numéro " 5 " du bateau-feu toutes les 18 secondes, en temps de brume, comme suit : cinq coups à des intervalles de deux secondes, suivis d'un intervalle de dix secondes.

De légères variations pourraient arriver dans ces intervalles, dues aux diverses pressions d'air ou de vapeur employées pour actionner le signal.

Les vaisseaux munis de récepteurs devraient entendre la cloche sous-marine à sept milles de distance et la localiser en dedans d'un quart du point. Les vaisseaux qui ne sont pas ainsi équipés devraient recevoir un signal d'avertissement dans la distance d'un ou deux milles, se basant sur le tirant d'eau et la construction du navire. Ceci devrait s'entendre à un observateur au-dessous de la ligne d'eau et tout près de la coque du vaisseau. A. aux N. No. 23 (54) 4-4-05.

Renseignement : Memo du Commissaire des phares.
Cartes de l'Amirauté : Nos. 313,312 et 2516.
Publication : *St. Lawrence Pilot*, vol. i, 1894, page 258.
Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens, 1904 : No. 1142.
Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries du Canada, fiche No. 21,142F.

F. GOURDEAU,
Sous-ministre.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 4 avril 1905.

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Les pilotes, capitaines et autres intéressés sont instamment priés d'envoyer tous renseignements quant aux dangers, changements dans les aides à la navigation, avis de nouvelles battures ou de nouveaux chenaux, erreurs dans les publications, ou autres faits touchant la navigation dans les eaux canadiennes, à " l'Ingénieur en chef, ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries, Ottawa, Canada." Ces communications peuvent être envoyées franc de port canadien. 45–2

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## AVIS AUX NAVIGATEURS.

No. 24 de 1905.

(*Avis de l'Intérieur No.* 4.)

Tous les relèvements, à moins d'avis contraire, sont magnétiques et sont donnés venant de la mer, les milles sont des milles marins, les hauteurs sont au-dessus des hautes eaux, et toutes les profondeurs sont à l'eau basse moyenne.

## DIVISION DES PHARES D'ONTARIO.

(55) FLEUVE SAINT-LAURENT—LAC SAINT-LOUIS—BATEAU-FEU DE LACHINE REMPLACÉ TEMPORAIREMENT PAR UNE BOUÉE À GAZ.

A l'ouverture de la navigation en 1905, le bateau-feu de Lachine No. 1, afin de permettre qu'il soit radoubé, sera temporairement remplacé par une bouée espar à gaz, d'acier, montrant un feu rouge fixe.

Avis sera donné lorsque le bateau-feu sera remis à sa station. A. aux N. No. 24 (55) 5-4-05.

Renseignements : Memo. du Commissaire des phares.
Cartes de l'Amirauté : Nos. 2789*a* et 259*a*.
Publication : *St. Lawrence Pilot*, vol. i, 1894, page 346.
Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens, 1904 : No. 1506.
Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries du Canada, fiche No. 21,506 M.

F. GOURDEAU,
Sous-ministre.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 5 avril 1905.

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Les pilotes, capitaines et autres intéressés sont instamment priés d'envoyer tous renseignements quant aux dangers, changements aux aides pour faciliter la navigation, avis de nouvelles battures ou de nouveaux chenaux, erreurs dans les publications, ou autres faits touchant la navigation dans les eaux canadiennes, à " l'Ingénieur en chef de la Marine et des Pêcheries, Ottawa, Canada." Ces communications peuvent être envoyées franc de port canadien. 45–2

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Épargne des Postes, pour le mois de mars 1905.

DT. (*Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes, 49 Vic., chap. 35, sec. 76.*) AV.

| | $ cts. | | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances au 28 février 1905 | 44,955,119 17 | REMBOURSEMENTS durant le mois | 1,305,945 81 |
| DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois | 850,681 00 | | |
| TRANSFERTS de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :— | | | |
| Capital | | | |
| Intérêt acquis du 1er juillet à la date du transfert | | | |
| INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois | 14,475 78 | | |
| INTÉRÊT acquis sur les comptes des déposants et converti en principal le 30 juin 1904 | | BALANCE au crédit des comptes des déposants au 31 mars 1905 | 44,514,330 14 |
| | 45,820,275 95 | | 45,820,275 95 |

Certifié,
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.

R. M. COULTER,
Sous-maître Général des Postes.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 26 avril 1905. 44-tf

ETAT de la dette publique et revenu et dépenses de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 30 avril 1904 et 1905.

| DETTE PUBLIQUE. | 1904. | 1905. |
|---|---|---|
| | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| PASSIF— | | |
| Payable au Canada | 7,598,650 28 | 7,573,918 28 |
| Payable en Angleterre | 216,765,503 54 | 209,503,221 85 |
| Emprunts temporaires payables en Angleterre | 1,460,000 00 | 5,353,333 33 |
| Fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques | 3,135,502 17 | 3,333,414 58 |
| Billets en circulation | 39,777,831 33 | 47,839,250 33 |
| Banques d'épargnes | 60,445,322 73 | 60,464,324 42 |
| Fonds en fidéicommis | 9,197,154 42 | 9,278,267 79 |
| Comptes des provinces | 6,523,164 94 | 11,920,668 07 |
| Divers, et comptes de banque | 12,944,085 20 | 17,331,157 37 |
| Total de la dette brute | 357,847,214 61 | 372,597,556 02 |
| ACTIF— | | |
| Placements—Fonds d'amortissement | 49,932,200 04 | 45,988,076 60 |
| Autres placements | 12,242,268 61 | 13,645,727 39 |
| Comptes des provinces | 4,097,550 76 | 4,048,795 90 |
| Divers, et comptes de banque | 44,560,770 39 | 54,932,511 52 |
| Total de l'actif | 110,832,789 80 | 118,615,111 41 |
| Total de la dette nette | 247,014,424 81 | 253,982,444 61 |
| " au 31 mars | 248,456,166 22 | 255,633,014 28 |
| Diminution de la dette | 1,441,741 41 | 1,650,569 67 |

| REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ. | Mois d'avril 1904. | Total au 30 avril 1904. | Mois d'avril 1905. | Total au 31 avril 1905. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| REVENU : | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| Douanes | 3,175,152 84 | 33,422,857 73 | 3,259,577 84 | 33,747,857 33 |
| Excise | 1,063,235 56 | 10,826,640 30 | 977,391 87 | 10,291,884 16 |
| Département des Postes | 349,881 25 | 3,837,398 20 | 396,108 04 | 4,106,293 94 |
| Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer | 627,178 90 | 5,747,969 26 | 648,907 97 | 6,119,633 77 |
| Divers | 209,700 55 | 2,893,850 90 | 417,757 53 | 2,864,842 21 |
| Total | 5,425,149 10 | 56,728,716 39 | 5,699,743 25 | 57,130,511 41 |
| DÉPENSES | 3,141,559 12 | 35,802,813 18 | 3,617,541 34 | 42,337,907 16 |
| DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC. | | | | |
| Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux | 536,001 71 | 3,559,301 45 | 402,398 04 | 5,215,694 08 |
| Terres fédérales | 100,141 30 | 531,219 86 | 55,553 06 | 582,016 02 |
| Milice, capital | 174,609 30 | 764,601 99 | 110,600 92 | 836,073 36 |
| Subventions aux chemins de fer | 28,000 00 | 1,933,918 85 | 30,797 24 | 1,176,046 47 |
| Primes | 113,003 45 | 745,185 11 | 106,660 66 | 1,293,755 24 |
| Contingent Sud-Africain | 102 35 | — 7,615 98 | 10 51 | — 726 92 |
| Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest | — 106 29 | — 1,989 00 | — 121 95 | — 1,920 09 |
| Total | 951,751 82 | 7,524,622 28 | 705,898 48 | 9,100,928 16 |

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
J. FRASER, comptable.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 4 mai 1905.

45-tf

## LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

| NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE. | Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis. | Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878, ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date. | Assurance autorisée. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Compagnie contre les accidents et de garantie du Canada | F. J. J. Stark, agent en chef, Montréal | £5,000 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $15,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $35,177) | Contre les accidents et la maladie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut | F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal | $176,793 obligations de municipalités, et $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal. (Acceptées à $171,753) | Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut. | William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto | £100,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¾ p.c.; $531,833 débentures de la province de Québec, $149,893 débentures de la province du Manitoba; $66,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $100,000 obligations de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard; $60,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; et $2,782,621 débentures municipales. Total, $4,177,011. Valeur acceptée, $3,967,613, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,867,613(B) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite "Alliance" Limited | P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal | $213,809 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $209,532 | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance maritime Américaine et Etrangère | Robert J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal | $25,000 obligations enregistrées des Etats-Unis | Assurer les matières postales recommandées passant d'un point en Canada à un autre point en Canada. |
| Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York | Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto | $97,333 obligations du chemin de fer Canadian Northern | Assurance de garantie et les opérations d'exécuter et garantir des obligations, entreprises et engagements permis par la loi, y compris ceux en actions et procédures et ceux portant pour conditions l'exécution de contrats. |
| Compagnie Anglo-Américaine d'assurance contre l'incendie | Armstrong Dean, agent en chef, Toronto | $40,393.33 oblig. garanties de la Comp. de ch. de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $10.726 16 valeurs munic. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepté à $50,583.47). | Contre l'incendie. |
| §Compagnie d'assurance Atlas (à resp. limitée) | Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal | £38,000 stg.; inscriptions du Canada 3½ p.c.; £10,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud 3½ p.c.; £14,329 stg., effets 4 p.c. du Canada; £10,000 inscriptions 4 p.c. du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et £5,000 inscriptions 4 p.c. Victorian. (Acceptées à $374,873) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assur. des chaudières à vapeur | W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto | $48,669 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,136) | Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc. |
| Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto | P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto | $40,700 obligations municipales et $21,300 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $58,900) | Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure. |
| Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. limitée) | Robert J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal | $117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $111,150) | Sur la navigation intérieure et assurer les manières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian" | Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal | $4,867.00 oblig. du Canada; $241,959.00 valeurs mun. (Accep. à $233,521). | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents | T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal | $22,302 débent. municip., $14,733 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick, et $1,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $36,336) | Contre les accidents et la maladie |
| Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie | Hon. George A. Cox, président, Toronto | $61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,950) | Sur la vie. [et sur glaces. |
| Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre l'incendie | R. T. Riley, agent en chef, Winnipeg | $70,000 Local Improv. Debent. de la cité de Winnipeg. (Acc. à $66,000) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre les accidents sur les ch. de fer. | John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa | $20,000, effets canadiens, $4,866 obligations de la province de Québec, et $5,564.49 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $30,153) | Contre les accidents, et la maladie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.) Londres, Angleterre | James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal | $107,067 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance; $79.813 effets 4 p.c. canadiens; $24,333 effets 3 p.c. canadiens; $102,200 obligations de Queensland; $48,667 effets consolidés britanniques; $4,867 inscriptions 4 p. c. de Ceylan; $143,567 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $48,667 débentures des compagnies de prêt. Total, $559,180. (Valeur acceptée $549,933; étant $107,067 vie A, $81,516 vie B, et $361,350 incendie) | Contre l'incendie, sur la navigation intérieure et sur la vie. |

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

| NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE, | Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis. | Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date. | Assurance autorisée. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite " Confédération" | J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto | $84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $80,275) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assur contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn. | Dewar et Bethune, agents en chef, Ottawa | $100,000 effets canadiens 3½ p.c. | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie la " Continental" | George B. Woods, agent en chef, Toronto | $55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $52,608) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " Crown" | Arthur J. Hughes, agent en chef, Toronto | $30,693 valeurs municipales, et $25,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $52,608) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance (Limitée) | Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal | $28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $26,600) | Garantie contre les voleurs. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " Dominion" | Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont. | $56,436 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,614) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie | J. E Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto | $110, 866 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $104,694) | De garantie, contre les accidents et la maladie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite " Dominion" | Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal | $5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $11,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $16 000. (Acceptées à $15,450) | Sur les glaces. |
| Compagnie d'assurance contre les accidents et de sûreté l'Empire | Malcolm L. Leitch, agent en chef, London, Ont. | $80,000 obligations garanties 4 p.c de la compagnie de chemin de fer et de houillères du Nouveau-Brunswick | Accidents, maladies et garantie. |
| Corporation dite " Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée) | Richard I. Griffin, agent en chef, Montréal | $52,317 obligations du Canada, $38,933 obligations de la province de Québec ; $34,553 obligations de Terreneuve, $15,573 débentures du Manitoba ; $24,333 effets 3 p. c. de la prov. de la Colombie Britannique ; $19,467 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $4,867 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $183,181) | Contre les accidents et de garantie [et contre la maladie. |
| Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite " Equitable," des Etats-Unis | Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal | $100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, (A), $375,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $99,766.67 obligations de la province de Québec, $58,400 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,401,058 débentures municipales (B). (Acceptées à $1,840,260, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,740,260 (B). Aussi $4,300,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite " Equity" | William G. Brown, agent en chef, Toronto | $52,853.33 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,211) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior | Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto | $20,000 obligat. de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick, $2,000 debent. de comp de prêt, et $34,000 débent. municipales. (Accept. à $52,300) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance du Canada sur la vie | David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton | $76,982 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $71,752) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance German-American | Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal | $110,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $101,100) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania | C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal | $97,333 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, $25,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $50,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $168,583) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie | J. H. Brock, directeur-gérant, Winnipeg, M. | $56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord | Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal | $17,000 garanties municipales ; $39,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptées à $55,600) | De garantie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance, dite " Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre | Hugh M. Lambert, agent en chef, Montréal | $138,700 oblig. garanties du Canada, $73,000 effets du Canada, $48,667 inscriptions 3 p.c. de la province de Québec, $23,000 obligations de la prov. du Manitoba, $48,667 oblig. garant. du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $30,000 valeurs municipales. (Accep. à $353,713) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite " Hartford," de Hartford, Conn | John Maughan, agent général, Toronto | $121,873 garant. municip. et $23,633 actions de banque. (Acc. à $159,335) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Association du Canada dite la Home Life | A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto | $48,667 effets canadiens et $9,733 garanties mun. (Acceptées à $57,915) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite " Home" | F. W. Evans, agent en chef, Montréal | $100,000 oblig. enregistrées des Etats-Unis, et $50,000 obligations du district de Columbia. (Acceptées à $150,000) | Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure. |
| Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada | F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto | $60,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt $154,679 valeurs municipales, et $25,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Accep. à $225,345) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord | Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal | $111,000 débentures municipales, et $30,173 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $135,623) | Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite " Law Union and Crown" | J. E. E. Dickson, agent en chef, Montréal | $84,333 valeurs municipales, et $87,600 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $153,628) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite " Liverpool and London and Globe" | J. Gardner Thompson, agent en chef, Montréal | $128,516 en débentures municipales; $40,000 effets consolidés de Montréal; $10,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $445,533 effets du Canada. (Acceptées à $615,124) | Contre l'incendie et sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York | Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto. | $40,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba et $28,198 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $66,598) | Glaces. |
| Assurance dite " London" | W Kennedy et W. B. Colley, agents conjoints, Montréal | $167,000 valeurs de municipalités. (Acceptées à $158,650) | Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur la navigation intérieure |
| Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée) | D. W. Alexander, agent en chef, Toronto | £13,100 stg., effets canad. et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Accep. à $81,273) | De garantie, contre les accidents [et la maladie. |

## LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

| NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE. | Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis. | Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date. | Assurance autorisée. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool. | Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto | £22,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. £6,000 stg., effets canadiens 3 p.c., £5,000 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara, £10,000 stg. effets consolidés britanniques et $10,000 obligations de la Colombie Britannique. Total $219,267. (Acceptées à $212,356) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite " London et Lancashire" | B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal | $40,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $89,000 garanties municipales. Aussi $2,180,555 confiées à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptées à $2,305,105, étant $100,000 (A), et $2,205,105 (B) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie du Canada | Herbert Waddington, agent en chef, Toronto, Ont. | $34,500 débentures municipales, et $23,300 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $54,910) | Contre l'incendie |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " London " | J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont. | $60,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance du Manitoba | J. Gardner Thompson, agent en chef, Montréal | £1,000 effets canadiens 4 p. c., et $50,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $52,367) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers sur la vie | J. F. Junkin, agent en chef, Toronto | $185,250 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $164,950) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (Limitée) | W. J. G. Thomson, agent en chef, Halifax | £25,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2½ p.c.; et $4,867 oblig. garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $109,717) | Sur la navigation intérieure, et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada. |
| Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore, Md | J. William Mackenzie, agent en chef, Toronto | $44,773 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $48,933 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $89,313) | Accidents, maladie et chaudières à vapeur. |
| Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite " Mercantile" | Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Montréal | $27,579 valeurs municipales, et $68,400 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $93,432) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite " Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U. | John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa | $97,333 effets canadiens ; $600,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $146,000 effets de la province de Québec ; $97,333 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $372,300 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $1,299,662 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $1,512,912) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Montréal-Canada contre l'incendie | Alphonse Robillard, agent en chef, Montréal | $60,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle du Canada, sur la vie | George Wegenast, gérant, Waterloo | $108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $103,075) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York | Fayette Brown, gérant, Montréal | $400,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; $219,000 obligations de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $200,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $149,893 obligat. garanties du chemin de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $1,390,333 valeurs municipales. Total, $2,359,227. (Acceptées à $2,289,710). Aussi $3,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances. | Sur la vie. |
| *Compagnie d'assurance de réserve mutuelle sur la vie. (Autrefois l'Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie.) | F. R. Harvey, agent en chef, Toronto | $50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p.c., $126,533.33 obligations de la province de Québec, et $35,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $242,922). Aussi $55,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances | Sur la vie. Voir plus bas*. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Nationale du Canada | R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto | $25,000 débentures du Manitoba et $30,000 val. mun. (Accep. à $53,500) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York | W. A. Dart, agent en chef, Montréal | $835,000 obligations du Commonwealth du Massachussets, $389,333 obligat. garanties du chemin de fer Grand Nord canadien, $80,000 obligat. de la prov. de Québec et $100,000 débent. mun. Acceptées à $1,357,583, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,257,583 vie B). Aussi $5,294,556 confiées à des fidéicom. canad. en vertu de l'Acte des assurances. | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnies d'assurance sur les glaces de New-York | Gustave Fauteux, agent en chef, Montréal | $11,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $10,010.) | Sur les glaces. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " North American" | L. Goldman, directeur-gérant, Toronto | $62,073 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $58,969) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite " North British and Mercantile" | Randall J. Davidson directeur-gérant, Montréal. | $124,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; $703,000 débentures municipales ; $25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $31,149.67 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $97,333.33 obligations de Queensland. Total, $980,480. Acceptées à $932,830, étant $510,884 incendie, $55,100 vie A, et $366,846 vie B | Contre l'incendie et sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Northern | Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal | $132,860 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, et $161,573 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $280,466) | Contre l'incendie. |

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite*

| NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE. | Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis. | Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date. | Assurance autorisée. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite Northern | John Milne, directeur-gérant, London, Ont. | $56,000, débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,200) | Sur la vie. |
| Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang. | John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto | $124,333 effets canadiens, $48,667 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, $87,600 valeurs municipales, et $50,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. Total $310,600. (Accep. à $299,778) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Société d'assurance sur la vie dite "Norwich Union" | John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto | $72,513.33 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $68,888) | Sur la vie. |
| Corporation d'assur. contre les accid. et de garantie dite "Ocean" (à resp. limitée) | Charles Hoffman Neely, agent en chef, Montréal. | £2,000 effets canadiens, £5,500 obligations de la province de Québec, £9,400 obligations de l'Australie du Sud, $14,600 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $45,000 valeurs municipales. Total $141,847. (Acceptées à $139,597) | Contre les accidents et la maladie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à resp. limitée) | Robt. Hampson & Son, agents en chef, Montréal. | £25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud | Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messagerie passant par le Canada. |
| Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents | A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto | $19,867 valeurs municipales i $7,500 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $5,000 oblig. de la province de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard ; £1,000 oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba, et $5,000 oblig. de la Colombie-Britannique. Total, $42,233. (Acceptées à $40,747) | Contre les accidents, la maladie, et dommages accidentels à la propriété mobilière. |
| Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, d'Ottawa | C. E. Corbold, agent en chef, Ottawa | $56,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200) | Contre l'incendie. |
| †Pelican and British Empire Life Office | Alfred McDougald, agent en chef, Montréal | £23,100 stg. inscriptions 3 p.c. de la Colombie Britannique ; £15,000 stg. obligations 3½ p.c. du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et £3,500 effets Consolidés 3 p.c. de Natal ; obligations du Canada, £1,500 stg. ; obligations de l'Australie du Sud, £8,000 stg. ; débentures de la province du Manitoba, $30,000 ; débentures municipales, $90,000 ; obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, $48,667. (Acceptées à $388,347). Aussi $1,355,000 confiés à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phenix" Brooklyn, N.-Y. | A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto. | $100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis et $48,667 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $143,800) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Phœnix" (à resp. limitée) | Paterson & Son, agents généraux, Montréal | $230,974 effets canadiens, $253,067 effets consolidés britanniques, $84,553 effets de la province de Québec, et $31,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $552,076) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn | J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal | $144,000 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $141,800) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York | D. A. McAdam, agent en chef, Montréal | $38,807 obligations de la province de Québec, $121,993 débentures municipales, $42,000 Dyking Debentures de la Colombie Britannique, $30,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $25,000 valeurs mnnicipales (Acceptées à $250,450) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance contre 'incendie de Québec | Hon. P. Garneau, président, Québec | $10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $53,000, débentures municipales. Total, $79,500. (Acceptées à $77 675) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique | William Mackay, agent en chef, Montréal | $48,667 effets 4 p.c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $30,416 obligations de la province de Québec, $29,200 débentures 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $48,667 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $242,733 valeurs municipales. Total, $399,683. (Acceptées à $378,455) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurances des voyageurs par chemin de fer | Frank H. Russell, gent en chef, Toronto | £20,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¾ p.c. (Acceptés à $84,680) | Garantie, accidents et maladie. |
| Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre | John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto | $24,333 obligations du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et $109,987 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $123,321) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Royale | William Mackay. agent en chef, Montréal | $211,967 effets du Canada ; $603,466 effets consolidés britanniques ; $17,033 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $260,853.33 oblig. garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern. (Accep. à $1,002,485) | Contre l'incendie et sur la vie. |

## LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

| NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE. | Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis. | Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date. | Assurance autorisée. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royale Victoria | David Burke, gérant, Montréal | $6,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, $9,733 effets de la province de Québec, $60,000 oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba : $24,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $150,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $250,533. (Accept. à $240,491) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale | Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal | $97,333 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p.c., et $155,347 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $230,520) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Sovereign Life of Canada | A. H. Hoover, agent en chef, Toronto | $52,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite " Standard " | D. M. McGoun, gérant, Montréal | $5,413,214 débent. munic., $59,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, $67,000 débent. de la prov. du Manitoba, $9,000 débent. de la prov. de Québec, et $401,262 annuités de la prov. de Québec. Total, $5,949,476. (Acceptées à $5,656,023, étant $133,622 vie (A), et $5,542,989 vie (B). Aussi $1,001,898 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances | |
| Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite " Star." | Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto | $194,667 effets 4 p.c. canadiens | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance State Life, Indianapolis, Indiana | O. L. Van Laningham, agent en chef, Toronto | $50,000 obligations des Etats-Unis | Sur la vie. |
| Haute Cour Subsidiaire de l'Ancien Ordre des Forestiers | William Williams, agent en chef, Toronto | | Sur la vie. |
| Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers | Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto | $100,000 effets du Canada | Sur la vie et contre la maladie. |
| Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang | H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto | $23,531 effets canadiens, $36,013 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $190,023 valeurs munic. Total, $249,567. (Acceptées à $237,379). | Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " Sun," du Canada | R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal | $64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $60,800) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite " Travelers," Hartford, Conn | Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal | $74,947 obligations 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $580,000 débentures munic., $35,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $56,453 oblig. de la province de Québec, $73,000 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. Manitoba et S.E., et $38,000 débent. de la cité de Winnipeg. Total, $857,400. Aussi, $800,000 entre les mains de fidéic. can., en vertu de l'Acte des assurances, accept. à $1,621,363), étant $103,500 (vie A), $1,424,863 (vie B) et $93,000 (accidents) | Sur la vie. |
| Société Union, Londres, Angl | T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal | £25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud ; £5,000 effets du gouv. de Victoria, et $157,667 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $290,100). | Sur la vie et contre les accidents. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Union | Hardy Pollman Evans, agent en chef, Toronto | $54,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $51,300) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie | Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal | Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $318,865 ; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal, $60,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick et $100,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, $220,460 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $289,900 valeurs municipales. Valeur totale acceptée, $1,003,230, soit $100,000 (A) et $903,230 (B) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie United States Fidelity and Guaranty, Baltimore, Md | Arthur E. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto | $95,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $90,250) | Assurance de garantie, et les opérations de garantir ou se porter garant du fidèle accomplissement de tout fidéicommis, devoir de bureau, contrat, ou convention, et de répondre à tout appel ou autre cautionnement. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis | Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto | $16,060 inscriptions de la province de Québec, $46,280 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $50,127 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern et $151,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $252,100) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto | J. J. Kenny, directeur-général, Toronto | $15,400 débent. munic., $27,300 débent. de comp. de prêt, $10,000 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $5,353 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. et canal du Lac Manitoba. (Acceptées à $55,918) | Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int. |

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," À POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RATTACHANT.

| NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE. | Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis. | Montant des dépôts. | Assurance autorisée. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U. | F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal | $100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $106,500) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg | F. W. Kingstone, agent en chef, Toronto | $73,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptées à $118,017) | Sur la vie. |
| Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse | Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal | $50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p.c., $2,433 effets 4 p.c. du Canada; $117,530 effets de la province de Québec, et $4,866 obligations 4 p.c. de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptées à $158,502) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique. | Charles Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont. | $85,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $81,450) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U. | William Angus, procureur, Montréal | $100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut | C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal | $30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $127,780) | Sur la vie. |
| Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable" | Charles J. Fleet, procureur, Montréal | $25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $123,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $141,850) | Sur la vie. |
| Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise | John H. Dunlop, agent en chef, Montréal | $91,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $86,450) | Sur la vie. |

NOTE.—L'Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada. Son dépôt $58,400 en effets canadiens, est encore entre les mains du Receveur Général

La Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande a cessé de faire des opérations d'assurance en Canada, ayant réassuré ses risques dans la Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest. Une partie de son dépôt a été remboursée, le reste $80,260 étant encore entre les mains du Receveur Général.

§ Une fusion a été effectuée entre cette compagnie et la Manchester, sous le nom de "Atlas Assurance Compagny". Le dépôt de la Manchester entre les mains du Receveur général a été transféré, et forme partie maintenant du dépôt de l'"Atlas".

*Le 5 novembre 1904, la licence prévue par le deuxième article du chapitre 101 des statuts de 1904, a été delivrée à la compagnie.

†La British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company et la Pelican Life Office se sont fusionnées sous le nom corporatif de Pelican and British Empire Life Office, qui gère aujourd'hui les affaires ci-devant acquises par la British Empire.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

| Nom de la compagnie, | Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces. |
|---|---|
| **L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers | W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont. |
| Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs | Etta M. Rowley, secrétaire, Toronto. |
| Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada | John J. Behan, agent en chef, Kingston, Ont. |

**Cet ordre est aussi autorisé à faire des opérations d'assurance contre la maladie.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 5 avril 1905.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances. 41-tf

## AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser " Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. **TRANSMETTRE INVARIABLEMENT LE PRIX DE L'ANNONCE AINSI QUE LE PRIX D'UN EXEMPLAIRE DE LA *GAZETTE*, TELS QUE DONNÉS PLUS BAS ; SANS CELA L'ANNONCE NE SERA PAS PUBLIÉE.**

Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—5 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies de prêt* (A. C. publié dans la *Gazette* 15 juin 1901)—2 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Droits provisoires d'auteurs—1 insertion.

**AUCUNE ANNONCE N'EST INSÉRÉE POUR MOINS D'UNE PIASTRE.**

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, octobre 1903.

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## DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

### Règles relatives aux Avis de bills privés.

Toutes demandes, quelles qu'elles soient, adressées au Parlement pour bills privés, devront être précédées d'un avis dans la *Gazette du Canada ;* le dit avis devra énoncer clairement et distinctement la nature et l'objet de la demande, et devra être signé par ou au nom des postulants avec les adresses des signataires ; et lorsque la demande aura pour objet un acte constitutif, le nom de la compagnie projetée devra être donné dans l'avis. Et si les travaux de quelque compagnie (constituée ou à être constituée légalement) doivent être déclarés comme étant d'utilité générale, cette intention sera spécifiquement mentionnée dans l'avis ; et les postulants feront adresser une copie du dit avis, par lettre chargée, au greffier de chaque municipalité qui pourra être affectée spécialement par la construction ou l'exploitation des dits travaux, et aussi au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle les dits travaux sont ou pourront être situés ; et une déclaration statutaire devra constater que cette formalité a été remplie par les postulants.

Outre l'avis à publier dans la *Gazette du Canada* susdite, un avis semblable devra aussi être publié dans *quelque journal important*, comme suit :—

A. Lorsque la demande sera faite pour un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. *Une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal :*—Dans la principale cité, ville ou village dans chaque comté où devront être construits le chemin de fer ou le canal projetés.

2. *Une compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone :*—Dans la principale cité ou ville dans chaque province ou territoire où la compagnie se propose de faire des opérations.

3. *Une compagnie pour la construction de travaux quelconques* de nature à affecter une localité particulière par suite de leur construction ou exploitation ; ou pour obtenir quelques *droits ou privilèges exclusifs ;* ou pour faire quelques opérations pouvant affecter les droits ou la propriété de particuliers :—Dans la localité ou les localités qui pourraient être affectées par la législation projetée.

4. Une *compagnie de banque ;* une *compagnie d'assurance ;* une *compagnie de fidéicommis ;* une *compagnie de prêt ;* ou une *compagnie industrielle*, sans pouvoirs exclusifs quelconques :—Dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement.

B. Lorsque la demande sera aux fins d'amender un acte existant,—

1. Pour le prolongement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer ou de quelque canal, ou pour la construction d'embranchements des dits chemin de fer ou canal :—Dans la principale cité, ville ou village dans chaque district ou comté dans lesquels devront être construits les dits prolongement ou embranchement.

2. Pour la prolongation du délai fixé pour la construction ou l'achèvement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer, ou de quelque canal, ou de quelque ligne de télégraphe ou de téléphone, ou de tous autres travaux déjà autorisés :—Dans la localité où le siège d'affaires de la compagnie est situé ou est autorisé à se fixer.

3. Pour l'extension des pouvoirs d'une compagnie (lorsqu'ils n'entraîneront pas l'octroi de quelques droits exclusifs) ; ou pour l'augmentation ou la réduction du capital social de quelque compagnie ; ou pour augmenter ou modifier ses pouvoirs pour émettre des obligations ou pour faire des emprunts, ou pour quelqu'amendement pouvant affecter les droits ou intérêts des actionnaires ou porteurs d'obligations ou créanciers de la compagnie :—Dans la localité où est situé le siège de la compagnie.

Tous ces avis, qu'ils soient insérés dans la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans une feuille publique, devront être publiés au moins une fois par semaine pendant une durée de cinq semaines consécutives ; et en ce qui concerne les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, ils devront y être publiés en anglais et en français ; et des exemplaires *marqués* de chaque numéro de tous les journaux contenant le dit avis devront être adressés aux greffiers du Sénat et de la Chambre, et devront porter à l'endos ' Avis de Bill Privé ' ; ou une déclaration statutaire attestant la publication pourra être envoyée au lieu des dits exemplaires.

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### Règles relatives aux pétitions et bills privés.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts. L'honoraire de $200 ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où le bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

Nulle pétition demandant la construction légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou d'une compagnie de canal, ou le prolongement de la ligne de quelque chemin de fer ou canal existant ou autorisé, ne sera prise en considération par les comités des Ordres Permanents, à moins qu'il n'ait été soumis au comité une carte ou plan indiquant le territoire sur lequel

devront être construits les travaux projetés, et chaque comté ou district dans lesquels devront être construits le chemin de fer ou canal projeté, ou quelqu'embranchement ou prolongement d'iceux.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

—

RÈGLE SPÉCIALE DU SÉNAT.

Lorsqu'un bill confirmant un bail, une convention ou toute autre espèce de contrat, sera reçu ou présenté au Sénat, ce bail, cette convention ou cette autre espèce de contrat sera exposé dans un appendice ou autrement.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

—

RÈGLES ADDITIONNELLES DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES CONCERNANT LES BILLS PRIVÉS.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

52. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a.*) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b.*) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c.*) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

53. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

—

SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district : autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire faite en vertu de "l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

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AVIS est donné par le présent que George William Hadley, de la cité de Brandon, dans la province du Manitoba, hôtelier, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse Isabella Clarke Hadley, de la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, pour cause d'adultère.

Daté de la cité de Brandon, dans la province du Manitoba, ce 24e jour de mars, A.D. 1905.

40–27 GEO. W. HADLEY.

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AVIS est donné par le présent que William Napoléon Vaughan, du village de Fort Coulonge, dans la province de Québec, agent, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse Sarah Jane Vaughan, du même lieu, pour cause d'adultère.

DONALD HECTOR MACLEAN,
Solliciteur du requérant.

Daté à Ottawa, Ont., ce 23e jour de décembre A.D. 1904. 28–27

## AVIS DIVERS.

LA BANQUE DE SAINT-JEAN.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois pour cent (3 %) sur le capital payé de cette banque, a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et qu'il sera payable à son bureau, à Saint-Jean, le et après vendredi, le deux de juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 15 au 31 mai prochain, ces deux jours compris.

Par ordre du bureau de direction,

P. I. L'HEUREUX,
Gérant.

Saint-Jean, 22 avril 1905. 44–5

## BANQUE UNION DU CANADA.

DIVIDENDE No. 77.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois et demi pour cent sur le capital payé de cette banque a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et sera payable à la banque et à ses succursales, le et après vendredi, le deuxième jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 de mai prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau de la banque, en cette cité, lundi, 19 juin, à midi.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

G. H. BALFOUR,
Gérant général.

Québec, 24 avril 1905. 44-4

## BANQUE DES MARCHANDS DU CANADA.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de trois et demi pour cent pour le semestre courant, étant au taux de 7 pour cent par année sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré, et sera payable à la banque, en cette cité, dès et après jeudi, le 1er jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 mai prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu à la banque, en la cité de Montréal, mercredi, le 21e jour de juin prochain, à midi.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

THOS. FYSHE,
Gérant général.

Montréal, 25 avril 1905. 44-5

## BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

AVIS DE DIVIDENDE.

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'un dividende de trois et demi pour cent (3½ %) pour le semestre courant, égal au taux de sept pour cent (7 %) par année, a été déclaré sur le capital payé de cette institution, et sera payable au bureau-chef de cette banque et à ses succursales, le et après le 1er jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 mai, ces deux jours inclusivement.

Par ordre du conseil de direction.

M. J. A. PRENDERGAST,
Gérant général.

Montréal, 18 avril 1905. 44-5

## BANQUE DE QUÉBEC.

DIVIDENDE No. 166.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de trois et demie pour cent sur le capital payé de cette institution a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et sera payable à la banque, à Québec, et à ses succursales, dès et après vendredi, le 2e jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 de mai prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau de la banque, lundi, le 5e jour de juin prochain, à 3 heures p.m.

Par ordre du conseil de direction.

THOMAS McDOUGALL,
Gérant général.

Québec, 20 avril 1905. 43-5

## BANQUE DE MONTRÉAL.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de cinq pour cent pour le semestre courant, a été déclaré sur le capital payé de cette institution, et sera payable à la banque en cette cité, et à ses succursales, dès et après jeudi le 1er jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 de mai prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

E. S. CLOUSTON,
Directeur gérant.

Montréal, 14 avril 1905. 43-5

## CHEMIN DE FER BAIE DES CHALEURS.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de cette compagnie aura lieu mercredi le 10e jour de mai 1905, à midi précis, au bureau-chef de la compagnie (bureau de l'honorable J. P. B. Casgrain) 180 rue St-Jacques, dans le but d'élire des directeurs, et expédier d'autres affaires de la compagnie qui auraient dû être expédiées à l'assemblée annuelle de la compagnie.

Par ordre du conseil de directian,

L. A. GLOBENSKY,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 3 avril 1905. 41-5

## BANQUE DE MONTRÉAL.

MONTRÉAL, 31 mars 1905.

*Aux actionnaires de la Banque de Montréal.*

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la Banque de Montréal aura lieu au siège d'affaires de la dite banque, en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, mardi le 16e jour de mai A.D. 1905, à onze heures du matin, dans le but d'examiner, et si la chose est jugée à propos, approuver une convention pour l'achat, par la Banque de Montréal, de l'actif de la Peoples Bank of Halifax pour la compensation mentionnée dans la dite convention (cette compensation consistant en partie de quatre mille parts du capital-actions acquitté de la Banque de Montréal), et autoriser l'exécution de la dite convention au nom et pour et sous le sceau corporatif de la Banque de Montréal ; et aussi, dans le but d'examiner, et si la chose est jugée à propos, passer toutes les résolutions qui seront jugées nécessaires pour approuver et autoriser l'augmentation du capital-actions de la Banque de Montréal jusqu'à la somme de quatre cent mille piastres, étant le montant du capital-actions exigé pour remplir la dite convention ; et pour mettre à exécution la dite convention et ses stipulations, et pour autoriser les directeurs à donner tous les avis, et faire toutes les demandes, et faire, passer et exécuter tous les actes, résolutions, titres, instruments, matières et choses qui seront trouvées nécessaires pour la bonne exécution de la dite convention, et pour obtenir l'assentiment et l'approbation du Gouverneur en conseil à la dite convention, et à la dite augmentation du capital-actions de la banque pour les fins de l'exécution des conditions de cette convention.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

E. S. CLOUSTON,
Gérant général.

40-7

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# The Canada Gazette

## PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, MAY 13, 1905.

## DOMINION OF CANADA.

## APPOINTMENTS.

### DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz. :—

Ottawa, 2nd May, 1905.

William E. Laird, of the City of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia : to be Shipping Master for the Port of Victoria, in the Province aforesaid, in the room and stead of Captain Herbert G. Lewis, deceased.

—

4th May, 1905.

*Erratum.*—In the *Canada Gazette* of the 15th April, 1905, *re* the appointment of Daniel J. Campbell, instead of the words "Harbour Master at the Port of Gillis Point East, &c.", read "Harbour Master at the Port of Little Bras d'Or Lake, extending from McKay's Point to Grand Narrows, in the County and Province aforesaid."

## PROCLAMATIONS.

GREY.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDWARD the SEVENTH, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—Greeting :

A PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS it is, in and by the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter eighty-six, and intituled "An Act respecting Harbour Masters," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the said Act shall apply to such ports only as are, from time to time, designated for that purpose by proclamation ;

And Whereas by an Order of Our Governor General in Council of the third day of April, A.D. 1882, the port of New Richmond, in the Province of Quebec, was designated as a port to which the said Act should apply, and it was declared that the limits of the said port should be as follows :—From Maria Cliff to river Caplin, and by a proclamation bearing the same date We did proclaim and declare that the said Act should thereafter apply to the said port ;

And Whereas by a further Order of Our Governor General in Council passed on the 12th day of April, 1905, amending the said Order of the third day of April, 1882, the limits of the said port are defined to be as follows :—All the navigable waters of Chaleur Bay and of rivers falling into it east of a line drawn due south astronomically from Duthie Point lighthouse west of a line drawn due south astronomically from the point where the boundary line between the townships of Richmond and Hamilton meets the shore of the Bay of Chaleur and north of the dividing line between the Provinces of Quebec and New Brunswick :

Now Know Ye that We do, under and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council of the 12th day of April, 1905 respectively, proclaim and declare that the said Act shall hereafter

apply to the said Port of New Richmond, in the Province of Quebec, as described in the said Order in Council of the 12th day of April, 1905.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-beloved Cousin the Right Honourable SIR ALBERT HENRY GEORGE, EARL GREY, Viscount Howick, Baron Grey of Howick, in the County of Northumberland, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, and a Baronet; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this TWELFTH day of APRIL, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and five, and in the fifth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

JOSEPH POPE,
45-3 Under-Secretary of State.

## DESPATCHES, ETC.

(*Circular.*)

DOWNING STREET,

3rd April, 1905.

SIR,—I have the honour to transmit, for the information of your Government and for publication in the Colony, a copy of an Order of the King in Council of the 20th of March, 1905, amending the practice with regard to the issue of Appearance Orders to Respondents who have not appeared to an Appeal to His Majesty in Council.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient, humble Servant,

ALFRED LITTELTON.

To Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.

—

AT THE COURT AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE,

The 20th day of March, 1905.

PRESENT:

THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY, LORD SUFFIELD,
LORD PRESIDENT. SIR WILLIAM WALROND.

WHEREAS there was this day read at the Board a representation from the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, dated the 16th day of March, 1905, and in the words following, viz:—

"The Lords of the Judicial Committee having taken into consideration the practice under which an Appeal to Your Majesty in Council cannot in the absence of a special Order in that behalf made by their Lordships be set down for hearing *ex parte* as against a Respondent to the Appeal who has failed to enter an Appearance thereto in the Registry of the Privy Council unless the Appellant shall have previously obtained from their Lordships two successive Orders commonly known as 'Appearance Orders' requiring the said Respondent to enter an Appearance to the Appeal within the periods by the said Orders respectively limited and shall have duly published the said Orders by affixing the same on the Royal Exchange and elsewhere in the usual manner and unless the said periods so limited by the said Orders as aforesaid shall have expired. And being of opinion that the said practice is inconvenient and ought in certain cases and subject to certain conditions to be dispensed with,—Their Lordships do this day agree humbly to recommend to Your Majesty to order as follows, that is to say:—

"1. That where a Respondent to an Appeal to Your Majesty in Council whose name has been entered on the Record of the Appeal by the Court admitting the Appeal fails to enter an Appearance to the Appeal in the Registry of the Privy Council and it appears from the Transcript Record in the Appeal or from a Certificate of the Officer of the Court transmitting the said Transcript Record to the Registrar of the Privy Council that the said Respondent has received notice of the Order admitting the Appeal to Your Majesty in Council or of the Order of Your Majesty in Council giving the Appellant special leave to appeal to Your Majesty in Council (as the case may be) and has also received notice of the dispatch of the said Transcript Record to the Registrar of the Privy Council the Appellant shall not subject to any direction by their Lordships to the contrary be required to take out Appearance Orders calling upon the said Respondent to enter an Appearance in the Appeal and the Appeal may subject as aforesaid be set down for hearing *ex parte* as against the said Respondent at any time after the expiration of three calendar months from the date of the lodging of the Appellant's Petition of Appeal in like manner as if the said Appearance Orders had been taken out by the Appellant and the times thereby respectively limited for the said Respondent to enter an Appearance had expired.

"2. That where a Respondent to an Appeal to Your Majesty in Council whose name has been brought on the Record of the Appeal by an Order of Your Majesty in Council fails to enter an Appearance to the Appeal in the Registry of the Privy Council and it appears from the Transcript Record or from a Supplementary Record in the Appeal or from a Certificate of the Officer of the Court transmitting the said Transcript Record or Supplementary Record to the Registrar of the Privy Council that the said Respondent has received due notice of any intended application to Your Majesty in Council to bring him on the Record as a Respondent to the Appeal the Appellant shall not subject to any direction by their Lordships to the contrary be required to take out Appearance Orders calling upon the said Respondent to enter an Appearance in the Appeal, and the Appeal may subject as aforesaid be set down for hearing *ex parte* as against the said Respondent at any time after the expiration of three calendar months from the date on which the said Respondent shall have been served with a copy of Your Majesty's Order in Council bringing him on the Record of the Appeal in like manner as if the said Appearance Orders had been taken out by the Appellant and the times thereby respectively limited for the said Respondent to enter an Appearance had expired.

"3. That nothing herein contained shall be deemed to affect the power of their Lordships to order the Appellant in an Appeal referred by Your Majesty to their Lordships to take out Appearance Orders or to be excused from taking out Appearance Orders in any case in which their Lordships shall think fit so to order and generally to give such directions as to the time at which and the conditions on which an Appeal so referred as aforesaid shall be set down as in the opinion of their Lordships the circumstances of the case may require.

"4. That this Order shall apply to all Appeals in which the Petition of Appeal shall be lodged after the date hereof."

His Majesty having taken the said representation into consideration, was pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to approve thereof, and of what is therein recommended. Whereof all persons whom it may concern are to take notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

45-3 A. W. FITZROY.

## ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[Ref. 19,250A.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Thursday, the 20th day of April, 1905.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report, dated 17th February, 1905, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that a number of Jewish settlers were allowed, in July, 1904, to establish a colony under the hamlet system and the north west quarter of Section 36, Township 19, Range 1, W.P.M., upon which these settlers built their houses, was reserved for the purposes of the hamlet. This parcel of land was the homestead of one Jacob Bender the chief mover in the matter and it was decided to cancel his entry and he was to be allowed to take up a homestead entry elsewhere.

The Minister states that the several parties interested, according to the report of the Homestead Inspector, agreed to buy the N. E. ¼ of the same section for Mr. Bender in lieu of his having given up his homestead. This land was reported by the Swamp Lands Commissioners as Swamp land by report, dated 27th August, 1902, but was at the time withheld from transfer because of a reservation against it. It is now clear for transfer to the Province.

The Minister further states that the Agent of Dominion Lands at Winnipeg reports that the Provincial Lands Commissioner is willing to take the land over as Swamp land and sell it to Mr. Bender at $2.00 per acre and that the money provided by the community for the purpose for Mr. Bender is in the hands of the Immigration Department at Winnipeg.

The Minister, therefore, recommends that the North East quarter of Section 36, Township 19, range 1, W. P. M. be vested in His Majesty King Edward VII for the purposes of the Province of Manitoba, under the provisions of the fourth section of chapter 47 of the Revised Statutes of Canada.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
46-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

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[Ref. 19,252 A]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 20th day of April, 1905.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased, in virtue of the provisions of section 31 of the Dominion Lands Act, chapter 54 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, to order that the lands hereinafter described which formed part of the reservation set apart for the purposes of the Royal North West Mounted Police by the Order in Council of the 19th March, 1887, shall be and the same are hereby withdrawn from the operation of the said Order in Council, and granted to the Canadian Pacific and Calgary and Edmonton Railways as right of way, station grounds and extra land, namely :—

*Firstly.* All that portion of the north west quarter of Section two of Township 9, Range 26, west of the 4th Meridian which lies to the south of a line drawn parallel with, and nine hundred and one feet perpendicularly distant northerly from the south boundary of the said quarter-section.

*Secondly.* All that portion of Section three of the said Township 9, Range 26, west of the 4th Meridian, which lies between two lines parallel with and each said line being one hundred feet perpendicularly distant on opposite sides from the centre line of the Crow's Nest Pass Branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway as the same is now constructed across said land and lands adjoining the same, and all that portion of the north half of said Section three which lies to the South of the southern limit of the land taken for the right of way as above described, all as shown on a plan of survey of said railway, signed by L. C. Charlesworth, Dominion Land Surveyor, on the 13th January, A.D. 1904, and of record in the Department of the Interior under number 10078, a duplicate whereof is on file in the Land Titles Office for the South Alberta Land Registration District at Calgary as Number Railway 31, and

*Thirdly.* All that portion of the north west quarter of the said Section three which is bounded towards the north by the northern limit of the land taken for right of way of the Extension of the Calgary and Edmonton Railway, as the same is now constructed across the said land and lands adjoining the same, and as shown upon a plan of the said railway, signed by B. J. Saunders, Dominion Land Surveyor, on the 3rd day of December, A.D. 1898, and of record in the Department of Interior under Number 10700, a duplicate whereof is on file in the Land Titles Office for Land Registration District of South Alberta, under No. Ry. 5, towards the west by the west boundary of the said quarter-section and towards the south by the northern limit of the land taken for right of way, of the Crow's Nest Pass Branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway, as above mentioned. All the lands hereinbefore described, containing by admeasurement, together, eighty-eight and two hundredths (88.02) acres, more or less.

JOHN J. McGEE,
46-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

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[Ref. 19,258A.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 20th day of April, 1905.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report, dated 4th March, 1905, from the Acting Minister of the Interior stating that the Honourable Hewitt Bostock was permitted to purchase at the rate of $2.00 per acre under the authority of an Order in Council dated 10th March, 1904, the following lands in Township 19, Range 14, west 6th meridian, in the Forty Mile Railway Belt in the Province of British Columbia, containing a total area of 868 acres, namely :

| | |
|---|---|
| E. ½ of Section 28..... | 311 acres. |
| S. W. ¼ of Section 28..... | 160 " |
| W. ½ of Section 27..... | 317 " |
| W. ½ of S. E. ¼ of Section 27..... | 80 " |
| | 868 acres. |

The Minister further states that it was subsequently represented, however, that a portion of the lands in question had been squatted upon, and it has now been ascertained that the S. W. ¼ and the W. ½ of the S. E. ¼ of Section 27, are required for homesteading purposes.

The Minister further states that Mr. Bostock has signified his willingness to relinquish the lands so required, namely :—the S. W. ¼ and the W. ½ of the S. E. ¼, Section 27, provided he is permitted to purchase in lieu thereof the N. ½ of Section 21, in the same township, containing 318 acres, which is available for that purpose and which is included in his grazing lease.

The Minister therefore recommends that the N. ½ of Section 21, Township 19, Range 14, west Sixth Meridian, be substituted for the S. W. ¼ and the W. ½ of the S. E. ¼ of Section 27, in the same Township, and that Mr. Bostock be permitted to purchase this half section at the same rate as that at which he was permitted to purchase the other lands specified in the Order in Council of the 10th March, 1904, above referred to.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
46-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 26th day of April, 1905.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by paragraph (*b*) of subsection 3 of the first section of the Act to amend the Steamboat Inspection Act, 3 Edward VII, chapter 66 (1903) it is provided that when "satisfactory evidence has been "produced that any country outside of Canada, has "steamboat inspection laws approximating the Steam-"boat Inspection Laws of Canada, and the steamboats "of such countries have unexpired certificates of "inspection issued by the proper authorities of such "countries, the Governor in Council may direct that "they shall be subjected to no other inspection than "may be necessary to satisfy the Canadian Inspectors "that the condition of the steamboat, her boiler, ma-"chinery and life-saving equipment are as stated in "the current certificate of inspection, but no such cer-"tificate of inspection shall be accepted as valid in "Canada except when held by steamboats of a country "which has by its laws accorded to steamboats of "Canada going to and from that country the same "privilege as is hereby accorded to steamboats of that "country."

And whereas the Minister of Marine and Fisheries has received assurance that the unexpired certificates of inspection held by Canadian Steamboats plying to and from ports in the United States will be accepted without any further inspection than is necessary to satisfy the United States Inspectors that the condition of the steamboat, her boiler, machinery and life-saving equipment are as stated in the Canadian current certificate of inspection.

Therefore, the Governor General in Council is pleased to order that unexpired certificates issued by the lawful authorities of the United States shall be accepted in Canada, as evidence of lawful inspection of a United States Steamship plying to and from Canada, and that no further inspection shall be required beyond the inspection necessary to satisfy the Canadian Inspectors that the condition of the steamer's boilers, machinery and life-saving equipment is as stated in the United States current certificate of inspection.

JOHN J. McGEE,
46-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

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AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 2nd day of May, 1905.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee, on the recommendation of the Minister of Inland Revenue, advise that the license granted to Mr. Archibald J. Campbell, for the privilege of running the ferry across the Ottawa River between Ross' Point, Quebec, and a point immediately opposite in the Township of McNab, in the County of Renfrew, which ferry is known as the "Bristol Ferry" and which was granted for a period of five years from the 1st day of May, 1902, be cancelled.

JOHN J. McGEE,
46-3 Clerk of the Privy Council

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AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 20th day of April, 1905.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL

THE Governor General in Council is pleased, in virtue of the provisions of section 16 of "The Fisheries Act", chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes, to order that for the more effective protection of the undermentioned waters in the Province of Quebec, clause (*b*) of section 4 of the Fisheries Regulations relating to the propagation of fish, dated 2nd August, 1889, as amended by Order in Council of the 17th December, 1904, which sets apart the Magog and Massawippi Rivers in the Counties of Stanstead and Sherbrooke, and a portion of the tributary streams of Lake Massawippi, for the natural and artificial propagation of fish, shall be and the same is hereby rescinded and the following substituted in lieu therof:—

"The Magog and Massawippi Rivers, in the Counties "of Stanstead and Sherbrooke and the waters and "tributary streams of Lake Massawippi up to and "including a distance of one mile from the said Lake "Massawippi, and the River Negro, up to Burrough's "Falls, and the Tomofobia River, up to Boynton "Dam, are set apart for the natural and artificial "propagation of fish, except that angling with a rod "and line may be allowed from the 24th May to the "10th October, in each year, both days inclusive".

JOHN J. McGEE,
45-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

---

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 12th day of April, 1905.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased, in virtue of the provisions of section 16 of The Fisheries Act, chapter 95, Revised Statutes of Canada, to order that paragraph (*a*) section 7 of the General Fishery Regulations for the Province of Quebec established by Order in Council of the 18th July, 1889, providing a close season for Salmon, shall be and the same is hereby amended so as to permit of the fishing for and killing salmon with rod and line in the manner known as fly surface fishing in the Rimouski River from the 1st day of February to the 31st day of August in each year.

JOHN J. McGEE,
44-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

---

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 28th day of April, 1905.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Lieutenant Governor of the Province of British Columbia, with the Legislative Assembly of that Province, did, on the 8th day of April, 1905, pass an Act which has been transmitted, chaptered 85, and intituled "An Act further to amend the Coal Mines Regulation Act."

And whereas the said Act has been laid before the Governor General in Council, together with a report from the Minister of Justice recommending that the said Act should be disallowed.

Therefore the Governor General in Council has this day been pleased to declare his disallowance of the said Act, and the same is hereby disallowed accordingly.

Whereof the Lieutenant Governor of the Province of British Columbia and all other persons whom it may concern are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

---

I, Sir Albert Henry George, Earl Grey, Governor General of Canada, do hereby certify that the Act passed by the Legislature of the Province of British Columbia on the 8th day of April, 1905, chaptered 85, and intituled "An Act further to amend the 'Coal Mines Regulation Act'", was received by me on the 19th day of April, 1905.

Given under my hand and Seal this 28th day of April, 1905.

45-3 GREY.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 28th day of April, 1905.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Lieutenant Governor of the Province of British Columbia, with the Legislative Assembly, of that Province, did, on the 8th day of April, 1905, pass an Act which has been transmitted, chaptered 81, and intituled "An Act relating to the employment on works carried on under Franchises granted by Private Acts."

And whereas the said Act has been laid before the Governor General in Council, together with a report from the Minister of Justice, recommending that the said Act should be disallowed.

Therefore the Governor General in Council has this day been pleased to declare his disallowance of the said Act and the same is hereby disallowed accordingly.

Whereof the Lieutenant Governor of the Province of British Columbia and all other persons whom it may concern are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

—

I, Sir Albert Henry George, Earl Grey, Governor General of Canada, do hereby certify that the Act passed by the Legislature of the Province of British Columbia, on the 8th day of April, 1905, chaptered 81, and intituled "An Act relating to the employment on works carried on under Franchises granted by Private Acts" was received by me on the 19th day of April, 1905.

Given under my hand and seal this 28th day of April, 1905.

45-3 GREY.

---

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 28th day of April, 1905

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of British Columbia, with the Legislative Assembly of that province, did, on the 8th day of April, 1905, pass an Act which has been transmitted, chaptered 67, and intituled "An Act to regulate Immigration into British Columbia".

And whereas the said Act has been laid before the Governor General in Council, together with a report from the Minister of Justice, recommending that the said Act should be disallowed :

Therefore, the Governor General in Council has this day been pleased to declare his disallowance of the said Act and the same is hereby disallowed accordingly.

Whereof the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of British Columbia and all other persons whom it may concern are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

—

I, Sir Albert Henry George, Earl Grey, Governor General of Canada, do hereby certify that the Act passed by the Legislature of the Province of British Columbia on the eighth day of April, nineteen hundred and five, chaptered 67, and intituled "An Act to regulate Immigration into British Columbia", was received by me on the nineteenth day of April, nineteen hundred and five.

Given under my hand and seal this twenty-eighth day of April, nineteen hundred and five.

45-3 GREY.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 15th day of April, 1905.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report, dated 16th March, 1905, from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, stating that he has had under consideration By-law No. 130, attached hereto, passed by the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal on the 10th March, 1905.

The Minister further states that the By-law alluded to has been submitted to the Department of Justice and that in the opinion of that Department there is no legal objections to the By-law receiving the approval of the Governor in Council.

The Minister recommends that By-law No. 130, passed on the 10th March, 1905, as above mentioned, be approved and that the present By-law No. 130 be repealed.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

—

HARBOUR COMMISSIONERS OF MONTREAL.

COPY of resolution adopted at an Ordinary Weekly Meeting of the Board, held on the 10th day of March, 1905.

Resolved,—That the present By-law No. 130 be repealed and replaced by the following :—

BY-LAW No. 130.

*The following rates shall be levied as hereinafter set forth on the after-mentioned articles when landed or shipped in the Harbour or moved by rail on the Harbour tracks, or deposited within the Harbour.* NO DISCOUNT ALLOWED.

Grain, 3 cents per ton.

| | |
|---|---|
| Chit rice, | Malt, |
| Coal, | Meal, |
| Coke, | Meat in carcases or quarters, |
| Corn starch, | Oil-cake, |
| Degras, | Pulp board, |
| Flour, | Seeds of all kinds, |
| Glucose sugar, | Talc, |
| Glucose syrup, | Tallow, |
| Lard, | Unhulled rice, |
| Lard-oil, | Wood pulp, |

6 cents per ton.

| | |
|---|---|
| Asbestos, | Ganister, |
| Asphalt, | Grindstones, |
| Ballast, | Gypsum or plaster made of same, |
| Bone dust, | Iron ore, |
| Bone black, | Marble and all other stone, unmanufactured. |
| Cement, | Phosphates, |
| Charcoal dust, | Sand, |
| Clay, | Slate, |
| Coarse salt in bags and bulk, | Scoriæ blocks, |
| Earthen drain pipes, | Whiting, |
| Fire bricks. | |

8 cents per ton.

| | |
|---|---|
| Alumino ferric, | Oranges, lemons and other green fruits, |
| Apples, | Pitch, |
| Bauxite ore, | Potatoes. |
| Bottles in crates, mats or bags. | |
| Corundum ore, | Reeled newspaper, |
| Felspar, | Sheep, |
| Fish (not in tins), | Steel rails for railways and tramways and fish-plates, |
| Hay, | Straw, |
| Horses, | Swine, |
| Neat cattle, | Tar, |
| Onions and vegetables, | Tobacco in leaf, |
| | Zinc and lead ores. |

12 cents per ton.

| | |
|---|---|
| Pig and scrap iron, | Scrap steel, |
| Pot and Pearl ashes, | Scrap tin, |
| Raw and refined sugar, | Steel billets. |

16 cents per ton.

Building bricks, 8 cents per thousand.
Cord wood, 4 cents per cord.
Lumber and timber, 8 cents per thousand feet board measure.

On all goods, wares and merchandise not elsewhere specified, except bullion and specie, 20 cents per ton.

For the purpose of this By-law a ton shall be calculated as being 2,000 pounds weight, or 40 cubic feet measurement, according as the goods to which the same applies have been or shall be carried by water, by ton weight or ton measurement, but the following goods, wares and merchandise shall in all cases pay wharfage by measurement, whether carried by ton weight or otherwise, as may appear by the bill of lading :—

Agricultural implements.

| | |
|---|---|
| Books, | Brass and bronze goods, |
| Boots and shoes, | Builders' hardware, |
| Bottles, | |
| Caps, | Cordage of all kinds, |
| Carpets, | Corks, |
| Carriages, | Cotton, |
| Church ornaments of all kinds, | Crockery, |
| Cigars and cigarettes, | Cuttlery, |
| Clocks, | |
| Dry goods, | Drugs in cases, |
| Druggists sundries, | |
| Earthenware, | Electric apparatus, |
| Fancy goods, | Fishing apparatus, |
| Feathers, | Frames, |
| Fibre ware, | Furniture, |
| Fire-arms, | Furs, |
| Glassware, | Groceries in cases, |
| Gold leaf, | |
| Haberdashery, | Hats, |
| Instruments of all kinds, | |
| Jewellery, | Jute, |
| Lamps and lanterns, | Leather of all kinds, |
| Liquors, | |
| Machinery, | Millinery, |
| Mathematical instruments, | Monuments, |
| Mattings, | Mouldings, |
| Medicines in cases, | Musical instruments, |
| Meters, | |
| Notions, | |
| Oil cloth, | Organs, |
| Optical instruments, | |
| Paper of all kinds except newspaper print. | Pictures, |
| | Plants, |
| Pianos, | Plate glass, |
| Rags, | Raw hides, |
| Saddlers' hardware, | Small wares, |
| Sauces, | Soap, |
| Settlers' effects, | Stationery, |
| Sewing machines, | Statues, |
| Silver leaf, | Surgical instruments. |
| Sleighs, | |
| Tea, | Toys of all kinds, |
| Textiles, | Trees, |
| Tobacco, | Trunks, |
| Tools, | |
| Umbrellas, | Valises, |
| Wall paper, | Wool. |
| Wines. | |

The weight of the articles hereinafter described shall be estimated as follows :—

Ashes, pot or pearl, three barrels to one ton.
Apples, flour, meal, potatoes, ten barrels to one ton.
Fish, meat, pitch, tar, seven barrels to one ton.
Horses, two to one ton.
Neat cattle, three to one ton.
Raisins, 72 half boxes to one ton.
Sheep, fifteen to one ton.
Swine, ten to one ton.

Molasses, imp. gal. 13 lbs.; packages, puncheons, 124 lbs.; hhds. and tierces, 80 lbs.; barrels, 46 lbs.; Half barrels, 23 lbs. No entry shall be less than ten (10) cents, except for packages measuring under 5 cubic feet or weighing less than one hundred pounds, upon which the wharfage shall be five (5) cents.

All goods landed on the wharves shall be removed therefrom forthwith.

Barges landing bricks, cordwood, sand and hay allowed ten running days in which to discharge their cargo, on which the above wharfage rates will be paid. After that delay they will pay one-half of one cent per day on their registered tonnage for every day that they remain at the wharf.

On all goods remaining on the wharves for more than five clear working days after the complete discharge of the vessel from which they have been landed, except as hereinafter provided, there shall be levied an additional charge of one-fourth of the wharfage rate that said goods are subject to as set forth in this by-law, for each and every day that they so remain. Should the goods not be removed within a further period of three days, the Commissioners may remove and store them at the cost and expense of whomsoever it may concern.

Consignees who may claim that their goods could not be removed within the above delay on account of the action of H. M. Customs shall furnish to the Commissioners a certificate signed by the Collector of Customs, setting forth the date that their goods were released by Customs.

Goods requiring to be gauged by H. M. Customs shall be allowed a further delay of four days for removal, in addition to the five days above mentioned, before the additional charge will be made.

The agent of every vessel discharging in the port, the cargo of which is subject to wharfage rates, shall furnish to the Secretary of the Commissioners, within twenty-four hours after the final discharge of the vessel, a certificate to that effect, and a copy of the manifest of said vessel, and a list of the goods not removed, with their weight or measurement, and the names of the consignees.

After the expiry of the delay given for the removal of goods from the wharves, the Agent of any vessel shall not deliver to the consignee such goods as may not have been removed, unless said consignee produces a certificate from the Secretary of the Commissioners that the additional charges have been paid.

Green fruit landed on the wharves and sold by public auction shall be liable to additional charges as herein provided, unless removed within five clear working days after the date of the auction sale of the cargo of the vessel from which it was landed.

No fish is allowed to be sold on the property of the Harbour Commissioners.

Certified,

(Signed) DAVID SEATH,
Secretary.

45-2

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[Ref. 13,654A]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 11th day of April, 1905.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report, dated 28th March, 1905, from the Acting Minister of the Interior, stating that in pursuance of the provisions of sub-clause 1 of clause 19 of "The Dominion Lands Act," chapter 54 of the Revised Statutes, a schedule of rates for the payment of township subdivision surveys executed under con-

tract was fixed by Orders in Council of the 3rd February, 1903, and the 19th February, 1904.

The Minister recommends that the first and fifteenth clauses of the said schedule be cancelled and the following substituted therefor :—

1. Section lines shall be paid for at the rate of three dollars and fifty cents per mile of line surveyed.

15. A payment at such rate as the Surveyor General may allow, but not exceeding two dollars per mile of township outline or section line surveyed, may be made for the determination of the astronomical direction of the lines of the survey.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
43–4 Clerk of the Privy Council

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[Ref. 13,666A.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 11th day of April, 1905.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased, in virtue of the provisions of The Dominion Lands Act, chapter 54 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, to authorize the Minister of the Interior to issue leases of School Lands in the Province of Manitoba for Hay Cutting purposes on the same terms and conditions as those under which leases are issued for the same purposes of School Lands in the North-west Territories, that is to say :—

(1.) That the lease shall be for a term not exceeding five years, but shall be revokable at any time during its currency should the Minister of the Interior deem it advisable in the interests of the School Lands Endowment Fund to offer the land so leased for sale by public auction, or for any other reason, provided however, that the lessee shall in such case be given one year's notice of the intention of the Department to terminate the lease.

(2.) That the lessee shall not be entitled on the termination of the lease for compensation for any improvements made by him on the land.

(3.) That a lease shall not issue to any person for more than one section or for less than one quarter section.

(4.) That where there is only one applicant for a lease the rental shall be at the rate of twenty-five cents per acre per annum, payable yearly in advance.

But where there is more than one applicant the lease shall be put up for tender at an upset rental of twenty-five cents per acre per annum.

JOHN J. McGEE,
44–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

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[Ref. 13,652A]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 11th day of April, 1905.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum, dated 21st March, 1905, from the Acting Minister of the Interior, stating that allowances for rations, board and camp equipage are granted to the surveyor in charge of a survey party by Order in Council of October 26th, 1894, the clauses relating to the said allowances being as follows :—

9. The surveyor shall be allowed for himself and every man of his party a ration allowance of fifty cents per diem while in the field.

11. For meals, board and hotel expenses of himself and party while in the field, the surveyor shall be allowed, in addition to the ration allowance, a sum of twenty-eight cents per diem for himself and four cents per diem for every other member of the party.

12. Camp equipage shall be owned and furnished by the surveyor. For its use he shall be allowed while in the field twenty-two cents per day for himself and six cents per day for every other member of the party.

The Minister further states that, by Orders in Council of April 24th, 1897, and May 16th, 1899, the board and camp equipages allowances for the Assistant are made the same as for the surveyor in charge, when the Assistant is a Dominion or Provincial Land Surveyor.

The Minister further states that it has been represented on behalf of the surveyors that owing to the general increase in prices during recent years, specially in the prices of food supplies, the allowances have become inadequate and are no longer sufficient to feed and equip properly the men of a survey party. It is also pointed out that the surveyor in charge of a small party is at a greater disadvantage, the cost per man for food and equipment being higher than for a large party.

The Minister recommends in order that surveyors may be able to meet their expenses and that small parties may be placed on a more favourable footing, that clauses 9, 11 and 12 of the Order in Council of October 26th, 1894, and the Orders in Council of April 24th, 1897, and May 16th, 1899, be cancelled and the following clauses substituted :—

1. The surveyor in charge of a survey party shall be allowed a special ration allowance of one dollar per day for the party, such allowance to be paid as long as the surveyor remains in the field. He shall further be allowed an ordinary ration allowance of fifty-five cents per day for himself and every member of his party while in the field.

2. For meals, board and hotel expenses of himself and party the surveyor shall be allowed, in addition to the ration allowance, a sum of forty cents per day for himself and four cents per day for every other member of his party while in the field.

3. Camp equipage shall be owned and furnished by the surveyor. For its use he shall be allowed while in the field forty cents per day for himself and six cents per day for every other member of the party.

4. When an Assistant is regularly appointed as such by the Minister of the Interior the board and camp equipage allowances for him shall be twenty-five cents and ten cents per day respectively.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
43–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

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## APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RETIREMENTS.

### CANADIAN MILITIA.

1905.

HEADQUARTERS,

OTTAWA, 25th April, 1905.

The following appointments, promotions, retirements and confirmations of rank are promulgated to the Militia by the Honourable the Minister of Militia and Defence in Militia Council.

G. O. 67.

COMMAND AND DISTRICT STAFFS.

WESTERN ONTARIO COMMAND.—To be Principal Veterinary Officer : Honorary Veterinary Lieutenant-Colonel W. B. Hall, R.C.D. 1st May, 1905.

EASTERN ONTARIO COMMAND.—To be Principal Veterinary Officer : Honorary Veterinary Lieutenant-Colonel J. Massie, R.C.A. 1st May, 1905.

PERMANENT FORCE.

ROYAL CANADIAN DRAGOONS.—Veterinary Major W. B. Hall is granted the honorary rank of Veterinary Lieutenant-Colonel. 6th April, 1905.

ROYAL CANADIAN ARTILLERY.—To be Lieutenant-Colonel : Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel R. W. Rutherford *vice* C. W. Drury. 1st May, 1905.

Lieutenant-Colonel R. W. Rutherford is seconded for service on the Staff. 1st May, 1905.

Veterinary Major J. Massie is granted the honorary rank of Veterinary Lieutenant-Colonel. 6th April, 1905.

Adverting to General Order 52, the date of the retirement of Captain Benyon is 13th April, 1905, and not as therein stated.

MEMORANDUM.

Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet Colonel C. W. Drury, C.B., A.D.C., R.C.F.A., on assuming command of the Maritime Provinces Command, relinquishes the appointments of Commandant, Royal School of Artillery, Kingston, and Inspector of Field Artillery. 1st May, 1905.

CAVALRY.

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S BODY GUARD.—Lieutenant R. B. Elliot is permittod to resign his commission. 19th April, 1905.

Provisional Lieutenant A. W. Milne is permitted to retire. 7th April, 1905.

2ND DRAGOONS.—To be 2nd in command : Major J. Z. Fraser, *vice* Glasgow, promoted. 3rd April, 1905.

To be Major : Captain M. F. Muir, *vice* Fraser, promoted. 3rd April, 1905.

3RD "THE PRINCE OF WALES' CANADIAN DRAGOONS."—To be provisional Lieutenants : Captain Edwin Campbell, from the 40th Northumberland Regiment, 6th April, 1905. Ernest Simpson Clarry, gentleman, 14th April, 1905.

6TH "DUKE OF CONNAUGHT'S ROYAL CANADIAN HUSSARS."—Provisional Lieutenant J. C. Massie is permitted to retire. 12th April, 1905.

11TH HUSSARS.—Lieutenant W. E. McIver is permitted to resign his commission. 22nd April, 1905.

12TH "MANITOBA DRAGOONS."—To be Majors : Captain A. L. Young ; G. Clingan ; H. J. Cowan. 22nd April, 1905.

To be Captain : Lieutenant G. A. Kent. 22nd April, .1905.

To be provisional Lieutenant : William Morton, gentleman. 22nd April, 1905.

General Order No. 16 of January, 1905, is amended to read as follows : To be provisional Lieutenant : Herbert Alexander Croll, gentleman. 21st June, 1904.

ARTILLERY.

2ND BRIGADE.—4th Field Battery.—To be Veterinary Major : Veterinary Captain J. F. Quinn. 17th May, 1904.

1ST HALIFAX REGIMENT.—Lieutenant E. E. Graham is permitted to resign his commission. 17th April, 1905.

CORPS OF GUIDES.

*Sub-District Intelligence Officers.*

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 8.—To be Sub-District Intelligence Officer, with rank of Captain : Captain Ernest Pascoe Goodwin, from the 74th Regiment. 10th April, 1905.

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 9.—To be Sub-District Intelligence Officer, with rank of provisional Lieutenant : John Joseph McCaffrey, gentleman. 5th April, 1905.

INFANTRY.

2ND REGIMENT "QUEEN'S OWN RIFLES OF CANADA."—To be provisional Lieutenants : Thomas Walter Anderson, gentleman. 18th April, 1905.

Private Joseph Bartlett Rogers. 22nd April, 1905.

5TH REGIMENT "ROYAL SCOTS OF CANADA HIGHLANDERS."—Captain and Brevet Major J. S. Ibbotson is transferred to the Reserve of Officers with rank of Major. 15th April, 1905.

8TH REGIMENT "ROYAL RIFLES."—To be provisional Lieutenant : Colour Sergeant Christopher Severs. 17th April, 1905.

9TH REGIMENT "VOLTIGEURS DE QUÉBEC."—Provisional Lieutenant F. P. Bois is permitted to retire. 7th April, 1905.

Provisional Lieutenant : A Langlois is permitted to retire. 13th April, 1905.

10TH REGIMENT "ROYAL GRENADIERS."—To be Captain : Lieutenant H. S. Adam. 22nd April, 1905.

Lieutenant W. L. Matthews is transferred to the Reserve of officers. 15th April, 1905.

13TH REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant : Samuel Gordon Gibson, gentleman. 13th April, 1905.

14TH REGIMENT "THE PRINCESS OF WALES' OWN RIFLES."—The name of provisional Lieutenant F. J. Reilly is removed from the List of Officers of the Active Militia. 1st April, 1905.

16TH PRINCE EDWARD REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenants : Merritt Barker McFaul ; Robert James Young ; George Hazlett Morrow ; Evans Weese, gentlemen. 13th April, 1905.

26TH REGIMENT "MIDDLESEX LIGHT INFANTRY."—To be provisional Lieutenant : Sergeant Alexander Joseph McKay. 7th April, 1905.

27TH LAMBTON REGIMENT.—Captain and Brevet Major J. F. O'Neil is placed upon the retired list, retaining rank of Major. 17th April, 1905.

To be Captain : Lieutenant F. Symington. 17th April, 1905.

28TH PERTH REGIMENT.—To be Quartermaster with honorary rank of Captain : Alexander Murray Campbell, Esquire. 10th April, 1905.

To be provisional Lieutenants : William Joseph Hanley ; York Borland ; William Stamford Donaldson, gentlemen. 10th April, 1905.

Chaplain and honorary Captain The Reverend David Williams is permitted to resign his commission. 10th April, 1905.

30TH REGIMENT "WELLINGTON RIFLES."—Lieutenant-Colonel John Mutrie, upon completion of his period of tenure of command, is transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 5th February, 1905.

To be Lieutenant-Colonel and to command the Regiment : Major D. M. Allan, *vice* J. Mutrie. 20th April, 1905.

32ND BRUCE REGIMENT.—Provisional Lieutenant J. McArton is permitted to retire. 20th April, 1905.

34TH ONTARIO REGIMENT.—To be Provisional Lieutenant : William Alexander Robinson, gentleman. 18th April, 1905.

35TH REGIMENT "SIMCOE FORESTERS."—Provisional Lieutenant J S. Robertson is permitted to retire. 22nd April, 1905.

36TH PEEL REGIMENT.—To be Major : Captain Hartley Graham, *vice* Wallace, promoted. 13th July, 1904.

38TH REGIMENT "DUFFERIN RIFLES OF CANADA."—The name of Lieutenant A. W. Miller is removed from the list of officers of the active militia, having left limits. 22nd April, 1905.

To be provisional Lieutenant : Quartermaster Sergeant James Stewart Dunlop. 23rd April, 1905.

40TH NORTHUMBERLAND REGIMENT. — Captain E. Campbell is transferred to the 3rd "The Prince of Wales' Canadian Dragoons" with rank of provisional Lieutenant. 6th April, 1905.

42ND LANARK AND RENFREW REGIMENT.—Lieutenant J. M. Hall is transferred to the Reserve of officers. 20th April, 1905.

49TH REGIMENT "HASTINGS RIFLES."—To be provisional lieutenant : Frederick Guelph Ketcheson, gentleman. 18th April, 1905.

55TH REGIMENT "MEGANTIC LIGHT INFANTRY."—To be Quartermaster with honorary rank of Captain : Sergeant Nicholas Lee. 11th April, 1905.

To be provisional Lieutenants: Gilbert Bailey Porter; Malcolm Mitchell; gentlemen. 11th April, 1905. Albert Adley, gentleman. 13th April, 1905. Sergeant Samuel Lawrence Pidgeon; Rupert William Poston, gentleman. 13th April, 1905. George Murphy, gentleman. 15th April 1905. Private Joseph Theophile Beaudoin. 20th April, 1905. Private Georges Cote. 22nd April, 1905.

59TH STORMONT AND GLENGARRY REGIMENT.—Captain G. E. Gosling is transferred to the Reserve of officers with rank of Captain. 18th April, 1905.

61ST REGIMENT DE MONTMAGNY.—Provisional Lieutenant W. Poulin is permitted to retire. 11th April, 1905.

73RD NORTHUMBERLAND REGIMENT.—To be Quartermaster with honorary rank of Captain: Sergeant Samuel Leonard Wilbur. 12th April, 1905.

74TH REGIMENT "THE BRUNSWICK RANGERS."—Captain E. P. Goodwin is transferred to the Corps of Guides. 10th April, 1905.

77TH WENTWORTH REGIMENT.—Provisional Lieutenant A. Laking is permitted to re ire. 17th April, 1905.

83RD JOLIETTE REGIMENT. — Lieutenant J. P. L. Bastien is permitted to resign his commission. 20th April, 1905.

Provisional Lieutenant J. A. LaSalle is permitted to retire. 20th April, 1905.

87TH QUEBEC REGIMENT.—Provisional Lieutenant J. P. Fremont is permitted to retire. 10th April, 1905.

The names of provisional Lieutenants M. C. Barbeau and J. A. E. C. de la Chevrotière are removed from the list of officers of the active militia, having left limits. 7th April, 1905.

89TH TEMISCOUATA AND RIMOUSKI REGIMENT.—Lieutenant H. O. Belanger is transferred to the 92nd Dorchester Regiment. 11th April, 1905.

To be provisional Lieutenants: Sergeant Joseph Theodore Emile Lamontagne. 5th April, 1905. Emile Aubé, gentleman. 7th April, 1905.

90TH REGIMENT "WINNIPEG RIFLES."—To be provisional Lieutenant: Joseph Devereux Suffield, gentleman. 1st April, 1905.

Captain C. Dickinson is permitted to resign his commission. 22nd April, 1905.

92ND DORCHESTER REGIMENT.—To be Captain and Adjutant: Lieutenant H. O. Belanger, from the 89th Regiment. 11th April, 1905.

To be provisional Lieutenants: Sergeant Joseph Maxime Côté; Paul Henry Soulard, gentleman, 14th April, 1905.

### CANADIAN ARMY SERVICE CORPS.

NO. 7 COMPANY.—To be Veterinary Lieutenant: Thomas Frederick Johnston, gentleman. 7th April, 1905.

To be provisional Lieutenant: Harold Hutchison Macmichael, gentleman. 7th April, 1905.

Provisional Lieutenants C. H. McDonald and A. M. Irvine are permited to retire. 7th April, 1905.

### MEDICAL SERVICES.

*Militia Army Medical Corps.*

To be provisional Lieutenant, supernumerary to the establishment: Joseph Dobbin, gentleman. 7th April, 1905.

*Regimental Medical Services.*

1ST REGIMENT "PRINCE OF WALES' FUSILIERS."—Provisional Lieutenant E. D. Aylen is transferred to the 11th Regiment "Argenteuil Rangers." 14th April, 1905.

11TH REGIMENT "ARGENTEUIL RANGERS."—To be medical officer, with the rank of provisional Lieutenant: Provisional Lieutenant Ernest Douglas Aylen, from the 1st Regiment "Prince of Wales' Fusiliers." 14th April, 1905.

12TH REGIMENT "YORK RANGERS."—Major R. M. Hillary is granted the rank of honorary Lieutenant-Colonel. 18th May, 1904.

13TH REGIMENT.—Major H. S. Griffin is granted the rank of honorary Lieutenant Colonel. 1st October, 1904.

17TH REGIMENT.—Major J. P. Lord is granted the rank of honorary Lieutenant-Colonel. 5th April, 1905.

49TH REGIMENT "HASTINGS RIFLES."—Major J. J. Farley is granted the rank of honorary Lieutenant-Colonel. 16th March 1905.

### RESERVE OF OFFICERS.

The name of the undermentioned gentleman, an ex-officer of "Strathcona's Horse," is added to the list of officers of the active militia in recognition of his service in South Africa, and he is transferred to the Reserve of officers:—

To be Major: A. M. Jarvis, N.W.M.P. 17th May, 1900.

Louis Dixon, Esquire, formerly a Captain in the 63rd Regiment "Halifax Rifles," is appointed a Captain in the Militia, and is placed on the Reserve of officers. 25th February, 1897.

### CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

The undermentioned provisionally appointed officers, having qualified themselves for their appointments, are confirmed in their rank from the dates set opposite their respective names:—

Lieutenant A. B. DuLamontagne, 6th Regiment, C. A., from the 31st March, 1905.

Lieutenant A. Bourassa, 89th Regiment, from the 14th March, 1905.

Lieutenant J. A. Goulet, 17th Regiment, from the 14th March, 1905.

Lieutenant E. Moisan, 9th Regiment, from the 14th March, 1905.

Lieutenant J. B. Martel, 9th Regiment, from the 14th March, 1905.

Lieutenant L. Garneau, 9th Regiment, from the 14th March, 1905.

Lieutenant J. E. Lefebvre, 87th Regiment, from the 14th March, 1905.

Lieutenant A. Coutellier, 17th Regiment, from the 14th March, 1905.

Lieutenant L. Blagdon, 61st Regiment, from the 14th March, 1905.

Lieutenant R. Lavergne, 61st Regiment, from the 14th March, 1905.

Lieutenant S. O. Riverin, 9th Regiment, from the 14th March, 1905.

Lieutenant C. Gendron, 61st Regiment, from the 14th March, 1905.

Lieutenant J. Morreau, 61st Regiment, from the 14th March, 1905.

Lieutenant J. B. J. Villeneuve, 87th Regiment, from the 14th March, 1905.

Lieutenant L. E. Parent, 87th Regiment, from the 14th March, 1905.

Lieutenant W. B. Lawson, 26th Regiment, from the 25th February, 1905.

Lieutenant J. C. Noice, 30th Regiment, from the 4th March, 1905.

Lieutenant G. E. Reynolds, 30th Regiment, from the 4th February, 1905.

Lieutenant J. S. Johnson, 37th Regiment, from the 14th February, 1905.

Lieutenant J. F. Farmer, 37th Regiment, from the 4th March, 1905.

Lieutenant G. E. Clark, 37th Regiment, from the 31st March, 1905.

Lieutenant A. A. Stewart, 37th Regiment, from the 3rd February, 1905.

Lieutenant G. H. Carpenter, 77th Regiment, from the 31st March, 1905.

Lieutenant J. D. Moodie, 91st Regiment, from the 4th February, 1905.

Lieutenant E. V. White, 91st Regiment, from the 4th February, 1905.

Lieutenant H. W. Linton, 91st Regiment, from the 7th February, 1905.

Lieutenant E. O. Coultis, 27th Regiment, from the 31st March, 1905.

Lieutenant R. Nadeau, 80th Regiment, from the 31st March, 1905.
Lieutenant J. R. Pellerin, 83rd Regiment, from the 31st March, 1905.
Lieutenant J. Longtin, 64th Regiment, from the 31st March, 1905.
Lieutenant O. E. Dorion, 87th Regiment, from the 14th March, 1905.
Lieutenant J. B. Moraud, 87th Regiment, from the 14th March, 1905.
Lieutenant F. A. Bagley, The C.M.R., from the 28th March, 1901.
Lieutenant H. M. Dyer, 12th Dragoons, from the 10th March, 1905.
Lieutenant W. H. Hewgill, 12th Dragoons, from the 4th March, 1905.
Lieutenant P. Chennels, 12th Dragoons, from the 14th March, 1905.
Lieutenant H. A. Croll, 12th Dragoons, from the 21st March, 1905.
Lieutenant W. E. Maxfield, 12th Dragoons, from the 28th February, 1905.
Lieutenant E. B. Chalmers, 12th Dragoons, from the 28th February, 1905.
Lieutenant H. B. Armitage, 12th Dragoons, from the 23rd February, 1905.
Lieutenant R. J. Turner, The C.M.R., from the 28th February, 1905.
Lieutenant A. G. W. Dod, The C.M.R., from the 28th February, 1905.
Lieutenant F. M. Davies, 12th Dragoons, from the 28th February, 1905.

By Command,
B. H. VIDAL, Colonel,
Adjutant General.

## RAILWAY COMMISSION.

### HAMPTON AND ST. MARTINS RY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Hampton and St. Martins Railway Company having filed its Standard Freight and Passenger Tariff with the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, and having received the Board's approval thereof, the said tariffs are hereby published as required by The Railway Act, 1903.

Basis of Passenger Tariff is 3 cents per mile.

F. M. ANDERSON,
Manager.

C. R. C. No. 1.

HAMPTON AND ST. MARTINS RAILWAY CO.

Standard Freight Tariff. Taking effect Monday, April 17th, 1905.

| MILES. | Classes in cents per 100 lbs. | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| 1 to 5 Miles, inclusive..... | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 2 |
| 6 " 10 " " .. .. | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 2 |
| 11 " 15 " " ..... | 11 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 2½ |
| 16 " 20 " " . .... | 12 | 10 | 9 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 3 |
| 21 " 25 " " .... | 14 | 12 | 10 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 3 |
| 26 " 30 " " ..... | 16 | 14 | 12 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 4 |

Governed by Canadian Joint Freight Classification. Minimum charge twenty-five cents. All charges on Freight must be prepaid to all stations, excepting Saint Martins, Hampton and Upham.

W. E. SKILLEN,
Acting Manager.

St. Martins, N.B., April 17, 1905. 46-2

### THE CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

PURSUANT to section 264 of The Railway Act 1903, notice is hereby given that Supplement No. 8 to Local Passenger Tariff No. 1 (C.R.C. No. 1, Supp. No. 8), has been filed with and approved by the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, and that such supplementary tariff covers the several routes and is compiled on the respective bases hereunder specified, namely :

Main Line—Humbolt section—Kamsack, Assa., to Elbow, Sask., inclusive,—3½c. per mile.

Arizona section—Arizona Jnc., Man., to Pleasant Point, Man., inclusive ; the Carberry branch, Brandon Jnc., Man., to Carberry, Man., inclusive; the Clanwilliam branch, Neepawa, Man., to Clanwilliam, Man.,—3c. per mile.

GEORGE H. SHAW,
Traffic Manager.

Winnipeg, April 15, 1905. 45-2

## GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

### COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 10th May, 1905, at the Department of Agriculture—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

15927. "The All Right." Two-Step. By C. M. Hands. C. M. Hands, Hamilton, Ont., 4th May, 1905.

15928. "Complete Course in Practical Illustrating." Lessons 1 to 28. (Book.) Robert William Magee, Toronto, Ont., 4th May, 1905.

15929. "The Voice in the Rain." Song. Words by Karl Formes, Jr. Music by George Chapman. The John Church Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 4th May, 1905.

15930. "Constitution and Prospectus of the Eight-Hour League of North America." (Book.) William M. Campbell, St. John, N.B., 4th May, 1905.

15931. "Sombrero." Song. Words by James O'Dea. Music by Neil Moret. Jerome H. Remick and Company, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 5th May, 1905.

15932. "Christ is Pre-Eminent." Sermon by Rev. Frank De Witt Talmage, Los Angeles, California, U.S.A., 7th May, 1905. Frederick Diver, Toronto, Ont., 6th May, 1905.

15933. "The National Monthly of Canada." May, 1905. Joseph Phillips, Toronto, Ont., 6th May, 1905.

15934. "Monseigneur Z. Racicot." (Photo.) Laprès & Lavergne, Montréal, Qué., 6 mai 1905.

15935. "Plain Talks on Plumbing, Heating and Ventilation." Published in "Hardware and Metal," Toronto, Ont. (Temporary Copyright.) The MacLean Publishing Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 6th May, 1905.

15936. "Mélodie sur la Mer." By Georges Hall, Op. 3, No. 1. The Nordheimer Piano and Music Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 8th May, 1905.

15937. "Chanson d'Avril." By Georges Hall, Op. 3, No. 2. The Nordheimer Piano and Music Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 8th May, 1905.

15938. "Valse des Nymphes." By Georges Hall, Op. 3, No. 3. The Nordheimer Piano and Music Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 8th May, 1905.

15939. "Rêverie du Soir." By Georges Hall, Op. 3, No. 4. The Nordheimer Piano and Music Company Limited, Toronto, Ont., 8th May, 1905.

15940. "Vice Regal Party." (Photo. 8 x 10.) The Galbraith Photo. Company, Toronto, Ont., 9th May, 1905.

15941. "Vice Regal Party." (Photo. 16 x 20.) The Galbraith Photo. Company, Toronto, Ont., 9th May, 1905.

15942. "Lieutenant Governor and Vice Regal Party." (Photo. 8 x 10.) The Galbraith Photo. Company, Toronto, Ont., 9th May, 1905.

15943. "Lieutenant Governor and Vice Regal Party." The Galbraith Photo. Company, Toronto, Ont., 9th av. 1905.

15944. "Earle and Countess Grey." (Photo.) The Galbraith Photo. Company, Toronto, Ont., 9th May, 1905.

15945. "Dominion Amunition." By C. W. Simpson, 1905. (Picture.) The Dominion Cartridge Company, Limited, Montreal, Que., 9th May, 1905.

15946. "What Dew is to the Rose." Song. Words by Karl Fuhrmann. Music by Lyle C. True. The John Church Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 10th May, 1905.

15947. "The Hermit's Love." Song. Words by Frederick Truesdell. Music by George Chapman. The John Church Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 10th May, 1905.

15948. "His Voice." Song. Words and Music by Lily T. Strickland. The John Church Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 10th May, 1905.

15949. "My Jeanie." Song. Words and Music by Lily Strickland. The John Church Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 10th May, 1905.

15950. "I Plucked A Rose." Song. Words and Music by Lily Strickland. The John Church Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 10th May, 1905.

GEO. F. O'HALLORAN,
46-1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 9th day of May, 1905, whereby the total capital stock of "Frothingham and Workman", (Limited), is reduced from the sum of five hundred and fifty thousand dollars to the sum of four hundred and fifty-three thousand dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 12th day of May, 1905.

JOSEPH POPE,
46-2 Under-secretary of State.

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## DOMINION OF CANADA.

### Department of Agriculture.

NOTICE is hereby given that under the provisions of "The Animal Contagious Diseases Act 1903," I do hereby declare that my order of date 7th March 1904, and amendments thereto regulating the movement of hogs into or out of the quarantined area comprising certain Townships in the Counties of Kent and Essex, and the Island known as Walpole Island, in the County of Lambton, are hereby rescinded and the following substituted therefor :—

On and after 15th May, 1905, the movement of live hogs from the area comprising the Townships of Camden, Howard, Harwich, Chatham, Raleigh, Dover East and West, and Tilbury East, in the County of Kent, Tilbury West, Tilbury North, Rochester and Maidstone, in the County of Essex, and the Island known as Walpole Island, in the County of Lambton, is forbidden, except under the following conditions :

1. All shipments of live hogs from the said district must be consigned direct to a slaughter house or packing house equipped with the proper facilities for the slaughter and detention of such hogs in a manner satisfactory to the Inspectors of this Department.

2. Shippers must notify the nearest Inspector not less than 48 hours previously of the exact time and place of an intended shipment.

3. Each carload or part thereof of such shipments must be accompanied by a certificate of inspection signed by one of the authorized Inspectors of this Department, stating that the hogs comprising such carload, or part thereof, are free from disease and in every way fit for immediate slaughter.

4. All cars used for the conveyance of such shipments must be cleansed and disinfected in a manner satisfactory to the Inspectors of this Department after being unloaded and before being again used for the conveyance of animals or other articles, and all way bills accompanying such shipments shall have written across the face thereof a notification that the said cars are to be cleansed and disinfected in the manner aforesaid.

Information regarding Inspectors, necessary notifications and other details may be obtained from M. B. Perdue, Veterinary Inspector, Chatham.

Owners and shippers of hogs are earnestly requested to assist the Officers of this Department in the proper enforcement of this Order.

SYDNEY FISHER,
Minister of Agriculture.
Ottawa, 1st May, 1905. 46-2

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 29th day of April, 1905, incorporating Stephen Edward Jackman, manager, of the City of New York, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America ; Elmer Ellsworth Carpenter, contractor, of the City of Worcester, in the State of Massachusetts, one of the United States of America ; Charles Albert Duclos, King's counsel, of the Town of Westmount, in the District of Montreal, and Province of Quebec ; Samuel Ross Campbell, accountant, and James Edouard Coulin, student-at-law, both of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz. : 1. To establish, acquire, own, lease and operate amusement parks designed for the recreation and amusement of the public, and establish and maintain restaurant and refreshment booths in connection with such parks ; to construct, acquire, own, lease, and operate boats and launches propelled by steam, electricity or other motive power, and any and all kinds of devices designed for recreation and amusement, and all patents, patent rights, and copyrights covering or affecting the same ; to hold theatrical representations, vaudeville shows and all kinds of entertainment and exhibitions ; to acquire, hold, sell, convey or lease such real estate, lands, and buildings as may be necessary for the purposes of the company ; to charge a fee for admission to the said parks and for the use and enjoyment of any of the said devices ; to pay for any of the above mentioned property and for services rendered in connection therewith by the issue of fully paid and non-assessable stock of the company, subject however, to all provincial and municipal laws and regulations governing the observance of Sundays and Holydays. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Dominion Park Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars divided into fifteen hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 8th day of May, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
46-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 28th day of December, 1904, incorporating Erasmus Barnesley Pritchard, accountant, Edmund Heatley Smith, book-keeper, Emile Narcisse Côté, salesman, William J. Lewis, capitalist, all of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec ; and John Miles Lynch, buyer, of the Town of Lachine, in the District of Montreal, and Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz. :—(*a*) To manufacture explosives of all kinds, including powder of all kinds and all material necessary for the manufacture of explosives and powder of all kinds and to deal in any and all of the same ; and to manufacture ammunition of all kinds including shells of all kinds and any and all material and parts necessary for the manufacture of ammunition of all kinds including shells of all kinds and to deal in any and all of the same ; (*b*) To carry on the business of manufacturing, purchasing, selling and dealing in explosives, powder

and ammunition of all kinds ; (*c*) To purchase, take over and carry on the business of other manufacturers of explosives, powder and ammunition of all kinds as aforesaid in Canada ; (*d*) To purchase, take on lease or otherwise acquire any interests in any lands, buildings, works, machinery or properties which may be useful for the purposes of the company ; (*e*) To erect and construct buildings, works and machinery in connection with the purposes of the company ; (*f*) To purchase or otherwise acquire any other properties, rights and interests for any of the purposes aforesaid ; (*g*) To acquire any trade marks, industrial designs, patents, patent rights, licenses, privileges or authorities for or in respect of any invention which may be deemed useful to the company ; (*h*) To mortgage, pledge, sell, let or dispose of the lands, works, trade marks, industrial designs, patents, patent rights or other properties of the company ; (*i*) To enter into any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interests, co-operation, amalgamation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in whether in whole or in part any business or transaction of the nature which this company is authorized to engage in or carry on, and to take, buy or otherwise acquire shares in the capital stock, bonds or other securities of or in any such company, and to sell, hold, pledge, and re-issue with or without guarantee or otherwise deal in or dispose of the same ; (*j*) To take and acquire and hold security of any nature or kind, real or personal for debts, liabilities or obligations to the company incurred or to be incurred in respect of the purposes of the said company ; (*k*) To do any and all matters and things necessary, fit and proper in and about the purchase, sale, importation and manufacture of the goods and things hereinabove set forth ; (*l*) To pay for any property purchased by the company or for the cost of construction of any of the plant or works of the company by the issue of paid-up stock of the company or bonds of the company or partly in stock and partly in bonds. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of " The Explosives Company of Canada " (Limited), with a total capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars divided into five thousand shares of one hundred dollars and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 11th day of May, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
46-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 8th day of May, 1905, incorporating John Nicol Warminton, agent, James Seath Smith, architect, both of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec ; James Munford Reid, manufacturers' agent, of Outremont, in the District of Montreal, and Province of Quebec ; Peter Francis Richardson, merchant, and Henry Johnstone Elliott, barrister, both of the City and District of Montreal aforesaid, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To purchase, take, lease, buy, sell, exchange, manufacture and otherwise deal in patents and patented articles and specialties of all kinds and compounds separately or in combination and under all conditions and in all stages of preparation and manufacture ; (*b*) To purchase, take on lease or exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any estate or interest in lands, buildings, rights, privileges, concessions, machinery, plant, stock in trade, patents, trade marks, trade names or formulæ or any real or personal property of any kind requisite for the company's business ; (*c*) To use the funds of the company to purchase and acquire the capital stock, bonds, or other securities of any other company, corporation or individual carrying on or engaged in any business which this company is empowered to carry on or engage in, and to acquire, hold, pledge, hypothecate or otnerwise dispose of such shares, bonds or securities ; (*d*) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which this company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of this company, and to pay therefor in fully paid-up non-assessable shares of the company ; (*e*) To sell, mortgage, lease, or otherwise dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company ; (*f*) To act as agents for any other persons, companies or firms doing business and dealing in specialties of any kind ; (*g*) To carry on the business of manufacturers' agents, and generally the business of importers in all its branches. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of " The General Specialty Company " (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into two hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said Company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 11th day of May, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
46-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 8th day of May, 1905, incorporating Farquhar Stuart Maclennan, King's counsel, of the Town of Westmount, in the Province of Quebec ; John Joseph Meagher, advocate, Farquhar Robertson, merchant, John C. Macdiarmid, merchant, John T. Mitchell, agent, all of the City of Montreal, in the said Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To carry on the business of a general construction company and contractor ; (*b*) To contract with any person, corporation, society, public body, or municipality, or with the Government of Canada, or any Province thereof, or with any other country or state for the making, building, construction and operation of all private and public works and undertakings of every description and kind, and generally to carry on the business of general contractors of works, public or private. To acquire and take over contracts, transfer, assign, or otherwise dispose of any contracts and undertakings of the company in whole or in part. To enter into, carry out, perform, assign, and sublet contracts for doing work and supplying materials in connection therewith ; (*c*) To acquire, manufacture, build, maintain and operate all stock, plant, machinery and appliances necessary and convenient for the proper carrying on of any of its undertakings, and for this purpose to also acquire patent rights, patents of invention and other rights and privileges ; (*d*) To carry on the business of general traders in and manufacturers of all kinds of goods, chattels, merchandise and supplies which are required or which can with advantage be dealt in by the company in connection with its operation as a contractor ; (*e*) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, build, equip, maintain and operate all such transportation facilities, whether by land or water as may be necessary or convenient in the conduct of its operations and to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the same ; (*f*) To carry on the business of an electric light, heat and power company in all its branches, and generally to provide, purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, to construct, lay down, erect, establish, operate, maintain and carry on all necessary work, stations, engines, machinery, plant, cables, wires, works, lines, generators, accumulators, lamps, meters, transformers, and apparatus connected with the generation, accumulation, distribution, transmission, supply, use and employment of electricity ; to generate, accumulate and distribute electricity for the supply of electric light, heat and motice power and for industrial or other purposes, and to undertake and enter into contracts and agreements for the lighting of cities, towns, streets, buildings and other places and the supply of electric light, heat and motive power for

any or all public or private purposes ; (*g*) To acquire and hold shares in any other company of a like nature ; (*h*) To acquire by lease, purchase or otherwise the assets and undertakings or any part of the business, property and liability of any person, persons or company carrying on any business which the company hereby incorporated is authorised to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company hereby incorporated, and to pay for same in cash or shares or bonds of the company hereby incorporated or partly in cash and partly in shares or bonds or any other consideration ; (*i*) To sell or dispose of the undertaking and assets of the company hereby incorporated or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, including shares, debentures, or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company hereby incorporated ; (*j*) To distribute any of the property of the company hereby incorporated in specie or money among its shareholders ; (*k*) In addition to the business heretofore specified to carry on any other business which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value or render profitable any of the company's property or rights ; (*l*) To receive and accept bonds, debentures, or other securities in payment in whole or in part for work done or materials supplied in connection with the business of the company ; (*m*) To pay for any property purchased by the company or for the construction of any plant or works of the company by the issue of paid-up stock of the company or bonds of the company, or partly in stock and partly in bonds, and generally with all the powers incidental to and necessary for the successful carrying on of a general contracting and construction business. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of " The Colonial Construction Company " (Limited), with a total capital stock of two million dollars, divided into twenty thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 11th day of May, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
46-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 29th day of April, 1905, incorporating Thomas Badenach, manufacturer, Mary Barbara Badenach, spinster, both of the Town of Westmount, in the District of Montreal, and Province of Quebec ; Charles Norman Marshall, book-keeper, Joseph Marie Wilfrid Seers, commercial traveller, both of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec ; Edgar Alexander Badenach, underwriter, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes :—(*a*) To manufacture, purchase and deal in cigars, cigarettes and tobacco in all its forms, tobacconists' supplies and sundries, and all articles and materials used in and incidental to the tobacco business whether wholesale or retail, and to carry on a general business as merchants, and to act as agents for others for the sale throughout Canada and elsewhere of all goods, wares and merchandise of any character and description whether on commission or otherwise ; (*b*) To purchase, take over and carry on as a going concern the business now carried on at Montreal under the name of J. Rattray & Co." as wholesale tobacconists and cigar and tobacco manufacturers, including real estate, stock-in-trade, book debts, good-will and all property whatsoever of said concern, and to pay for the same in cash, bonds or paid-up stock of this company ; (*c*) To purchase and acquire any business of a similar nature, and to purchase or acquire any interest or control in any business of a similar nature, and to pay for same in cash, bonds or paid-up stock of this company ; (*d*) To purchase and hold stock and bonds of any company carrying on business of a like nature ; (*e*) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, and hold such property, moveable and immovable, as may be deemed necessary and requisite for the purpose of the company's business, including factories, stores, warehouses and other establishments, and to erect and construct the same when and where advisable ; (*f*) To acquire, lease and dispose of trade-marks, industrial designs, patents or patent rights for and in respect of any invention which may be deemed useful to the company's business, and to acquire and work any patents of invention or any license to use any invention which may be deemed to be of use in connection with the company's business ; (*g*) To acquire and hold security of any kind, real or personal for debts, liabilities or obligations due to the company in respect of the purposes and objects of the said company, and to mortgage, pledge, sell, lease or dispose of any property of the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "J. Rattray & Co., Limited ", with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City or Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 4th day of May, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
45-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 28th day of April, 1905, incorporating Gordon Walters MacDougall, advocate, Lawrence Macfarlane, advocate, Albert Swindlehurst, accountant, Gui C. Papineau-Couture, student-at-law, and William James Henderson, accountant, all of the City of Montreal, in the District of Montreal, and Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz. : (*a*) To carry on the business of planting, cultivating, growing, producing, owning, buying, selling, manufacturing, importing, exporting and dealing in cocoa, chocolate, confectionery and confectioners supplies in all forms and processes of manufacture, and to carry on any other business, whether as manufacturers, merchants or otherwise, which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the above or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of the company's property or rights ; to manufacture, use, own, buy, sell and deal in all kinds of machines, machinery, implements and appliances, and to operate machines, machine shops and factories to be used in connection with the said business ; to hold, own, buy, sell and deal in all kinds of property, both real and personal, necessary or useful for the business of the company ; to apply for, obtain, register, purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, and to hold, use, own, operate and introduce and to sell, assign or otherwise dispose of any trade mark, trade names, patents, inventions, formulæ, improvements and processes convenient for or incidental to the carrying on of the said business ; (*b*) To do all or any part of the above things as agents, principals, factors or otherwise and by or through trustees, agents or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others, and to do a general commission business ; to enter into any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on any business or transaction which this company is authorized to carry, engage in or carry, on and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal in the same ; (*c*) To promote or amalgamate with other companies having objects altogether or in part similar to those hereinabove enumerated, and to take shares therein, and to guarantee the performance of contracts by customers and others ; to sell and dispose of the undertaking of the company for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company ; (*d*) To issue and allot as fully paid-up stock of the company

hereby incorporated in payment or part payment of any business, franchise, undertaking, property, rights, powers, privileges, lease, license, contract, real estate, stock, bonds and debentures or other property or rights which it may lawfully acquire by virtue hereof; to lease, license, sell or otherwise dispose of the property and assets of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as this company may see fit, including shares, debentures or other securities of any company purchasing or acquiring the same; to subscribe for, take, hold, purchase or otherwise acquire and to sell, assign, transfer, mortgage, pledge or otherwise dispose of shares, stock, bonds, debentures or other securities of any other person or company having objects wholly or in part similar to the company hereby incorporated, or having for its object or any of its objects the promotion of any of the matters which this company is authorized to carry on; (*e*) To do all acts and exercise all powers and to carry on all business incidental to the due carrying on of the objects for which the company is incorporated and necessary to enable the company to properly carry on its undertaking. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Walter M. Lowney Company of Canada" (Limited), with a total capital stock of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars divided into two thousand five hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 4th day of May, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
45-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 26th day of April, 1905, incorporating Elmor Randolph Carrington, manager, Charles Archer, advocate, Frank Grey Robinson, book-keeper, John Gordon McMillan, gentleman, and Ninian Calvin Smillie, surgeon, all of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—(*a*) To provide and supply work for laborers, provide and supply labour to any companies, firms or persons and to enter into contracts with any companies, firms and individuals for the supply of labour in general and to undertake the supply of any kind of labour whatsoever; (*b*) To carry on the general business of labour bureau agency; (*c*) To buy and sell supplies in connection with the contracts entered into either with companies, firms or individuals and laborers; (*d*) To keep in connection with said business boarding houses; (*e*) To act as general agents either for the employers or for the employees; (*f*) To do and carry on the business of general agents and ticket agents for transportation companies; (*g*) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any real and personal properties, any rights and privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business; (*h*) To acquire the good-will, rights, properties and assets of any person, firm, association or corporation carrying on a similar business, to assume the whole or any part of the liabilities thereof, and to pay for the same in cash, stock, bonds or other securities of this corporation, or otherwise; (*i*) To do all acts, deeds and things necessary and convenient for the exercise of all or any of powers of the company or that may be deemed conducive to its interests. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The General Labour Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of forty thousand dollars divided into eight hundred shares of fifty dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 27th day of April, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
45-2 Secretary of State.

## CIVIL SERVICE PROMOTION EXAMINATION.

PURSUANT to the provisions of the Civil Service Act, a General Promotion Examination will be held at Winnipeg, Toronto, Ottawa, and such other places as may hereafter be found necessary, commencing on Tuesday, the 16th of May next, at 9 a.m., and the said examination shall have reference to the undermentioned vacancies, which may require to be filled during the year.

The halls or rooms in which the examinations will be held, and any other information which may be desired, can be ascertained by intending candidates on application to the Secretary of the Board of Civil Service Examiners, Ottawa.

INSIDE SERVICE.

| | |
|---|---|
| Chief Clerks | 8 |
| First Class Clerks | 11 |
| Second Class Clerks | 36 |
| Junior Second Class Clerks | 33 |

OUTSIDE SERVICE.

*Post Office Department (Dead Letter Office).*

| | |
|---|---|
| Second Class Clerks | 3 |
| Junior Second Class Clerks | 4 |

*Department of Customs.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Chief Clerks | 3 |
| First Class Clerks | 3 |
| Junior Second Class Clerks | 2 |
| Surveyors | 2 |
| Tide Surveyors | 3 |
| Chief Landing Waiters | 3 |
| Chief Lockers | 2 |

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

Ottawa, 14th April, 1905. 42-4

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## NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 25 of 1905.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 16.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

### NEW BRUNSWICK.

(56) SOUTH COAST—BAY OF FUNDY—POINT LEPREAU—TEMPORARY FOG ALARM.

While the new diaphone fog alarm is being installed at Point Lepreau, a steam whistle will be used temporarily instead of the steam horn heretofore used. It will sound similar blasts to the horn, viz., blasts of 5 seconds' duration with intervals of 25 seconds between them. N. to M. No. 25 (56) 5-4 1905.

Source of information: Report from N. B. Agent, M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 2013, 352, 1651 and 2670.

Publication affected: Sailing directions for the Bay of Fundy, 1903, page 285.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1904: No. 48.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 20,048 F.

### NOVA SCOTIA.

(57) BAY OF FUNDY—ANNAPOLIS BASIN—BEAR RIVER ENTRANCE—WINCHESTER POINT—LIGHTHOUSE ESTABLISHED.

A lighthouse has been erected by the Government of Canada on Winchester point, western side of entrance to Bear river, south side of Annapolis basin,

Digby county, Nova Scotia, and the light will be put in operation on the 1st May, 1905.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lat. | N. | 44° | 37′ | 34″ |
| Long. | W. | 65 | 41 | 0 |

The building stands on ground 45 feet above high water mark and 100 feet back from the water's edge. It is a wooden tower square in plan, with sloping sides, surmounted by a square wooden lantern, the whole painted white. It is 32 feet high from its base to the ventilator on the lantern.

The light is a fixed red light, elevated 72 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 9 miles from all points of approach by water. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric of the seventh order.

N. to M. No. 25 (57) 5-4-1905.

Source of information : Report from N. S. Supt. of Lights, 27th March, 1905.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2561, 352, 1651 and 2670.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for the Bay of Fundy, 1903, page 236.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1904 : To be inserted as No. 172.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 20,172C.

(58) South coast—Jeddore rock—Colour of lighthouse.

Two red horizontal bands have been painted Jeddore rock lighthouse to make it more conspicuous as a day mark. N. to M. No. 25 (58) 5-4-1905.

Source of information : Memo. from Commissioner of Lights.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2439, 729, 1651, 2666 and 2670.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for the S.E. coast of Nova Scotia, 1903, page 108.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1904 : No. 345.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 20,345R.

## UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

(59) Maine—Portland harbour approach—Ram island ledge—Light to be established —Intended fog signal.

About 10th April, 1905, a *flashing white* light of the third order, illuminating the entire horizon and showing *white flashes every 6 seconds*, will be established in the structure recently completed on the southern end of Ram island ledge, northern side of the main entrance to Portland harbour.

The light will be 77 feet above the water and will be visible 14½ miles in clear weather.

The approximate geographical position of the light will be latitude 43° 37′ 52″ N., longitude 70° 11′ 17″ W.

The fog signal will be a bell to be struck by machinery, during thick or foggy weather, a single blow *every ten seconds*, but the date of its establishment cannot yet be determined.

The structure is a conical light gray granite tower, surmounted by a black parapet and a cylindrical lantern. A wooden pier 73 feet long with a boat shelter on brown iron columns is located on the northern side of the tower.

N. to M. No. 25 (59) 5-4-05.

Source ef information : U. S. H. O. N. to M. No. 12 of 1905.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2488, 2490, 2492 and 2670.

## IRELAND.

(60) West coast—Galway bay—Isles of Aran—Straw island light—Character altered.

Straw island light has been altered from red fixed to *white occulting*.

Approximate position lat. 53° 7′ N., long. 9° 37¾′ W. N. to M. No. 25 (60) 5-4-05.

Source of information : British Admiralty N. to M. No. 205 of 1905.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2473 and 3379.

Publication affected : Irish coast pilot, 1902, page 366.

(61) North coast—Inishtrahull—Fog signal established.

A fog siren giving, during thick or foggy weather, *a long blast* and *a short blast* in quick succession *every two minutes*, has been established in a position on the western summit (141 feet) of Inishtrahull island, situated at a distance of half a mile N. 78° W. from the lighthouse ; it will sound thus :—long blast, *five seconds*, silent interval *two and a half seconds*, short blast *two and a half seconds*, silent interval *one minute and fifty seconds*.

Approximate position, lat. 55° 25¾′ N., long. 7° 14¾′ W. N. to M. No. 25 (61) 5-4-05.

Variation in 1905 : 21° W.

Source of information : British Admiralty N. to M. No. 210 of 1905.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1825*a*, 2635, 46 and 2811.

Publication affected : Irish coast pilot, 1902, page 269.

(62) East coast — Lough Larne—Barr point — Fog signal established.

A fog bell, which during thick or foggy weather, will be rung *once every ten seconds*, has been established in an iron framework tower, 40 feet high, erected on the extremity of Barr point at a distance of $5_{10}$ cables N. 59° E. from Farres point lighthouse.

Approximate position, lat. 54° 51½′ N., long. 5° 46¾′ W. N. to M. No. 25 (62) 5-4-05.

Variation in 1905 : 19° W.

Source of information : British Admiralty N. to M. No. 204 of 1905.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 45, 46 and 1237.

Publication affected : Irish coast pilot, 1902, page 237.

## ENGLAND.

(63) West coast—Bristol channel—Watchet harbour—Lights altered, tidal signals.

After the 25th March, 1905, the red fixed light on the extremity of the Western breakwater of Watchet harbour was to be replaced by a *red occulting* dioptric light *every ten seconds*, thus :—light *seven seconds*, eclipse *three seconds*, elevated 31 feet above high water, and visible seaward in clear weather from a distance of 10 miles, but obscured over the harbour ; it will be shown from an iron hexagonal tower 16 feet high, painted red, the light power being 300 candles. This light will be shown when there is a depth of or above 8 feet on the flood or 10 feet on the ebb in the harbour entrance and when the passage between the piers is clear.

The green light on the extremity of the eastern breakwater will be discontinued.

Day tidal signals.—A black ball will be hoisted on the gaff of the flagstaff on the Western breakwater head when the harbour entrance is clear, and when there is a depth of or above 8 feet on the flood, or 10 feet on the ebb.

Approximate position, lat. 51° 11′ N. long. 3° 19′ W. N. to M. No. 25 (63) 5-4-05.

Source of information : British Admiralty, N. to M. No. 206 of 1905.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1179, 2682 and 1181.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for the west coast of England, 1902, page 89.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 5th April, 1905.

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Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the

navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 45-2

## NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 26 of 1905.

(*Pacific Notice No.* 6.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

### BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(64) VANCOUVER ISLAND, SOUTHEAST COAST—VICTORIA HARBOUR—OFF SHOAL POINT—BUOY ESTABLISHED.

A spar buoy, painted red, has been established off Shoal point, Victoria harbour, southeast coast of Vancouver island.

Lat. N. 48° 25′ 20″
Long. W. 123 23 46

The buoy is moored in 9½ feet water.

From the buoy, the north tangent of Berens island bears S. 85° W. distant 1020 feet, and the eastern tangent of Maclaughlin point S. 27° W.

N. to M. No. 26 (64) 6-4-05.

Variation in 1905 : 23° E.

Source of information : Report from Agent M. and F., Victoria, B.C.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1897*b*, 576, 2840 and 2689.

Publication affected : British Columbia pilot, 1898, page 81.

Canadian List of Buoys and Beacons in B.C., 1904, page 10.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada, File No. 20,233.

(65) BOUNDARY BAY—MUD BAY—BEACONS.

The beacons marking the channels of the Big Slue, the Serpentine, and Nicomek'l river, at Mud bay, British Columbia, described in notice to mariners No. 23 of 1896, which had not been systematically kept in position and had gradually disappeared, have been put in order and all missing ones replaced.

In addition three new beacons have been established to mark the edge of the spit extending southwestward from Blackie spit. The following bearings and distances give their positions :—

1. From the westerly or outside beacon, the wharf at the head of the Big Slue bears N. 24° W. distant 2 miles and 7 cables, and the southeast tangent of Roberts point S. 28° W.

Lat. N. 49° 2′ 5″
Long. W. 122 54 37

2. The middle beacon bears from the outside beacon N. 12° E. distant 5 1/10 cables.

3. The inside or easterly beacon bears from the middle beacon N. 10° E. distant 8 1/10 cables. The wharf at the head of the Big Slue bears from the easterly beacon N. 48° W.

The beacons are composed of 3 piles braced together at the head and are painted red.

The above three beacons dry at low water.

N. to M. No. 26 (65) 6-4-05.

Variation in 1905 : 23° E.

Source of information : Report from Agent, M. and F., Victoria, B.C.

Admiralty chart affected : No. 2689.

Publication affected : British Columbia pilot, 1898, page 170.

Canadian List of Buoys and Beacons in B. C., 1904, page 18.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada, File No. 13,313.

### UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

(66) WASHINGTON — JUAN DE FUCA STRAIT — SLIP POINT—LIGHT AND FOG SIGNAL ESTABLISHED.

About 1st April, 1905, a *fixed white* lens-lantern light was to be established on Slip point, eastern side of Clallam bay, southern side of Juan de Fuca strait. The light will be 30 feet above the water, 6 feet above the base of the structure from which it is to be shown, and it will illuminate 240° of the horizon.

The approximate geographic position of the light will be latitude 48° 15′ 46″ N., longitude 124° 14′ 48″ W.

On the same date there will be established in the structure a Daboll trumpet, operated by compressed air, to sound, during thick or foggy weather, *blasts of* 2 *seconds'* duration, separated by silent intervals of 18 *seconds.*

The structure is a white one story frame building, with brown roof, with a shelf on the northwestern corner from which the light is shown.

N. to M. No. 26 (66) 6-4-05.

Source of information : U. S. H. O. N. to M. No. 12 of 1905.

Admiralty charts affected : No. 1911, 1917 and 2531.

Publication affected : British Columbia pilot, 1898, page 32.

(67) WASHINGTON — SEMIAMOO BAY — LIGHTHOUSE AND FOG SIGNAL ESTABLISHED—POST LIGHT DISCONTINUED.

About 15th May, 1905, a fixed red light of the fourth order, illuminating 270° of the horizon, the dark sector lying between W. and N. and covering the shoal and Drayton harbour, will be established in the structure nearing completion at Semiamoo harbour lightstation, located in 3 feet of water, on the northwesterly point of the shoal, in the easterly part of Semiamoo bay, and on the southerly side of the entrance to Semiamoo, Blaine, and Drayton harbours.

The light will be 41¾ feet above the water and will be visible 11¾ miles in clear weather.

The approximate geographic position of the light will be : Latitude, north, 48° 59′ 32″ ; longitude, west, 122° 46′ 58″.

Point northerly of Birch Point...S. 8° W., 2½ miles.
Point Roberts, tangent.....S. 61° W., 9⅝ miles.
Kwomais Point.....N. 81½° W., 3¾ miles.

On the same date there will be established in the structure a Daboll trumpet, operated by compressed air, to sound, during thick or foggy weather, blasts of 3 seconds' duration separated by silent intervals alternately of 4 and 20 seconds, thus :

| Blast. | Silent interval. | Blast. | Silent interval. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 3 sec. | 4 sec. | 3 sec. | 20 sec. |

The structure is a white one and one-half story frame building, with gray trimmings and bronze coloured roof, located on a wharf 50 by 78 feet. A small one story fog signal room extends from the southwesterly face, and a one story woodshed and oilhouse from the northeasterly face of the structure.

On the same date the fixed red post lantern light, located in the water, close to the steep bank in Semiamoo bay, in the turn of the channel leading to Blaine and Drayton harbour, will be permanently discontinued. N. to M. No. 26 (67) 6-4-05.

Variation in 1905 : 24° E.

Source of information : U. S. L. H. Board N. to M. No. 34.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2627, 2689 and 1917.

Publication affected : British Columbia pilot, 1898, page 169.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 6th April, 1905.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 45-2

## NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 27 of 1905.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 17.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

### NEW BRUNSWICK.

(68) SOUTH COAST—BAY OF FUNDY—POINT LEPREAU —CHANGE IN FOG ALARM.

A new fog alarm has been installed at Point Lepreau lightstation, Bay of Fundy. It consists of a diaphone, operated by air compressed by steam, which, during thick or foggy weather, will give one blast of seven seconds' duration every minute.

An addition has been built to the fog alarm building on its north-east side. This addition consists af a rectangular wooden boiler room and coal shed, painted white, with a red roof, and a high brick chimney.

The trumpet, elevated 35 feet above high water mark, projects from the southern face of the fog alarm building.

N. to M. No. 27 (68) 15-4-05.

Source of information: Report from N. B. Agent, M. & F.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 2013, 352, 1651 and 2670.

Publication affected: Sailing directions for the Bay of Fundy, 1903, page 285.

Canadian Lists of Lights and Fog Signals, 1903: No. 48.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 20,048 F.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 15th April, 1905.

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Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 45-2

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## NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 29 of 1905.

(*Pacific Notice No.* 7.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

### BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(72) ENTRANCE TO NORTH ARM OF FRASER RIVER— LIGHTS ESTABLISHED.

Two beacon lights have been established by the Government of Canada to guide through the North Arm of Fraser river. These lights are shown from small square wooden towers, painted white, standing on platforms supported on piles.

The lights are fixed white lights, shown from 31-day Wigham lamps, elevated 20 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 9 miles from all points of approach by water. The illuminating apparatus in each case consists of a pressed glass lens. The lights are unwatched.

The more westerly light stands one mile S. 56° E. from Point No Point.

Lat. N. 49° 14′ 4″
Long. W. 123 13 47

The more easterly light stands about ½ mile east of the entrance to the North Arm, and bears S. 85° E. distant 1⅝ miles from the more westerly light.

Lat. N. 49° 13′ 14″
Long. W. 123 11 27

N. to M. No. 29 (72) 25-4-'05.

Variation in 1905 : 24° E.

Source of information : Report from Agent, M. and F., Victoria.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1,922, 2,689, 579 and 1,917.

Publication affected : British Columbia pilot, 1898, page 178.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1904 : To be inserted under No. 2,314½.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada, File No. 22,314½C.

### UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

(73) WASHINGTON—ADMIRALTY INLET—PORT TOWNSEND—CABLE CROSSING—PROHIBITED ANCHORAGE.

From information obtained from a drawing showing the forbidden anchorage area at Admiralty inlet, Port Townsend, furnished by Colonel G. S. Grimes, Artillery Corps, U. S. Army, masters of vessels are requested to avoid anchoring in the areas described as follows :

Do not anchor anywhere within an area of about ⅖ mile to the southeastward of a line running N. 43° E. from Point Wilson lighthouse, and extending to a point on the shore about ¼ mile northerly of Admiralty Head lighthouse.

Do not anchor anywhere within an area of about ⅖ mile to the westward of a line running N. 17° W. from Marrowstone Point light, to a point on the shore ⅜ mile southerly of Admiralty Head lighthouse.

Do not anchor anywhere within an area of about ⅖ mile to the northeastward of a line running S. 77° E. from a point ⅝ mile southwesterly from Wilson Point lighthouse, to a point on the shore ⅜ mile to the westward of Marrowstone Point light.

N. to M. No. 29 (73) 25-4-05.

Variation in 1905 : 23° E.

Source of information : U. S. H. O. N. to M. No. 14 of 1905.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1,792, 1,947 and 2,689.

Publication affected : British Columbia pilot, 1898, pages 38 to 41.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 25th April, 1905.

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Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 45-2

**STATEMENT OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 30th April, 1904 and 1905.**

| PUBLIC DEBT. | 1904. | 1905. |
|---|---|---|
| | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| LIABILITIES— | | |
| Payable in Canada | 7,598,650 28 | 7,573,918 28 |
| do in England | 216,765,503 54 | 209,503,221 85 |
| do do Temporary Loans | 1,460,000 00 | 5,353,333 33 |
| Bank Circulation Redemption Fund | 3,135,502 17 | 3,333,414 58 |
| Dominion Notes | 39,777,831 33 | 47,839,250 33 |
| Savings Banks | 60,445,322 73 | 60,464,324 42 |
| Trust Funds | 9,197,154 42 | 9,278,267 79 |
| Province Accounts | 6,523,164 94 | 11,920,668 07 |
| Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts | 12,944,085 20 | 17,331,157 37 |
| Total Gross Debt | 357,847,214 61 | 372,597,556 02 |
| ASSETS— | | |
| Investments—Sinking Funds | 49,932,200 04 | 45,988,076 60 |
| Other Investments | 12,242,268 61 | 13,645,727 39 |
| Province Accounts | 4,097,550 76 | 4,048,795 90 |
| Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts | 44,560,770 39 | 54,932,511 52 |
| Total Assets | 110,832,789 80 | 118,615,111 41 |
| Total Net Debt | 247,014,424 81 | 253,982,444 61 |
| do to 31st March | 248,456,166 22 | 255,633,014 28 |
| Decrease of Debt | 1,441,741 41 | 1,650,569 67 |

| REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND. | Month of April, 1904. | Total to 30th April, 1904. | Month of April, 1905. | Total to 30th April, 1905. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| REVENUE: | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| Customs | 3,175,152 84 | 33,422,857 73 | 3,259,577 84 | 33,747,857 33 |
| Excise | 1,063,235 56 | 10,826,640 30 | 977,391 87 | 10,291,884 16 |
| Post Office | 349,881 25 | 3,837,398 20 | 396,108 04 | 4,106,293 94 |
| Public Works, including Railways | 627,178 90 | 5,747,969 26 | 648,907 97 | 6,119,633 77 |
| Miscellaneous | 209,700 55 | 2,893,850 90 | 417,757 53 | 2,864,842 21 |
| Total. | 5,425,149 10 | 56,728,716 39 | 5,699,743 25 | 57,130,511 41 |
| EXPENDITURE | 3,141,559 12 | 35,802,813 18 | 3,617,541 34 | 42,337,907 16 |
| **EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, ETC.** | | | | |
| Public Works, Railways and Canals | 536,001 71 | 3,559,301 45 | 402,398 04 | 5,215,694 08 |
| Dominion Lands | 100,141 30 | 531,219 86 | 55,553 06 | 582,016 02 |
| Militia, Capital | 174,609 30 | 764,601 99 | 110,600 92 | 836,073 36 |
| Railway Subsidies | 28,000 00 | 1,933,918 85 | 30,797 24 | 1,176,046 47 |
| Bounties | 113,003 45 | 745,185 11 | 106,660 66 | 1,293,755 24 |
| South Africa Contingent | 102 35 | — 7,615 98 | 10 51 | — 726 92 |
| Northwest Territories Rebellion | — 106 29 | — 1,989 00 | — 121 95 | — 1,930 09 |
| Total | 951,751 82 | 7,524,622 28 | 705,898 48 | 9,100,928 16 |

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

Certified correct,
J. FRASER, Accountant.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 4th May, 1905.

45–tf

## CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

| | 31st July. | 31st August. | 30th September. | 31st October. | 30th November. | 31st December. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fractionals | 363,027 00 | 363,246 00 | 364,648 00 | 364,855 00 | 366,300 00 | 368,381 00 |
| $1 & $2 | 12,118,722 50 | 12,412,898 50 | 12,618,907 50 | 12,912,942 50 | 12,940,259 50 | 12,704,442 50 |
| $4 | 426,469 00 | 415,425 00 | 451,169 00 | 466,413 00 | 524,945 00 | 434,997 00 |
| $5, $10 & $20 | 7,851 83 | 7,851 83 | 7,851 83 | 7,851 83 | 7,811 83 | 7,806 83 |
| $50 & $100 | 150,550 00 | 145,550 00 | 140,500 00 | 138,900 00 | 135,150 00 | 134,750 00 |
| $500 & $1000 | 6,661,000 00 | 7,006,500 00 | 7,164,000 00 | 7,154,500 00 | 6,940,000 00 | 7,012,500 00 |
| $5000 | 22,585,000 00 | 24,670,000 00 | 25,870,000 00 | 25,875,000 00 | 26,690,000 00 | 27,110,000 00 |
| Total | $42,312,620 23 | $45,021,471 33 | $46,617,076 33 | $46,920,462 33 | $47,604,466 33 | $47,772,877 33 |

| | 31st January. | 28th February. | 31st March. | 30th April. | 31st May. | 30th June. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fractionals | 369,089 50 | 370,622 50 | 371,110 50 | 371,291 50 | | |
| $1 & $2 | 11,835,805 00 | 11,711,551 00 | 11,634,106 00 | 11,718,532 00 | | |
| $4 | 422,345 00 | 386,789 00 | 376,277 00 | 370,049 00 | | |
| $5, $10 & $20 | 7,806 83 | 7,806 83 | 7,806 83 | 7,806 83 | | |
| $50 & $100 | 134,050 00 | 132,300 00 | 129,450 00 | 129,700 00 | | |
| $500 & $1000 | 7,801,500 00 | 7,541,000 00 | 7,465,500 00 | 7,213,500 00 | | |
| $5000 | 27,355,000 00 | 27,690,000 00 | 27,855,000 00 | 28,125,000 00 | | |
| Total | $47,925,596 33 | $47,840,069 33 | $47,839,250 33 | $47,935,879 33 | | |

| | |
|---|---|
| Fractional Notes | $ 371,291 50 |
| Provincial Notes | 28,360 33 |
| Dominion Ones and Twos | 11,701,128 50 |
| Dominion Fours | 370,049 00 |
| Dominion Large Notes | 4,508,050 00 |
| Legal Tender Notes for Banks | 30,957,000 00 |
| Total | $47,935,879 33 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 30th April, 1905 | | $35,910,394 43 |
| Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling | | 1,946,666 67 |
| | | $37,857,061 10 |
| Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under chapter 43 of the Statutes of 1903, intituled "An Act respecting Dominion Notes," 25 p. c. on $30,000,000.00 | $ 7,500,000 00 | |
| Specie held in excess of $30,000,000 | 17,935,879 33 | |
| | | $25,435,879 33 |
| Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures | | $12,421,181 77 |
| Reserve on amount of deposits held in Savings Banks on 30th April, 1905, being 10 p.c. on $60,464,324.42, under chap. 62 of the Statutes of 1903, intituled "An Act respecting Government and Post Office Savings Banks" | | $6,046,432 44 |
| Total Excess | | $6,374,749 33 |

G. LOWE,
Acting Comptroller, Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 9th May, 1905.

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UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of March, 1905.

| Source of Revenue. | Amounts. | Total. |
|---|---|---|
| EXCISE. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| Spirits | 458,363 52 | |
| Malt Liquor | 75 00 | |
| Malt | 115,104 67 | |
| Tobacco | 376,309 05 | |
| Cigars | 86,505 90 | |
| Manufactures in Bond | 4,404 87 | |
| Seizures | 235 00 | |
| Other Receipts | 3,711 45 | |
| Acetic Acid | 161 19 | |
| Total Excise Revenue | | 1,044,870 65 |
| Hydraulic and other Rents | | 30 00 |
| Minor Public Works | | 130 00 |
| Inspection of Weights and Measures | | 3,174 70 |
| Gas Inspection | | 2,546 75 |
| Electric Light Inspection | | 1,866 50 |
| Law Stamps | | 1,029 20 |
| Other Revenues | | 7,545 28 |
| Grand Total Revenue | | 1,061,193 08 |

WM. HIMSWORTH, Acting Deputy-Minister.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 17th April, 1905.

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## Post Office Savings Bank Account for the month of March, 1905

*(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76.)*

| Dr. | $ cts. | | Cr. $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Balance in hands of the Minister of Finance on 28th February, 1905 | 44,955,119 17 | Withdrawals during month | 1,305,945 81 |
| Deposits in the Post Office Savings Bank during month | 850,681 00 | | |
| Transfers from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :— | | | |
| Principal | | | |
| Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer | | | |
| Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month | 14,475 78 | | |
| Interest accrued on Depositors accounts and made Principal on 30th June, 1904 | | Balance at the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 31st March, 1905 | 44,514,330 14 |
| | 45,820,275 95 | | 45,820,275 95 |

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy Postmaster General.

Certified,
W. H. Harrington,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch,

Post Office Department,
Ottawa, 26th April, 1905.

44–tf

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**Statement of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 30th April 1905. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.**

| Bank. | Balance on 31st March, 1905. | Deposits for April, 1905. | Total. | Withdrawn, April, 1905. | Balance, on 30th April, 1905. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| *Ontario :—* | | | | | |
| Toronto | 704,956 11 | 9,089 15 | 714,045 26 | 17,723 51 | 696,321 75 |
| *Manitoba :—* | | | | | |
| Winnipeg | 913,706 67 | 25,919 00 | 939,625 67 | 36,642 75 | 902,982 92 |
| *British Columbia :—* | | | | | |
| Victoria | 1,175,172 31 | 22,242 00 | 1,197,414 31 | 25,831 80 | 1,171,582 51 |
| *Nova Scotia :—* | | | | | |
| Acadia Mines | 29,342 36 | 300 00 | 29,642 36 | 80 00 | 29,562 36 |
| Amherst | 352,661 17 | 3,352 00 | 356,013 17 | 3,884 22 | 352,128 95 |
| Arichat | 180,806 21 | 2,725 00 | 183,531 21 | 3,435 46 | 180,095 75 |
| Barrington | 164,615 91 | 515 00 | 165,130 91 | 438 26 | 164,692 65 |
| Guysboro' | 114,637 80 | 1,205 00 | 115,842 80 | 1,179 95 | 114,662 85 |
| Halifax | 2,435,945 78 | 40,888 00 | 2,476,833 78 | 48,602 93 | 2,428,230 85 |
| Kentville | 257,296 76 | 1,883 00 | 259,179 76 | 5,445 45 | 253,734 31 |
| Lunenburg | 361,832 06 | 3,957 00 | 365,789 06 | 3,159 09 | 362,629 97 |
| Maitland | 60,742 30 | 2 00 | 60,744 30 | 1,088 66 | 59,655 64 |
| Pictou | 261,935 11 | 1,772 00 | 263,707 11 | 2,021 61 | 261,685 50 |
| Port Hood | 115,105 86 | 1,704 00 | 116,809 86 | 2,239 22 | 114,570 64 |
| Shelburne | 156,922 62 | 781 00 | 157,703 62 | 1,532 66 | 156,170 96 |
| Sherbrooke | 76,985 26 | 607 00 | 77,592 26 | 598 40 | 76,993 86 |
| Wallace | 92,947 88 | 1,182 00 | 94,129 88 | 762 42 | 93,367 46 |
| Weymouth | 161,845 35 | 3,342 00 | 165,187 35 | 2,083 41 | 163,103 94 |
| *New Brunswick :—* | | | | | |
| Chatham | 306,470 18 | 711 00 | 307,181 18 | 10,552 41 | 296,628 77 |
| Fredericton | 1,065,088 49 | 17,632 00 | 1,082,720 49 | 13,234 01 | 1,069,486 48 |
| Newcastle | 310,406 66 | 742 00 | 311,148 66 | 2,623 67 | 308,524 99 |
| St. John | 5,304,953 52 | 56,955 00 | 5,361,908 52 | 63,053 18 | 5,298,855 34 |
| *Prince Edward Island :—* | | | | | |
| Charlottetown | 1,978,663 72 | 19,348 00 | 1,998,011 72 | 26,605 93 | 1,971,405 79 |
| Total | 16,583,040 09 | 216,853 15 | 16,799,893 24 | 272,819 00 | 16,527,074 24 |

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 10th May, 1905.

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## RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ÉCONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 29TH APRIL, 1905.

| | CAPITAL. | | LIABILITIES | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Capital Stock. | Capital paid up. | Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand. 1 | Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand. 2 | Other deposits payable on demand. 3 | Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 4 | Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 5 | Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 6 | Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust. 7 | Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads. 8 | Total Liabilities. |
| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| City and District Savings Bank | 2,000,000 00 | 600,000 00 | 93,341 86 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 17,261,946 16 | 180,000 00 | 40,558 54 | 17,575,846 56 |
| Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec | 1,000,000 00 | 250,000 00 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 11,200 00 | 7,508,925 16 | 83,000 00 | 354,973 79 | 7,958,098 95 |
| Total | 3,000,000 00 | 850,000 00 | 93,341 86 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 11,200 00 | 24,770,871 32 | 263,000 00 | 395,532 33 | 25,533,945 51 |

### ASSETS.

| | Dominion Provincial and other public securities. 1 | Cash in hand and on deposit in chartered banks. 2 | Canadian municipal bonds or securities, school bonds or debentures and securities approved by Treasury Board. 3 | Other bonds, debentures and securities. 4 | Loans to governments, municipal corporations, fabriques de paroisses, syndics pour l'érection d'églises, and corporations on resolutions of their boards of directors. 5 | Loans for which bank stocks are held as collateral security. 6 | Loans for which stocks, bonds, debentures or securities other than bank stocks are held as collateral security. 7 | Special poor fund or charity fund investments. 8 | Investments in bank stock made previous to the incorporation of the bank. 9 | Bank premises. 10 | Other assets not included under the foregoing heads. 11 | Total Assets. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| City and District Savings Bank | 2,455,432 43 | 1,492,029 70 | 6,792,524 99 | 861,461 00 | ..... | 1,436,794 83 | 4,970,706 69 | 180,000 00 | ..... | 477,000 00 | 365,877 86 | 19,031,827 60 |
| Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec | 945,779 30 | 903,147 98 | 2,983,557 51 | 1,038,133 32 | ..... | 598,979 92 | 1,880,910 27 | 83,000 00 | 5,217 12 | 40,000 00 | 100,209 71 | 8,578,935 13 |
| Total | 3,401,211 73 | 2,395,177 68 | 9,776,082 50 | 1,899,594 32 | ..... | 2,035,774 75 | 6,851,616 96 | 263,000 00 | 5,217 12 | 517,000 00 | 466,087 57 | 27,610,762 63 |

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 8th May, 1905.

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## LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

| NAME OF THE COMPANY. | Chief Agent to receive process. | Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date. | Description of Insurance business for which Licensed. |
|---|---|---|---|
| The Accident and Guarantee Company of Canada | F. J. J. Stark, Chief Agent, Montreal | £5,000, Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $15,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $35,177) | Accident and Sickness. |
| The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut | F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal | $176,793 Municipal Securities, and $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $171,753) | Fire and Inland Marine. |
| The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut | Wm. H. Orr, Manager Toronto | £100,000 stg. 2¾ per cent Consolidated Stock; $531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $2,782,621 Municipal Debentures. Total, $4,177,011. Accepted value, $3,967,613, being $100,000 (A), and $3,867,613 (B) | Life. |
| The Alliance Assurance Company, Limited | P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal | $213,809 Canada stock. (Accepted at $209,532) | Fire. |
| The American and Foreign Marine Insurance Company | Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal | $25,000 United States Registered Bonds | Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada. |
| The American Surety Company of New York | Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto | $97,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds | Guarantee Insurance and the business of "executing and guaranteeing bonds, undertakings and obligations by law allowed, including those in actions and proceedings and those conditioned for the performance of [contracts." |
| The Anglo-American Fire Insurance Company | Armstrong Dean, Chief Agent, Toronto | $40,393,33 Manitoba and Southeastern Railway Co. Bonds (Guaranteed) and $10,726.46 Municipal Securities. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepted at $50,583.47) | Fire. |
| §The Atlas Assurance Company, Limited | Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal | £38,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock; £14,329 stg., Canada 4 per cent Stock; £10,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock; £10,000 stg., Newfoundland Gov't. 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 Victorian 4 per cent Inscribed Stock. (Accepted at $374,873) | Fire. |
| The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada | W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto | $48,669 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $53,136) | Steam Boilers, &c. |
| The British America Assurance Company, Toronto | P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto | $40,700 Municipal Debentures and $21,300 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $58,900) | Fire and Inland Marine. |
| The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company, Limited | Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal | $117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $111,150) | Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada. |
| The Caledonian Insurance Company | Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal | Canada Bonds, $4,867; Municipal Securities, $241,959. (Acc. at $233,521). | Fire. |
| The Canada Accident Assurance Company | T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal | $22,302 Municipal Debentures, $14,733 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $1,000 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $36,336) | Accident, Sickness and Plate Glass. |
| The Canada Life Assurance Company | Hon. George A. Cox, President, Toronto | $61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,950) | Life. |
| The Canadian Fire Insurance Company | R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg | $70,000 City of Winnipeg Local Improvement Debentures. (Accepted at $66,500) | Fire. |
| The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Co. | John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa | $20,000 Canada Stock, $4,866.67 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $5,564.49 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $30,153) | Accident and Sickness. |
| The Commercial Union Assurance Company, Limited, London, Eng. | James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal | $107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 p.c. Stock; $79,813 Canada 4 p.c. Stock; $24,333 Canada 3 p. c. Stock; $102,200 Queensland Bonds; $48,667 British Consolidated Stock; $4,867 Ceylon 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock; $113,567 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds; and $48,667 Loan Company Debentures. Total, $559,180. (Acc. value, $549,933, being $107,067 Life A; $81,516 Life B; and $361,350 Fire). | Fire, Inland Marine and Life. |

## LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

| NAME OF THE COMPANY. | Chief Agent to receive process. | Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date. | Description of Insurance business for which Licensed. |
|---|---|---|---|
| The Confederation Life Association | J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto | $84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $80,275) | Life. |
| The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn | Dewar and Bethune, Chief Agents, Ottawa | $100,000 Canada 3½ per cent Stock | Fire |
| The Continental Life Insurance Company | George B. Woods, Chief Agent, Toronto | $55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $52,250) | Life. |
| The Crown Life Insurance Company | Arthur J. Hughes, Chief Agent, Toronto | $30,693 Municipal Securities, and $25,000 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $52,608) | Life. |
| The Dominion Guarantee Company, Limited | Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal | $28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $26,600) | Burglary Guarantee. |
| The Dominion Life Assurance Company | Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O. | $56,436 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,614) | Life. |
| The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company | J. E. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto | $110,866 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $104,694) | Guarantee, Accident and Sickness. |
| The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company | Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal | $5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $15,450) | Plate Glass. |
| The Empire Accident and Surety Company | Malcolm L. Leitch, Chief Agent, London, Ont. | $80,000 New Brunswick Coal and Railway Company's Guaranteed 4 per cent bonds. (Accepted at $80,000) | Accident, Sickness and Guarantee. |
| The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation, Limited | Richard I. Griffin, Chief Agent, Montreal | $52,317 Canada Bonds; $38,933 Province of Quebec Bonds; $34,553 Newfoundland Bonds; $15,573 Manitoba Debentures; $24,333 Province of British Columbia 3 p. c. Stock; $19,467 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $4,867 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $183,181). | Accident, Guarantee and Sickness. |
| The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States | Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal | $100,000 U. S. Bonds (A), $375,000 U. S. Bonds, $99,766.67 Province of Quebec Bonds $58,400 Province of Quebec Stock, and $1,401,058 Municipal Debentures (B). Accepted at $1,840,260, being $100,000 (A), and $1,740,260 (B). Also $4,300,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. | Life |
| The Equity Fire Insurance Company | William G. Brown, Chief Agent, Toronto | $52,853.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,211.) | Fire. |
| The Excelsior Life Insurance Company | Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto | $20,000 Province of New Brunswicks Bonds, $2,000 Loan Company Debentures and $32,000 Municipal Debentures. (Acc. at $52,300) | Life. |
| The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada | David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton | Municipal Debentures, $76,982. (Accepted at $71,752) | Life. |
| The German American Insurance Company | Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal | $110,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $101,100) | Fire. |
| The Germania Life Insurance Company | C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal | $97,333 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Munic. Securities. (Acc. at $168,583). | Life. |
| The Great West Life Assurance Company | J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M. | $56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,200) | Life. |
| The Guarantee Company of North America | Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal | $17,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $55,600) | Guarantee. |
| The Guardian Assurance Company, Limited, London, Eng | Hugh M. Lambert, Chief Agent, Montreal | $138,700 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $73,000 Canada Stock, $48,667 Province of Quebec 3 p.c. Inscribed Stock, $23,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $353,713) | Fire. |
| The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut | John Maughan, Chief Agent, Toronto | $121,873 Mun. Securit. and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $159,335) | Fire. |
| The Home Life Association of Canada | A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto | $48,667 Canada Stock and $9,733 Munic. Securities. (Accepted at $57,913) | Life. |
| The Home Insurance Company | F. W. Evans, Chief Agent, Montreal | $100,000 United States Registered Bonds, and $50,000 District of Columbia Bonds. (Accepted at $150,000) | Fire and Inland Marine. |
| The Imperial Life Assurance Company of Canada | F.G. Cox, Manager, Toronto | $60,000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $154,679 Municipal Securities and $25,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $225,345) | Life. |
| The Insurance Company of North America | Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal | $111,000 Municipal Debentures and $30,173 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $135,623) | Fire and Inland Marine. |
| The Law Union and Crown Insurance Company | J. E. E. Dickson, Chief Agent, Montreal | $84,333 Municipal Securities, and $87,600 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $153,628) | Fire. |
| The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company | J. Gardner Thompson, Chief Agent, Montreal | $128,516 Municipal Debentures; $40,000 Montreal Consolidated Stock, $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $445,533 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $615,124) | Fire and Life. |
| The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York | Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto | $40,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $28,198 Mun. Debent. (Accepted at $66,598) | Plate Glass. |
| The London Assurance | W. Kennedy and W. B. Colley, Joint Chief Agents, Montreal | $167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $158,650) | Fire, Life and Inland Marine. |
| The London Guarantee and Accident Company, Limited | D. W. Alexander, Chief Agent, Toronto | £13,100 stg. Canada Stock and £4,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $81,273) | Guarantee, Accident and Sickness. |

## LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

| NAME OF THE COMPANY. | Chief Agent to receive process. | Amount of Deposit. — Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date. | Description of Insurance business for which Licensed. |
|---|---|---|---|
| The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool | Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto | £22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent stock, £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds, £10,000 stg. British Consolidated Stock, and $10,000 British Columbia Bonds. Total, $219,267. (Accepted at $212,356) | Fire. |
| The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company | B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal | $40,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $89,000 Municipal Securities. Also $2,180,555 vested in Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $2,305,105, being $100,000 (A) and $2,205,105 (B) | Life. |
| The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada | Herbert Waddington, Chief Agent, Toronto | $34,500 Municipal Debentures and $23,300 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $54,910) | Fire. |
| The London Life Insurance Company | J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont | $60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000) | Life. |
| The Manitoba Assurance Company | J. Gardner Thompson, Chief Agent, Montreal | £1,000, Canada 4 per cent Stock and $50,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $52,367) | Fire. |
| The Manufacturers Life Insurance Company | J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto | $185,250 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $164,950) | Life. |
| The Marine Insurance Company, Limited | W. J. G. Thomson, Chief Agent, Halifax | £25,000 British Consolidated 2½ per cent Stock, and $4,867 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $109,717) | Inland Marine, and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada. |
| The Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore, Md | J. William Mackenzie, Chief Agent, Toronto | $44,773 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $48,933 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $89,313) | Accident, Sickness and Steam Boiler Insurance. |
| The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company | Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto | $27,579 Munic. Securities and $68,400 Canada Stock. (Accep. at $93,432) | Fire. |
| The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York | John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa | $97,333 Canada Stock; $600,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $146,000 Province of Quebec Stock; $97,333 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $372,300 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $1,299,662 Municipal Securities. (Accept. at $2,512,912). | Life. |
| The Montreal-Canada Fire Insurance Company | Alphonse Robillard, Chief Agent, Montreal | $60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000) | Fire. |
| The Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada | George Wegenast, Manager, Waterloo | $108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $103,075) | Life. |
| The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York | Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal | $400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $219,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $200,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $149,893 Manitoba and South Eastern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $1,390,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,359,227. (Accepted at $2,289,710). Also $3,890,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act | Life. |
| *The Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company (Formerly the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association). | F. R. Harvey, Chief Agent, Toronto | $50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533.33 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $242,922). Also $55,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act | Life. See below*. |
| The National Life Assurance Company of Canada | R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto | $25,000 Manitoba Debentures and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,500) | Life. |
| The New York Life Insurance Company | W. A. Dart, Chief Agent, Montreal | $835,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds, $389,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $1,357,583, being $100,000 Life A and $1,257,583 Life B). Also $5,294,556 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act | Life. |
| The New York Plate Glass Insurance Company | Gustave Fauteux, Chief Agent, Montreal | $11,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $10,010) | Plate Glass. |
| The North American Life Assurance Company | L. Goldman, Managing Director Toronto | $62,073 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $58,969) | Life. |
| The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company | Randall J. Davidson, Manager, Montreal | $124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $703,000 Municipal Debentures; $25,000 Prov. of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Prov. of Manitoba Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland Bonds. Total, $980,480. (Accepted at $932,830; being $510,884 Fire. $55,100 Life A. and $366,846 Life B). | Fire and Life. |
| The Northern Assurance Company | Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal | $132,860 British Columbia Bonds and $161,573 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $280,466) | Fire. |

## LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

| NAME OF THE COMPANY. | Chief Agent to receive Process. | Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date. | Description of Insurance business for which Licensed. |
|---|---|---|---|
| The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada | John Milne, Managing Director, London, Ont | $56,000 Loan Company's debentures. (Accepted at $53,200) | Life. |
| The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England | John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto | $124,333 Canada Stock, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $87,600 Municipal Securities, and $50,000 Loan Company's Debentures. Total, $310,600. (Accepted at $299,778) | Fire. |
| The Norwich Union Life Insurance Society | John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto | $72,513.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $68,888) | Life. |
| The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Limited | Charles Hoffman Neely, Chief Agent, Montreal | £2,000 Canada Stock, £5,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, £9,400 South Australian Bonds, $14,600 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds and $45,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $141,847. (Accep. at $139,597) | Accident and Sickness. |
| The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, Limited | Robt. Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal | £25,000 New South Wales Debentures | Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express packages in transit in Canada. |
| The Ontario Accident Insurance Company | A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto | $19,867 Municipal Securities; $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $5,000 Province of P.E. Island Bonds; £1,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $42,233. (Accepted at $40,747) | Accident, Sickness, and Accidental Damage to Personal Property. |
| The Ottawa Fire Insurance Company | C. E. Corbold, Chief Agent, Ottawa | $56,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,200) | Fire. |
| †The Pelican and British Empire Life Office | Alfred McDougald, Chief Agent, Montreal | £23,100 stg. British Columbia 3 p.c. Inscribed Stock; £15,000 stg. Newfoundland Govt. 3½ p.c. Bonds; and £3,500 Natal 3 p.c. Consolidated Stock; Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; South Australian Bonds, £8,000 stg.; Province of Manitoba Bonds, $30,000; Municipal Debentures, $90,000; Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $48,667. (Accepted at $388,347). Also $1,355,000 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act | Life. |
| The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N.Y. | A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto | $100,000 U. S. Bonds, and $48,667 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $143,800) | Fire. |
| The Phœnix Assurance Company, Limited | Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal | $230,974 Canada Stock, $253,067 British Consolidated Stock, $84,553 Province of Quebec Stock and $31,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $552,076) | Fire. |
| The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn. | J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal | $144,000 Municipal Debentures, and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. (Accepted at $141,800) | Fire. |
| The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York | D. A. McAdam, Chief Agent, Montreal | $38,807 Province of Quebec Bonds, $121,993 Municipal Debentures, $42,000 British Columbia Dyking Debentures $30,000 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and 25,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $250,450) | Life. |
| The Quebec Fire Assurance Company | Hon. P. Garneau Chief Agent, Quebec | Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Province of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, and Municipal Debentures, $53,000. Total, $79,500. (Accepted at $77,675) | Fire. |
| The Queen Insurance Company of America | William Mackay, Chief Agent, Montreal | $48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $30,416 Province of Quebec Stock, $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $242,733 Municipal Securities. Total, $399,683. (Accepted at $378,455) | Fire. |
| The Railway Passengers Assurance Company | Frank H. Russell, Chief Agent, Toronto | £20,000 stg. 2¾ per cent Consolidated Stock. (Accepted at $84,680) | Guarantee, Accident and Sickness. |
| The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England | John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto | $24,333 Government of Newfoundland Bonds. $109,987 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $123,321) | Life. |
| The Royal Insurance Company | William Mackay, Chief Agent, Montreal | $201,967 Canada Stock; $603,406 British Consolidated Stock; $17,033 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $260,853 33 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $1,002,485) | Fire and Life. |
| The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company | David Burke, Manager, Montreal | $6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds, $9,733 Province of Quebec Stock, $60,000 Province Manitoba Bonds, $24,820 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $150,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $250,553. (Accepted at $240,491) | Life. |
| The Scottish Union and National Insurance Company | Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal | $97,333 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $155,347 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $230,520) | Fire. |

## LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

| NAME OF THE COMPANY. | The Agent to receive process. | Amount of Deposit. — Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878, marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date. | Description of Insurance business for which Licensed. |
|---|---|---|---|
| The Sovereign Life Assurance Company of Canada | A. H. Hoover, Chief Agent, Toronto | $52,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,000.) | Life. |
| The Standard Life Assurance Company | D. M. McGoun, Manager, Montreal | $5,413,214 Municipal Debentures, $59,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $67,000 Province of Manitoba Debentures, $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures, and $401,262 Province of Quebec Annuities. Total, $5,949,476. (Accepted at $5,676,611, being $133,622 Life A, and $5,542,989 Life B). Also $1,001,898 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act | Life. |
| The Star Life Assurance Society | Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto | $194,667 Canada 4 p. c. Stock | Life. |
| The State Life Insurance Company, Indianapolis, Indiana | O. L. VanLaningham, Chief Agent, Toronto | $50,000 United States Bonds | Life. |
| The Subsidiary High Court of the Ancient Order of Foresters | William Williams, Chief Agent, Toronto | | Life and Sickness. |
| The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters | Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto | $100,000 Canada Stock | Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan. |
| The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng | H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto | $23,531 Canada Stock, $36,013 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $190,023 Municipal Securities. Total, $249,567. (Accepted at $237,379) | Fire. |
| The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada | R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal | $64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $60,800) | Life. |
| The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn | Frank F. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal | $74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $580,000 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $56,453 Province of Quebec Bonds, $73,000 Manitoba & S. E. Railway Bonds (Guaranteed) and $38,000 City of Winnipeg Debentures. Total, $857,400. Also $800,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,621,363, being $103,500 (Life A), $1,424,863 (Life B), and $93,000 (Accident) | Life and Accident. |
| The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng | T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent Montreal | £25,000 N.S. Wales Stock, £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock, and $157,667 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $200,100) | Fire. |
| The Union Life Assurance Company | Hardy Pollman Evans, Chief Agent, Toronto | $54,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $51,300) | Life. |
| The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company | Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal | Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $318,865; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Prov. of New Brunswick Bonds, $60,000, $100,000 Pro. of Manitoba Bonds, $220,460 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $289,900 Municipal Securities. Total accepted value, $1,003,230, being $100,000 (A) and $903,230 (B) | Life. |
| The United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company, Baltimore, Md | Arthur E. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto | $95,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $90,250) | Guarantee Insurance and "the business of guaranteeing or becoming security for the faithful performance of any trust, office, duty, contract, or agreement, and to go upon any appeal or other bond." |
| The United States Life Insurance Company | Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto | $16,060 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, $46,280 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $50,127 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $151,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $252,100) | Life. |
| The Western Assurance Company, Toronto | J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto | $15,400 Municipal Debentures, $27,300 Loan Company Debentures, $10,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $5,353 Lake Manitoba Railway & Canal Co. Bonds (Guaranteed). (Accepted at $55,918). | Fire and Inland Marine. |

## THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

| NAME OF THE COMPANY. | Chief Agent to receive process. | Amount of Deposit. | Business. |
|---|---|---|---|
| The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S. | F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal | $100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $106,500) | Life. |
| The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company | F. W. Kingstone, Chief Agent, Toronto. | $73,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape of Good Hope 4 p. c. stock. (Accepted at $118,017) | Life. |
| The Life Association of Scotland | Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal | $50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $117,530 Province of Quebec Stock and $4,866 Province of Manitoba 5 p.c. Bonds. (Accepted at $158,502) | Life. |
| The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America. | Charles Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont | $85,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $81,450) | Life. |
| The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee | William Angus, Attorney, Montreal | $100,000 U.S. Bonds | Life. |
| The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut. | C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal | $30,000 Municipal Debentures and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $127,780) | Life |
| The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society | Charles J. Fleet, Attorney, Montreal | $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $123,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $141,850) | Life. |
| The Scottish Provident Institution | John H. Dunlop, Chief Agent, Montreal | $91,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $86,450) | Life. |

NOTE.—The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association has ceased to transact business in Canada. Its deposit, $58,400 Canada Stock is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

The National Assurance Company of Ireland has ceased to transact business in Canada, having re-insured its outstanding risks with the Western Assurance Company. A portion of its deposit has been released; the remainder, $80,260, being still in the hands of the Receiver General.

§ An amalgamation has been affected between this company and the Manchester, under the name of the Atlas Assurance Company. The deposit of the Manchester with the Receiver General has been transferred to, and now forms a part of, the deposit of the Atlas.

*On 5th November, 1904, the license provided for by the second section of chapter 101 of the Statutes of 1904, was issued to the Company.

†The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company and the Pelican Life Office have effected an amalgamation under the corporate name of the Pelican and British Empire Life Office, which is now conducting the business formerly acquired by the British Empire.

## THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

| NAME OF COMPANY | CHIEF AGENT TO RECEIVE PROCESS. |
|---|---|
| **The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World | W. C. Fitzgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario. |
| The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society | Etta M. Rowley, Secretary, Toronto. |
| The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada | John J. Behan, Chief Agent, Kingston, Ont |

**This Order is also authorized to transact the business of Sickness Insurance.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
OTTAWA, 5th April, 1905.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance. 41-tf

## THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st MAY, 1905.

| Name of Post Office. | Township or Parish. | Electoral County and Province or Territory. | Postmaster. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Belvedere | Sec. 2, Tp. 58, R. 3, W. 5th M. | Edmonton....Alta. | Robert Telfer. |
| Bougainville | MalBay | Gaspe....Q. | Thos. LePage. |
| Brant | Sec. 27, Tp. 18, R. 26, W. 4th M. | Calgary....Alta. | Charles H. Kelly. |
| Camelot | Widdifield | Nipissing....O. | Albert New. |
| Camrose | Sec. 2, Tp. 47, R. 20, W. 4th M. | Strathcona....Alta. | Robert C. Ward. |
| Chatfield | Sec. 26, Tp. 20, R. 1, W. P. M. | Dauphin....M. | Geo. H. Chatfield. |
| Copp | Brudenell | Renfrew, S. R....O. | T. L. O'Grady. |
| (a) Delisle | Sec. 6, Tp. 34, R. 8, W. 3rd M. | ....Assiniboia West. | John A. Delisle. |
| Delnorte | Sec. 10, Tp. 51, R. 11, W. 4th M. | Strathcona....Alta. | John J. Norris. |
| Doncaster | Auckland | Compton....Q. | Arthur Vadnais. |
| Elm Brook | Sophiasburg | Prince Edward....O. | T. E. Whattam. |
| Ewelme | Sec. 6, Tp. 6, R. 26, W. 4th M. | ....Alberta. | Thomas J. Turner |
| Foote | Sec. 30, Tp. 24, R. 25, W. 2nd M. | ....Assiniboia West. | Nathan Foote. |
| Fort St. James (re-opened) | | Yale and Cariboo....B.C. | A. C. Murray. |
| Frankburg | Sec. 21, Tp. 18, R. 27, W. 4th M. | Calgary....Alta. | Christopher Frank. |
| Grondines Est | Grondines | Portneuf....Q. | Olivier Delisle. |
| (a) Killaly | Sec. 31, Tp. 20, R. 6, W. 2nd M. | ....Assiniboia East. | John Fesser. |
| Kisbey | Sec. 18, Tp. 8, R. 5, W. 2nd M. | ....Assiniboia East. | J. L. MacLeod. |
| Ladywood | Sec. 18, Tp. 14, R. 8, E. P. M. | Selkirk....M. | Henry Gabel |
| Laganière | St. Casimir | Portneuf....Q. | L. Laganière |
| Lake St. Charles | St. Ignace | Quebec....Q. | Joseph Rhéaume. |
| Latchford Bridge | Raglan | Renfrew, S. R....O. | James O'Brien. |
| (a) Lipton | Sec. 26, Tp. 22, R. 14, W. 2nd M. | Qu'Appelle....Assa. | Joseph Atkinson. |
| Little Tancook | Lunenburg | Lunenburg....N.S. | Jeremiah Levy. |
| (a) Loganton | Sec. 34, Tp. 34, R. 9, W. 3rd M. | ....Assiniboia West. | A. Currie. |
| Marbleton Station | Dudswell | Richmond and Wolfe....Q. | Eusèbe Lafrance. |
| Moose River | Acton | Bagot....Q. | Adélard Dupont. |
| Olsen Creek | Sec. 15, Tp. 9, R. 28, W. 4th M. | ....Alberta. | C. W. E. Gardiner. |
| Ottawa South | Nepean | Carleton....O. | Wm. Spratt. |
| Pont de la Noreau | Notre-Dame de Portneuf | Portneuf....Q. | Joseph O. Nault. |
| Quarrel | Sec. 22, Tp. 46, R. 16, W. 4th M. | Strathcona....Alta. | John A. Brown. |
| Samsonville | | Richmond....N.S. | Leon Sampson. |
| Sheet Harbor Road | | Halifax....N.S. | C. W. Deane. |
| Shortreed (re-opened) | | New Westminster....B.C. | Miss Jessie Vannetta. |
| Shorts Point | | Yale and Cariboo....B.C. | Thos. A. Dundas. |
| Stewart (Summer office) | | Comox Atlin....B.C. | Robert Stewart. |
| Stovely | | Nanaimo....B.C. | Mrs. Harriet A. Taylor. |
| Wakaw | Sec. 28, Tp. 42, R. 26, W. 2nd M. | Humboldt....Sask. | Revd. George Arthur. |
| Wolford Centre (re-opened 15th April) | Wolford | Grenville....O. | W. H. Gardiner. |

(a) Opened 24th April.

## CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

### NAMES CHANGED.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Beaverton | District of Yale and Cariboo, B.C. | to Beaverdell. |
| Boisdale Chapel | County of North Cape Breton and Victoria, N.S. | " Boisdale. |
| Elb Mills | County of Brockville, O. | " Glen Elbe. |
| Jackman | District of Yale and Cariboo, B.C. | " Hilton. |
| (b) Lake St. Charles | County of Quebec, O. | " St. Ignace de Québec. |
| Massanoga (Summer office) | " Frontenac, O. | " Bon Echo. |
| Mayook | District of Kootenay, B.C. | " Baker. |
| Piusville | County of Prince, P.E.I. | " Rosebank. |
| St. Charles River Boyer | " Bellechasse, Q. | " St. Charles de Bellechasse. |
| Shopland | District of Nanaimo, B.C. | " Maple Bay. |

### OFFICES CLOSED.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Coteau | District of Assiniboia East. | | |
| Fairmount Avenue | Sub-office Montreal, Maisonneuve, Q. | | |
| Mile End | Maisonneuve, Q. | Closed | 1st April. |
| Notre Dame Street West | City of Montreal, Q. | " | 1st March. |
| Sub-office No. 7, Winnipeg | " Winnipeg, M. | " | 12th April. |
| River View | County of Kings and Albert, N.B. | " | 25th " |
| The Long Stretch | " Inverness, N.S. | " | 7th " |
| Yreka | District of Comox-Atlin, B.C. | | |

(b) Change in name of existing office on establishment of one to be known as Lake St. Charles. 45-tf

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

**3rd. INVARIABLY REMIT THE FEES FOR SUCH ADVERTISEMENTS, TOGETHER WITH THE PRICE OF ONE GAZETTE, AS BELOW. OTHERWISE THEY WILL NOT BE INSERTED.**

The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—5 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent under Loan Companies Act (per O. in C. published in *Gazette* of 15th June, 1901)—2 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Interim Copyrights—1 insertion.

**NO ADVERTISEMENT IS INSERTED FOR A LESS CHARGE THAN ONE DOLLAR.**

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
King's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

Department of Public Printing and Stationery
Ottawa, October, 1903.

## APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

RULES RELATIVE TO NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications to Parliament for Private Bills of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a Notice published in the *Canada Gazette;* such Notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and objects of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same ; and when the application is for an Act of incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the Notice. And if the works of any company (incorporated, or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specifically mentioned in the Notice ; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such Notice to be sent by registered letter to the Clerk of each municipality which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are, or may be located ; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

In addition to the Notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid, a similar Notice shall also be published in *some leading newspaper*, as follows :—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate :

1. *A Railway or Canal Company :*—In the principal city, town or village in each county through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company :*—In the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the *construction of any works* which in their construction or operation might specially affect a particular locality ; or for obtaining any *exclusive rights or privileges ;* or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others :—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company ; An Insurance Company ; A Trust Company ; A Loan Company ; or an Industrial Company without any exclusive powers :—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act :

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal, or for the construction of branches thereto :—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which such extension or branch is to be constructed.

2. For an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized :—In the place where the head office of the company is, or is authorized to be.

3. For an extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights) ; or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company ; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers, or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditors of the company :—In the place where the head office of company is situated.

All such Notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper, shall be published at least once a week, for a period of five consecutive weeks ; and when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages ; and *marked* copies of each issue of all newspapers containing such Notice shall be sent to the Clerks of the Senate and House of Commons, endorsed "Private Bill Notice" ; or a statutory declaration as to due publication may be sent in lieu thereof.

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RULES RELATING TO PETITIONS AND PRIVATE BILLS.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes. The fee of $200 is paid only in the House in which a Bill originates; but charges for reprinting and translation are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

No Petition praying for the incorporation of a railway company, or of a canal company, or for an extension of the line of any existing or authorized railway or canal, shall be considered by the Standing Orders Committees, until there has been filed with the Committee a map or plan, showing the proposed location of the works, and each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal, or any branch or extension thereof, is to be constructed.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SPECIAL RULE OF THE SENATE.

When any Bill, confirming a deed, lease, agreement or other instrument, is brought up or presented to the Senate, such deed, lease, agreement or other instrument shall be set forth in the Bill by way of Schedule or otherwise.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill;—Bills not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

52. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a.*) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed;

(*b.*) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets;

(*c.*) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

53. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill:—

(*a.*) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same;

(*b.*) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-west Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and in one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

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NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made, at the present session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate a Bank to be called the Sterling Bank of Canada, with head office at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, with the usual powers of banks under The Bank Act and the amendments thereto.

DEWART, YOUNG & MAW,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Toronto, 29th April, 1905. 45-5

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NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, by the Toronto and Hamilton Railway Company for an Act to sanction an arrangement or authorizing the company to enter into an arrangement with the Toronto and Niagara Power Company for the use of the right of way of the Power Company for the purposes of its railway, to increase the capital stock of the company, and for all powers incidental to the objects aforesaid.

ROYCE & HENDERSON,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 4th day of May, 1905. 45-5

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NOTICE is hereby given that the Brandon, Saskatchewan and Hudson's Bay Railway Company will apply, at the present session of Parliament, for the passing of a bill to extend the time for the commencement and completion of the line of railway which the said company is authorized to construct by chapter 86 of the Statutes of 1903.

KENNETH CAMPBELL,
For the applicant.

Dated at Brandon, 3rd May, 1905. 45-9

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NOTICE is hereby given that George William Hadley of the City of Brandon, in the Province of Manitoba, hotel-keeper, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Isabella Clarke Hadley, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, on the ground of adultery.

Dated at the City of Brandon, in the Province of Manitoba, this 24th day of March, A.D. 1905.

40-27 GEO. W. HADLEY.

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NOTICE is hereby given that William Napoléon Vaughan, of the Village of Fort Coulonge, in the Province of Quebec, agent, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Sarah Jane Vaughan, of the same place, on the ground of adultery.

DONALD HECTOR MACLEAN,
Solicitor for applicant.

Dated at Ottawa, Ontario, this twenty-third day of December, A.D. 1904. 28-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Osprey George Valantine Spain, of the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, and Province of Ontario, Esquire, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Mary Beatrice Spain, now of the City of New York in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, on the ground of adultery.

McGIVERIN & HAYDON,
Solicitors for the applicant.

Dated at Ottawa, this 4th day of April, A.D. 1905.
41-27

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NOTICE is hereby given that Jane Frances Fields, of the Town of Oshawa, in the County of Ontario, in the Province of Ontario, in the Dominion of Canada, married woman, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, Frederick Wellington Fields, of the said Town of Oshawa, in the County of Ontario, in the Province of Ontario, in the Dominion of Canada, Gentleman, on the ground of adultery.

ROBINETTE & GODFREY,
15 Toronto St., Toronto,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Toronto, Province of Ontario, this 28th day of December, A.D. 1904. 30-27

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NOTICE is hereby given that Frederick Wight, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, butcher, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Florence Maud Wight, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, on the ground of adultery.

ROBINETTE & GODFREY,
Solicitors for the applicant.
15 Toronto St., Toronto.

Dated at Toronto, this 20th day of December, A.D. 1904. 31-27

## MISCELLANEOUS.

### IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

IN THE MATTER OF The Atlantic and Lake Superior Railway Company.

NOTICE is hereby given that a petition was, on the Eighth day of May instant (1905), presented to the Exchequer Court of Canada, by the directors of the above named company, praying for the confirmation of a Scheme of arrangement between the said company and their creditors, filed in the said court on the 22nd day of December, 1904, and that the said petition is directed to be heard at the Court-house in the City of Montreal, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, on the Twelth day of June next (1905), and any person whose interests are affected by such scheme, and who may be desirous to oppose the making of an order for the confirmation thereof, should enter an appearance and file a printed statement of his objections thereto, at the office of the Registrar of the said Court on or before the Third day of June next (1905), and appear by himself or counsel at the hearing of the said petition. And a copy of the scheme will be furnished to any person requiring the same by the undersigned, or at the office of the company, at the City of Montreal, on payment of the prescribed charge for the same.

MACLENNAN & MEAGHER,
Of the City of Montreal,
46-5 Solicitors for the Petitioners.

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NOTICE is hereby given that the head office of The Western Development Company, Limited, is located at No. 26 King Street East, Toronto.

J. W. MITCHELL,
46-1 Secretary.

NOTICE.—"The Great Mogul" by Louis Tracy, the provisions of notice pursuant to The Copyright Act is hereby given that we have registered with the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, the title of the above mentioned book and have obtained interim copyright thereon.

McLEOD & ALLEN.
Toronto, 6th May, 1905. 46-1

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### THE TRUST AND LOAN COMPANY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an annual general meeting of shareholders in this company will be held on Thursday, the 25th instant, at Two o'clock p.m., at the offices of the company, for the purpose of declaring a dividend on the paid-up capital of the company and electing directors and auditors for the ensuing year.

The transfer books will be closed from the 8th instant until the 2nd of June, both days inclusive.

The dividend warrants will be issued on Friday, the 2nd of June.

By order,
F. DIXON BROWN,
Secretary.

7, Great Winchester Street, London, England, May 5th, 1905. 46-1

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### NIAGARA RIVER BRIDGE COMPANY.

THE annual general meeting of the Niagara River Bridge Company, for the election of directors and other general purposes, will be held on Wednesday, the 7th day of June, 1905, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the offices of the Canada Southern Railway Company, in the City of St. Thomas.

NICOL KINGSMILL,
Secretary, N. R. B. Co.
10th May, 1905. 46-2

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### NIAGARA GRAND ISLAND BRIDGE COMPANY.

THE annual general meeting of the Niagara Grand Island Bridge Company, for the election of directors and other general purposes, will be held on Wednesday, the 7th day of June, 1905, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the company's head office in the City of St. Thomas.

NICOL KINGSMILL,
Secretary, N. G. I. B. Co.
10th May, 1905. 46-2

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### THE HOME BANK OF CANADA.

TO THE SUBSCRIBERS OF THE CAPITAL STOCK OF THE HOME BANK OF CANADA.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the subscribers to the capital stock of The Home Bank of Canada is called for and will be held on Saturday, the 10th day of June, A.D. 1905, at 12 o'clock noon at the Bank premises, No. 78 Church Street, in the City of Toronto, Province of Ontario.

The business of the meeting will be,—

To determine the day upon which the annual general meeting of the Bank is to be held;

To elect such number of directors, duly qualified, under The Bank Act, not less than five nor more than ten, as the said subscribers may think necessary who shall hold office until the annual general meeting in the year next succeeding their election.

To regulate by by-law such matters as they think fit, incident to the management and administration of the affairs of the said Bank as set out in section 18 of The Bank Act, and generally for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before such meeting.

By order of the provisional directors,

R. B. STREET,
Secretary of the provisional directors.

Dated at Toronto, this 13th day of May, 1905. 46-4

CANADA AND MICHIGAN BRIDGE AND TUNNEL COMPANY.

THE annual general meeting of the Canada and Michigan Bridge and Tunnel Company, for the election of directors and other general purposes, will be held on Thursday, the 8th day of June, 1905, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, at the Crawford House, in the City of Windsor.

NICOL KINGSMILL,
Secretary, C. & M. B. & T. Co.

10th May, 1905. 46-2

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ATLANTIC, QUEBEC AND WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Atlantic, Quebec and Western Railway Company is called at the company's office, 120, Bishop's Gate Street, within, London, Eng., for Monday, the twelfth day of June next (1905), at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, to authorize the issue of bonds for an amount not exceeding nine millions and fifty thousand dollars, and the execution of security for the said amount on the company's property.

JOS. X. LAVOIE,
46-5 Secretary of the company.

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TORONTO, HAMILTON AND BUFFALO RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this company, for the election of a Board of Directors, and for such other business as may properly come before it, will be held at the office of the company, in the City of Hamilton, Province of Ontario, on Tuesday, 6th June, 1905, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

CHARLES F. COX,
45-5 Secretary.

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THE ONTARIO BANK.

DIVIDEND No. 95.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent for the current half-year, being at the rate of six per cent per annum, upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Thursday, the 1st day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the head office of the Bank in Toronto, on Tuesday, the 20th day of June next. The chair will be taken at 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

C. McGILL,
General Manager.

Toronto, 20th April, 1905. 44-5

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THE TRADERS BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 39.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, has been declared for the current half-year, being at the rate of seven per cent per annum, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Thursday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the banking-house, in Toronto, on Tuesday, the 20th day of June next. The chair will be taken at 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

H. S. STRATHY,
General manager.

The Traders Bank of Canada,
Toronto, 20th April, 1905. 44-5

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A. No. 14091.

IN THE SUPREME COURT.

IN THE MATTER of The Winding-up Act and Acts in amendment thereof,

and

IN THE MATTER of the Bank of Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.

NOTICE is hereby given that a petition for the Winding up of the Bank of Yarmouth at Yarmouth by the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia was on the 17th day of April, 1905, presented to the said Court by Bradford R. Hilton of Yarmouth in the County of Yarmouth, retired Ship Master, a Creditor of the said Bank; and that the said petition is directed to be heard before the Honourable the Chief Justice, or such other Judge of this Honourable Court as shall then be there to hear the same at the Court-house at Halifax on Friday, the 10th day of May, 1905, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon and any shareholder, creditor or contributory of the said bank desirous to support or oppose the making of an order on the said petition may appear at the time of hearing by himself or his counsel for that purpose; and a copy of the petition will be furnished to any shareholder, creditor or contributory of the said bank requiring the same, by the undersigned on payment of the regulated charge for the same. And further the Supreme Court by order dated the 18th day of April, 1905, has ordered and directed that a meeting of the shareholders of the said Bank of Yarmouth shall be held at the County Court-house in the Town of Yarmouth on Tuesday, the 16th day of May, 1905, at 12 o'clock noon, pursuant to the provisions of the said Act to ascertain their wishes as to the appointment of liquidators of the said bank of Yarmouth, and that shareholders who wish to be represented by proxy must file their proxies with William E. Stavert, the curator of said bank or with the person in charge of said bank at the office of said bank before 3 o'clock in the afternoon of Monday, the 15th day of May, 1905.

And further take notice that in and by said order it is ordered and directed that a meeting of the creditors of the said Bank of Yarmouth shall be held at the County Court-house in the Town of Yarmouth on Tuesday, the 16th day of May, 1905, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, pursuant to the provisions of said Act to ascertain their wishes as to the appointment of liquidators of the said Bank of Yarmouth, and that all creditors who wish to be represented by proxy must file their proxies with William E. Stavert at the office of the said Bank at Yarmouth, or with the person in charge of said bank there, before 3 o'clock in the afternoon of Monday, the 15th of May, 1905.

And further take notice that the Court by order dated the 18th day of April, 1905, has appointed Friday the 19th day of May, 1905, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at the County Court-house at Halifax as the time and place for the hearing of an application for the appointment of liquidators of the said Bank of Yarmouth under The Winding-up Act, and for determining what securities shall be given by such liquidators on their appointment.

Dated the 18th day of April, 1905.

GEORGE BINGAY,
Solicitor for the petitioner.
Address Yarmouth.

To the shareholders, creditors and contributories of the Bank of Yarmouth. 44-3

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LA BANQUE DE ST. JEAN.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a dividend of three per cent (3 %) on the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, has been declared for the current half-year and will be payable at its office, in St. Johns, on and after Friday, the second day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 15th to the 31st May next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,

P. I. L'HEUREUX,
Manager.

St. Johns, 22nd April, 1905. 44-5

NOTICE is hereby given that we have applied to His Excellency the Governor in Council, Ottawa, for his approval of the construction of a wharf in Burrard Inlet opposite the foreshore lying north of part of Block 45, District Lot 181, Group 1. Plans and specifications of the proposed wharf and a description of the proposed site have been filed with the Minister of Public Works, Ottawa, and duplicates thereof filed in the office of the Registrar of Deeds, Vancouver.

B. C. WIRE AND NAIL CO. LIMITED.
By their solicitors,
MARTIN, WEART & MCQUARRIE,
Vancouver, B. C.

Dated 13th April, 1905. 44–5

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## UNION BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 77.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half per cent on the paid-up capital stock of this Institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Friday, the second day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st day of May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the banking-house, in this City, on Monday, 19th June. Chair to be taken at twelve o'clock.

By order of the Board,
G. H. BALFOUR,
General manager.

Quebec, 24th April, 1905. 44–4

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## THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.

DIVIDEND No. 76.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half per cent upon the capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Thursday, the 1st day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from 17th to 31st May, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
B. E. WALKER,
General manager.

Toronto, 25th April, 1905. 44–4

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## BANK OF HAMILTON.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend, at the rate of 10% per annum, for the half-year ending 31st May, on the capital stock of the Bank, has been declared, payable at the Bank and its branches on 1st June next.

The transfer books will be closed from 17th to 31st May, both inclusive.

By order of the Board,
J. TURNBULL,
General manager.

Hamilton, 25th April, 1905. 44–5

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## BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

NOTICE OF DIVIDEND.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half per cent (3½ %) for the current half-year, equal to seven per cent (7 %) per annum, on the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the head office of this Bank or at its branches, on and after the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
M. J. A. PRENDERGAST,
General manager.

Montreal, 18th April, 1905. 44–5



## THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 59.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five (5%) per cent, for the current half-year, upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, being at the rate of ten (10%) per cent per annum, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the head office and agencies, on and after Thursday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st day of May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Bank, on Wednesday, the 21st day of June next, the chair to be taken at twelve o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,
GEORGE P. REID,
General manager.

Toronto, 18th April, 1905. 44–4

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## IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 60.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent for the half-year ending 31st May, 1905, upon the capital stock of this institution, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at this Bank and its branches, on and after Thursday, the 1st day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the head office of the Bank, on Wednesday, the 21st day of June, 1905. The chair to be taken at noon.

By order of the Board,
D. R. WILKIE,
General manager.

Toronto, 25th April, 1905. 44–5

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## THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and a-half per cent for the current half-year, being at the rate of seven per cent per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house, in this city, on and after Thursday, the 1st day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st day of May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of shareholders will be held at the banking-house, in the City of Montreal, on Wednesday, the 21st day of June next. The chair will be taken at 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,
THOS. FYSHE,
General manager.

Montreal, 25th April, 1905. 44–5

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## THE CANADA SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE annual general meeting of the Canada Southern Railway Company, will be held on Wednesday the seventh day of June, 1905, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the company's head office in the City of St. Thomas, for the following and other general purposes, viz : to elect directors, to authorize the company to guarantee the bonds or other securities of, or to otherwise loan its credit to, or become a guarantor for or to subscribe for or become the owner of stock in any railway tunnel company with which its line is now, or may hereafter be in connection, and to empower the directors to do all matters necessary to effectually carry out any such arrangements.

NICOL KINGSMILL,
Secretary, Canada Southern Railway Company.

Dated at St. Thomas, the 26th day of April, 1905.
44–5

## THE BANK OF TORONTO.

DIVIDEND No. 98.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent for the current half-year, being at the rate of ten per cent per annum, upon the paid-up capital of the Bank, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Thursday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the seventeenth to the thirty-first days of May, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

D. COULSON,
General manager.

The Bank of Toronto,
Toronto, 26th April, 1905. 44-5

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THE adjourned special general meeting of the shareholders of the Canada Atlantic Railway Company will be held at the head office of the company, 82 Bridge Street, in the City of Ottawa, on Tuesday the 16th day of May, at the hour of half-past two o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of authorizing the directors of the company to issue bonds, debentures or other securities of the company to be secured by mortgage on the railway and property of the company, for an amount not exceeding £3,292,200 stirling.

A. W. FLECK,
Secretary-treasurer.

Dated at Ottawa, this 18th day of April, 1905.
43-4

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## THE BANK OF OTTAWA.

DIVIDEND No. 58.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four and one-half per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Thursday, the first day of June, 1905.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

GEORGE BURN,
General manager.

Ottawa, 18th April, 1905. 43-5

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## THE QUEBEC BANK.

DIVIDEND No. 166.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one half per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house, in this city, and at its branches, on and after Friday, the second day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the seventeenth to the thirty-first day of May (both days inclusive.)

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Bank, on Monday, the fifth day of June next. The chair will be taken at three o'clock.

By order of the Board of Directors,

THOMAS McDOUGALL,
General manager.

Quebec, 20th April, 1905. 43-5

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## THE BANK OF MONTREAL.

Montreal, 31st March, 1905.

*To the Shareholders of the Bank of Montreal.*

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Bank of Montreal will be held at the head office of the said Bank in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, on Tuesday the 16th day of May, A.D. 1905, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of considering and, if deemed advisable, of approving of an Agreement for the purchase by the Bank of Montreal of the assets of the Peoples Bank of Halifax for the consideration in said agreement mentioned, (such consideration consisting in part of four thousand shares of paid-up stock of the Bank of Montreal), and of authorizing the execution of said agreement in the name and on behalf of and under the corporate seal of the Bank of Montreal; and also for the purpose of considering and, if deemed advisable, of passing all resolutions that may be deemed necessary for approving and authorizing the increase of the capital stock of the Bank of Montreal to the extent of four hundred thousand dollars being the amount of capital stock required to carry out said agreement; and for fully carrying out the said agreement and the terms thereof, and for authorizing the directors to give all such notices, and to make all such applications, and to do, pass and execute all such acts, resolutions, deeds, instruments, matters and things as they may deem necessary for the due carrying out of said agreement, and for the obtaining the assent and approval of the Governor in Council to said agreement, and to said increase of the capital stock of the Bank for the purposes of carrying out the terms thereof.

By order of the Board,

E. S. CLOUSTON,
40-7 General manager.

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## BANK OF MONTREAL.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house in this city, and at its branches, on and after Thursday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

E. S. CLOUSTON,
General Manager.

Montreal, 14th April, 1905. 43-5

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## THE SOVEREIGN BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of one and one-quarter per cent (1¼%) for the current quarter, being at the rate of five (5) per cent per annum, on the paid-up capital stock of this bank, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the head office and at the branches on and after Monday, the 15th day of May next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 1st to the 13th prox., both days inclusive.

NOTICE is also hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this bank will be held at the head office, 28 King Street, West, Toronto, on Tuesday, the 13th day of June next, for the election of directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting. The chair will be taken at twelve o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

D. M. STEWART,
2nd vice-president and general manager.

Toronto, 11th April, 1905. 45-2

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## THE BAIE DES CHALEURS RAILWAY CO.

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of this company will be held on Wednesday, the 10th day of May, 1905, at twelve o'clock noon precisely at the head office of the company (office of Hon. J. P. B. Casgrain) 180 St. James Street, for the purpose of electing directors and transacting other business of the company which should have been transacted at the annual meeting of the company.

By order of the Board,

L. A. GLOBENSKY,
Secretary.

Montreal, 3rd April, 1905. 41-5

## PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

## NOMINATIONS.

### SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes :—

OTTAWA, 2 mai 1905.

WILLIAM E. LAIRD, de la cité de Victoria, dans la province de la Colombie-Britannique : Préposé à l'engagement des matelots pour le port de Victoria, dans la province susdite, en remplacement du capitaine Herbert G. Lewis, décédé.

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4 mai 1905.

*Erratum.*—Dans la *Gazette du Canada* du 15 d'avril 1905, *re* la nomination de Daniel J. Campbell, au lieu des mots " Maître de havre au port de Gillis Point East ", etc., *lisez* " Maître de havre au port du Lac du Petit Bras d'Or, depuis McKay's Point à Grand Narrows, dans les comté et province susdits ".

## PROCLAMATIONS.

GREY.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

ÉDOUARD SEPT, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Sous-ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU que par et en vertu des Statuts revisés du Canada, chapitre 86, et intitulé " Acte concernant les maîtres de havre," il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que le dit acte ne s'appliquera qu'aux ports qui seront de temps à autre désignés à cet effet par proclamation ;

ET ATTENDU que par un arrêté en conseil du troisième jour d'avril A.D. 1882, le port de New Richmond, dans la province de Québec, a été désigné comme un port auquel devra s'appliquer le dit acte, et il a été déclaré que les limites du dit port seraient comme suit :—Depuis Maria Cliff jusqu'à la rivière du Capelan, et par une proclamation portant la même date Nous avons proclamé et déclaré que le dit acte s'appliquerait désormais au dit port ;

ET ATTENDU que par un autre arrêté de Notre Gouverneur général en conseil passé le 12e jour d'avril 1905, modifiant le dit arrêté du 3e jour d'avril 1882, les limites du dit port sont définies comme suit :—Toutes les eaux navigables de la Baie de Chaleur et des rivières qui s'y jettent à l'est d'une ligne tirée vrai sud astronomiquement du phare de la Pointe Duthie à l'ouest d'une ligne tirée vrai sud astronomiquement du point où la ligne frontière entre les townships de Richmond et Hamilton rencontre la rive de la Baie de Chaleur et au nord de la ligne de division entre les provinces de Québec et du Nouveau-Brunswick :

SACHEZ maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autorité que Nous confèrent les dites acte et arrêté en conseil du 12e jour d'avril 1905 respectivement, Nous proclamons et déclarons que le dit acte devra désormais s'appliquer au dit port de New Richmond, dans la province de Québec, tel que décrit dans le dit arrêté en conseil du 12e jour d'avril 1905.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre nos présentes Lettres Patentes, et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin le Très honorable Sir ALBERT HENRY GEORGE, COMTE GREY, Vicomte Howick, Baron Grey de Howick, dans le comté de Northumberland, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, et Baronnet ; Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce DOUZIÈME jour d'AVRIL, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent cinq et de Notre Règne la cinquième.

Par ordre,

JOSEPH POPE,
45-3 Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

## ARRETÉS EN CONSEIL.

[Renv. 19,250 A.]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 20e jour d'avril 1905.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR un rapport daté le 17 de février 1905, du ministre de l'Intérieur, soumettant que certains colons juifs eurent la permission, en juillet 1904, d'établir une colonie d'après le système de hameau, et le quart nord-ouest de la section 36, township 19, rang 1 à l'ouest du principal méridien, sur lequel ces colons construisirent leurs maisons, fut réservé pour les fins du hameau. Ce lopin de terre était le homestead d'un nommé Jacob Bender, le promoteur de l'affaire, et il fut décidé de canceller son inscription, et il lui fut permis de prendre un autre homestead ailleurs.

Le Ministre dit que les diverses parties intéressées, suivant le rapport de l'inspecteur des homesteads, s'entendirent pour acheter le ¼ N.-E. de la même section pour M. Bender en compensation du homestead qu'il avait cédé. Par un rapport du 27 d'août 1902 des commissaires des terrains marécageux cette terre est déclarée terrain marécageux, mais dans le temps il ne voulurent pas le transférer à cause d'une réserve qui y était attachée. Aujourd'hui rien n'empêche qu'il soit transféré à la province.

Le Ministre dit de plus que l'agent des terres fédérales à Winnipeg fait rapport que le commissaire des terres provinciales est prêt à prendre la terre comme terrain marécageux et de la vendre à M. Bender au prix de $2 l'acre, et que l'argent prélevé par la communauté pour M. Bender est entre les mains du département de l'immigration à Winnipeg.

A ces causes, le Ministre recommande que le quart nord-est de la section 36, township 19, rang 1 à l'ouest du principal méridien, soit attribué à Sa Majesté le Roi Edouard VII pour les fins de la province du Manitoba, en vertu des dispositions du quatrième article du chapitre 47 des Statuts revisés du Canada.

Le comité soumet ce qui précède à l'approbation.

JOHN J. McGEE,
46-4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 26e jour d'avril 1905.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que par le paragraphe (*b*) de la sous-clause 3 du premier article de l'Acte modifiant l'Acte concernant l'inspection des bateaux à vapeur, 3 Edouard VII, chapitre 66 (1903), il est statué que "lorsqu'il est prouvé d'une façon satisfaisante qu'un pays autre que le Canada a des lois d'inspection pour les bateaux à vapeur analogues à la loi d'inspection du Canada, le Gouverneur en conseil peut décréter que les bateaux à vapeur de tel pays qui sont porteurs d'actes d'inspection de la part des autorités qu'il appartient dans tel pays, lesquels actes d'inspection ne sont pas expirés, ne seront assujétis à l'inspection que dans la mesure nécessaire pour convaincre les inspecteurs canadiens que l'état du bateau à vapeur, ses chaudières, ses machines et ses appareils de sauvetage sont conformes aux énoncés de l'acte d'inspection en cours ; mais nul tel acte d'inspection ne sera accepté comme valide au Canada qui ne sera pour un bateau à vapeur d'un pays dont les lois accordent aux bateaux à vapeur canadiens qui naviguent entre le Canada et ce pays le même privilège qui est par le présent accordé aux bateaux à vapeur du dit pays."

Et attendu que le ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries a reçu l'assurance que les certificats d'inspection non expirés portés par des bateaux à vapeur canadiens naviguant entre des ports des Etats-Unis et ce pays seront acceptés sans autre inspection que celle nécessaire pour satisfaire les inspecteurs des Etats-Unis que l'état du bateau à vapeur, de ses chaudières et machines et appareils de sauvetage est tel que mentionné dans le certificat d'inspection canadien en cours,—

A ces causes, il plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil d'ordonner que les certificats non expirés délivrés par les autorités légales des Etats-Unis seront acceptés en Canada comme preuve de l'inspection légale d'un bateau à vapeur des Etats-Unis et le Canada, et que nulle autre inspection ne sera exigée autre que l'inspection nécessaire pour convaincre les inspecteurs canadiens que l'état des chaudières, machines et appareils de sauvetage des bateaux à vapeur est tel qu'énoncé dans le certificat d'inspection des Etats-Unis en cours.

JOHN J. McGEE,
46-3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

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HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 2e jour de mai 1905.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

LE Comité, sur la recommandation du ministre du Revenu de l'Intérieur, conseille que le permis accordé à Mr. Archibald J. Campbell, pour le privilège d'exploiter le passage d'eau sur la rivière Ottawa entre Ross' Point, Québec, et un point immédiatement vis-à-vis dans le township de McNab, dans le comté de Renfrew, lequel passage a nom "Bristol Ferry," et accordé pour cinq ans à compter du 1er jour de mai 1902, soit cancellé.

JOHN J. McGEE,
46-3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

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HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA

Samedi, le 15e jour d'avril 1905.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR un rapport daté le 16 de mars 1905, du ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries, disant qu'il a eu en considération le règlement No 130, ci-joint, passé le 10 de mars 1905, par les Commissaires du havre de Montréal.

Le Ministre dit de plus que le dit règlement a été soumis au ministère de la Justice, et que ce ministère ne voit pas d'objection légale à ce que le règlement reçoive l'approbation du Gouverneur en conseil.

Le Ministre recommande que le règlement No 130, passé le 10 de mars 1905, comme susdit, soit approuvé, et que règlement actuel No 130 soit abrogé.

Le comité soumet ce qui précède à l'approbation.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

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COMMISSAIRES DU HAVRE DE MONTRÉAL.

COPIE d'une résolution adoptée à une assemblée hebdomadaire ordinaire de la Commission, tenue le 10e jour de mars 1905.

*Résolu*,—Que le présent règlement No 130 soit abrogé, et remplacé par ce qui suit :—

RÈGLEMENT No 130.

*Les taux ci-dessous seront prélevés tel qu'énoncé plus loin dès et après que les articles mentionnés auront été débarqués ou expédiés dans le havre, ou transportés par rail sur les lisses du havre, ou déposés dans le havre.* PAS D'ESCOMPTE.

Grain, 3 cts. par tonne.

| | |
|---|---|
| | Malt, |
| Chit-rice, (petit riz), | Farine, |
| Houille, | Viande en carcasse ou en quartiers, |
| Coke, | |
| Empois, | Tourteaux de lin, |
| Degras, | Carton de pulpe, |
| Fleur, | Graines de toutes sortes, |
| Sucre de raisin, | Talc, |
| Sirop de glucose, | Suif, |
| Saindoux, | Riz non décortiqué, |
| Huile de saindoux, | Pâte de bois, |

6 cts. par tonne.

| | |
|---|---|
| Amiante, | Gannister, |
| Asphalte, | Pierres à meules, |
| Ballast, | Gype ou plâtre fait de gypse, |
| Poussier d'os, | Minerai de fer, |
| Noir animal, | Marbre et toute autre pierre, non ouvré, |
| Ciment, | |
| Poussier de charbon, | Phosphates, |
| Argile, | Sable, |
| Gros sel, en sacs et vrac. | Ardoise, |
| Tuyaux d'égout en grès, | Blocs de scories, |
| Briques réfractaires, | Blanc de céruse, |

8 cts. par tonne.

| | |
|---|---|
| Alumino-ferrique, | Oranges, citrons et autres fruits frais. |
| Pommes, | |
| Minerai de bauxite, | Poix, |
| Bouteilles en cages, nattes ou sacs, | Pommes de terre, |
| | Papier à journaux en rouleaux, |
| Minerai de corindon, | |
| Feldspar, | Moutons, |
| Poisson (non en boîtes de fer-blanc), | Rails d'acier pour chemins de fer et tramways et éclisses, |
| Foin, | |
| Chevaux, | Paille, |
| Bêtes à cornes, | Porcs, |
| Ognons et légumes, | Goudron, |
| | Tabac en feuilles, |
| | Zinc et minerais de plomb. |

12 cts. par tonne.

| | |
|---|---|
| Fer en gueuse et ferraille, | Acier en morceaux, |
| Potasse et perlasse, | Etain en morceaux, |
| Sucre brut et raffiné, | Billettes d'acier. |

16 cts par tonne.

Briques à bâtir, 8 cts par mille,
Bois de corde, 4 cts. par corde,
Bois de construction et de service, 8 cts. par mille pieds mesure de planche.

Sur tous effets, articles et marchandises non ailleurs spécifiés, sauf les lingots et espèces.

20 cts par tonne.

Pour les fins du présent règlement une tonne sera censée peser 2,000 livres, ou mesurer 40 pieds cubes, selon que les effets en question auront été ou seront transportés par eau au poids ou à la tonne, mais les effets, articles et marchandises suivants paieront dans

tous les cas le quaiage à la mesure, qu'ils soient transportés au poids ou autrement, d'après le connaissement :—

| | |
|---|---|
| Appareils électriques, | Jute, |
| Arbres, | Laine, |
| Argent en feuille, | Lampes et lanternes, |
| Armes à feu, | Liqueurs, |
| Articles de fantaisie, | Livres, |
| Articles en fibre, | Machinerie, |
| Bijouterie, | Machines à coudre, |
| Bonneterie, | Marchandises de nouveautés, |
| Bouchons, | |
| Bouteilles, | Médicaments en caisses, |
| Bric-à-brac, | Meubles, |
| Cadres, | Monuments, |
| Casquettes, | Moulures, |
| Chapeaux, | Nattes, |
| Chapellerie, | Ornements d'église de toutes sortes, |
| Chaussures, | |
| Cigares et cigarettes, | Orgues, |
| Coffres, | Or en feuille, |
| Compteurs, | Outils, |
| Cordage, | Papier de toutes sortes, |
| Coton, | sauf papier à journaux, |
| Coutellerie, | Papier à tenture, |
| Cuir de toutes sortes, | Parapluies, |
| Cuivre et effets en bronze, | Papeterie, |
| Divers articles de droguiste, | Peaux crues, |
| Drogues en caisses, | Petits articles, |
| Effets de colons, | Pianos, |
| Engins de pêche, | Plantes, |
| Epiceries en caisses, | Plumes, |
| Faïencerie, | Prélarts, |
| Ferronnerie de sellier, | Sauces, |
| Ferronnerie de constructeurs. | Savon, |
| | Statues, |
| Fourrures, | Tabac, |
| Glaces, | Tableaux, |
| Guenilles, | Tapis, |
| Horloges, | Thé, |
| Instruments agricoles, | Tissus, |
| Instruments de chirurgie, | Traîneaux, |
| Instruments d'optique, | Vaisselle, |
| Instruments de musique, | Valises, |
| Instruments de précision, | Verrerie, |
| Instruments de tous genres, | Vins, |
| Jouets de toutes sortes, | Voitures, |

Le poids des articles ci-dessous décrits sera calculé comme suit :

Potasse et perlasse, trois barils à la tonne.

Pommes, fleur, farine, pommes de terre, dix barils à la tonne.

Poisson, viande, poix, goudron, sept barils à la tonne.

Chevaux, deux à la tonne.

Bêtes à cornes, trois à la tonne.

Raisins, 72 demi-boîtes à la tonne.

Moutons, 15 à la tonne.

Porcs, dix à la tonne.

Mélasse, gal. imp. 13 livres ; colis, barriques, 124 livres ; boucauts et tierçons, 80 livres ; barils, 46 livres ; demi-barils, 23 livres.

Nulle entrée ne sera moindre que 10 centins, sauf pour les colis mesurant moins de 5 pieds cubes ou pesant moins de cent livres, sur lesquels le quaiage sera de cinq (5) centins.

Tous les effets débarqués sur les quais seront enlevés sans retard.

Les bateaux qui débarquent des briques, du bois de corde, du sable et du foin auront dix jours courants pour décharger leur cargaison sur laquelle les quaiages ci-dessus seront payés. Après ce délai ils paieront une demie de un centin par jour sur le tonnage de registre pour chaque jour qu'ils resteront au quai.

Sur tous les effets restant sur les quais plus longtemps que cinq jours courants après le déchargement complet du vaisseau duquel ils ont été débarqués, sauf tel que ci-après prescrit, il sera prélevé une taxe supplémentaire de un quart du quaiage auquel les dits effets sont assujétis tel qu'énoncé dans le présent règlement, pour tout et chaque jour qu'ils restent ainsi au quai. Si les effets ne sont pas enlevés dans un autre délai de trois jours, les Commissaires pourront les enlever et les emmagasiner aux frais des intéressés.

Les consignataires qui réclament que leurs effets ne peuvent être enlevés dans le délai susdit par le fait de la douane de S. M. devront fournir aux Commissaires un certificat signé par le percepteur des douanes, énonçant la date où les effets ont été acquittés à la douane.

Les effets qui ont besoin d'être jaugés par la douane de S. M. auront un autre délai de quatre jours pour enlever leurs effets en sus des cinq jours ci-dessus mentionnés, avant que la taxe supplémentaire ne soit imposée.

L'agent de tout vaisseau qui décharge dans le port, dont la cargaison est assujétie aux droits de quaiage, fourniront au secrétaire des Commissaires, sous vingt-quatre heures après le déchargement final du vaisseau un certificat à cet effet, et une copie du manifeste du dit vaisseau, et une liste des effets non enlevés, avec leur poids ou leur mesure et les noms des consignataires.

A l'expiration du délai accordé pour enlever les effets des quais, l'agent de tout vaisseau ne délivrera pas au consignataire ceux des effets qui n'auront pas été enlevés, à moins que le dit consignataire ne produise un certificat du secrétaire des Commissaires que la taxe supplémentaire a été payée.

Les fruits verts débarqués sur les quais et vendus à l'enchère publique seront susceptibles d'une taxe supplémentaire comme dit plus haut, à moins qu'ils ne soient enlevés sous cinq jours ouvrables pleins après la date de la vente à l'enchère de la cargaison du vaisseau d'où ils ont été débarqués.

Il ne sera pas permis de vendre du poisson sur la propriété des Commissaires du havre.

Certifié,

DAVID SEATH,
45-2 Secrétaire.

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HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 12e jour d'avril 1905.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 16 de l'*Acte des pêcheries*, chapitre 95, Statuts revisés du Canada, d'ordonner que le paragraphe (*a*) de l'article 7 des Règlements généraux de pêche pour la province de Québec, établis par arrêté en conseil du 18 de juillet 1889, prescrivant une saison fermée pour le saumon, soit et il est par le présent modifié de manière à permettre la pêche du saumon à la ligne en la manière appelée pêche de surface à la mouche, dans la rivière Rimouski, depuis le 1er jour de février jusqu'au 31e jour d'août de chaque année.

JOHN J. McGEE,
44-3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

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[Renv. 13,666A]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 11e jour d'avril 1905.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'*Acte des terres fédérales*, chapitre 54 des Statuts revisés du Canada, d'autoriser le ministre de l'Intérieur à émettre des baux de terres des écoles dans la province du Manitoba pour y couper du foin, aux mêmes termes et conditions que les baux émis pour les mêmes fins dans les territoires du Nord-Ouest, savoir :—

(1.) Que le bail sera pour un terme n'excédant pas cinq ans, mais sera révocable en tout temps durant son cours si le ministre de l'Intérieur le juge à propos dans l'intérêt du fonds de dotation des terres des écoles d'offrir la terre ainsi affermée en vente à l'enchère publique, ou pour toute autre raison, pourvu toutefois, que le locataire recevra dans ce cas un an d'avis de l'intention du ministère de terminer le bail.

(2.) Que le locataire n'aura pas droit, à l'expiration du bail, à aucune indemnité pour des améliorations faites par lui sur la terre.

(3.) Qu'un bail ne sera pas émis à aucune personne pour plus d'une section ou pour moins d'un quart de section.

(4.) Que dans le cas où il n'y a qu'un requérant pour un bail, la redevance sera au taux de vingt-cinq centins par acre par année, payable annuellement d'avance.

Mais quand il y a plus d'un requérant le bail sera offert à l'enchère à un prix de départ de vingt-cinq centins par acre par année.

JOHN J. McGEE,
44-4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

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## HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 1er jour de d'avril 1905.

PRÉSENT :

## SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

LE Comité du Conseil privé, sur la recommandation du ministre de la Justice, conseille que les Règles de Pratique ci-jointes, établies par le Juge de la Cour de l'Echiquier du Canada le 22e jour de mars A.D. 1905, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 289 de l'*Acte des chemins de fer*, 1903, soient approuvées.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

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## DANS LA COUR DE L'ECHIQUIER DU CANADA.

### RÈGLES ET ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX.

Conformément aux dispositions contenues dans le 289e article de l'*Acte des chemins de fer*, 1903, (3 Edouard VII, chap. 58), il est par le présent ordonné que les Règles ci-dessous, relatives aux affaires ci-après mentionnées, soient en vigueur dans la cour de l'Echiquier du Canada :—

### PROJET DE CONCORDAT—PRÉPARATION ET DÉPÔT DU PROJET.

1. Chaque projet à déposer en cette cour, conformément à l'*Acte des chemins de fer*, 1903, 3 Edouard VII, chap. 58, article 285, et chaque déclaration, affidavit, pétition, sommation, avis ou autre procédure s'y rattachant, seront intitulés dans la cour, et dans l'affaire de la compagnie en question.

2. Chaque projet à déposer comme susdit, sera imprimé en la manière prescrite pour l'impression des plaidoyers et autres procédures dans cette cour.

3. Chaque tel projet sera déposé au greffe du registraire de la cour, et la déclaration et l'affidavit exigés par l'article 285 du dit acte seront annexés à ce projet et déposés en même temps que le projet, et le registraire ne transcrira aucun tel projet s'il n'est accompagné de tel déclaration et affidavit.

4. L'endos de chaque projet ainsi déposé comme susdit portera les noms et adresse du solliciteur et de l'agent à Ottawa (s'il y en a) de la compagnie.

5. Lorsqu'un projet écrit est déposé, la personne qui l'apporte pour être inscrit, devra en même temps en laisser une bonne copie avec le registraire, et le registraire comparera cette copie avec le projet déposé et le retournera ainsi examiné avec un certificat à l'effet qu'il est exact et peut être imprimé.

6. D'après cette copie certifiée les directeurs feront imprimer le projet, et avant l'expiration de cinq jours à compter du dépôt du projet, ils en laisseront une copie imprimée au greffe du registraire, avec un certificat écrit dessus par le solliciteur de la compagnie à l'effet que cet imprimé est une vraie copie du projet ainsi certifié, et après l'expiration de ces cinq jours aucune preuve que le projet a été déposé ne sera admissible tant que cette copie imprimée du projet n'aura pas été déposée.

### EXEMPLAIRES DU PROJET.

7. En tout temps après l'expiration de cinq jours à compter du dépôt du projet, qu'il soit imprimé ou écrit, tout personne peut demander, par réquisition écrite délivrée au bureau principal de la compagnie, ou au bureau de son solliciteur, ou de son agent à Ottawa (s'il y en a) un certain nombre n'excédant pas dix, d'exemplaires imprimés du projet, et les exemplaires ainsi demandés seront sur cette demande, délivrés à la personne qui les a demandées, avec un certificat écrit dessus par le solliciteur de la compagnie à l'effet qu'elles sont de vraies copies du projet déposé.

8. Chaque tel exemplaire sera, sur livraison, payé au taux de un centin par folio, sauf dans le cas prévu par le 288e article du dit acte, dans lequel cas il sera payé au taux de dix centins pour chaque exemplaire, tel que prescrit dans le dit article.

### AVIS DU DÉPÔT DU PROJET.

9. L'avis à publier dans la *Gazette du Canada* du dépôt du projet, sera signé par le solliciteur de la compagnie ou son agent à Ottawa, et énoncera si le projet contient quelques dispositions pour régler et définir les droits des actionnaires entr'eux, ou pour prélever aucun et quel montant de capital-actions ou d'emprunt, et lequel, et énoncera le nom et l'adresse du solliciteur et de l'agent à Ottawa (s'il y en a) de la compagnie, et peut être en la formule No 1 dans l'annexe ci-jointe, avec les variations que les circonstances exigeront.

### CERTIFICAT DU DÉPÔT.

10. Lorsqu'un projet a été déposé, le registraire, à la demande de toute personne, donnera et signera un certificat du dépôt du projet ou du dépôt d'un exemplaire imprimé de ce projet ; et ce certificat pourra être en la forme No 2 de l'annexe ci-jointe, avec les variations que les circonstances exigeront.

### INTERDIRE UNE ACTION APRÈS QUE LE PROJET EST DÉPOSÉ.

11. Nul ordre en vertu de l'article 285 du dit acte pour interdire une action contre la compagnie, pour la raison qu'un projet a été déposé, ne sera rendu sauf avec l'entente que la compagnie sera responsable des dommages-intérêts (s'il y en a) que la cour ou le juge pourra juger à propos d'adjuger dans le cas où le demandeur serait plus tard tenu de procéder avec cette action ; et aux autres conditions (s'il y en a) que la cour ou le juge croira raisonnables.

### PÉTITION POUR CONFIRMATION DU PROJET.

12. Chaque pétition pour la confirmation d'un projet sera présentée par les directeurs ou la majeure partie d'eux. Cette pétition n'énoncera pas le projet, mais y référera seulement, et peut être en la forme No 3 de l'annexe ci-jointe, avec les variations que les circonstances exigeront.

13. Les pétitionnaires qui présenteront cette pétition comme susdit, seront pour les fins de cette pétition traités comme représentant la compagnie, et la compagnie ne comparaîtra pas autrement à l'audition de telle pétition.

14. Lorsqu'une pétition pour ratifier un projet est présentée, les directeurs, ou la majeure partie d'eux, demanderont au juge en chambre de fixer un jour auquel cette pétition pourra être entendue, ce jour ne devant pas être avant l'expiration de trois semaines à compter de la date de la demande, et ils feront insérer un avis de la présentation de cette pétition dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux papiers-nouvelles circulant dans la province du district dans lequel le bureau principal de la compagnie est situé, selon que le juge décidera. Cet avis indiquera le jour où le projet est déposé, et le jour où la pétition a été présentée, et le jour où elle sera entendue, et le nom et l'adresse du solliciteur et de l'agent à Ottawa (s'il y en a) de la compagnie, et pourra être en la forme n° 4 dans l'annexe ci-jointe, avec les variations que les circonstances exigeront.

15. La pétition ne sera appelée pour audition avant au moins vingt et un jours francs après l'insertion de cet avis comme susdit. Cet avis sera, au moins une fois chaque semaine qui s'écoulera entre le temps de sa première insertion et le jour auquel cette pétition est fixé pour audition, encore inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux papiers-nouvelles comme susdit au jour ou aux jours que le juge ordonnera.

16. Tout créancier, actionnaire ou autre personne dont les droits ou intérêts sont lésés par ce projet, et qui désirent être entendus en opposition à sa confir-

mation, devra, au moins sept jours francs avant le jour auquel la pétition pour confirmation doit être entendue, souscrire une obligation de comparaître au greffe du registraire et déposer un état imprimé des objections à icelle, et à défaut de ce faire n'aura pas droit d'être entendu, sauf avec la permission spéciale de la cour.

17. Toute personne souscrivant ainsi une obligation de comparaître sera réputée s'être soumise à la juridiction de la cour quant au paiement des frais et autrement.

CONFIRMATION DU PROJET.

18. Nul projet ne sera censé avoir été confirmé par la cour tant que ce projet et l'ordre le confirmant n'auront pas été transcrits dans le registre.

19. Si l'ordre pour confirmer un projet n'est pas opposé, le projet et cet ordre pourront être transcrits immédiatement. Si l'ordre est opposé avis de l'ordre sera, au moins une fois chaque semaine qui s'écoulera entre le prononcé de cet ordre et l'expiration de trente jours à compter du prononeé d'icelui, inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et tels deux autres papiers-nouvelles qui auront été choisis par le juge pour l'insertion d'annonces en vertu de la 14e règle. Et ce projet d'ordre ne sera pas inscrit avant l'expiration de trente jours à compter du jour où l'ordre a été prononcé, ni avant que la *Gazette du Canada* et les papiers-nouvelles contenant ces avis n'aient été produits au registraire.

DISPOSITIONS GÉNÉRALES.

20. Tous les ordres rendus en chambre en vertu de l'*Acte des chemins de fer*, 1903, seront dressées en chambre, à moins que le registraire n'ait été spécialement chargé de les dresser, et seront inscrits de la même manière que les autres ordres dressés en chambre.

21. Dans les cas non expressément prévus par le dit acte ou par le présent ordre, les ordres généraux et de pratique des cours, en tant qu'ils pourront s'y appliqués et ne seront pas incompatibles avec le dit acte ou le présent ordre, s'appliqueront à toutes les procédures de la cour en vertu du présent acte.

22. Le pouvoir de la cour et du juge en chambre de prolonger ou raccourcir le temps fixé pour faire un acte ou intenter une procédure, et de donner instruction quant à la marche des procédures en vertu du dit acte, seront les mêmes que dans les procédures sous la juridiction ordinaire de la cour.

23. Le tarif des honoraires de temps à autre en vigueur dans la présente cour, s'appliquera aux procédures en vertu du dit acte et des présents règlements, et de plus, l'honoraire payable au registraire pour le dépôt d'un projet de concordat sera de cinq piastres ($5.00).

24. Le présent ordre s'appliquera à tous les projets déposés sous l'empire du dit acte et à toutes les procédures intentées sous l'empire du dit acte ; pourvu, toutefois, que toutes les procédures prises sous l'empire du dit acte avant que le présent ordre vienne en vigueur, auront la même validité que si le présent ordre n'avait pas été rendu.

## ANNEXE.

*No.* 1.—*Annonce du projet.*

(*Voir* règle No. 9.)

DANS LA COUR DE L'ECHIQUIER DU CANADA.

DANS L'AFFAIRE de la Compagnie de chemin de fer.

AVIS est donné par le présent que le jour d 19 , un projet de concordat entre la susdite compagnie et ses créanciers (dites si le projet contient ou non quelques dispositions pour régler les droits d'aucuns et quelle classe d'actionnaires entre eux, ou pour prélever un capital-actions ou d'emprunt additionnel, et lequel, et jusqu'à quel point) a été déposé dans la cour de l'Echiquier du Canada, et un exemplaire du dit projet sera fourni à toute personne qui le demandera par le soussigné, ou au bureau de la compagnie à contre paiement des taux établis pour cela.

A. et B. de (agents pour C. et D. de

Solliciteurs pour la compagnie.

*No.* 2.—*Certificat du dépôt du projet.*

(*Voir* règle No. 10).

DANS LA COUR DE L'ÉCHIQUIER DU CANADA.

DANS L'AFFAIRE de la Compagnie de chemin de fer

Je certifie par le présent qu'un projet de concordat (écrit ou imprimé, selon le cas) entre la susdite compagnie et ses créanciers en vertu de l'*Acte des chemins de fer*, 1903, 3 Edouard VII, chapitre 58, article 285, a été le jour d 19 , dûment déposé dans la cour de l'Echiquier du Canada, ainsi que la déclaration et l'affidavit exigés par le dit statut (et qu'un exemplaire imprimé de ce projet a été le jour d 19 , dûment déposé en la dite cour conformément à l'ordre général de la cour rendu à cet effet.

Daté etc.

L. A. A.
Registraire.

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*No.* 3.—*Pétition pour confirmer le projet.*

(*Voir* Règle No. 12.)

DANS LA COUR DE L'ÉCHIQUIER DU CANADA.

DANS L'AFFAIRE de la Compagnie de chemin de fer

A CETTE HONORABLE COUR :

L'humble pétition de directeurs de la susdite compagnie,

Expose :

Que le jour d 19 , les directeurs de la susdite compagnie ont déposé en cette cour un projet de concordat entre la susdite compagnie et ses créanciers.

A ces causes vos pétitionnaires prient humblement que le projet ainsi déposé comme susdit soit confirmé par ordre de cette honorable cour. Et vos pétitionnaires ne cesseront de prier, etc.

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*No.* 4.—*Annonce d'une pétition pour confirmer un projet.*

(*Voir* Règle No. 14.)

DANS LA COUR DE L'ÉCHIQUIER DU CANADA.

DANS L'AFFAIRE de la Compagnie de chemin de fer

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une pétition a, le jour d 19 été présentée à la cour de l'Echiquier du Canada, par les directeurs de la susdite compagnie demandant la confirmation d'un projet de concordat entre la dite compagnie et ses créanciers, déposé en la dite cour le jour d 19 ; et que la dite pétition sera entendue le jour d 19 ; et toute personne dont les intérêts sont lésés par ce projet, et qui désireraient s'opposer à ce qu'un ordre soit rendu pour la confirmation de ce projet en vertu du dit acte, doit souscrire une obligation de comparaître et déposer un état imprimé de ses objections, au greffe du registraire de la dite cour le ou avant le jour d 19 , et comparaître en personne ou par un avocat à l'audition de la dite pétition. Et une copie du dit projet sera fournie à toute personne qui la demandera par le soussigné, au bureau de la compagnie à , contre paiement du taux fixé pour cela.

A. et B. (Agents pour C. et D. d ).

Solliciteur des pétitionnaires.

Daté à Ottawa, ce 22e jour de mars 1905.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE,
J. C. E.

(Sceau de la cour de l'Echiquier.)

43–4

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 20e jour d'avril 1905.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 16 de l'*Acte des pêcheries*, chapitre 95 des Statuts revisés, d'ordonner que pour la meilleure protection des eaux sous-mentionnées dans la province de Québec, la clause (*b*) de l'article 4 des Règlements de pêche concernant la propagation du poisson daté le 2 d'août 1889, tel que modifié par arrêté en conseil du 17 décembre 1904, qui met à part les rivières Magog et Massawippi, dans les comtés de Stanstead et Sherbrooke, et une partie des cours d'eau tributaires du lac Massawippi, pour la propagation naturelle et artificielle du poisson, soit et il est par le présent rescindé, et remplacé par ce qui suit :—

" Les rivières Magog et Massawippi, dans les comtés de Stanstead et Sherbrooke, et les eaux et cours d'eau tributaires du lac Massawippi jusqu'à et y compris une distance de un mille du dit lac Massawippi, et la rivière Negro, jusqu'à Burrough's Falls, et la rivière Tomofobia, jusqu'à Boynton Dam, sont mises à part pour la propagation naturelle et artificielle du poisson, sauf que la pêche à la ligne pourra être permise entre le 24 de mai et le 10 d'octobre, de chaque année, ces deux jours inclusivement."

JOHN J. McGEE,
45-3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

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[Renv. 13,654A]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 11e jour d'avril 1905.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR un rapport daté le 28 de mars 1905, du ministre suppléant de l'Intérieur, énonçant qu'en conformité du par. 1 de l'article 19 de l'*Acte des terres fédérales*, chapitre 54 des Statuts revisés, un tarif de prix pour le paiement des arpentages de subdivision de township faits à l'entreprise a été fixé par arrêtés en conseil du 3 de février 1903 et le 19 de février 1904.

Le Ministre recommande que les première et quinzième clauses du dit tarif soient cancellées et remplacées par les suivantes :—

1. Les lignes de section seront payées au taux de trois piastres et cinquante centins par mille de ligne arpentée.

15. Un paiement au taux que l'Arpenteur général allouera, mais n'excédant pas deux piastres par mille arpenté de ligne extérieure de township ou de section, peut être fait pour la détermination de la direction astronomique des lignes d'arpentage.

Le comité soumet ce qui précède à l'approbation.

JOHN J. McGEE,
43-4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

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[Renv. 13,652A]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 11e jour d'avril 1905.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR un memorandum daté le 21 mars 1905, du ministre suppléant de l'Intérieur, énonçant que des indemnités pour rations, pension et effets de campement, sont accordées à l'arpenteur en charge d'un parti d'arpenteurs par arrêté en conseil du 26 octobre 1894, les clauses relatives aux dites allocations étant comme suit :—

9. Il sera accordé à l'arpenteur pour lui-même et chaque homme de son parti une indemnité de rations de cinquante centins par jour tant qu'il sera en campagne.

11. Pour les repas, pension et frais d'hôtellerie de lui-même et de son parti lorsqu'ils sont en campagne, il sera alloué à l'arpenteur, en sus de l'indemnité de rations, une somme de vingt-huit centins par jour pour lui-même et quatre centins pour chaque autre membre du parti.

12. Les effets de campement appartiendront à l'arpenteur et seront fournis par lui. Pour leur usage il recevra lorsque en campagne vingt-deux centins par jour pour lui-même et un centin par jour pour chaque autre membre du parti.

Le Ministre dit de plus que par arrêtés en conseil du 24 avril 1897, et du 16 mai 1899, l'indemnité de pension et d'effets de campement allouée à l'aide sont la même que pour l'arpenteur en charge, lorsque l'aide est un arpenteur fédéral ou provincial.

Le Ministre dit de plus qu'il a été représenté de la part des arpenteurs que vu la hausse générale dans les prix durant les dernières années, surtout dans les prix des provisions de bouche, les indemnités sont devenues insuffisantes pour nourrir et équiper convenablement les hommes d'un parti d'arpentage. Il est démontré aussi que l'arpenteur en charge d'un petit parti souffre d'un plus grand désavantage, le coût par homme pour la nourriture et l'équipement étant plus élevé que pour un grand parti.

Le Ministre recommande, afin que les arpenteurs puissent être capables de faire face à leurs frais, et que les petits partis soient mis sur un pied plus favorable, que les clauses 9, 11 et 12 de l'arrêté en conseil du 26 octobre 1894, et des arrêtés en conseil du 24 avril 1897, et 16 mai 1899, soient cancellés et remplacés par ce qui suit :—

1. Il sera accordé à l'arpenteur en charge d'un parti d'arpentage un indemnité spéciale pour rations de une piastre par jour pour le parti, cette indemnité étant payée aussi longtemps que l'arpenteur restera en campagne. Il recevra aussi une indemnité ordinaire pour rations de cinquante-cinq centins par jour pour lui-même et chaque membre de son parti tant qu'ils seront en campagne.

2. Pour repas, pension et frais d'hôtellerie pour lui-même et son parti, il sera aussi alloué à l'arpenteur, en sus de l'indemnité de rations, une somme de quarante centins par jour pour lui-même et quatre centins par jour pour chaque autre membre de son parti tant qu'ils seront en campagne.

3. Les effets de campement appartiendront à l'arpenteur et seront fournis par lui. Pour leur usage il lui sera alloué tant qu'il est en campagne quarante centins par jour pour lui-même et six centins par jour sur chaque autre membre du parti.

4. Lorsqu'un aide est régulièrement nommé comme tel par le ministre de l'Intérieur, les indemnités de pension et d'effets de campement seront de vingt-cinq centins et dix centins par jour respectivement.

Le comité soumet ce qui précède à l'approbation.

JOHN J. McGEE,
43-4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

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## NOMINATIONS, PROMOTIONS ET RETRAITES.

### MILICE CANADIENNE.

1905.

QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL,

OTTAWA, 25 avril 1905.

Les nominations, promotions, retraites et confirmations de grade qui suivent sont promulguées pour l'usage de la milice par l'honorable Ministre de la Milice et de la Défense en conseil de la milice.

O. G 67.

PERSONNELS DE COMMANDEMENTS ET DE DISTRICTS.

COMMANDEMENT D'ONTARIO-OUEST.—Est nommé principal officier vétérinaire : le vétérinaire-lieutenant-colonel W. B. Hall, D.R.C. 1er mai 1905.

COMMANDEMENT D'ONTARIO-EST.—Est nommé principal officier vétérinaire : le vétérinaire-lieutenant-colonel honoraire J. Massie, A.R.C. 1er mai 1905.

FORCES PERMANENTES.

DRAGONS ROYAUX CANADIENS—Le grade honorifique de vétérinaire-lieutenant-colonel est conféré au vétérinaire-major W. B. Hall 6 avril 1905.

ARTILLERIE ROYALE CANADIENNE.—Est nommé lieutenant-colonel : le major et lieutenant-colonel titulaire R. W. Rutherford, *vice* C. W. Drury. 1er mai 1905.

Le lieutenant-colonel R. W. Rutherford est hors cadre pour service à l'état-major. 1er mai 1905.

Le grade honorifique de vétérinaire-lieutenant-colonel est conféré au vétérinaire-major J. Massie. 6 avril 1905.

Relativement à l'Ordre général 52, la date de la retraite du capitaine Benyon est le 13 d'avril 1905, et non telle que publiée.

MEMORANDUM.

Le lieutenant-colonel et colonel titulaire C. W. Drury, C.B., A.D.C., A.C.R.F., en prenant le commandement des provinces maritimes, remet ses charges de commandant de l'école royale d'artillerie, Kingston, et d'inspecteur de l'artillerie de campagne. 1er mai 1905.

CAVALERIE.

GARDE DU CORPS DU GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL.—Le lieutenant R. B. Elliot a la permission de démissionner. 19 avril 1905.

Le lieutenant provisoire A. W. Milne a la permission de se retirer. 7 avril 1905.

2E DRAGONS.—Est nommé commandant en sous-ordre : le major J. Z. Fraser, *vice* Glasgow, promu. 3 avril 1905.

Est nommé major : le capitaine M. F. Muir, *vice* Fraser, promu. 3 avril 1905.

3E DRAGONS CANADIENS DU PRINCE DE GALLES.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires : le capitaine Edwin Campbell, du 40e régiment Northumberland, 6 avril 1905. Ernest Simpson Clarry, gentilhomme. 14 avril 1905.

6E HUSSARDS ROYAUX CANADIENS DU DUC DE CONNAUGHT.—Le lieutenant provisoire J. C. Massie a la permission de se retirer. 12 avril 1905.

11E HUSSARDS.—Le lieutenant W. E. McIver a la permission de démissionner. 22 avril 1905.

12E DRAGONS DU MANITOBA.—Est nommé major : le capitaine A. L. Young ; G. Clingan ; H. J. Cowan. 22 avril 1905.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant G. A. Kent. 22 avril 1905.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : William Morton, gentilhomme. 22 avril 1905.

L'Ordre général No. 16 de janvier 1905, est amendé manière à se lire comme suit :—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : Herbert Alexander Croll, gentilhomme. 21 juin 1904.

ARTILLERIE.

2E BRIGADE.—4e batterie de campagne.—Est nommé vétérinaire-major : le vétérinaire-capitaine J. F. Quinn. 17 mai 1904.

5ER RÉGIMENT "HALIFAX".—Le lieutenant E. E. Graham a la permission de démissionner. 17 avril 1905.

CORPS DE GUIDES.

*Officiers des renseignements de sous-district.*

DISTRICT MILITAIRE No. 8.—Est nommé officier des renseignements de sous-district, avec le grade de capitaine : le capitaine Ernest Pascoe Goodwin, du 74e régiment. 10 avril 1905.

DISTRICT MILITAIRE No. 9.—Est nommé officier des renseignements de sous-district avec le grade de lieutenant provisoire : John Joseph McCaffrey, gentilhomme. 5 avril 1905.

INFANTERIE.

2E RÉGIMENT, "QUEEN'S OWN RIFLES OF CANADA".—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires : Thomas Walter Anderson, gentilhomme. 18 avril 1905.

Le soldat Joseph Bartlett Rogers. 22 avril 1905.

5E RÉGIMENT, "ROYAL SCOTS OF CANADA, HIGHLANDERS".—Le capitaine et major titulaire J. S. Ibbotson est transféré à la Réserve des officiers avec le grade de major. 15 avril 1905.

8E RÉGIMENT "ROYAL RIFLES".—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : le premier sergent Christopher Severs. 17 avril 1905.

9E RÉGIMENT "VOLTIGEURS DE QUÉBEC".—Le lieutenant provisoire F. P. Bois a la permission de se retirer. 7 avril 1905.

Le lieutenant provisoire : A. Langlois a la permission de se retirer. 13 avril 1905.

10E RÉGIMENT, "GRENADIERS ROYAUX".—Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant H. S. Adam. 22 avril 1905.

Le lieutenant W. L. Matthews est transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 15 avril 1905.

13E RÉGIMENT.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : Samuel Gordon Gibson, gentilhomme. 13 avril 1905.

14E RÉGIMENT DE CARABINIERS DE LA PRINCESSE DE GALLES."—Le nom du lieutenant provisoire F. J. Reilly est rayé du cadre des officiers de la milice active. 1er avril 1905.

16E RÉGIMENT DE PRINCE EDWARD.—Sont nommés lieutenants : Merritt Barker McFaul : Robert James Young ; George Hazlett Morrow ; Evans Weese, gentilhomme. 13 avril 1905.

26E RÉGIMENT D'INFANTERIE LÉGÈRE "MIDDLESEX".—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : le sergent Alexander Joseph McKay. 7 avril 1905.

27E RÉGIMENT LAMBTON.—Le capitaine et major titulaire J. F. O'Neil est porté au cadre de retraite avec le grade de major. 17 avril 1905.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant F. Symington. 17 avril 1905.

28E RÉGIMENT DE PERTH.—Est nommé quartier-maître avec le grade honorifique de capitaine : Alexander Murray Campbell, écuyer. 10 avril 1905.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires : William Joseph Hanley ; York Borland ; William Stamford Donaldson, gentilshommes. 10 avril 1905.

L'aumônier et capitaine honoraire le révérend David Williams a la permission de démissionner. 10 avril 1905.

30E RÉGIMENT "CARABINIERS DE WELLINGTON".—Le lieutenant-colonel John Mutrie, à l'expiration de sa durée de service au commandement, est transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 5 février 1905.

Est nommé lieutenant-colonel et commandant du régiment : le major D. M. Allan, *vice* J. Mutrie. 20 avril 1905.

32E RÉGIMENT DE BRUCE.—Le lieutenant provisoire J. McArton a la permission de se retirer. 20 avril 1905.

34E RÉGIMENT D'ONTARIO.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : William Alexander Robinson, gentilhomme. 18 avril 1905.

35E RÉGIMENT "SIMCOE FORESTERS".—Le lieutenant provisoire J. S. Robertson a la permission de se retirer. 22 avril 1905.

36E RÉGIMENT DE PEEL.—Est nommé major : le capitaine Hartley Graham, *vice* Wallace, promu. 13 juillet 1904.

38E RÉGIMENT "DUFFERIN RIFLES OF CANADA."—Le lieutenant A. W. Miller ayant quitté les limites, est rayé du cadre des officiers de la milice active. 22 avril 1905.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : le sergent-fourrier James Stewart Dunlop. 23 avril 1905.

40E RÉGIMENT DE NORTHUMBERLAND.—Le capitaine E. Campbell est transféré au 3e dragons canadiens du Prince de Galles avec le grade de lieutenant provisoire. 6 avril 1905.

42E RÉGIMENT DE LANARK ET RENFREW.—Le lieutenant J. M. Hall est transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 20 avril 1905.

49E RÉGIMENT "HASTINGS RIFLES". — Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : Frederick Guelph Ketcheson, gentilhomme. 18 avril 1905.

55E RÉGIMENT "INFANTERIE LÉGÈRE DE MÉGANTIC".— Est nommé quartier-maître avec le grade honorifique de capitaine : le sergent Nicholas Lee. 11 avril 1905.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires : Gilbert Bailey Porter ; Malcolm Mitchell ; gentilshommes. 11 avril 1905. Albert Adley, gentilhomme. 13 avril 1905. Le sergent Samuel Lawrence Pidgeon ; Rupert William Poston, gentilhomme. 13 avril 1905. George Murphy, gentilhomme. 15 avril 1905. Le soldat Joseph Théophile Beaudoin. 20 avril 1905. Le soldat Georges Côté. 22 avril 1905.

59E RÉGIMENT DE STORMONT ET GLENGARRY.— Le capitaine G. E. Gosling est transféré à la Réserve des officiers avec le grade de capitaine. 18 avril 1905.

61E RÉGIMENT DE MONTMAGNY.—Le lieutenant provisoire W. Poulin a la permission de se retirer. 11 avril 1905.

73E RÉGIMENT DE NORTHUMBERLAND.—Est nommé quartier-maître avec le grade honorifique de capitaine : le sergent Samuel Léonard Wilbur. 12 avril 1905.

74E RÉGIMENT "THE BRUNSWICK RANGERS".— Le capitaine E. P. Goodwin est transféré au Corps de Guides. 10 avril 1905.

77E RÉGIMENT DE WENTWORTH.—Le lieutenant provisoire A. Laking a la permission de se retirer. 17 avril 1905.

83E RÉGIMENT DE JOLIETTE.—Le lieutenant J. P. L. Bastien a la permission de démissionner. 20 avril 1905.

Le lieutenant provisoire J. A. LaSalle a la permission de se retirer. 20 avril 1905.

87E RÉGIMENT DE QUÉBEC.—Le lieutenant provisoire J. P. Fremont a la permission de se retirer. 10 avril 1905

Les lieutenants provisoires M. C. Barbeau et J. A. E. C. de la Chevrotière, ayant quitté les limites, sont rayés du cadre de la milice active. 7 avril 1905.

89E RÉGIMENT TEMISCOUATA ET RIMOUSKI. — Le lieutenant H. O. Bélanger est transféré au 92e régiment de Dorchester. 11 avril 1905.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires : le sergent Joseph Théodore Emile Lamontagne. 5 avril 1905. Emile Aubé, gentilhomme. 7 avril 1905.

90E RÉGIMENT "CARABINIERS DE WINNIPEG". — Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : Joseph Devereux Suffield, gentilhomme. 1er avril 1905.

Le capitaine C. Dickinson a la permission de démissionner. 22 avril 1905.

92E RÉGIMENT DE DORCHESTER.—Est nommé capitaine et adjudant : le lieutenant H. O. Bélanger, du 89e régiment. 11 avril 1905.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires : le sergent Joseph Maxime Côté ; Paul Henry Soulard, gentilhomme. 14 avril 1905.

INTENDANCE MILITAIRE CANADIENNE.

COMPAGNIE No 7.—Est nommé vétérinaire lieutenant : Thomas Frederick Johnston, gentilhomme. 7 avril 1905.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : Harold Hutchison Macmichael, gentilhomme. 7 avril 1905.

Les lieutenants provisoires C. H. McDonald et A. M. Irvine ont la permission de se retirer. 7 avril 1905.

SERVICES DE SANTÉ.

*Personnel du service de santé militaire de la milice.*

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire, surnuméraire à l'effectif : Joseph Dobbin, gentilhomme. 7 avril 1905.

*Services de santé régimentaires.*

1ER RÉGIMENT "PRINCE OF WALES' FUSILIERS".—Le lieutenant provisoire E. D. Aylen est transféré au 11e régiment "Argenteuil Rangers". 14 avril 1905.

11E RÉGIMENT "ARGENTEUIL RANGERS."—Est nommé officier de santé avec le grade de lieutenant provisoire : le lieutenant provisoire Ernest Douglas Aylen, du 1er régiment "Prince of Wales' Fusiliers". 14 avril 1905.

12E RÉGIMENT "YORK RANGERS".—Le grade de lieutenant-colonel honoraire est conféré au Major R. M. Hillary. 18 mai 1904.

13E RÉGIMENT.—Le grade de lieutenant-colonel honoraire est conféré au major H. S. Griffin. 1er octobre 1904.

17E RÉGIMENT.—Le grade de lieutenant-colonel honoraire est conféré au major J. P. Lord. 5 avril 1905.

49E RÉGIMENT "HASTINGS RIFLES". — Le grade de lieutenant-colonel honoraire est conféré au major J. J. Farley. 16 mars 1905.

RÉSERVE DES OFFICIERS.

Le nom du gentilhomme sous-mentionné, ex-officier dans la cavalerie Strathcona, est ajouté à la liste des officiers de la milice active, en reconnaissance de ses services dans le Sud-Africain, et est transféré à la Réserve des officiers :—

Est nommé major : A. M. Jarvis, P. à C.N.-O. 17 mai 1900.

Louis Dixon, écr., ci-devant capitaine du 63e régiment "Halifax Rifles", est nommé capitaine dans la milice, et est porté à la Réserve des officiers. 25 février 1897.

CONFIRMATION DE GRADE.

Les officiers ci-dessous, nommés provisoirement, ayant passé l'examen exigé pour leurs nominations, sont confirmés dans leur grade à compter des dates apposées à leurs noms respectifs :—

Le lieutenant A. B. DuLamontagne, 6e régiment, A.C. ; à compter du 31 mars 1905.

Le lieutenant A. Bourassa, 89e régiment ; à compter du 14 mars 1905.

Le lieutenant J. A. Goulet, 17e régiment ; à compter du 14 mars 1905.

Le lieutenant E. Moisan, 9e régiment ; à compter du 14 mars 1905.

Le lieutenant J. B. Martel, 9e régiment ; à compter du 14 mars 1905.

Le lieutenant L. Garneau, 9e régiment ; à compter du 14 mars 1905.

Le lieutenant J. E. Lefebvre, 87e régiment ; à compter du 14 mars 1905.

Le lieutenant A. Coutellier, 17e régiment ; à compter du 14 mars 1905.

Le lieutenant L. Blagdon, 61e régiment ; à compter du 14 mars 1905.

Le lieutenant R. Lavergne, 61e régiment ; à compter du 14 mars 1905.

Le lieutenant S. O. Riverin, 9e régiment ; à compter du 14 mars 1905.

Le lieutenant C. Gendron, 61e régiment ; à compter du 14 mars 1905.

Le lieutenant J. Morreau, 61e régiment ; à compter du 14 mars 1905.

Le lieutenant J. B. J. Villeneuve, 87e régiment ; à compter du 14 mars 1905.

Le lieutenant L. E. Parent, 87e régiment ; à compter du 14 mars 1905.

Le lieutenant W. B. Lawson, 26e régiment ; à compter du 25 février 1905.

Le lieutenant J. C. Noice, 30e régiment ; à compter du 4 mars 1905.

Le lieutenant G. E. Reynolds, 30e régiment ; à compter du 4 février 1905.

Le lieutenant J. S. Johnson, 37e régiment ; à compter du 14 février 1905.

Le lieutenant J. F. Farmer, 37e régiment ; à compter du 4 mars 1905.

Le lieutenant G. E. Clark, 37e régiment ; à compter du 31 mars 1905.

Le lieutenant A. A. Stewart, 37e régiment ; à compter du 3 février 1905.

Le lieutenant G. H. Carpenter, 77e régiment ; à compter du 31 mars 1905.

Le lieutenant J. D. Moodie, 91e régiment ; à compter du 4 février 1905.

Le lieutenant E. V. White, 91e régiment ; à compter du 4 février 1905.

Le lieutenant H. W. Linton, 91e régiment ; à compter du 7 février 1905.

Le lieutenant E. O. Coultis, 27e régiment ; à compter du 31 mars 1905.

Le lieutenant R. Nadeau, 80e régiment ; à compter du 31 mars 1905.

Le lieutenant J. R. Pellerin, 83e régiment ; à compter du 31 mars 1905.

Le lieutenant J. Longtin, 64e régiment ; à compter du 31 mars 1905.

Le lieutenant O. E. Dorion, 87e régiment ; à compter du 14 mars 1905.

Le lieutenant J. B. Moraud, 87e régiment ; à compter du 14 mars 1905.

Le lieutenant F. A. Bagley, C.C.C. ; à compter du 28 mars 1901.

Le lieutenant H. M. Dyer, 12e dragons ; à compter du 10 mars 1905.

Le lieutenant W. H. Hewgill, 12e dragons ; à compter du 4 mars 1905.

Le lieutenant P. Chennels, 12e dragons ; à compter du 14 mars 1905.

Le lieutenant H. A. Croll, 12e dragons ; à compter du 21 mars 1905.

Le lieutenant W. E. Maxfield, 12e dragons ; à compter du 28 février 1905.

Le lieutenant E. B. Chalmers, 12e dragons ; à compter du 28 février 1905.

Le lieutenant H B. Armitage, 12e dragons ; à compter du 23 février 1905.

Le lieutenant R. J. Turner, C.C.C. ; à compter du 28 février 1905.

Le lieutenant A. G. W. Dod, C.C.C. ; à compter du 28 février 1905.

Le lieutenant F. M. Davies, 12e dragons ; à compter du 28 février 1905.

Par ordre,

B. H. VIDAL, colonel,
Adjudant général.

## AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

### CANADA.

MINISTÈRE DE L'AGRICULTURE.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'*Acte concernant les épizooties*, 1903, je déclare par le présent que mon ordre en date du 7 de mars 1904, et ses modifications, concernant le mouvement des porcs dans ou hors des districts infectés renfermant certains townships dans les comtés de Kent et d'Essex, et l'île appelée île de Walpole, dans le comté de Lambton, sont par le présent rescindés et remplacés par ce qui suit :—

A compter du 15 de mai 1905, le mouvement des porcs vivants des districts renfermant les townships de Camden, Howard, Harwich, Chatham, Raleigh, Dover Est et Ouest, et Tilbury Est dans le comté de Kent, Tilbury Ouest, Tilbury Nord, Rochester et Maidstone, dans le comté d'Essex, et l'île appelée île Walpole, dans le comté de Lambton, est prohibé, sauf aux conditions suivantes :—

1. Tous les envois de porcs vivants, du dit district, doivent être consignés directement à un abattoir ou établissement de paquage équipés des facilités convenables pour l'abattage et la détention de ces porcs à la satisfaction des inspecteurs de ce ministère.

2. Les expéditeurs doivent avertir l'inspecteur le plus rapproché, 48 heures au moins avant, du temps et de l'endroit exacts de l'envoi projeté.

3. Chaque chargement de wagon ou chargement partiel de ces envois doit être accompagné d'un certificat d'inspection signé par un des inspecteurs autorisés de ce ministère, disant que les porcs composant ce chargement de wagon ou chargement partiel sont exempts de maladie, et propres de toute façon à être abattus immédiatement.

4. Tous les wagons employés au transport des porcs doivent être nettoyés et désinfectés à la satisfaction des inspecteurs de ce ministère après avoir été déchargés et avant de servir encore au transport des animaux ou autres articles, et toutes les feuilles accompagnant ces envois porteront en travers de leur face un avis que les dits wagons doivent être nettoyés et désinfectés en la manière susdite.

On peut obtenir de M. B. Perdue, inspecteur vétérinaire, Chatham, tous les renseignements voulus traitant les inspecteurs, les avis nécessaires et autres détails.

Les propriétaires et expéditeurs de porcs sont priés d'aider aux officiers de ce ministère dans le bon accomplissement du présent ordre.

SYDNEY FISHER,
Ministre de l'Agriculture.

Ottawa, 1er mai 1905. 46-2

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 29e jour d'avril 1905, constituant en corporation Stephen Edward Jackman, gérant, de la cité de New-York, dans l'Etat de New-York, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique ; Elmer Ellsworth Carpenter, entrepreneur, de la cité de Worcester, dans l'Etat du Massachussets, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique ; Charles Albert Duclos, conseil du Roi, de la ville de Westmount, dans le district de Montréal et province de Québec ; Samuel Ross Campbell, comptable, et James Edward Coulin, étudiant en droit, tous deux de la cité de Montréal, dans la cité de Québec, pour les fins suivantes, savoir :—1. Etablir, acquérir, posséder, louer et exploiter des parcs destinés à la récréation et amusement du public, et établir et entretenir des restaurants et kiosques de rafraîchissements reliés à ces parcs ; construire, acquérir, prendre, louer et exploiter des bateaux et chaloupes mus par la vapeur, l'électricité ou autre force, et toutes sortes de desseins destinés à la récréation et l'amusement, et tous brevets, droits de brevet et droits d'auteurs les couvrant ou les concernant ; donner des représentations théâtrales, vaudevilles et tous genres d'entretien et jeux ; acquérir, détenir, vendre, céder ou louer les immeubles, terrains, et bâtiments nécessaires aux fins de la compagnie, exiger un prix d'entrée aux dits parcs et la jouissance d'aucun des dits desseins ; payer pour aucune des propriétés et services ci-dessus mentionnés au moyen d'actions acquittées et non cotisables de la compagnie ; sujet toutefois à toutes les lois et règlements provinciaux et municipaux concernant l'observance du dimanche et des jours de fête. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de " The Dominion Park Company," (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent cinquante mille piastres, divisé en quinze cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 8e jour de mai 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
46-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 8e jour mai 1905, constituant en corporation John Nicol Warminton, agent, James Seath Smith, architecte, tous deux des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; James Munford Reid, agent de manufacturiers, d'Outremont, dans le district de Montréal, et province de Québec ; Peter Francis Richardson, marchand, et Henry Johnstone Elliott, avocat, tous deux des cité et district de Montréal susdits, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Acheter, prendre, louer, acquérir, vendre, échanger, manufacturer et autrement disposer de brevets et articles brevetés, de toutes sortes, séparément ou combinés, et sous toutes

conditions et dans tous états de préparation et manufacture ; (*b*) Acheter et prendre à bail ou en échange, louer ou autrement acquérir tout bien ou intérêt dans des terrains, bâtiments, droits, privilèges, concessions, machinerie, outillage, fonds de commerce, brevets, marques de commerce, noms de commerce ou formule ou toute propriété mobilière ou immobilière de toute sorte nécessaires à l'industrie de la compagnie ; (*c*) Employer les fonds de la compagnie à l'achat et acquisition du capital-actions, obligations ou autres valeurs de toute autre compagnie, corporation ou individu exerçant ou engagé dans une industrie semblable à celle que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer, et acquérir, détenir, grever, hypothéquer ou autrement disposer de ces actions, obligations ou valeurs ; (*d*) Acquérir ou entreprendre tout ou partie de la propriété et obligations de toute personne ou compagnie engagée dans une industrie que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer, ou possédant des propriétés propres aux fins de la présente compagnie, et les payer au moyen d'actions acquittées et non cotisables de la compagnie ; (*e*) Vendre, hypothéquer, louer ou autrement disposer de l'entreprise de la compagnie ou de toute partie d'icelle pour la compensation que la compagnie jugera convenable, et surtout pour des parts, débentures ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie ; (*f*) Agir comme agents pour d'autres personnes, compagnies ou maisons engagées dans un commerce d'effets spéciaux de tous genres ; (*g*) Faire le commerce d'agents de manufacturiers, et généralement le commerce d'importateurs dans toutes ses branches. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The General Specialty Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt mille piastres, divisé en deux cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 11e jour de mai 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
46-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 28e jour de décembre 1904, constituant en corporation Erasmus Barnesley Pritchard, comptable, Edmund Heatley Smith, teneur de livres, Emile Narcisse Côté, commis aux ventes, William J. Lewis, capitaliste, tous des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; et John Miles Lynch, acheteur, de la ville de Lachine, dans le district de Montréal, et province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Manufacturer des explosifs de toutes genres, y compris de la poudre de toutes sortes et tous les matériaux nécessaires à la manufacture des explosifs et de la poudre de toutes sortes, et faire le commerce de tous ces articles, et manufacturer des munitions de toutes sortes, y compris des obus de tous genres, et tous et chacun les matériaux et parties nécessaires à la manufacture des munitions de toutes sortes y compris les obus de tous genres, et en faire le commerce ; (*b*) Manufacturer, acheter, vendre et disposer d'explosifs, de poudre et de munitions de tous genres ; (*c*) Acheter, prendre à son nom et continuer l'industrie des manufacturiers d'explosifs, de poudre et de munitions de toutes sortes comme susdit en Canada ; (*d*) Acheter, prendre à bail ou autrement acquérir tous intérêts dans tous terrains, bâtiments, travaux, machines ou propriétés qui peuvent être utiles aux fins de la compagnie ; (*e*) Eriger et construire des bâtiments, ateliers, et machines en rapport avec les fins de la compagnie ; (*f*) Acheter ou autrement acquérir toutes autres propriétés, droits et intérêts pour aucunes des fins susdites ; (*g*) Acquérir toutes marques de commerce, dessins de fabrique, brevets, droits de brevet, licences, privilèges ou autorisations relatifs à toute invention qui semblera utile à la compagnie ; (*h*) Hypothéquer, grever, vendre, louer ou disposer des terrains, ateliers, marques de commerce, dessins de fabrique, brevets, droits de brevet ou autres propriétés de la compagnie ; (*i*) Conclure des arrangements pour le partage des profits, l'union d'intérêts, la coopération, les risques conjoints, la concession réciproque ou autre avec toute personne ou compagnie exerçant ou engagée ou sur le point de s'engager dans toute entreprise ou transaction propre à être conduite de manière à être directement ou indirectement avantageuse à la compagnie, et prendre ou autrement acquérir des parts ou valeurs de toute telle compagnie, et les vendre, détenir, réémettre avec ou sans garantie, ou autrement en disposer ; (*j*) Prendre et acquérir et détenir comme garantie de toute nature, des meubles ou immeubles pour dettes, obligations ou engagements de la compagnie, encourus ou qui seront encourus relativement aux fins de la dite compagnie ; (*k*) Faire toutes et chacune les matières et choses nécessaires et convenables à l'achat, vente, importation et manufacture des effets et choses énoncés plus haut ; (*l*) Payer pour toute propriété achetée par la compagnie ou pour le coût de construction de toute partie de l'outillage ou ateliers de la compagnie au moyen d'actions acquittées ou d'obligations de la compagnie, ou partie en actions et partie en obligations. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de The Explosives Company of Canada (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cinq cent mille piastres, divisé en cinq mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 11e jour de mai 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
46-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 8e jour de mai 1905, constituant en corporation Farquhar Stuart Maclennan, conseil du Roi, de la ville de Westmount, dans la province de Québec ; John Joseph Meagher, avocat, Farquhar Robertson, marchand, John C. Macdiarmid, marchand, James T. Mitchell, agent, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la dite province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Exercer l'industrie d'une compagnie générale de construction ; (*b*) Passer contrat avec toute personne, corporation, société, corps public, ou municipalité, ou avec le gouvernement du Canada, ou toute province du Canada, ou avec tout autre pays ou état pour faire, bâtir et construire tous travaux publics et particuliers et entreprises de toutes sortes, et généralement exercer l'industrie d'entrepreneurs de travaux en général, publics ou privés. Acquérir et se charger des entreprises, transférer, céder ou autrement disposer de tous contrats et entreprises de la compagnie en tout ou en partie. Conclure, exécuter, accomplir, céder, et sous-louer des contrats pour faire ces travaux et fournir les matériaux s'y rattachant ; (*c*) Acquérir, manufacturer, construire, entretenir et exploiter tout fonds, outillage, machinerie et appareils nécessaires et commodes pour mener à bonne fin aucune de ses entreprises, et à cette fin acquérir des droits de brevet, brevets d'invention et autres droits et privilèges ; (*d*) Faire le commerce de négociants et fabricants en général de toutes sortes d'effets, articles, marchandises et fournitures qu'aura besoin la compagnie ou qui pourront être utilisés avantageusement par la compagnie en rapport avec ces opérations comme entrepreneur ; (*e*) Acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir, construire, équiper, maintenir et exploiter tous les moyens de transport, par terre ou par eau, qui seront nécessaires ou commodes dans la conduite de ses opérations, et les vendre, louer ou autrement en disposer ; (*f*) Faire les opérations d'une compagnie d'éclairage, de chauffage et de chemin de fer électriques dans toutes ses branches, et généralement procurer, acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir, construire, poser, ériger, établir, exploiter, maintenir et exécuter tout le travail nécessaire, les stations, machines, machinerie, outillage, cables, fils, travaux, lignes, générateurs, accumulateurs, lampes, compteurs, transformateurs et appareils reliés à la génération, accumulation, distribution, transmission, fourniture, usage et emploi de l'électricité, produire,

accumuler, et distribuer de l'électricité pour fournir la lumière, la chaleur et la force, et passer des contrats et conventions pour l'éclairage des cités, villes, rues, bâtiments et autres endroits, et fournir la lumière, la chaleur et la force électriques, pour toutes fins publiques ou privées ; (*g*) Acquérir et détenir des actions de toute autre compagnie d'une nature semblable ; (*h*) Acquérir par bail, achat ou autrement les biens et entreprises ou toute partie des affaires, propriété et obligations de toute personne ou compagnie engagée dans une industrie que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer, ou possédant des propriétés propres aux fins de la présente compagnie, et les payer en deniers ou en actions ou obligations de la présente compagnie, ou partie en deniers et partie en actions, obligations ou toute autre considération ; (*i*) Vendre ou disposer de l'entreprise et des biens de la présente compagnie ou toute partie d'iceux pour la compensation que la compagnie jugera convenable, y compris des actions, débentures ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie ; (*j*) Distribuer toute partie de la propriété de la compagnie en espèce ou monnaie entre ses actionnaires ; (*k*) En sus des affaires ci-dessus spécifiées, exercer toute autre industrie que la compagnie considérera propre à être exercée avantageusement en rapport avec son industrie, ou de nature à augmenter directement ou indirectement la valeur de la propriété et des droits de la compagnie ; (*l*) Recevoir et accepter des obligations, débentures ou autres valeurs en paiement de tout ou de partie du travail fait ou des matériaux fournis en rapport avec l'industrie de la compagnie ; (*m*) Payer pour toute propriété achetée par la compagnie ou pour la construction de tout outillage ou travaux de la compagnie, au moyen de l'émission d'actions acquittées ou d'obligations de la compagnie, ou partie en actions et partie en obligations, et généralement avec tous les pouvoirs nécessaires à l'exercice profitable d'une industrie générale d'entreprise et de construction. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de " The Colonial Construction Company " (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de deux millions de piastres, divisé en vingt mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 11e jour mai 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
46-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 29e jour d'avril 1905, constituant en corporation Thomas Badenach, manufacturier, Mary Barbara Badenach, fille majeure, tous deux de la ville de Westmount, dans le district de Montréal, et province de Québec ; Charles Norman Marshall, teneur de livres, Joseph Marie Wilfrid Seers, commis voyageur, tous deux des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; Edgar Alexander Badenach, assureur, de la cité de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, pour les fins suivantes : — (*a*) Manufacturer, acheter, et disposer de cigares, cigarettes et du tabac dans toutes ses formes, effets de marchands de tabac, et tous articles et matériaux employés dans le commerce du tabac en gros ou en détail, ou s'y rattachant, et faire un commerce général de marchands et agir comme agents pour d'autres pour la vente par tout le Canada et ailleurs de tous effets, articles et marchandises de tous genres, soit à commission ou autrement ; (*b*) Acheter, prendre à son nom et continuer comme industrie active le commerce aujourd'hui fait à Montréal sous le nom de "J. Rattray & Co." comme marchands et fabricants de tabacs et cigares, y compris les immeubles, fonds de commerce, créances, achalandage et toute propriété que ce soit de la dite maison, et les payer en deniers, obligations ou actions acquittées de la présente compagnie ; (*c*) Acheter et acquérir tout commerce d'une nature semblable, et acheter ou acquérir tout intérêt ou contrôle dans tout commerce d'une nature semblable, et les payer en deniers, obligations ou actions acquittées de la présente compagnie ; (*d*) Acheter et détenir des effets et obligations de toute compagnie engagée dans une industrie identique ; (*e*) Acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement, et détenir les propriétés, meubles ou immeubles qui seront nécessaires et utiles aux fins de la compagnie, y compris les fabriques, boutiques, entrepôts et autres établissements, et les ériger et continuer aux époques et aux endroits convenables ; (*f*) Acquérir, louer et disposer de marques de commerce, y compris les dessins de fabrique, brevets ou droits de brevet pour et concernant toute invention qui sera jugée utile à l'industrie de la compagnie et acquérir et exploiter tous brevets d'invention ou tout permis de se servir d'une invention qui sera censée être utile à l'industrie de la compagnie ; (*g*) Acquérir et détenir des garanties de toutes sortes, meubles et immeubles pour des dettes, obligations ou engagements envers la compagnie au sujet des fins et objets de la dite compagnie, et hypothéquer, engager, vendre, louer ou disposer d'aucune partie de la propriété de la compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de " J. Rattray & Co., (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent mille piastres, divisé en mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 4e jour de mai 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
46-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 28e jour d'avril 1905, constituant en corporation Gordon Walters MacDougall, avocat, Lawrence Macfarlane, avocat, Albert Swindlehurst, comptable, Gui C. Papineau-Couture, étudiant en droit, et William James Henderson, comptable, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans le district de Montréal, et province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Planter, cultiver, croître, produire, posséder, acheter, vendre, manufacturer, importer, exploiter et disposer de cacao, chocolat, confiseries et articles de confiseurs sous toutes les formes et procédés de manufacture, et exercer toute autre industrie soit comme manufacturiers, marchands ou autres, que la compagnie croira propre à être facilement exercée en rapport avec ce qui précède, ou de nature à augmenter directement ou indirectement la valeur de la propriété ou des droits de la compagnie ; manufacturer, utiliser, posséder, acheter, vendre et disposer de toutes sortes de machines, machinerie, instruments et appareils, et exploiter des machines, ateliers et fabriques de machines devant servir en rapport avec la dite industrie ; détenir, posséder, acheter, vendre et disposer de toutes sortes de propriété, mobilière et immobilière, nécessaire ou utile à l'industrie de la compagnie ; demander, obtenir, enregistrer, acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir et détenir, utiliser, posséder, exploiter et introduire et vendre, céder ou autrement disposer de toute marque de commerce, noms de commerce, brevets, inventions, formules, perfectionnements et procédés propres et avantageux à la dite industrie ; (*b*) Faire toutes ou aucune partie des choses susdites comme agents, principaux, facteurs ou autrement, et soit seul ou conjointement avec d'autres, et faire un commerce général de commission ; conclure des arrangements pour le partage des profits, l'union d'intérêts, la coopération, les risques conjoints, la concession réciproque ou autre avec toute personne ou compagnie exerçant ou engagée ou sur le point de s'engager dans toute entreprise ou transaction propre à être conduite de manière à être directement ou indirectement avantageuse à la compagnie, et prendre ou autrement acquérir des parts ou valeurs de toute telle compagnie, et les vendre, détenir, réémettre avec ou sans garantie, ou autrement en disposer ; (*c*) Encourager ou se fusionner avec d'autres compagnies dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie identiques à ceux énumérés ci-dessus, et prendre des parts dans ces compagnies et garantir l'exécution de contrats par des clients et autres ; vendre et disposer de l'entreprise de la compagnie pour des parts, débentures ou valeurs

de toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie ; (*d*) Emettre et répartir comme actions acquittées de la compagnie par le présent constituée en paiement ou paiement partiel de toute industrie, franchise, entreprise, propriété, droits, pouvoirs, privilège, bail, licence, contrat, immeuble, effets, obligations et débentures ou autre propriété ou droits qu'elle peut également acquérir en vertu de sa charte ; louer, licencier, vendre ou autrement disposer de la propriété et des biens de la compagnie ou toute partie d'iceux pour la compensation que la présente compagnie jugera bon, y compris des parts, débentures ou autres valeurs de toute compagnie l'achetant ou l'acquérant ; souscrire, prendre, détenir, acheter ou autrement grever et vendre, céder, transférer, hypothéquer, acquérir ou autrement disposer de parts, effets, obligations, débentures ou autres valeurs de toute autre personne ou compagnie engagée dans une industrie identique à celle de la présente compagnie, ou ayant pour objet ou aucun de ses objets le développement de quelques-unes des matières que la présente compagnie est autorisée à entreprendre ; (*e*) Faire tous les actes et pouvoirs et faire tout commerce se rattachant au bon accomplissement des objets pour lesquels la compagnie est constituée et nécessaires aux fins qu'elle se propose. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Walter M. Lowney Company of Canada," (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de deux cent cinquante mille piastres, divisé en deux mille cinq cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 4e jour de mai 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
46-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 25e jour d'avril 1905, constituant en corporation Lazarus Rubenstein, marchand, des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; Andrew Downey Gall, marchand, de la ville de Westmount, dans le district de Montréal et province de Québec ; Edward Goodwill, marchand, Henry Ward, agent, et Henry Johnstone Elliott, avocat, tous trois des cité et district de Montréal, susdits, pour les fins suivantes:—(*a*) Exercer une industrie générale de machinistes et d'ingénieurs en outillage et machinerie de toutes sortes et descriptions, avec la faculté de faire tout commerce d'une nature semblable ; (*b*) Manufacturer, acheter et vendre, et autrement disposer de toutes sortes d'outillage, machinerie, desseins électriques de toute classe, nature et description que la compagnie est autorisée à manufacturer ou à vendre ; (*c*) Manufacturer et vendre des moteurs électriques, dynamos et autre machinerie électrique, appareils et outillage, turbines à vapeur, manufacturer, réparer, convertir, altérer, louer ou disposer d'appareils électriques et d'effets de toutes sortes, et de machinerie de tous genres ; (*d*) Acheter, vendre, manufacturer, réparer, altérer et échanger, louer et disposer de toutes sortes d'articles et choses nécessaires aux fins de la dite industrie qui sont ordinairement fournis par les personnes engagées dans une semblable industrie, ou qu'il sera prudent d'adopter pour ses fins ; (*e*) Généralement, acheter, prendre à bail, ou en échange, louer, ou autrement acquérir toute propriété mobilière ou immobilière, droits et privilèges que la compagnie jugera nécessaire aux fins de la dite industrie ; (*f*) Acquérir l'achalandage, droits, propriétés et actif de toutes sortes, et entreprendre en tout ou en partie les obligations de toute personne, maison, association ou corporation engagée dans une industrie que la présente compagnie est autorisée à entreprendre ou à exercer, et les payer au moyen de deniers, effets, obligations ou autres valeurs de la présente corporation ou autrement ; (*g*) Acquérir toute marque de commerce, dessins de fabrique, brevets, droits de brevet, licences, privilèges ou autorités pour ou au sujet de toute invention qui semblera utile ou nécessaire à la compagnie ; (*h*) Hypothéquer, engager, vendre, louer ou disposer d'aucune des terres, travaux, marques de commerce, dessins de fabrique, brevets, droits de brevet ou autre propriété de la compagnie ; (*i*) Louer, acheter, manufacturer, vendre, louer et généralement faire le commerce de machines centrifuges pour faire le beurre, de la crème, fromage et machines et fournitures de toutes sortes ; (*j*) Eriger des fabriques de beurre et de fromage, aussi acheter, vendre et exploiter ces fabriques et leurs produits secondaires nécessaires ou dans les intérêts de la compagnie ; (*k*) Faire tous actes, documents et choses nécessaires ou utiles pour l'exercice de tous et chacun les pouvoirs de la compagnie, ou censés être dans ses intérêts. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de The Canadian Manufacturing Company (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de quarante mille piastres, divisé en quatre cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 27e jour d'avril 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
45-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 25e jour d'avril 1905, constituant en corporation George Hugh Semple, avocat, Alexander Campbell Calder, comptable, William Dalme Garland, comptable, Alexander Wardrope Greenshields Macalister, avocat, et George Henry Boivin, étudiant en droit, tous des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes : Conduire et faire un commerce mercantile, vendre et acheter des effets, articles et marchandises de toutes sortes ; agir comme agents d'autres maisons de commerce pour l'achat ou la vente de ces effets, articles et marchandises ; acquérir les biens meubles et immeubles et autre propriété que les intérêts de la corporation nécessiteront ; et faire toutes choses qui peuvent être utiles ou avantageuses ou nécessaires aux fins du dit commerce. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de The North American Merchandise Company (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt mille piastres, divisé en deux cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 27e jour d'avril 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
45-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 20e jour d'avril 1905, constituant en corporation Richard P. Pineo, manufacturier, et Charles K. Dowson, docteur en médecine, tous deux de la ville de Westmount, dans le district de Montréal et province de Québec ; George A. Pattison, vice-président de la Temple-Pattison Company Limited, William J. Rafferty, agent de manufacturiers, tous deux des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et Rupert G. Sharp, commis, de la ville de Westmount susdite, pour les fins suivantes :—1. Faire le commerce d'importateurs dans toutes ses branches ; 2. Faire le commerce de chimistes manufacturiers dans toutes ses branches ; 3. Fairé un commerce en gros de drogues, articles pharmaceutiques et de médicaments brevetés ; 4. Faire les opérations d'agents de manufacturiers ; 5. Acquérir les propriétés qui seront nécessaires aux fins de son commerce par achat, bail ou autrement, et construire, louer ou acheter tous les bâtiments, appareils, outillage et machines qui seront jugés utiles en rapport avec son commerce, et les vendre, louer ou autrement en disposer en tout ou en partie, à volonté ; 6. Acquérir et disposer de marques de commerce, brevets d'invention ou droits de brevet dans tout article du commerce que fait ou que pourra faire la compagnie ; 7. Acquérir ou entre-

prendre tout ou partie des affaires, propriété ou engagements de toute personne ou compagnie autorisée à exercer ou en possession de propriété convenable aux fins de la présente compagnie ; 8. Acquérir et prendre à son nom comme industrie active l'industrie aujourd'hui exercée en la cité de Montréal, et ailleurs en Canada, pour la maison " Pineo-Dawson Company " et tous et chacun les biens et obligations de la dite industrie, et les payer en actions acquittées et non cotisables de la compagnie ; 9. Prendre à son nom ou autrement acquérir des parts dans toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie ou engagée dans toute autre industrie propre à être conduite d'une manière avantageuse à la présente compagnie ; 10. Vendre ou disposer de l'entreprise de la compagnie ou toute partie d'icelle, pour la compensation que la compagnie jugera bon, et surtout pour des parts, débentures, obligations ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie ; 11. Se fusionner avec toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie ; 12. Vendre, améliorer, disposer, faire profiter, ou autrement disposer de toute ou de partie de la propriété et des droits de la compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de The Pineo-Dowson Company (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent mille piastres, divisé en mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 27e jour d'avril 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
45-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 25e jour d'avril 1905, constituant en corporation Joseph W. Harris, entrepreneur, François-Xavier Durand, expéditeur, Théophile Lessard, entrepreneur, Paul Gédéon Martineau, avocat, et Joseph Durand, teneur de livres, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Construire, réparer, acheter, vendre, échanger et naviguer des vaisseaux de toutes descriptions ; construire, acheter, vendre et exploiter des cales sèches ; acheter et vendre toutes sortes de bois, acier, fer, machines et autres effets qui entrent dans la construction et le radoub des vaisseaux ; renflouer les vaisseaux sombrés ou naufragés et leurs cargaisons, et les acheter et en disposer ; (*b*) Acheter ou autrement acquérir de tout individu ou corporation toute industrie dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie, ainsi que les bâtiments, machines, fonds de commerce et actif généralement dans telle industrie, et acheter, acquérir et détenir des actions ou parts dans toute autre corporation engagée dans une industrie semblable à celle de la présente compagnie ; (*c*) Demander, acheter, ou autrement acquérir tout brevet d'invention, octrois ou licences de se servir d'une invention, de marques de commerce, droits d'auteurs, ou autres privilèges semblables se rattachant ou supposés pouvoir être avantageux aux fins de la compagnie, et les vendre ou autrement en disposer à volonté ; (*d*) Exercer toute autre industrie manufacturière ou non, qui découlera de l'industrie de la compagnie, ou que la compagnie jugera propre à être avantageusement exercée en rapport avec l'industrie de la compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de " The St. Lawrence Floating and Wrecking Company " (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de deux cent mille piastres, divisé en deux mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 27e jour d'avril 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
45-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 26e jour d'avril 1905, constituant en corporation Clarence A. Backer, capitaliste, Robert Osgood, capitaliste, tous deux de la cité de Boston, dans l'Etat du Massachusetts, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique ; Louis A. Wheeler, trésorier, George D. Fyfe, manufacturier, et J. Armitage Ewing, avocat, ces trois derniers des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—1. Manufacturer et faire manufacturer des balances et toutes sortes de machines et appareils à peser ; et tous autres articles et choses d'une nature identique ou se rattachant de quelque manière au commerce de fabricants de balances ou celui d'aucune des dites machines ou appareils ; les acquérir et détenir par achat, bail ou autrement, et en disposer par la vente, bail, don ou autres moyens ; en faire le commerce de toutes manières, soit comme principaux ou comme agents, à commission ou autrement ; 2. Demander et acquérir par achat, bail, don ou autrement, posséder, détenir, exploiter, vendre, transporter, échanger ou de quelque autre manière disposer, accorder des permis ou autres droits concernant ou se rattachant de quelque manière à des droits, inventions, perfectionnements, découvertes, procédés et brevets d'invention du Canada et tous autres pays relatifs à l'industrie de la manufacture de balances et de machines à peser de tous genres ; manufacturer, produire et exploiter, et faire manufacturer, produire et exploiter toutes substances et choses auxquelles se rattachent les dits droits, inventions, perfectionnements, découvertes, procédés et brevets, ou aucuns d'eux, ou auxquelles ils peuvent référer ; 3. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de The Canadian Scale Company (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt mille piastres, divisé en deux cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 27e jour d'avril 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
45-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 26e jour d'avril 1905, constituant en corporation Elmor Randolph Carrington, gérant, Charles Archer, avocat, Frank Grey Robinson, teneur de livres, John Gordon McMillan, bourgeois, Ninian Calvin Smillie, chirurgien, tous des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Procurer et fournir du travail aux ouvriers, procurer et fournir de la main-d'œvre à toutes compagnies, maisons ou personnes, et passer des contrats avec toutes compagnies, maisons et individus pour la fourniture de la main-d'œuvre en général, et entreprendre de fournir toute sorte de main-d'œuvre que ce soit ; (*b*) Faire les opérations générales d'un bureau de travail ; (*c*) Acheter et vendre des approvisionnements en rapport avec des contrats passés soit avec des compagnies, maisons, individus ou ouvriers ; (*d*) Tenir en rapport avec cette industrie des maisons de pension ; (*e*) Agir comme agents en général soit pour les employeurs soit pour les employés ; (*f*) Faire les opérations d'agents en général et d'agents de billets pour les compagnies de transport ; (*g*) Acheter, prendre à bail ou en échange, louer ou autrement acquérir des propriétés mobilières et immobilières, des droits et privilèges que la compagnie jugera nécessaires ou avantageux aux fins de son industrie ; (*h*) Acquérir l'achalandage, droits, propriétés et biens de toute personne, maison, association ou corporation engagée dans une semblable industrie, se charger de tout ou de partie de ses obligations, et les payer en deniers, actions, obligations ou autres valeurs de la présente compagnie, ou autrement ; (*i*) Passer tous les actes, titres, et choses nécessaires et commodes pour l'exercice de tous ou de chacun des pouvoirs de la compagnie, ou qui seront de nature à favoriser ses intérêts. La compagnie

exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The General Labour Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de quarante mille piastres, divisé en huit cents actions de cinquante piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 27e jour d'avril 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

45-2

## EXAMEN DE PROMOTION DU SERVICE CIVIL.

EN conformité des dispositions de l'Acte du Service Civil, un Examen Général de Promotion aura lieu à Winnipeg, Toronto, Ottawa, et aux autres endroits qui seront trouvés nécessaires plus tard, commençant mardi, le 16e jour de mai prochain, à 9 a.m., et le dit examen se rapportera aux vacances ci-dessous mentionnées, qu'il sera probablement nécessaire de remplir dans le cours de l'année.

Les candidats pourront toujours s'assurer du local où l'examen sera tenu, et obtenir tel renseignement voulu en s'adressant au secrétaire du conseil d'examinateurs du service civil, Ottawa :—

DIVISION ADMINISTRATIVE INTÉRIEURE.

| | |
|---|---|
| Premiers commis | 8 |
| Commis de première classe | 11 |
| Commis de deuxième classe | 36 |
| Commis de deuxième classe cadette | 33 |

DIVISION ADMINISTRATIVE EXTÉRIEURE.

*Département des Postes (Bureau des lettres de rebut).*

| | |
|---|---|
| Commis de deuxième classe | 3 |
| Commis de deuxième classe cadette | 4 |

*Département des douanes.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Premiers commis | 3 |
| Commis de première classe | 3 |
| Commis de deuxième classe cadette | 2 |
| Contrôleurs | 2 |
| Surveillants des arrivages | 3 |
| Préposés-chefs au débarquement | 3 |
| Garde-clefs-chefs | 2 |

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat

Ottawa, 8 avril, 1905. 42-5

## AVIS AUX NAVIGATEURS.

No. 23 de 1905.

(*Avis de l'Atlantique No.* 15.)

Tous les relèvements, à moins d'avis contraire, sont magnétiques et sont donnés venant de la mer, les milles sont des milles marins, les hauteurs sont au-dessus des hautes eaux, et toutes les profondeurs sont à l'eau basse moyenne.

### QUÉBEC.

(52) FLEUVE SAINT-LAURENT. — CLOCHE SOUS-MARINE ÉTABLIE AU BATEAU-FEU DE L'ILE ROUGE.

Le bateau-feu de l'île Rouge a été muni d'une cloche sous-marine ; dans les temps de brume cette cloche sonnera le numéro du bateau-feu "3" toutes les 14 secondes, comme suit :—trois coups à des intervalles de deux secondes, suivis d'un intervalle de dix secondes.

De légères variations pourraient arriver dans ces intervalles, dues aux diverses pressions d'air ou de vapeur employées pour actionner le signal.

Les vaisseaux munis de récepteurs devraient entendre la cloche sous-marine à cinq milles de distance et la localiser en dedans d'un quart du point. Les vaisseaux qui ne sont pas ainsi équipés devraient recevoir un signal d'avertissement dans la distance d'un ou deux milles, se basant sur le tirant d'eau et la construction du navire. Ceci devrait s'entendre à un observateur au-dessous de la ligne d'eau et tout près de la coque du vaisseau. A. aux N. No. 23 (52) 4-4-05.

Renseignement : Memo du Commissaire des phares.
Cartes de l'Amirauté : Nos. 313, 312, 307 et 2516.
Publication : *St. Lawrence Pilot*, vol. i, 1894, page 257.
Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens, 1904 : No. 1107.
Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries du Canada, fiche No. 21 107F.

(53) FLEUVE SAINT-LAURENT—EMBOUCHURE DE LA RIVIÈRE SAGUENAY—BATTURE PRINCE—BOUÉE A GAZ REMPLACÉE PAR UN BATEAU-FEU—CLOCHE SOUS-MARINE.

A l'ouverture de la navigation en 1905, la bouée à gaz marquant la batture Prince, à l'entrée de la rivière Saguenay, fleuve Saint-Laurent, sera supprimée et remplacée par un bateau-feu en fer (autrefois stationné à la Traverse d'en bas) mouillé dans la même position, dans 4 brasses d'eau sur le bord sud de celle des deux pièces le plus à l'ouest.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Lat. | N. 48° | 6′ | 30″ |
| Long. | O. 69 | 36 | 50 |

L'appareil lumineux est dioptrique, et consiste de trois feux fixes, arrangés comme ci-dessous :—Un feu blanc à une élévation de 31 pieds au-dessus de l'eau à la tête du grand mât, un feu blanc à une élévation de 25 pieds au-dessus de l'eau à la tête du mât de misaine et un feu rouge sur un étai entre les deux mâts à une élévation de 49 pieds au-dessus de l'eau. Ces feux devraient être visibles à 9 milles.

La coque du vaisseau est peinturée en rouge avec les mots "Prince Shoal" et le numéro du vaisseau "No. 7" en lettres blanches sur chaque côté. Le jour une boule rouge est hissée sur le grand mât ; si le vaisseau s'éloigne de sa station la boule ou le feu du grand mât ne sera pas montré.

En temps de brume un sifflet à vapeur sur le vaisseau donnera des sons de 12 secondes de durée, avec intervalles de 48 secondes entre les sons.

Le bateau-feu a été muni d'une cloche sous-marine qui sonnera le numéro du bateau-feu "7" toutes les 22 secondes en temps de brume, comme suit :—Sept coups à des intervalles de deux secondes, suivis d'un intervalle de dix secondes.

De légères variations pourraient arriver dans ces intervalles, dues aux diverses pressions d'air ou de vapeur employées pour actionner le signal.

Les vaisseaux munis de récepteurs devraient entendre la cloche sous-marine à sept milles de distance et la localiser en dedans d'un quart du point. Les vaisseaux qui ne sont pas ainsi équipés devraient recevoir un signal d'avertissement dans la distance d'un ou deux milles, se basant sur le tirant d'eau et la construction du navire. Ceci devrait s'entendre à un observateur au-dessous de la ligne d'eau et tout près de la coque du vaisseau.

A aux N. No. 23 (53) 4-4-05.

Renseignement : Archives du bureau de l'ingénieur en chef, et memo du Commissaire des phares.
Cartes de l'Amirauté : Nos. 313, 1370, 312, 310, 307 et 2516.
Publication : *St. Lawrence Pilot*, vol. i, 1894, pages 272 et 330.
Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens, 1904 : No. 1106.
Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries du Canada, fiche No. 21109.

(54) FLEUVE SAINT-LAURENT—CLOCHE SOUS-MARINE ÉTABLIE AU BATEAU-FEU SUR LE RECIF DE L'ILE BLANCHE.

Le bateau-feu sur le récif de l'île Blanche a été muni d'une cloche sous-marine qui sonnera le numéro "5" du bateau-feu toutes les 18 secondes, en temps de brume, comme suit : cinq coups à des intervalles de deux secondes, suivis d'un intervalle de dix secondes.

De légères variations pourraient arriver dans ces intervalles, dues aux diverses pressions d'air ou de vapeur employées pour actionner le signal.

Les vaisseaux munis de récepteurs devraient entendre la cloche sous-marine à sept milles de distance et la localiser en dedans d'un quart du point. Les vaisseaux qui ne sont pas ainsi équipés devraient recevoir un signal d'avertissement dans la distance d'un ou deux milles, se basant sur le tirant d'eau et la construction

du navire. Ceci devrait s'entendre à un observateur au-dessous de la ligne d'eau et tout près de la coque du vaisseau. A. aux N. No. 23 (54) 4-4-05.

Renseignement : Memo du Commissaire des phares.

Cartes de l'Amirauté : Nos. 313,312 et 2516.

Publication : *St. Lawrence Pilot,* vol. i, 1894, page 258.

Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens, 1904 : No. 1142.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries du Canada, fiche No. 21,142F.

F. GOURDEAU,
Sous-ministre.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 4 avril 1905.

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Les pilotes, capitaines et autres intéressés sont instamment priés d'envoyer tous renseignements quant aux dangers, changements dans les aides à la navigation, avis de nouvelles battures ou de nouveaux chenaux, erreurs dans les publications, ou autres faits touchant la navigation dans les eaux canadiennes, à " l'Ingénieur en chef, ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries, Ottawa, Canada." Ces communications peuvent être envoyées franc de port canadien. 45-2

## AVIS AUX NAVIGATEURS.

No. 24 de 1905.

(*Avis de l'Intérieur No.* 4.)

Tous les relèvements, à moins d'avis contraire, sont magnétiques et sont donnés venant de la mer, les milles sont des milles marins, les hauteurs sont au-dessus des hautes eaux, et toutes les profondeurs sont à l'eau basse moyenne.

### DIVISION DES PHARES D'ONTARIO.

(55) FLEUVE SAINT-LAURENT—LAC SAINT-LOUIS—BATEAU-FEU DE LACHINE REMPLACÉ TEMPORAIREMENT PAR UNE BOUÉE À GAZ.

A l'ouverture de la navigation en 1905, le bateau-feu de Lachine No. 1, afin de permettre qu'il soit radoubé, sera temporairement remplacé par une bouée espar à gaz, d'acier, montrant un feu rouge fixe.

Avis sera donné lorsque le bateau-feu sera remis à sa station. A. aux N. No. 24 (55) 5-4-05.

Renseignements : Memo. du Commissaire des phares.

Cartes de l'Amirauté : Nos. 2789*a* et 259*a*.

Publication : *St. Lawrence Pilot,* vol. i, 1894, page 346.

Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens, 1904 : No. 1506.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries du Canada, fiche No. 21,506 M.

F. GOURDEAU,
Sous-ministre.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 5 avril 1905. 45-2

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COMPTE de la Caisse d'Épargne des Postes, pour le mois de mars 1905.

DT. (*Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes,* 49 *Vic., chap.* 35, *sec.* 76.) AV.

| | $ cts. | | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances au 28 février 1905 | 44,955,119 17 | REMBOURSEMENTS durant le mois | 1,305,945 81 |
| DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois | 850,681 00 | | |
| TRANSFERTS de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :— | | | |
| Capital | | | |
| Intérêt acquis du 1er juillet à la date du transfert | | | |
| INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois | 14,475 78 | | |
| INTÉRÊT acquis sur les comptes des déposants et converti en principal le 30 juin 1904 | | BALANCE au crédit des comptes des déposants au 31 mars 1905 | 44,514,330 14 |
| | 45,820,275 95 | | 45,820,275 95 |

Certifié,
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.

R. M. COULTER,
Sous-maître Général des Postes.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 26 avril 1905. 44-tf

**ETAT de la dette publique et revenu et dépenses de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 30 avril 1904 et 1905.**

| DETTE PUBLIQUE. | 1904. | 1905. |
|---|---|---|
| | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| PASSIF— | | |
| Payable au Canada | 7,598,650 28 | 7,573,918 28 |
| Payable en Angleterre | 216,765,503 54 | 209,503,221 85 |
| Emprunts temporaires payables en Angleterre | 1,460,000 00 | 5,353,333 33 |
| Fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques | 3,135,502 17 | 3,333,414 58 |
| Billets en circulation | 39,777,831 33 | 47,839,250 33 |
| Banques d'épargnes | 60,445,322 73 | 60,464,324 42 |
| Fonds en fidéicommis | 9,197,154 42 | 9,278,267 79 |
| Comptes des provinces | 6,523,164 94 | 11,920,668 07 |
| Divers, et comptes de banque | 12,944,085 20 | 17,331,157 37 |
| Total de la dette brute | 357,847,214 61 | 372,597,556 02 |
| ACTIF— | | |
| Placements—Fonds d'amortissement | 49,932,200 04 | 45,988,076 60 |
| Autres placements | 12,242,268 61 | 13,645,727 39 |
| Comptes des provinces | 4,097,550 76 | 4,048,795 90 |
| Divers, et comptes de banque | 44,560,770 39 | 54,932,511 52 |
| Total de l'actif | 110,832,789 80 | 118,615,111 41 |
| Total de la dette nette | 247,014,424 81 | 253,982,444 61 |
| " au 31 mars | 248,456,166 22 | 255,633,014 28 |
| Diminution de la dette | 1,441,741 41 | 1,650,569 67 |

| REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ. | Mois d'avril 1904. | Total au 30 avril 1904. | Mois d'avril 1905. | Total au 31 avril 1905. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| REVENU : | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| Douanes | 3,175,152 84 | 33,422,857 73 | 3,259,577 84 | 33,747,857 33 |
| Excise | 1,063,235 56 | 10,826,640 30 | 977,391 87 | 10,291,884 16 |
| Département des Postes | 349,881 25 | 3,837,398 20 | 396,108 04 | 4,106,293 94 |
| Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer | 627,178 90 | 5,747,969 26 | 648,907 97 | 6,119,633 77 |
| Divers | 209,700 55 | 2,893,850 90 | 417,757 53 | 2,864,842 21 |
| Total | 5,425,149 10 | 56,728,716 39 | 5,699,743 25 | 57,130,511 41 |
| DÉPENSES | 3,141,559 12 | 35,802,813 18 | 3,617,541 34 | 42,337,907 16 |
| DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC. | | | | |
| Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux | 536,001 71 | 3,559,301 45 | 402,398 04 | 5,215,694 08 |
| Terres fédérales | 100,141 30 | 531,219 86 | 55,553 06 | 582,016 02 |
| Milice, capital | 174,609 30 | 764,601 99 | 110,600 92 | 836,073 36 |
| Subventions aux chemins de fer | 28,000 00 | 1,933,918 85 | 30,797 24 | 1,176,046 47 |
| Primes | 113,003 45 | 745,185 11 | 106,660 66 | 1,293,755 24 |
| Contingent Sud-Africain | 102 35 | — 7,615 98 | 10 51 | — 726 92 |
| Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest | — 106 29 | — 1,989 00 | — 121 95 | — 1,930 09 |
| Total | 951,751 82 | 7,524,622 28 | 705,898 48 | 9,100,928 16 |

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
J. FRASER, comptable.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 4 mai 1905.

45-tf

## LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

| NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE. | Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis. | Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878, ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date. | Assurance autorisée. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Compagnie contre les accidents et de garantie du Canada | F. J. J. Stark, agent en chef, Montréal | £5,000 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $15,000 valeurs municipales (Acceptées à $35,177) | Contre les accidents et la maladie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut | F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal | $176,793 obligations de municipalités, et $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal. (Acceptées à $171,753) | Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut. | William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto | £100,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¾ p.c.; $531,833 débentures de la province de Québec, $149,893 débentures de la province du Manitoba; $66,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $100,000 obligations de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard; $60,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; et $2,782,621 débentures municipales. Total, $4,177,011. Valeur acceptée, $3,967,613, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,867,613(B) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite "Alliance" Limited | P. M. Wicknam, agent en chef, Montréal | $213,809 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $209,532 | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance maritime Américaine et Etrangère | Robert J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal | $25,000 obligations enregistrées des Etats-Unis | Assurer les matières postales recommandées passant d'un point en Canada à un autre point en Canada. |
| Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York | Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto | $97,333 obligations du chemin de fer Canadian Northern | Assurance de garantie et les opérations d'exécuter et garantir des obligations, entreprises et engagements permis par la loi, y compris ceux en actions et procédures et ceux portant pour conditions l'exécution de contrats. |
| Compagnie Anglo-Américaine d'assurance contre l'incendie | Armstrong Dean, agent en chef, Toronto | $40,393.33 oblig. garanties de la Comp. de ch. de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $10,726 46 valeurs munic. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepté à $50,583.47). | Contre l'incendie. |
| §Compagnie d'assurance Atlas (à resp. limitée) | Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal | £38,000 stg.; inscriptions du Canada 3½ p.c.; £10,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud 3½ p.c.; £14.329 stg., effets 4 p.c. du Canada; £10,000 inscriptions 4 p.c. du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et £5,000 inscriptions 4 p.c. Victorian. (Acceptées à $374,873) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assur. des chaudières à vapeur | W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto | $48,669 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,136) | Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc. |
| Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto | P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto | $40,700 obligations municipales et $21,300 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $58,900) | Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure. |
| Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. limitée) | Robert J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal | $117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $111,150) | Sur la navigation intérieure et assurer les manières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian" | Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal | $4,867.00 oblig. du Canada; $241,959.00 valeurs mun. (Accep. à $233,521). | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents | T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal | $22,302 débent. municip., $14,733 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick, et $1,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $36,336) | Contre les accidents et la maladie |
| Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie | Hon. George A. Cox, président, Toronto | $61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,950) | Sur la vie. [et sur glaces. |
| Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre l'incendie | R. T. Riley, agent en chef, Winnipeg | $70,000 Local Improv. Debent. de la cité de Winnipeg. (Acc. à $66,000) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre les accidents sur les ch. de fer. | John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa | $20,000, effets canadiens, $4,866 obligations de la province de Québec, et $5,564.49 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $30,153) | Contre les accidents, et la maladie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.) Londres, Angleterre | James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal | $107,067 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance; $79.813 effets 4 p.c. canadiens; $24,333 effets 3 p.c. canadiens; $102,200 obligations de Queensland; $48,667 effets consolidés britanniques; $4,867 inscriptions 4 p. c. de Ceylan; $143,567 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $48,667 débentures des compagnies de prêt. Total, $559,180. (Valeur acceptée $549,933; étant $107,067 vie A, $81,516 vie B, et $361,350 incendie) | Contre l'incendie, sur la navigation intérieure et sur la vie. |

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

| NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE, | Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis. | Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date. | Assurance autorisée. |
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| Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération" | J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto | $84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $80,275) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assur contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn. | Dewar et Bethune, agents en chef, Ottawa | $100,000 effets canadiens 3½ p.c. | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie la "Continental" | George B. Woods, agent en chef, Toronto | $55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $52,608) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Crown" | Arthur J. Hughes, agent en chef, Toronto | $30,693 valeurs municipales, et $25,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $52,608) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance (Limitée) | Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal | $28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $26,600) | Garantie contre les voleurs. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion" | Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont. | $56,436 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,614) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie | J. E. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto | $110, 866 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $104,694) | De garantie, contre les accidents et la maladie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion" | Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal | $5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $11,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $16 000. (Acceptées à $15,450) | Sur les glaces. |
| Compagnie d'assurance contre les accidents et de sûreté l'Empire | Malcolm L. Leitch, agent en chef, London, Ont. | $80,000 obligations garanties 4 p.c de la compagnie de chemin de fer et de houillères du Nouveau-Brunswick | Accidents, maladies et garantie. |
| Corporation dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée) | Richard I. Griffin, agent en chef, Montréal | $52,317 obligations du Canada, $38,933 obligations de la province de Québec; $34,553 obligations de Terreneuve, $15,573 débentures du Manitoba; $24,333 effets 3 p. c. de la prov. de la Colombie Britannique; $19,467 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $4,867 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $183,181) | Contre les accidents et de garantie [et contre la maladie. |
| Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis | Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal | $100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, (A), $375,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $99,766.67 obligations de la province de Québec, $58,400 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,401,058 débentures municipales (B). (Acceptées à $1,840,260, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,740,260 (B). Aussi $4,300,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Equity" | William G. Brown, agent en chef, Toronto | $52,853.33 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,211) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior | Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto | $20,000 obligat. de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick, $2,000 debent. de comp de prêt, et $34,000 débent. municipales. (Accept. à $52,300) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance du Canada sur la vie | David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton | $76,982 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $71,752) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance German-American | Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal | $110,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $101,100) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania | C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal | $97,333 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, $25,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $50,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $168,583) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie | J. H. Brock, directeur-gérant, Winnipeg, M. | $56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord | Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal | $17,000 garanties municipales; $39,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptées à $55,600) | De garantie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre | Hugh M. Lambert, agent en chef, Montréal | $138,700 oblig. garanties du Canada, $73,000 effets du Canada, $48,667 inscriptions 3 p.c. de la province de Québec, $23,000 obligations de la prov. du Manitoba, $48,667 oblig. garant. du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $30,000 valeurs municipales. (Accep. à $353,713) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn | John Maughan, agent général, Toronto | $121,873 garant. municip. et $23,633 actions de banque. (Acc. à $159,335) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Association du Canada dite la Home Life | A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto | $48,667 effets canadiens et $9,733 garanties mun. (Acceptées à $57,923) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite "Home" | F. W. Evans, agent en chef, Montréal | $100,000 oblig. enregistrées des Etats-Unis, et $50,000 obligations du district de Columbia. (Acceptées à $150,000) | Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure. |
| Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada | F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto | $60,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt $154,679 valeurs municipales, et $25,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Accep. à $225,345) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord | Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal | $111,000 débentures municipales, et $30,173 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $135,623) | Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite "Law Union and Crown" | J. E. E. Dickson, agent en chef, Montréal | $84,333 valeurs municipales, et $87,600 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $153,628) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool and London and Globe" | J. Gardner Thompson, agent en chef, Montréal | $128,516 en débentures municipales; $40,000 effets consolidés de Montréal; $10,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $445,533 effets du Canada. (Acceptées à $615,124) | Contre l'incendie et sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York | Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto. | $40,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba et $28,198 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $66,598) | Glaces. |
| Assurance dite "London" | W Kennedy et W. B. Colley, agents conjoints, Montréal | $167,000 valeurs de municipalités. (Acceptées à $158,650) | Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur la navigation intérieure |
| Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée) | D. W. Alexander, agent en chef, Toronto | £13,100 stg., effets canad. et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Accep. à $81,273) | De garantie, contre les accidents [et la maladie. |

## LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

| NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE. | Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis. | Montant des dépôts. Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date. | Assurance autorisée. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool. | Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto | £22,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. £6,000 stg., effets canadiens 3 p.c., £5,000 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara, £10,000 stg. effets consolidés britanniques et $10,000 obligations de la Colombie Britannique. Total $219,267. (Acceptées à $212,356) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite " London et Lancashire" | B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal | $40,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $89,000 garanties municipales. Aussi $2,180,555 confiées à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptées à $2,305,105, étant $100,000 (A), et $2,205,105 (B) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie du Canada | Herbert Waddington, agent en chef, Toronto, Ont. | $34,500 débentures municipales, et $23,300 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $54,910) | Contre l'incendie |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " London " | J G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont. | $60,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000). | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance du Manitoba | J. Gardner Thompson, agent en chef, Montréal. | £1,000 effets canadiens 4 p. c., et $50,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $52,367) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers sur la vie | J. F. Junkin, agent en chef, Toronto | $185,250 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $164,950) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (Limitée) | W. J. G. Thomson, agent en chef, Halifax | £25,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2½ p.c.; et $4,867 oblig. garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $109,717) | Sur la navigation intérieure, et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada. |
| Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore, Md | J. William Mackenzie, agent en chef, Toronto | $44,773 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $48,933 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $89,313) | Accidents, maladie et chaudières à vapeur. |
| Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite " Mercantile" | Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Montréal | $27,579 valeurs municipales, et $68,400 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $93,432) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite " Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U. | John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa | $97,333 effets canadiens ; $600,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $146,000 effets de la province de Québec ; $97,333 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $372,300 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $1,299,662 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $1,512,912) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Montréal-Canada contre l'incendie | Alphonse Robillard, agent en chef, Montréal | $60,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle du Canada, sur la vie | George Wegenast, gérant, Waterloo | $108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $103,075) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York | Fayette Brown, gérant, Montréal | $400,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; $219,000 obligations de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $200,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $149,893 obligat. garanties du chemin de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $1,390,333 valeurs municipales. Total, $2,359,227. (Acceptées à $2,289,710). Aussi $3,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances. | Sur la vie. |
| *Compagnie d'assurance de réserve mutuelle sur la vie. (Autrefois l'Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie.) | F. R. Harvey, agent en chef, Toronto | $50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p.c., $126,533.33 obligations de la province de Québec, et $35,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $242,922). Aussi $55,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances | Sur la vie. Voir plus bas*. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Nationale du Canada | R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto | $25,000 débentures du Manitoba et $30,000 val. mun. (Accep. à $53,500) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York | W. A. Dart, agent en chef, Montréal | $835,000 obligations du Commonwealth du Massachussets, $389,333 obligat. garanties du chemin de fer Grand Nord canadien, $80,000 obligat. de la prov. de Québec et $100,000 débent. mun. Acceptées à $1,357,583, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,257,583 vie B). Aussi $5,294,556 confiées à des fidéicom. canad. en vertu de l'Acte des assurances. | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnies d'assurance sur les glaces de New-York | Gustave Fauteux, agent en chef. Montréal | $11,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $10,010.) | Sur les glaces. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " North American " | L. Goldman, directeur-gérant, Toronto | $62,073 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $58,969) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite " North British and Mercantile" | Randall J. Davidson directeur-gérant, Montréal. | $124,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; $703,000 débentures municipales ; $25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $31,149.67 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $97,333.33 obligations de Queensland. Total, $980,480. Acceptées à $932,830, étant $510,884 incendie, $55,100 vie A, et $366,846 vie B | Contre l'incendie et sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Northern | Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal | $132,860 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, et $161,573 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $280,466) | Contre l'incendie. |

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite*

| NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE. | Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis. | Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date. | Assurance autorisée. |
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| Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite Northern | John Milne, directeur-gérant, London, Ont. | $56,000, débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,200) | Sur la vie. |
| Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang. | John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto | $124,333 effets canadiens, $48,667 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, $87,600 valeurs municipales, et $50,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. Total $310,600. (Accep. à $299,778) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Société d'assurance sur la vie dite "Norwich Union" | John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto | $72,513.33 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $68,888) | Sur la vie. |
| Corporation d'assur. contre les accid. et de garantie dite "Ocean" (à resp. limitée) | Charles Hoffman Neely, agent en chef, Montréal. | £2,000 effets canadiens, £5,500 obligations de la province de Québec, £9,400 obligations de l'Australie du Sud, $14,600 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $45,000 valeurs municipales. Total $141,847. (Acceptées à $139,597) | Contre les accidents et la maladie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à resp. limitée) | Robt. Hampson & Son, agents en chef, Montréal. | £25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud | Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messagerie passant par le Canada. |
| Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents | A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto | $19,867 valeurs municipales ; $7,500 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $5,000 oblig. de la province de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard ; £1,000 oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba, et $5,000 oblig. de la Colombie-Britannique. Total, $42,233. (Acceptées à $40,747) | Contre les accidents, la maladie, et dommages accidentels à la propriété mobilière. |
| Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, d'Ottawa | C. E. Corbold, agent en chef, Ottawa | $56,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200) | Contre l'incendie. |
| †Pelican and British Empire Life Office | Alfred McDougald, agent en chef, Montréal | £23,100 stg. inscriptions 3 p.c. de la Colombie Britannique ; £15,000 stg. obligations 3½ p.c. du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et £3,500 effets Consolidés 3 p.c. de Natal ; obligations du Canada, £1,500 stg., obligations de l'Australie du Sud, £8,000 stg. ; débentures de la province du Manitoba, $30,000 ; débentures municipales, $90,000 ; obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, $48,667. (Acceptées à $388,347). Aussi $1,355,000 confiés à des hdéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phenix" Brooklyn, N.-Y. | A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto. | $100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis et $48,667 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $143,800) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Phœnix" (à resp. limitée) | Paterson & Son, agents généraux, Montréal | $230,974 effets canadiens, $253,067 effets consolidés britanniques, $84,553 effets de la province de Québec, et $31,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $552,076) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn. | J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal | $144,000 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $141,800) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York | D. A. McAdam, agent en chef, Montréal | $38,807 obligations de la province de Québec, $121,993 débentures municipales, $42,000 Dyking Debentures de la Colombie Britannique, $30,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $25,000 valeurs mnnicipales (Acceptées à $250,450) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec | Hon. P. Garneau, président, Québec | $10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $53,000, débentures municipales. Total, $79,500. (Acceptées à $77 675) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique | William Mackay, agent en chef, Montréal | $48,667 effets 4 p.c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $30,416 obligations de la province de Québec, $29,200 débentures 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $48,667 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $242,733 valeurs municipales. Total, $399,683. (Acceptées à $378,455) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurances des voyageurs par chemin de fer | Frank H. Russell, gent en chef, Toronto | £20,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¾ p.c. (Acceptés à $84,680) | Garantie, accidents et maladie. |
| Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre | John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto | $24,333 obligations du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et $109,987 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $123,321) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Royale | William Mackay, agent en chef, Montréal | $201,967 effets du Canada ; $603,466 effets consolidés britanniques ; $17,033 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $260,853.33 oblig. garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern. (Accep. à $1,002,485). | Contre l'incendie et sur la vie. |

## LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

| NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE. | Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis. | Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date. | Assurance autorisée. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royale Victoria | David Burke, gérant, Montréal | $6,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, $9,733 effets de la province de Québec, $60,000 oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba ; $24,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $150,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $250,533. (Accept. à $240,491) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale | Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal | $97,333 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p.c., et $155,347 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $230,520) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Sovereign Life of Canada | A. H. Hoover, agent en chef, Toronto | $52,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard" | D. M. McGoun, gérant, Montréal | $5,413,214 débent. munic., $59,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, $67,000 débent. de la prov. du Manitoba, $9,000 débent. de la prov. de Québec, et $401,262 annuités de la prov. de Québec. Total, $5,949,476. (Acceptées à $5,656,023, étant $133,622 vie (A), et $5,542,989 vie (B). Aussi $1,001,898 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances | Sur la vie. |
| Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star." | Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto | $194,667 effets 4 p.c. canadiens | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance State Life, Indianapolis, Indiana | O. L. Van Laningham, agent en chef, Toronto | $50,000 obligations des Etats-Unis | Sur la vie. |
| Haute Cour Subsidiaire de l'Ancien Ordre des Forestiers | William Williams, agent en chef, Toronto | | Sur la vie et contre la maladie. |
| Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers | Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto | $100,000 effets du Canada | Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition. |
| Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang | H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto | $23,531 effets canadiens, $36,013 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $190,023 valeurs munic. Total, $249,567. (Acceptées à $237,379) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Sun," du Canada | R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal | $64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $60,800) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," Hartford, Conn | Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal | $74,947 obligations 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $580,000 débentures munic., $35,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $56,453 oblig. de la province de Québec, $73,000 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. Manitoba et S.E., et $38,000 débent. de la cité de Winnipeg. Total, $857,400. Aussi, $800,000 entre les mains de fidéic. can., en vertu de l'Acte des assurances, accept. à $1,621,363), étant $103,500 (vie A), $1,424,863 (vie B) et $93,000 (accidents) | Sur la vie et contre les accidents. |
| Société Union, Londres, Angl | T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal | £25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud ; £5,000 effets du gouv. de Victoria, et $157,667 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $290,100) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Union | Hardy Pollman Evans, agent en chef, Toronto | $54,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $51,300) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie | Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal | Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $318,865 ; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal, $60,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick et $100,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, $220,460 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $289,900 valeurs municipales. Valeur totale acceptée, $1,003,230, soit $100,000 (A) et $903,230 (B) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie United States Fidelity and Guaranty, Baltimore, Md | Arthur E. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto | $95,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $90,250) | Assurance de garantie, et les opérations de garantir ou se porter garant du fidèle accomplissement de tout fidéicommis, devoir de bureau, contrat, ou convention, et de répondre à tout appel ou autre cautionnement. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis | Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto | $16,060 inscriptions de la province de Québec, $46,280 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $50,127 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern et $151,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $252,100) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto | J. J. Kenny, directeur-général, Toronto | $15,400 débent. munic., $27,300 débent. de comp. de prêt, $10,000 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $5,353 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. et canal du Lac Manitoba. (Acceptées à $55,918) | Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int. |

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," À POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RATTACHANT.

| NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE. | Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis. | Montant des dépôts. | Assurance autorisée. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U. | F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal | $100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $106,500) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg | F. W. Kingstone, agent en chef, Toronto | $73,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptées à $118,017) | Sur la vie. |
| Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse | Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal | $50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p.c., $2,433 effets 4 p.c. du Canada; $117,530 effets de la province de Québec, et $4,866 obligations 4 p.c. de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptées à $158,502) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique. | Charles Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont. | $85,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $81,450) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U. | William Angus, procureur, Montréal | $100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut | C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal | $30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $127,780) | Sur la vie. |
| Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable" | Charles J. Fleet, procureur, Montréal | $25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $123,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $141,850) | Sur la vie. |
| Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise | John H. Dunlop, agent en chef, Montréal | $91,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $86,450) | Sur la vie. |

NOTE.—L'Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada. Son dépôt $58,400 en effets canadiens, est encore entre les mains du Receveur Général.

La Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande a cessé de faire des opérations d'assurance en Canada, ayant réassuré ses risques dans la Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest. Une partie de son dépôt a été remboursée, le reste $80,260 étant encore entre les mains du Receveur Général.

§ Une fusion a été effectuée entre cette compagnie et la Manchester, sous le nom de "Atlas Assurance Compagny". Le dépôt de la Manchester entre les mains du Receveur général a été transféré, et forme partie maintenant du dépôt de l'"Atlas".

*Le 5 novembre 1904, la licence prévue par le deuxième article du chapitre 101 des statuts de 1904, a été delivrée à la compagnie.

†La British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company et la Pelican Life Office se sont fusionnées sous le nom corporatif de Pelican and British Empire Life Office, qui gère aujourd'hui les affaires ci-devant acquises par la British Empire.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

| Nom de la compagnie, | Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces. |
|---|---|
| **L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers | W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont. |
| Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs | Etta M. Rowley, secrétaire, Toronto. |
| Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada | John J. Behan, agent en chef, Kingston, Ont. |

**Cet ordre est aussi autorisé à faire des opérations d'assurance contre la maladie.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 5 avril 1905.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances. 41-tf

## AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE.*

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser " Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. **TRANSMETTRE INVARIABLEMENT LE PRIX DE L'ANNONCE AINSI QUE LE PRIX D'UN EXEMPLAIRE DE LA *GAZETTE*, TELS QUE DONNÉS PLUS BAS ; SANS CELA L'ANNONCE NE SERA PAS PUBLIÉE.**

Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—5 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies de prêt* (A. C. publié dans la *Gazette* 15 juin 1901)—2 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Droits provisoires d'auteurs—1 insertion.

**AUCUNE ANNONCE N'EST INSÉRÉE POUR MOINS D'UNE PIASTRE.**

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, octobre 1903

## DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

### Règles relatives aux Avis de bills privés.

Toutes demandes, quelles qu'elles soient, adressées au Parlement pour bills privés, devront être précédées d'un avis dans la *Gazette du Canada ;* le dit avis devra énoncer clairement et distinctement la nature et l'objet de la demande, et devra être signé par ou au nom des postulants avec les adresses des signataires ; et lorsque la demande aura pour objet un acte constitutif, le nom de la compagnie projetée devra être donné dans l'avis. Et si les travaux de quelque compagnie (constituée ou à être constituée légalement) doivent être déclarés comme étant d'utilité générale, cette intention sera spécifiquement mentionnée dans l'avis ; et les postulants feront adresser une copie du dit avis, par lettre chargée, au greffier de chaque municipalité qui pourra être affectée spécialement par la construction ou l'exploitation des dits travaux, et aussi au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle les dits travaux sont ou pourront être situés ; et une déclaration statutaire devra constater que cette formalité a été remplie par les postulants.

Outre l'avis à publier dans la *Gazette du Canada* susdite, un avis semblable devra aussi être publié dans *quelque journal important*, comme suit :—

A. Lorsque la demande sera faite pour un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. *Une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal :*—Dans la principale cité, ville ou village dans chaque comté où devront être construits le chemin de fer ou le canal projetés.

2. *Une compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone :*—Dans la principale cité ou ville dans chaque province ou territoire où la compagnie se propose de faire des opérations.

3. *Une compagnie pour la construction de travaux quelconques* de nature à affecter une localité particulière par suite de leur construction ou exploitation ; ou pour obtenir quelques *droits ou privilèges exclusifs ;* ou pour faire quelques opérations pouvant affecter les droits ou la propriété de particuliers :—Dans la localité ou les localités qui pourraient être affectées par la législation projetée.

4. Une *compagnie de banque ;* une *compagnie d'assurance ;* une *compagnie de fidéicommis ;* une *compagnie de prêt ;* ou une *compagnie industrielle*, sans pouvoirs exclusifs quelconques :—Dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement.

B. Lorsque la demande sera aux fins d'amender un acte existant,—

1. Pour le prolongement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer ou de quelque canal, ou pour la construction d'embranchements des dits chemin de fer ou canal :—Dans la principale cité, ville ou village dans chaque district ou comté dans lesquels devront être construits les dits prolongement ou embranchement.

2. Pour la prolongation du délai fixé pour la construction ou l'achèvement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer, ou de quelque canal, ou de quelque ligne de télégraphe ou de téléphone, ou de tous autres travaux déjà autorisés :—Dans la localité où le siège d'affaires de la compagnie est situé ou est autorisé à se fixer.

3. Pour l'extension des pouvoirs d'une compagnie (lorsqu'ils n'entraîneront pas l'octroi de quelques droits exclusifs) ; ou pour l'augmentation ou la réduction du capital social de quelque compagnie ; ou pour augmenter ou modifier ses pouvoirs pour émettre des obligations ou pour faire des emprunts, ou pour quelqu'amendement pouvant affecter les droits ou intérêts des actionnaires ou porteurs d'obligations ou créanciers de la compagnie :—Dans la localité où est situé le siège de la compagnie.

Tous ces avis, qu'ils soient insérés dans la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans une feuille publique, devront être publiés au moins une fois par semaine pendant une durée de cinq semaines consécutives ; et en ce qui concerne les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, ils devront y être publiés en anglais et en français ; et des exemplaires *marqués* de chaque numéro de tous les journaux contenant le dit avis devront être adressés aux greffiers du Sénat et de la Chambre, et devront porter à l'endos ' Avis de Bill Privé ' ; ou une déclaration statutaire attestant la publication pourra être envoyée au lieu des dits exemplaires.

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### Règles relatives aux pétitions et bills privés

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts. L'honoraire de $200 ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où le bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

Nulle pétition demandant la construction légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou d'une compagnie de canal, ou le prolongement de la ligne de quelque chemin de fer ou canal existant ou autorisé, ne sera prise en considération par les comités des Ordres Permanents, à moins qu'il n'ait été soumis au comité une carte ou plan indiquant le territoire sur lequ

devront être construits les travaux projetés, et chaque comté ou district dans lesquels devront être construits le chemin de fer ou canal projeté, ou quelqu'embranchement ou prolongement d'iceux.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

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RÈGLE SPÉCIALE DU SÉNAT.

Lorsqu'un bill confirmant un bail, une convention ou toute autre espèce de contrat, sera reçu ou présenté au Sénat, ce bail, cette convention ou cette autre espèce de contrat sera exposé dans un appendice ou autrement.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

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RÈGLES ADDITIONNELLES DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES CONCERNANT LES BILLS PRIVÉS.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

52. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a.*) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b.*) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c.*) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

53. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

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SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district : autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire faite en vertu de "l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat

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AVIS est donné par le présent que George William Hadley, de la cité de Brandon, dans la province du Manitoba, hôtelier, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse Isabella Clarke Hadley, de la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, pour cause d'adultère.

Daté de la cité de Brandon, dans la province du Manitoba, ce 24e jour de mars, A.D. 1905.

40–27 GEO. W. HADLEY.

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AVIS est donné par le présent que William Napoléon Vaughan, du village de Fort Coulonge, dans la province de Québec, agent, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse Sarah Jane Vaughan, du même lieu, pour cause d'adultère.

DONALD HECTOR MACLEAN,
Solliciteur du requérant.

Daté à Ottawa, Ont., ce 23e jour de décembre A.D. 1904. 28–27

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## AVIS DIVERS.

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DANS LA COUR DE L'ÉCHIQUIER DU CANADA.

DANS L'AFFAIRE de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Atlantique et Lac Supérieur.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une pétition a, le huitième jour de mai courant (1905) été présentée à la cour de l'Echiquier du Canada, par les directeurs de la susdite compagnie demandant la confirmation d'un projet de concordat entre la dite compagnie et ses créanciers, déposé en la dite cour le 22e jour de décembre 1904 ; et que la dite pétition sera entendue au palais de justice, en la cité de Montréal, à onze

heures du matin, le douzième jour de juin prochain (1905) ; et toute personne dont les intérêts sont lésés par ce projet, et qui désirerait s'opposer à ce qu'un ordre soit rendu pour la confirmation de ce projet, doit souscrire une obligation de comparaître et de déposer un état imprimé de ses objections, au greffe du régistraire de la dite cour le ou avant le troisième jour de juin prochain (1905), et comparaître en personne ou par un avocat à l'audition de la dite pétition. Et une copie du dit projet sera fournie à toute personne qui la demandera par le soussigné, ou au bureau de la compagnie à la cité de Montréal, contre paiement du taux fixé pour cela.

MACLENNAN ET MEAGHER,
de la cité de Montréal,
46-5 Solliciteurs des pétitionnaires.

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## CHEMIN DE FER ATLANTIQUE, QUÉBEC ET OUEST.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Atlantique, Québec et Ouest est convoquée au bureau de la compagnie, 120 Bishop's Gate Street, within, Londres, Ang., pour lundi le douzième jour de juin prochain (1905) à onze heures du matin, afin d'autoriser l'émission d'obligations pour un montant n'excédant pas neuf millions et cinquante mille piastres, et l'exécution d'un garantie pour le dit montant sur la propriété de la compagnie.

JOS. X. LAVOIE,
46-5 Secrétaire de la compagnie.

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## LA BANQUE DE SAINT-JEAN.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois pour cent (3 %) sur le capital payé de cette banque, a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et qu'il sera payable à son bureau, à Saint-Jean, le et après vendredi, le deux de juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 15 au 31 mai prochain, ces deux jours compris.

Par ordre du bureau de direction,

P. I. L'HEUREUX,
Gérant.

Saint-Jean, 22 avril 1905. 44-5

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## BANQUE UNION DU CANADA.

DIVIDENDE No. 77.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois et demi pour cent sur le capital payé de cette banque a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et sera payable à la banque et à ses succursales, le et après vendredi, le deuxième jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 de mai prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau de la banque, en cette cité, lundi, 19 juin, à midi.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

G. H. BALFOUR,
Gérant général.

Québec, 24 avril 1905. 44-4

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## BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

AVIS DE DIVIDENDE.

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'un dividende de trois et demi pour cent (3½ %) pour le semestre courant, égal au taux de sept pour cent (7 %) par année, a été déclaré sur le capital payé de cette institution, et sera payable au bureau-chef de cette banque et à ses succursales, le et après le 1er jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 mai, ces deux jours inclusivement.

Par ordre du conseil de direction.

M. J. A. PRENDERGAST,
Gérant général.

Montréal, 18 avril 1905. 44-5

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## BANQUE DES MARCHANDS DU CANADA.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de trois et demi pour cent pour le semestre courant, étant au taux de 7 pour cent par année sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré, et sera payable à la banque, en cette cité, dès et après jeudi, le 1er jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 mai prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu à la banque, en la cité de Montréal, mercredi, le 21e jour de juin prochain, à midi.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

THOS. FYSHE,
Gérant général.

Montréal, 25 avril 1905. 44-5

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## BANQUE DE QUÉBEC.

DIVIDENDE No. 166.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de trois et demie pour cent sur le capital payé de cette institution a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et sera payable à la banque, à Québec, et à ses succursales, dès et après vendredi, le 2e jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 de mai prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau de la banque, lundi, le 5e jour de juin prochain, à 3 heures p.m.

Par ordre du conseil de direction.

THOMAS McDOUGALL,
Gérant général.

Québec, 20 avril 1905. 43-5

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## BANQUE DE MONTRÉAL.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de cinq pour cent pour le semestre courant, a été déclaré sur le capital payé de cette institution, et sera payable à la banque en cette cité, et à ses succursales, dès et après jeudi le 1er jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 de mai prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

E. S. CLOUSTON,
Directeur gérant.

Montréal, 14 avril 1905. 43-5

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## CHEMIN DE FER BAIE DES CHALEURS.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de cette compagnie aura lieu mercredi le 10e jour de mai 1905, à midi précis, au bureau-chef de la compagnie (bureau de l'honorable J. P. B. Casgrain) 180 rue St Jacques, dans le but d'élire des directeurs, et expédier d'autres affaires de la compagnie qui auraient dû être expédiées à l'assemblée annuelle de la compagnie.

Par ordre du conseil de directian,

L. A. GLOBENSKY,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 3 avril 1905. 41-5

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## BANQUE DE MONTRÉAL.

MONTRÉAL, 31 mars 1905.

*Aux actionnaires de la Banque de Montréal.*

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la Banque de Montréal aura lieu au siège d'affaires de la dite banque, en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, mardi le 16e jour de mai A.D. 1905, à onze heures du matin, dans le but d'examiner, et si la chose est jugée à propos, approuver une convention pour l'achat, par la Banque de Montréal, de l'actif de la Peoples Bank of Halifax pour la compensation mentionnée dans la dite convention (cette compensation consistant en partie de quatre mille parts du capital-

actions acquitté de la Banque de Montréal), et autoriser l'exécution de la dite convention au nom et pour et sous le sceau corporatif de la Banque de Montréal ; et aussi, dans le but d'examiner, et si la chose est jugée à propos, passer toutes les résolutions qui seront jugées nécessaires pour approuver et autoriser l'augmentation du capital-actions de la Banque de Montréal jusqu'à la somme de quatre cent mille piastres, étant le montant du capital-actions exigé pour remplir la dite convention ; et pour mettre à exécution la dite convention et ses stipulations, et pour autoriser les directeurs à donner tous les avis, et faire toutes les demandes, et faire, passer et exécuter tous les actes, résolutions, titres, instruments, matières et choses qui seront trouvées nécessaires pour la bonne exécution de la dite convention, et pour obtenir l'assentiment et l'approbation du Gouverneur en conseil à la dite convention, et à la dite augmentation du capital-actions de la banque pour les fins de l'exécution des conditions de cette convention.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

E. S. CLOUSTON,
40-7 Gérant général.

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# The Canada Gazette

## PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, MAY 20, 1905.

## DOMINION OF CANADA.

## APPOINTMENTS.

### DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz. :—

Ottawa, 2nd May, 1905.

C. Thomson-Schmidt, of the City of Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia, Esquire : to be Steamboat Inspector for Dominion Government Steamers, in the room and stead of Douglas Stevens, deceased.

George Wood, of Selkirk, in the Province of Manitoba : to be a Sub-collector in His Majesty's Customs.

—

8th May, 1905.

John August Blondal, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, Esquire : to be a Commissioner to take and administer oaths under The Naturalization Act.

11th May, 1905.

Morris Haid and David Balkoski, both of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, Traders : to be Commissioners to take and administer oaths under The Naturalization Act.

—

16th May, 1905.

The Right Honourable Sir Henri Elzear Taschereau, Knight, Chief Justice of Canada : to be the Deputy of His Excellency the Governor General for the purpose of assenting to certain bills passed during the present session of Parliament.

### CHAMBER OF THE SENATE,

Ottawa, Tuesday, 16th May, 1905.

This day, at Five o'clock p.m., the Honourable Sir Henri E. Taschereau, Deputy of His Excellency the Governor General, proceeded to the Chamber of the Senate, in the Parliament Buildings, and took his seat upon the Throne. The Members of the Senate being assembled, the Deputy Governor was pleased to command the attendance of the House of Commons, and that House being present, the following Bills were assented to, in His Majesty's name, by His Honour the Deputy of His Excellency the Governor General, viz. :—

An Act to amend the Mounted Police Act, 1894.
An Act to amend the Quebec Harbour Commissioners' Act, 1899.
An Act to incorporate the London and Saint Clair Railway Company.
An Act to incorporate the Georgian Bay and Seaboard Railway Company.
An Act respecting the Calgary and Edmonton Railway Company.
An Act respecting the Walkerton and Lucknow Railway Company.
An Act respecting the Atlantic, Quebec and Western Railway Company.

An Act respecting Contracts for Government Works.
An Act to amend the Act respecting the Department of Railways and Canals.
An Act to amend the Public Works Act.
An Act to amend the Railway Act, 1903.
An Act respecting the Census and Statistics.
An Act respecting the Canada and Michigan Bridge and Tunnel Company.
An Act respecting the Canada Southern Railway Company.
An Act respecting the Canada Southern Bridge Company.
An Act respecting the Columbia and Western Railway Company.
An Act respecting the Ottawa, Northern and Western Railway Company.
An Act respecting the Vancouver, Westminster and Yukon Railway Company.
An Act respecting the Toronto and Hamilton Railway Company.
An Act respecting the Niagara-Welland Power Company.
An Act respecting the Regina and Hudson's Bay Railway Company.
An Act respecting the Lake Champlain and St. Lawrence Ship Canal.
An Act respecting the Canadian Pacific Railway Company.
An Act respecting the Kootenay, Cariboo and Pacific Railway Company.
An Act respecting the Red Deer Valley Railway and Coal Company.
An Act respecting the Molsons Bank.
An Act to incorporate the St. Mary's and Western Ontario Railway Company.
An Act respecting the Nicola, Kamloops and Similkameen Coal and Railway Company.
An Act to incorporate the Sovereign Fire Assurance Company of Canada.
An Act to incorporate the Calgary, Red Deer and Battleford Railway Company.
An Act respecting certain Patents of the Facer Solid Steel Car Wheel Company, of Perth, Limited.
An Act respecting a Patent of the Paper Goods Company, Limited.
An Act respecting certain Patents of Jean Effront.
An Act to incorporate the Lebonk and Thunder Bay Railway Company.
An Act respecting the Macleod, Cardston and Montana Railway Company.
An Act respecting the Bay of Quinté Railway Company.
An Act respecting the Monterey Electric Gas Company, and to change its name to "The Monterey Railway, Light and Power Company."
An Act respecting the Brockville, Westport and North-western Railway Company.
An Act to incorporate the Calgary and Battleford Railway Company.
An Act to amend the Act respecting the Packing and Sale of certain Staple Commodities.
An Act respecting the Century Life Insurance Company.
An Act to incorporate the Imperial Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company.
An Act respecting the Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada
An Act to incorporate the Ontario Fire Insurance Company.
An Act to incorporate the Annuity Company of Canada.
An Act respecting the Medicine Hat and Northern Alberta Railway Company.
An Act to incorporate the Athabaska Northern Railway Company.
An Act respecting the Hudson's Bay and Pacific Railway Company.
An Act respecting the Alberta Central Railway Company.
An Act respecting the Timagami Railway Company, and to change its name to "The Ontario Northern Timagami Railway Company."
An Act respecting the Montreal and Southern Counties Railway Company.
An Act respecting the Guelph and Georgian Bay Railway Company.
An Act to incorporate the Athabaska Railway Company.
An Act for the relief of James Arthur Pryor.
An Act to incorporate the Moose Jaw and Edmonton Railway Company.
An Act respecting a Patent of the Gold Medal Furniture Manufacturing Company, Limited.
An Act for the relief of Edward Albert Murphy.
An Act respecting the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada.
An Act respecting the Canada Atlantic Railway Company.
An Act to incorporate the Brantford and Woodstock Railway Company.
An Act to incorporate the Algoma Copper Range Railway Company.
An Act respecting the Central Counties Railway Company.
An Act respecting the Northern Bank.
An Act respecting the Board of the Presbyterian College, Halifax.
An Act to incorporate the Crown Casualty Company of Canada.
An Act respecting the Richmond and Drummond Fire Insurance Company.
An Act respecting a certain Patent of Celeste Joly.
An Act respecting the Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo Railway Company.
An Act to incorporate the Saskatchewan Bridge Company.
An Act respecting the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway Company.
An Act to incorporate the Canadian West Life Insurance Company.
An Act respecting the Battleford and Lake Lenore Railway Company.
An Act to incorporate the Montreal, Quebec and Southern Railway Company.
An Act respecting the Citizens' Bank of Canada.
An Act respecting the administration of An Act respecting the Packing and Sale of certain Staple Commodities.

## PROCLAMATIONS.

GREY.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDWARD THE SEVENTH, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the seas KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :

### A PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS it is, in and by the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter eighty-six, and intituled "An Act respecting Harbour Masters," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the said Act shall apply to such ports only as are, from time to time, designated for that purpose by proclamation ;

AND WHEREAS by an Order of Our Governor General in Council of the third day of April, A.D. 1882, the port of New Richmond, in the Province of Quebec, was designated as a port to which the said Act should apply, and it was declared that the limits of the said port should be as follows :—From Maria Cliff to river Caplin, and by a proclamation bearing the same date We did proclaim and declare that the said Act should thereafter apply to the said port ;

AND WHEREAS by a further Order of Our Governor General in Council passed on the 12th day of April, 1905, amending the said Order of the third day of

April, 1882, the limits of the said port are defined to be as follows:—All the navigable waters of Chaleur Bay and of rivers falling into it east of a line drawn due south astronomically from Duthie Point lighthouse west of a line drawn due south astronomically from the point where the boundary line between the townships of Richmond and Hamilton meets the shore of the Bay of Chaleur and north of the dividing line between the Provinces of Quebec and New Brunswick:

NOW KNOW YE that We do, under and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council of the 12th day of April, 1905 respectively, proclaim and declare that the said Act shall hereafter apply to the said Port of New Richmond, in the Province of Quebec, as described in the said Order in Council of the 12th day of April, 1905.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-beloved Cousin the Right Honourable SIR ALBERT HENRY GEORGE, EARL GREY, Viscount Howick, Baron Grey of Howick, in the County of Northumberland, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, and a Baronet; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this TWELFTH day of APRIL, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and five, and in the fifth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

JOSEPH POPE,
45-3 Under-Secretary of State.

## DESPATCHES, ETC.

(*Circular.*)

DOWNING STREET,

3rd April, 1905.

SIR,—I have the honour to transmit, for the information of your Government and for publication in the Colony, a copy of an Order of the King in Council of the 20th of March, 1905, amending the practice with regard to the issue of Appearance Orders to Respondents who have not appeared to an Appeal to His Majesty in Council.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient, humble Servant,

ALFRED LITTELTON.

To Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.

—

AT THE COURT AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE,

The 20th day of March, 1905.

PRESENT:

THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY, LORD SUFFIELD,
LORD PRESIDENT. SIR WILLIAM WALROND.

WHEREAS there was this day read at the Board a representation from the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, dated the 16th day of March, 1905, and in the words following, viz:—

"The Lords of the Judicial Committee having taken into consideration the practice under which an Appeal to Your Majesty in Council cannot in the absence of a special Order in that behalf made by their Lordships be set down for hearing *ex parte* as against a Respondent to the Appeal who has failed to enter an Appearance thereto in the Registry of the Privy Council unless the Appellant shall have previously obtained from their Lordships two successive Orders commonly known as 'Appearance Orders' requiring the said Respondent to enter an Appearance to the Appeal within the periods by the said Orders respectively limited and shall have duly published the said Orders by affixing the same on the Royal Exchange and elsewhere in the usual manner and unless the said periods so limited by the said Orders as aforesaid shall have expired. And being of opinion that the said practice is inconvenient and ought in certain cases and subject to certain conditions to be dispensed with,—Their Lordships do this day agree humbly to recommend to Your Majesty to order as follows, that is to say:—

"1. That where a Respondent to an Appeal to Your Majesty in Council whose name has been entered on the Record of the Appeal by the Court admitting the Appeal fails to enter an Appearance to the Appeal in the Registry of the Privy Council and it appears from the Transcript Record in the Appeal or from a Certificate of the Officer of the Court transmitting the said Transcript Record to the Registrar of the Privy Council that the said Respondent has received notice of the Order admitting the Appeal to Your Majesty in Council or of the Order of Your Majesty in Council giving the Appellant special leave to appeal to Your Majesty in Council (as the case may be) and has also received notice of the dispatch of the said Transcript Record to the Registrar of the Privy Council the Appellant shall not subject to any direction by their Lordships to the contrary be required to take out Appearance Orders calling upon the said Respondent to enter an Appearance in the Appeal and the Appeal may subject as aforesaid be set down for hearing *ex parte* as against the said Respondent at any time after the expiration of three calendar months from the date of the lodging of the Appellant's Petition of Appeal in like manner as if the said Appearance Orders had been taken out by the Appellant and the times thereby respectively limited for the said Respondent to enter an Appearance had expired.

"2. That where a Respondent to an Appeal to Your Majesty in Council whose name has been brought on the Record of the Appeal by an Order of Your Majesty in Council fails to enter an Appearance to the Appeal in the Registry of the Privy Council and it appears from the Transcript Record or from a Supplementary Record in the Appeal or from a Certificate of the Officer of the Court transmitting the said Transcript Record or Supplementary Record to the Registrar of the Privy Council that the said Respondent has received due notice of any intended application to Your Majesty in Council to bring him on the Record as a Respondent to the Appeal the Appellant shall not subject to any direction by their Lordships to the contrary be required to take out Appearance Orders calling upon the said Respondent to enter an Appearance in the Appeal, and the Appeal may subject as aforesaid be set down for hearing *ex parte* as against the said Respondent at any time after the expiration of three calendar months from the date on which the said Respondent shall have been served with a copy of Your Majesty's Order in Council bringing him on the Record of the Appeal in like manner as if the said Appearance Orders had been taken out by the Appellant and the times thereby respectively limited for the said Respondent to enter an Appearance had expired.

"3. That nothing herein contained shall be deemed to affect the power of their Lordships to order the Appellant in an Appeal referred by Your Majesty to their Lordships to take out Appearance Orders or to be excused from taking out Appearance Orders in any case in which their Lordships shall think fit so to order and generally to give such directions as to the time at which and the conditions on which an Appeal so referred as aforesaid shall be set down as in the opinion of their Lordships the circumstances of the case may require.

"4. That this Order shall apply to all Appeals in which the Petition of Appeal shall be lodged after the date hereof."

His Majesty having taken the said representation into consideration, was pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to approve thereof, and of what is therein recommended. Whereof all persons whom it may concern are to take notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

46-3 A. W. FITZROY.

## ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Tuesday, the 2nd day of May, 1905.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council, in virtue of the provisions of sections 22 and 245 of the Customs Act, is pleased to order that Grand'Mère and Shawenegan Falls, in the Province of Quebec, be made an Outport of Customs and Warehousing Port under the survey of the Port of Quebec.

JOHN J. McGEE,
47-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 19,258A.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 20th day of April, 1905.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report, dated 4th March, 1905, from the Acting Minister of the Interior stating that the Honourable Hewitt Bostock was permitted to purchase at the rate of $2.00 per acre under the authority of an Order in Council dated 10th March, 1904, the following lands in Township 19, Range 14, west 6th meridian, in the Forty Mile Railway Belt in the Province of British Columbia, containing a total area of 868 acres, namely:

| | |
|---|---|
| E. ½ of Section 28..... | 311 acres. |
| S. W. ¼ of Section 28..... | 160 " |
| W. ½ of Section 27..... | 317 " |
| W. ½ of S. E. ¼ of Section 27..... | 80 " |
| | 868 acres. |

The Minister further states that it was subsequently represented, however, that a portion of the lands in question had been squatted upon, and it has now been ascertained that the S. W. ¼ and the W. ½ of the S. E. ¼ of Section 27, are required for homesteading purposes.

The Minister further states that Mr. Bostock has signified his willingness to relinquish the lands so required, namely:—the S. W. ¼ and the W. ½ of the S. E. ¼, Section 27, provided he is permitted to purchase in lieu thereof the N. ½ of Section 21, in the same township, containing 318 acres, which is available for that purpose and which is included in his grazing lease.

The Minister therefore recommends that the N. ½ of Section 21, Township 19, Range 14, west Sixth Meridian, be substituted for the S. W. ¼ and the W. ½ of the S. E. ¼ of Section 27, in the same Township, and that Mr. Bostock be permitted to purchase this half section at the same rate as that at which he was permitted to purchase the other lands specified in the Order in Council of the 10th March, 1904, above referred to.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
46-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 19,250A.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 20th day of April, 1905.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report, dated 17th February, 1905, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that a number of Jewish settlers were allowed, in July, 1904, to establish a colony under the hamlet system and the north west quarter of Section 36, Township 19, Range 1, W.P.M., upon which these settlers built their houses, was reserved for the purposes of the hamlet. This parcel of land was the homestead of one Jacob Bender the chief mover in the matter and it was decided to cancel his entry and he was to be allowed to take up a homestead entry elsewhere.

The Minister states that the several parties interested, according to the report of the Homestead Inspector, agreed to buy the N. E. ¼ of the same section for Mr. Bender in lieu of his having given up his homestead. This land was reported by the Swamp Lands Commissioners as Swamp land by report, dated 27th August, 1902, but was at the time withheld from transfer because of a reservation against it. It is now clear for transfer to the Province.

The Minister further states that the Agent of Dominion Lands at Winnipeg reports that the Provincial Lands Commissioner is willing to take the land over as Swamp land and sell it to Mr. Bender at $2.00 per acre and that the money provided by the community for the purpose for Mr. Bender is in the hands of the Immigration Department at Winnipeg.

The Minister, therefore, recommends that the North East quarter of Section 36, Township 19, range 1, W. P. M. be vested in His Majesty King Edward VII for the purposes of the Province of Manitoba, under the provisions of the fourth section of chapter 47 of the Revised Statutes of Canada.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
46-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 19,252 A]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 20th day of April, 1905.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased, in virtue of the provisions of section 31 of the Dominion Lands Act, chapter 54 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, to order that the lands hereinafter described which formed part of the reservation set apart for the purposes of the Royal North West Mounted Police by the Order in Council of the 19th March, 1887, shall be and the same are hereby withdrawn from the operation of the said Order in Council, and granted to the Canadian Pacific and Calgary and Edmonton Railways as right of way, station grounds and extra land, namely:—

*Firstly.* All that portion of the north west quarter of Section two of Township 9, Range 26, west of the 4th Meridian which lies to the south of a line drawn parallel with, and nine hundred and one feet perpendicularly distant northerly from the south boundary of the said quarter-section.

*Secondly.* All that portion of Section three of the said Township 9, Range 26, west of the 4th Meridian, which lies between two lines parallel with and each said line being one hundred feet perpendicularly distant on opposite sides from the centre line of the Crow's Nest Pass Branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway as the same is now constructed across said land and lands adjoining the same, and all that portion of the north half of said Section three which lies to the South of the southern limit of the land taken for the right of way as above described, all as shown on a plan of survey of said railway, signed by L. C.

Charlesworth, Dominion Land Surveyor, on the 13th January, A.D. 1904, and of record in the Department of the Interior under number 10078, a duplicate whereof is on file in the Land Titles Office for the South Alberta Land Registration District at Calgary as Number Railway 31, and

*Thirdly.* All that portion of the north west quarter of the said Section three which is bounded towards the north by the northern limit of the land taken for right of way of the Extension of the Calgary and Edmonton Railway, as the same is now constructed across the said land and lands adjoining the same, and as shown upon a plan of the said railway, signed by B. J. Saunders, Dominion Land Surveyor, on the 3rd day of December, A.D. 1898, and of record in the Department of Interior under Number 10700, a duplicate whereof is on file in the Land Titles Office for Land Registration District of South Alberta, under No. Ry. 5, towards the west by the west boundary of the said quarter-section and towards the south by the northern limit of the land taken for right of way, of the Crow's Nest Pass Branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway, as above mentioned. All the lands hereinbefore described, containing by admeasurement, together, eighty-eight and two hundredths (88.02) acres, more or less.

JOHN J. McGEE,
46-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

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AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Tuesday, the 2nd day of May, 1905.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee, on the recommendation of the Minister of Inland Revenue, advise that the license granted to Mr. Archibald J. Campbell, for the privilege of running the ferry across the Ottawa River between Ross' Point, Quebec, and a point immediately opposite in the Township of McNab, in the County of Renfrew, which ferry is known as the "Bristol Ferry" and which was granted for a period of five years from the 1st day of May, 1902, be cancelled.

JOHN J. McGEE,
46-3 Clerk of the Privy Council

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AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 26th day of April, 1905.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by paragraph (*b*) of subsection 3 of the first section of the Act to amend the Steamboat Inspection Act, 3 Edward VII, chapter 66 (1903) it is provided that when "satisfactory evidence has been "produced that any country outside of Canada, has "steamboat inspection laws approximating the Steam-"boat Inspection Laws of Canada, and the steamboats "of such countries have unexpired certificates of "inspection issued by the proper authorities of such "countries, the Governor in Council may direct that "they shall be subjected to no other inspection than "may be necessary to satisfy the Canadian Inspectors "that the condition of the steamboat, her boiler, ma-"chinery and life-saving equipment are as stated in "the current certificate of inspection, but no such cer-"tificate of inspection shall be accepted as valid in "Canada except when held by steamboats of a country "which has by its laws accorded to steamboats of "Canada going to and from that country the same "privilege as is hereby accorded to steamboats of that "country."

And whereas the Minister of Marine and Fisheries has received assurance that the unexpired certificates of inspection held by Canadian Steamboats plying to and from ports in the United States will be accepted without any further inspection than is necessary to satisfy the United States Inspectors that the condition of the steamboat, her boiler, machinery and life-saving equipment are as stated in the Canadian current certificate of inspection.

Therefore, the Governor General in Council is pleased to order that unexpired certificates issued by the lawful authorities of the United States shall be accepted in Canada, as evidence of lawful inspection of a United States Steamship plying to and from Canada, and that no further inspection shall be required beyond the inspection necessary to satisfy the Canadian Inspectors that the condition of the steamer's boilers, machinery and life-saving equipment is as stated in the United States current certificate of inspection.

JOHN J. McGEE,
46-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

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AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 20th day of April, 1905.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL

THE Governor General in Council is pleased, in virtue of the provisions of section 16 of "The Fisheries Act", chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes, to order that for the more effective protection of the undermentioned waters in the Province of Quebec, clause (*b*) of section 4 of the Fisheries Regulations relating to the propagation of fish, dated 2nd August, 1889, as amended by Order in Council of the 17th December, 1904, which sets apart the Magog and Massawippi Rivers in the Counties of Stanstead and Sherbrooke, and a portion of the tributary streams of Lake Massawippi, for the natural and artificial propagation of fish, shall be and the same is hereby rescinded and the following substituted in lieu therof:—

"The Magog and Massawippi Rivers, in the Counties "of Stanstead and Sherbrooke and the waters and "tributary streams of Lake Massawippi up to and "including a distance of one mile from the said Lake "Massawippi, and the River Negro, up to Burrough's "Falls, and the Tomofobia River, up to Boynton "Dam, are set apart for the natural and artificial "propagation of fish, except that angling with a rod "and line may be allowed from the 24th May to the "10th October, in each year, both days inclusive".

JOHN J. McGEE,
45-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

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[Ref. 13,666A.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 11th day of April, 1905.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased, in virtue of the provisions of The Dominion Lands Act, chapter 54 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, to authorize the Minister of the Interior to issue leases of School Lands in the Province of Manitoba for Hay Cutting purposes on the same terms and conditions as those under which leases are issued for the same purposes of School Lands in the North-west Territories, that is to say :—

(1.) That the lease shall be for a term not exceeding five years, but shall be revokable at any time during its currency should the Minister of the Interior deem it advisable in the interests of the School Lands Endowment Fund to offer the land so leased for sale by public auction, or for any other reason, provided however, that the lessee shall in such case be given one year's notice of the intention of the Department to terminate the lease.

(2.) That the lessee shall not be entitled on the termination of the lease for compensation for any improvements made by him on the land.

(3.) That a lease shall not issue to any person for more than one section or for less than one quarter section.

(4.) That where there is only one applicant for a lease the rental shall be at the rate of twenty-five cents per acre per annum, payable yearly in advance.

But where there is more than one applicant the lease shall be put up for tender at an upset rental of twenty-five cents per acre per annum.

JOHN J. McGEE,
44-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

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AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 28th day of April, 190 .

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Lieutenant Governor of the Province of British Columbia, with the Legislative Assembly of that Province, did, on the 8th day of April, 1905, pass an Act which has been transmitted, chaptered 85, and intituled "An Act further to amend the Coal Mines Regulation Act."

And whereas the said Act has been laid before the Governor General in Council, together with a report from the Minister of Justice recommending that the said Act should be disallowed.

Therefore the Governor General in Council has this day been pleased to declare his disallowance of the said Act, and the same is hereby disallowed accordingly.

Whereof the Lieutenant Governor of the Province of British Columbia and all other persons whom it may concern are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

—

I, Sir Albert Henry George, Earl Grey, Governor General of Canada, do hereby certify that the Act passed by the Legislature of the Province of British Columbia on the 8th day of April, 1905, chaptered 85, and intituled "An Act further to amend the 'Coal Mines Regulation Act'", was received by me on the 19th day of April, 1905.

Given under my hand and Seal this 28th day of April, 1905.

45-3 GREY.

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AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 28th day of April, 1905.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Lieutenant Governor of the Province of British Columbia, with the Legislative Assembly, of that Province, did, on the 8th day of April, 1905, pass an Act which has been transmitted, chaptered 81, and intituled "An Act relating to the employment on works carried on under Franchises granted by Private Acts."

And whereas the said Act has been laid before the Governor General in Council, together with a report from the Minister of Justice, recommending that the said Act should be disallowed.

Therefore the Governor General in Council has this day been pleased to declare his disallowance of the said Act and the same is hereby disallowed accordingly.

Whereof the Lieutenant Governor of the Province of British Columbia and all other persons whom it may concern are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

—

I, Sir Albert Henry George, Earl Grey, Governor General of Canada, do hereby certify that the Act passed by the Legislature of the Province of British Columbia, on the 8th day of April, 1905, chaptered 81, and intituled "An Act relating to the employment on works carried on under Franchises granted by Private Acts" was received by me on the 19th day of April, 1905.

Given under my hand and seal this 28th day of April, 1905.

45-3 GREY.

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AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 28th day of April, 1905.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of British Columbia, with the Legislative Assembly of that province, did, on the 8th day of April, 1905, pass an Act which has been transmitted, chaptered 67, and intituled "An Act to regulate Immigration into British Columbia".

And whereas the said Act has been laid before the Governor General in Council, together with a report from the Minister of Justice, recommending that the said Act should be disallowed :

Therefore, the Governor General in Council has this day been pleased to declare his disallowance of the said Act and the same is hereby disallowed accordingly.

Whereof the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of British Columbia and all other persons whom it may concern are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

—

I, Sir Albert Henry George, Earl Grey, Governor General of Canada, do hereby certify that the Act passed by the Legislature of the Province of British Columbia on the eighth day of April, nineteen hundred and five, chaptered 67, and intituled "An Act to regulate Immigration into British Columbia", was received by me on the nineteenth day of April, nineteen hundred and five.

Given under my hand and seal this twenty-eighth day of April, nineteen hundred and five.

45-3 GREY.

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## GENERAL ORDERS.

1905.

HEADQUARTERS,
OTTAWA, 1st May, 1905.

G. O. 68.

KING'S REGULATIONS AND ORDERS, 1904.

Insert the following as paragraph 29*a* :—

The honorary rank of colonel may be granted, on retirement, to officers of the active militia who have fulfilled the following conditions, on the recommendation of the Militia Council :—

(*a*) Must have exercised as lieutenant-colonel the command of a regiment of cavalry, garrison artillery, or infantry, or brigade of field artillery, for at least five years, or have held the substantive rank of lieutenant-colonel in the permanent corps or on the staff at headquarters or in command of a military district for an equivalent period ; and

(*b*) Must have a total continuous service as an officer of the militia of thirty years ; and

(*c*) Must have rendered exceptional services to the militia in the several military appointments held by him, or have gained special distinction on field service or in time of emergency, or have rendered special services to the militia, outside of the appointment held in the militia, such as, *e.g.* having been president of

Canadian Artillery or Dominion Rifle associations for long periods. These services will be judged on their merits in each case.

—

G. O. 69.

The following will be added to para. 181, after the word "articles" on line 10 :—

"All issues will be made to the officer commanding "the unit who will be held responsible for the safe "custody of the articles issued."

—

G. O. 70.

Insert the following as paragraphs 257*a* and 257*b* :—

257*a*. Officers of the permanent staff and permanent force will, in future, be entitled to receive as a free issue, one copy of each of the following books, which are to be produced at *all regimental inspections.*

In the case of officers now serving, no such issue will be made until the appearance of new editions, but officers commissioned after the date of this order may apply for copies of current editions.

(*I*) *All Officers.*
King's Regulations and Orders for the Militia.
Manual of Military Law.
King's Regulations for the Army.
Field Service Regulations, Part I Combined Training.
The Field Service Manual for their branch of the service (when a manual is published.)

(*II*) *Cavalry Officers.*
Cavalry Training.
Musketry Regulations.

(*III*) *Artillery Officers.*
Infantry Training.
Musketry Regulations.
Handbook of Gun for Armament.

(*a*) *Field Artillery Officers,* (in addition to III.)
Cavalry Training.
Field Artillery Training.

(*b*) *Garrison Artillery Officers,* (in addition to III.)
Garrison Artillery Training.
Siege Artillery Training.

(*IV*) *Engineer Officers.*
Infantry Training.
Regulations for Engineer Services.
Instruction in Military Engineering.

*The Officers of the Mounted Units,* in addition,—
Cavalry Training.

(*V*) *Infantry Officers.*
Infantry Training.
Musketry Regulations.

(*VI*) *Army Service Corps Officers.*
Regulations for Supply, Transport and Barrack Duties.

(*VII*) *Army Medical Services.*
Regulations for the Army Medical Services.
Manual for the R.A.M.C.
Standing Orders for the R.A.M.C.
Infantry Training.
Nomenclature of Diseases.

(*VIII*) *Ordnance Stores Corps.*
Regulations for Ordnance Store Services for the Canadian Militia.

Warrant officers and staff non-commissioned officers of the permanent force will be issued with the same sets of books as officers of their respective arms.

Sergeants will be issued with the following :—
For Cavalry,—Same as II.
" Field Artillery,—Same as III.
" Garrison " " Garrison Artillery officers at (*b*).
For Engineers,—Same as at IV.
" Infantry, " V.
" Army Service Corps,—Same as at VI.
" Army Medical Corps, " VII.
" Ordnance Stores Corps, " VIII.

257*b*. (*i*) Officers of the active militia are required to furnish themselves with the latest editions of the undermentioned books :—

"King's Regulations and Orders for the Militia."
Drill book of the arm of the service to which they belong.

Copies of the above can be obtained on repayment, at the several Royal Schools of Instruction, from the district officer commanding, on application.

(*ii*) The following military books have been approved for issue to units of the active militia ; they will only be renewed at the public expense when required by the issue of new editions :—

| To whom issued. | King's Regulations and Orders for Militia. | Cavalry Training. | Field Artillery Training. | Gar. Artillery Training. | Infantry Training. | Signalling Regulations. | Musketry Regulations. | Military Engineering. | Manual P.A.M.C. | Handbook of Guns for Armament. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Officers commanding units } Adjutants. } Paymasters & Quarterm'rs. | 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| Regt. sergt. maj. cavalry | | 1 | | | | | 1 | | | |
| " " f'd. art'y | | | 1 | | | | 1 | | | 1 |
| " " gar. " | | | | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | | 1 |
| " " infantry | | | | | 1 | | 1 | | | |
| Squadron sergeant major | | 1 | | | | | 1 | | | |
| Battery " | | | 1 | | | | 1 | | | 1 |
| Colour sergeants | | | | | 1 | | 1 | | | |
| Sergeants, cavalry | | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| " field artillery | | | 1 | | | | | | | |
| " garrison artil'ry | | | | 1 | 1 | | | | | |
| " infantry | | | | | 1 | | | | | |
| Wardmaster F.H. | | | | | 1 | | | | 1 | |
| Sergt. maj. bearer company | | | | | 1 | | | | 1 | |
| Sergeants, A.M.C. | | | | | 1 | | | | | |
| " signalling | | | | | | 1 | | | | |
| Sergt. maj. & sergt. engrs. | | | | | 1 | | | 1 | | |
| " " C.A.S.C. | | | | | 1 | | | | | |

Officers commanding units and adjutants will also receive one copy of the drill book of the arm of the service to which they belong.

—

G. O. 71.

Para. 390 is hereby cancelled and the following substituted in lieu thereof :—

The use of drill halls for other than military purposes, will be sanctioned under the following conditions :—

(*a*) Applications for the use of drill sheds or armouries for other than military purposes must be forwarded to headquarters through the officer commanding the district in which the building is situated.

(*b*) No charge will be made for the use of drill halls for regimental or band purposes, or when used for the benefit of regimental funds.

(*c*) When used for other than the purposes referred to in subparagraph (*b*) a charge will be made for the heating and lighting of the building, and an insurance policy to cover the value of the building and contents must be taken out in favour of the Honourable the Minister of Militia and Defence.

—

G. O. 72.

Para. 473 is amended as follows :—
Last line, for "$100" read "$125."

—

G. O. 73.

Para. 537 is further amended, as follows :—
3rd line, *for* "Divisional Commander" *read* "Camp Commandant."
5th line, insert the words "Cavalry or Infantry" before the word "Brigade."
6th line, strike out.
10th line, strike out."
11th line, *for* "Supply Officer" *read* "Senior

Army Service Corps Officer."
14th line, strike out.
Add the following :—
" Senior Ordnance Stores Corps Officer, $5 per diem."
" Assistant Musketry Instructor, $3 per diem."
" District Signalling Officer, $3 per diem."

—

G. O. 74.

Para. 850, as amended by General Order 39 of 1905, is further amended by striking our the words " Military Surveying and Reconnaissance, Text Book " of Military Topography, Part I, (1898)," and substituting therefor " The Manual of Field Sketching and " Reconnaissance," which is issued in its place.

—

G. O. 75.

Para. 1125, add the following :—

Lieutenants in the Royal Canadian Engineers are not to be promoted to the rank of captain in the corps, unless specially reported upon as technically qualified, in addition to the examination for promotion laid down in King's Regulations for the Army.

These officers will, therefore, be required before promotion to :—

(*a*). Prepare a design and detailed estimate and specification for a small work such as a rifle range of 1,000 yards, with six targets, stable for military camp ground, or small infantry company armoury, etc. The whole to be adapted to a given site.

(*b*). Submit a sketch, with estimate of time, materials and labour, for some work in the field, such as a pier for landing stores, a blockhouse for the defence of a railway bridge, a temporary hut for the accommodation of a number of men, the utilization of a small stream for the water supply of a camp, or the demolition by explosives of a structure or line of railway.

—

G. O. 76.

Para. 1127 is cancelled, and the following substituted therefor :—

Non-commissioned officers and men of the Royal Canadian Engineers, when present and effective at their posts, shall, after completing their recruit instruction in drill, subject to the limitations and forfeitures hereinafter described, be entitled, in addition to their regimental pay, to continuous engineer pay at the undermentioned rates :—

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1st | rate | ..... | 50 | cents per diem. |
| 2nd | " | ..... | 40 | " " |
| 3rd | " | ..... | 35 | " " |
| 4th | " | ..... | 30 | " " |
| 5th | " | ..... | 25 | " " |
| 6th | " | ..... | 15 | " " |
| 7th | " | ..... | 10 | " " |

1st rate to non-commissioned officers and men who may be specially recommended for special qualifications, only to be granted in exceptional cases.

2nd rate to non-commissioned officers and men of approved trades classed as very superior.

3rd rate to non-commissioned officers and men of approved trades classed as superior,

4th rate to non-commissioned officers and men of approved trades classed as skilled.

5th rate to non-commissioned officers and men of approved trades classed as good

6th rate to soldiers who are superior labourers and to soldiers trained in engineer duties.

7th rate to ordinary labourers and untrained men under instruction in field works or other equivalent engineer duties.

Engineer pay shall not be issued to non-commissioned officers and men for any day on which pay is forfeited or when they are :—

(*a*) absent either with or without leave.
(*b*) sick in hospital or in quarters.
(*c*) under arrest, or pending disposal on a charge for a minor offence, or in confinement, unless acquitted.
(*d*) undergoing imprisonment.
(*e*) confined to barracks.
(*f*) on passage by sea.
(*g*) going through a course of musketry instruction, if a certificate is not obtained.

Engineer pay shall not be issued for sundays, except to men necessarily employed on public works on that day, as certified by the officer under whom they are serving.

No allowance for overtime shall be permissible, unless specially sanctioned by the Director of Engineer Services.

If a soldier misconducts himself, or is negligent or inefficient, or is idle or careless on fatigue duties, the Director of Engineer Services, or other officer exercising the power of commanding officer under whom he is serving, may stop the whole or any portion of such soldier's engineer pay for each day on which he misconducts himself, or is negligent or inefficient, or is idle or careless on fatigue duties, or may reduce his engineer pay to any rate lower than that which he was in receipt of at the time. In the event of the rate of engineer pay being reduced, the reduction may continue so long as his commanding officer may think necessary. In the case of reduction for inefficiency, no man shall be re-rated, except under the regulations applicable to the rating of men for engineer pay.

The hours during which work shall be performed by the non-commissioned officers and men of the Royal Canadian Engineers shall be laid down in Corps Orders issued by the Director of Engineer Services, subject to the approval of the Minister in Militia Council.

—

INSTRUCTIONS.

G. O. 77.

The provisions of para. 603, King's Regulations and Orders for the Canadian Militia, as amended by General Order 35 of 1905, will not take effect until July 1st, 1905.

—

G. O. 78.

The provisions of para. 666, King's Regulations and Orders for the Canadian Militia, as amended by General Order 37 of 1905, will not take effect until July 1st, 1905.

—

G. O. 79.

DISTRICT COMMANDS.

*Erratum.*—G.O. 57, 1905, *for* "and" on the 4th and 13th lines *read* "add".

—

DRESS REGULATIONS.

G. O. 80.

A patrol jacket, as described hereunder, is authorized to be worn by officers of artillery units: in undress, and when paraded with men wearing serge :—

Patrol jacket—blue, full in chest ; collar and cuffs of same colour and material at the rest of the jacket, stand up collar square in front, fastening with two hooks and eyes, with grenades 2¼″ long, in gold embroidery.

Five regimental gilt ball buttons down the front, the bottom one on the lower edge of the waistband. Four pleats at the waist behind, and two pleats at each side in front.

A slit in the side seam at each side, at the bottom of the skirt.

A band round the waist 2″ wide, with regimental ball button on the lower edge, to fasten in front ; a patch pocket with flap and small regimental button on each breast, top edge of pocket in line with second button.

A patch pocket with flap, on each side, below the band.

Pointed cuffs, 4½″ deep, with hole and small regimental button ; small pleat on each side of point.

Shoulder straps of scarlet cloth fastened at top with small regimental button, badges of rank in gilt metal.

G. O. 81.

17th REGIMENT—A crest, as described hereunder, is authorized for the use of the 17th Regiment :—

A field divided into three parts, azure, gold and red. The first charged with two fleurs de lys, argent ; the second, three chevrons, sable ; the third, three maple leaves, vert.

Motto, "Fais ce que dois".

The whole surmounted, by "Regiment Infanterie, Levis", and the figures "17", and surrounded by a wreath of maple leaves.

—

G. O. 82.

29th WATERLOO REGIMENT—A collar badge, as described hereunder, is authorized for the use of the officers of the 29th Regiment :—

Two maple leaves with crossed stems, bearing the numerals "29", resting on the word "Canada", surmounted by the Tudor crown, and a scroll below with the motto "Defence not Defiance" thereon.

—

G. O. 83.

89th TEMISCOUATA AND RIMOUSKI REGIMENT—A helmet plate, badges and buttons, as described hereunder, are authorized for the use of the officers of the 89th Regiment :—

*Helmet Plate.*

In gilded metal, a tower charged with the numerals "89", and three swords, supported by two branches of maple leaves, bearing a scroll with the motto "J'y svis—en garde", with a beaver, reposant, at the base. Under all, the inscription "Temiscouata", "Rimouski", on a scroll. The whole surmounted by the Tudor crown.

Size of plate : height, $4\frac{1}{2}''$ ; width, $3''$.

*Cap Badge.*

In gilded metal, the figures "89", surmounted by two beavers, surmounted by the Tudor crown. On a scroll, at base, the motto "J'y svis—en garde".

*Collar Badge.*

In gilded metal, a tower charged, with the figures "89", resting on a scroll bearing the motto "J'y svis—en garde".

Size of badge : height, $\frac{3}{4}''$ ; width, $1\frac{1}{2}''$.

*Buttons.*

In gilded metal, plain, the figures "89", surmounted by the Tudor crown.

—

G. O. 84.

ARMY MEDICAL CORPS—General Order 20, 1905, is amended as follows :—

1st line, *for* "badge" *read* "crest".

—

G. O. 85.

SIGNALLING CORPS—The uniform and equipment for officers, non-commissioned officers and men of the Canadian Signalling Corps will be the same as now worn by corresponding ranks in infantry regiments.

Leggings, black leather, infantry, will form part of the equipment.

—

G. O. 86.

CORPS OF GUIDES.—Adverting to General Order No. 60, 1904, the following will be the uniform for Chief Guides and Guides in camps of instruction :—

*Frock.*—Service pattern, khaki tartan, with scarlet cloth shoulder straps.

*Pantaloons.*—Service pattern, khaki tartan.

*Puttees.*—Drab.

*Service Cap.*—Khaki tartan.

*Badges, Cap.*—"Corps of Guides."

*Shoulder.*—"Guides."

G. O. 87.

*Forage Cap.*

General Order 45, 1905, is amended as follows :—

ARMY MEDICAL CORPS—*for* "Band of scarlet cloth, scarlet welts" *read* "Band of blue velvet, no welts".

Insert after description of distinction for Army Medical Corps the following :—

"ORDNANCE STORES CORPS—Band of scarlet cloth, scarlet welts".

—

G. O. 88.

DEPARTMENTAL REGULATIONS.

Sub-paragraphs 7 and 8, of General Order 25, of February, 1905, are cancelled and the following substituted :—

"7. In order to facilitate the performance of his duties, the Inspector General is authorized to correspond direct with officers commanding commands or districts, and to receive from them all information he may require as to the drill or training of troops under their command. He will give them notice of the inspections which he proposes to carry out and will advise them at the same time of the nature of the duties or training in which he desires to see the troops engaged at the time of his inspection. Officers commanding will make every effort to comply with the wishes of the Inspector General thus notified.

"8. The Inspector General will concert with the inspecting officers regarding the arrangements for their several inspections (subject to their other duties), so that as many troops as possible may be inspected, either by him, or by those officers. He may require an inspector or other officer detailed for that purpose to accompany him on the occasion of his carrying out an inspection of the troops of the arm of the service to which they may belong.

"Inspecting officers will furnish the Inspector General with a copy of any inspection report made by them."

—

G. O. 89.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

The positions of Inspector of Infantry are hereby abolished. 1st May, 1905.

—

G. O. 90.

ORGANIZATION.

* HIGHER COMMANDS.

In consequence of the establishment of the Militia Council and the abolition of the office of General Officer Commanding, it has been found necessary to reorganize the existing administration of the militia outside the headquarters office.

The Militia authorities at headquarters are charged essentially with the administration of the militia force. They assume the responsibility for what is to be done in all questions affecting the militia, but the actual executive commands and the issuing of orders for carrying them out are the duties of the executive commanders outside the headquarters staff offices and in the military districts throughout the country.

To ensure the proper performance of these duties of executive command, the powers conferred by Article 21 of the Militia Act, 1904, have been invoked, and the existing military districts have been grouped together and placed under the command of selected officers, who will be charged within the limits of these new commands with the executive duties formerly exercised at headquarters by the General Officer Commanding.

The exercise of these powers will, it is hoped, train senior officers in initiative and the acceptance of responsibilities, such as will necessarily be imposed upon them in time of war.

The four superior military divisions which will be designated commands, are as follows :—

*Western Ontario Command.*

Nos. 1 and 2 Military Districts with headquarters at Toronto, Ontario.

*Eastern Ontario Command.*

Nos. 3 and 4 Military Districts with headquarters at Kingston, Ont.

*Quebec Command.*

Nos. 5, 6 and 7 Military Districts with headquarters at Montreal, P.Q

*Maritime Provinces Command.*

Nos. 8, 9 and 12 Military Districts with headquarters at Halifax, N.S.

Each of the officers selected for these commands will, until further orders, himself command and administer the district in which the headquarters of the command are located and will command and administer the other district or other districts within his command through their respective District Officers Commanding.

Thus, the officer commanding the Western Ontario Command will command Military District No. 2, personally, and Military District No. 1 through the District Officer Commanding that district.

The officer holding the Quebec Command will command Military District No. 5 personally, and Military Districts Nos. 6 and 7 through their District Officers Commanding.

The colonel commanding Eastern Ontario Command will command Military District No. 3 personally, and Military District No. 4 through its District Officer Commanding.

The colonel commanding Maritime Provinces Command will command Military District No. 9 personally, and Military Districts Nos. 8 and 12 through their respective District Officers Commanding.

The fortresses of Quebec and Kingston will be under the jurisdiction of the officers holding the Quebec and Eastern Ontario commands respectively.

The officers holding these commands will exercise executive military command over the troops located therein, will be the representatives of the Militia Council within their commands, and, subject to the King's Regulations and Orders for the Militia and the directions of the Militia Council, will be responsible therein for—

(1) The efficiency, discipline, and interior economy of the troops.

(2) The military training of the officers and soldiers under their command.

(3) The arrangements for mobilization and maintenance of mobilization equipment.

(4) Maintenance of armament, works and buildings.

(5) Economical control of all expenditure whether money, supplies or stores.

(6) The proper conduct of all departmental services.

(7) Compilation of the necessary estimates for such services.

(8) Recruiting and discharges.

Until further orders, the powers entrusted to these officers will be limited to the following subjects, which they will be charged with, under the direction of the Militia Council, in addition to those already exercised by the District Officer Commanding, viz :—

A. *Discipline.*—The discipline of the Active and Permanent Militia, including the power of convening District Courts Martial, and confirming their proceedings, provided the sentences confirmed do not exceed 6 months I.H.L. in the case of privates or reduction in the case of non-commissioned officers.

B. *Service.*—All matters affecting the enlistment, enrolment, reckoning of service and discharge of men of the Active and Permanent Militia, except discharges for unfitness for the duties of an instructional corps.

C. *Training.*—The drill and training of all corps of the Active and Permanent Militia and Cadet Corps.

D. *Instruction.*—The control of all schools of instruction within the command, as regards the detail of officers for courses, the instruction and accommodation of officers and men of the Active Militia attached, and the interior economy of the schools, including messes and canteens.

E. *Inspection.*—The inspection of barracks, armouries and other government buildings, of arms, ammunition, equipment, clothing and stores of all description in charge of units of the Active and Permanent Militia, except technical Artillery, Engineer, and Medical Stores.

F. *Equipment.*—The issue and return to store of arms, ammunition, equipment and stores required by units within the command within the scales laid down by King's Regulations and Orders for the Militia and the Equipment Regulations for the Militia.

G. *Leave.*—The grant of leave or furlough within Canada to officers and soldiers of the active and permanent militia, for periods not exceeding one month per annum.

H. *Returns.*—The collection of all returns, states, &c., necessary for the administration of units of the active and permanent militia within the command, and the collation of such returns, states, &c., as are required by militia headquarters.

The remaining District Officers Commanding will continue to carry on the same duties and exercise the same powers as at present, but under the orders and supervision of the officers holding the higher commands.

Upon the officer holding the higher command will fall the responsibility for the inspection of and report on all units of the permanent force of active militia within the command.

The following will be the staff for each of the new commands :—

Commanding officer.
1 Staff lieutenant-colonel or major.
1 Deputy assistant adjutant general.

With the following heads of departments :—
1 Senior Army Service Corps officer.
1 Principal medical officer.
1 Senior Ordnance Stores Corps officer.
1 Principal veterinary officer.
2 Military staff clerks.

All correspondence, returns, etc., for headquarters, from the subordinate District Officers Commanding, will be transmitted through the officers holding the higher commands.

The changes outlined in the foregoing order will take effect from the 1st May proximo.

Paras. 217, 1131 & 1132, King's Regulations and Orders, 1904, are hereby cancelled, in so far as they may conflict with the provisions of this general order.

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* Issued as a Special General Order dated 4th April, 1905.

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G. O. 91.

CORPS OF GUIDES.

1. The officer commanding a command or district is responsible for the efficient performance of all military duties of the Corps of Guides in his command.

2. For this purpose the Command Intelligence Officer or District Intelligence Officer will be charged with the duty of advising him upon all questions affecting these duties.

3. The administrative control of the Corps of Guides being vested in the Director of Training and Intelligence at Headquarters, the Intelligence Officer in each command and the District Intelligence Officer in each military district will also have a departmental responsibility to him for the technical performance of his intelligence duties.

4. Each command is to have appointed to it an officer of the Corps of Guides as Intelligence Officer who will command the Corps of Guides within its area.

5. Each military district and the Yukon Territory is to have appointed to it an officer of the Corps of Guides as District Intelligence Officer who, under the Intelligence Officer of the command, will command the Corps of Guides in his district.

6. Each military district will be divided into convenient areas called Sub-Districts and in each Sub-District an officer of the Corps of Guides will be appointed as Sub-District Intelligence Officer.

6a. Sub-District Intelligence Officers will perform such duties as they may be directed by officers commanding commands or districts, unless appointed to special service, in which case they will act under the

orders of the Director of Training and Intelligence at Headquarters.

The number of these officers will be such as may be authorized for the district within the regimental establishments.

7. The Corps of Guides will be administered under the orders of the Director of Training and Intelligence by the Assistant Director of Intelligence at Headquarters.

8. There will be one regimental sergeant major who will hold the status (as regards rank, pay, allowances and pension) of a sergeant major, military staff clerk section of the permanent force.

9. Chief Guides and Guides will be allotted to districts as may be necessary, within the authorized establishment. Guides will be enlisted as privates. Chief Guides will be appointed by the Director of Training and Intelligence with such rank as may be authorized by the Militia Council.

10. The Corps of Guides being a mounted corps will be governed by the general regulations applicable to mounted corps.

11. Officers of the Corps of Guides should be thoroughly acquainted with the military resources of their respective districts, in regard to men, horses and provisions and the means of transport. They should have an accurate knowledge of the features of the country, of all the roads and means of communication, including lines of telegraph and telephone, and of every military particular that may be of value to troops operating in their respective districts, so that the Director of Training and Intelligence, the officers commanding commands and districts may be thoroughly informed on these points when necessary.

*Rank and Authority.*

12. The Corps of Guides being a combatant corps, its officers will hold the usual ranks and titles of combatant officers, but their command and authority will not extend outside the Corps of Guides until such time as they have qualified as follows :—

To be entitled to exercise, as the senior officer present, the command of troops of other corps in the field, an Intelligence Officer must obtain the certificate required for the rank he holds in the Corps of Guides, in either cavalry, artillery or infantry as he may elect.

*Pay and Allowances.*

13. Command Intelligence Officers will for pay and allowances in the field be graded as Assistant Adjutants General.

14. District Intelligence Officers will for the purpose of pay and allowances in the field, be graded as Deputy Assistant Adjutants General.

15. Sub-District Intelligence Officers, duly qualified, will receive pay in the field at the rate of $3 per diem, irrespective of rank.

16. Intelligence Officers employed at annual camps will receive the same rate of pay and allowances as other officers of similar rank employed on special duty at those camps.

17. Chief Guides and Guides will receive the same pay and allowances as for n. c. officers and privates in cavalry corps and will be similarly equipped when called out for service.

18. Officers stationed in a district too distant for attendance at annual camps, who may be detailed for special work in lieu, and selected officers who may be employed on special military duties which prevent their attendance at camp, may receive pay and allowances for such duties, provided the total amount does not exceed what they would have received had they attended camp.

19. So many officers of the Corps of Guides, as may from time to time be fixed by the Minister in Militia Council, may be employed at Militia Headquarters, and with the regimental sergeant major, will be borne on the establishment of the Intelligence Department at Headquarters.

20. The allowance for books, postage and stationery will be :—

Each Command Intelligence officer, $6.00 p. annum.
Each District Intelligence officer, $4.00 "
Each Sub-District Intelligence officer, $2.00 per annum.

21. Instructors in military surveying and reconnaissance at annual camps shall receive such pay and allowances as are laid down in K. R. & O. para. 537, for Musketry and Gunnery Instructors. Assistant Instructors shall be graded as Assistant Musketry Instructors.

22. The allowance for care of arms and stores will be :—

Each District Intelligence Officer, when issue of arms and equipment is made, will be granted allowance as for squadrons of cavalry with the exception that, in cases where under thirty rank and file are enrolled, only half rates will be paid.

*Contributions and Subscriptions.*

23. On first appointment and on each occasion of subsequent promotion to higher rank in the Corps of Guides, $5.00.

On direct appointment :

| | |
|---|---|
| To rank of Captain | $10.00 |
| To rank of Major | 15.00 |
| To rank of Lieutenant-Colonel | 20.00 |

*Camps of Instruction.*

24. The Corps of Guides at a camp of instruction will be commanded by the senior qualified officer of the corps present.

25. At camps of instruction a qualified officer of the Corps of Guides will be appointed to act as Adjutant, Quartermaster and Paymaster to the Corps of Guides. He will receive the extra pay authorized for an adjutant of an infantry regiment.

26. The Corps of Guides will send one Sub-District Intelligence officer (who will act as Quartermaster) and three guides (including one cook) as an advance party to take over equipment and lay out the camp, for one day exclusive of Sunday.

27. The following allowance for camp kettles and cooking utensils to each detachment of the Corps of Guides ordered out for service or annual training in camp, will be made, on certificate from the officer commanding that the same were satisfactory.

Each District Intelligence officer..... $6.00

*Qualifications.*

28. The qualification of officers for appointment and promotion in the Corps of Guides shall be such as may from time to time be laid down in Militia Orders and in accordance with General Order No. 1, of 1904, and Militia Order No. 69, 1904, as far as these Orders can be made applicable to the Corps of Guides.

*Establishment.*

29. (*a*)

| Peace Establishment | | War Establishment. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Lt.-colonels | 3 | Lt.-colonels | 3 |
| Majors | 13 | Majors | 13 |
| Captains | 30 | Captains | 30 |
| Lieutenants | 60 | Lieutenants | 60 |
| Regimental sergt. major | 1 | Regimental sergt. major | 1 |
| Chief Guides | 26 | Chief Guides | 100 |
| Guides | 52 | Guides | 400 |

(*b*) *Administering Officer.*

The Director of Training and Intelligence at Headquarters.

*Staff Officer.*

The Assistant Director of Intelligence at Headquarters.

*Intelligence Officers. (Higher Commands.)*

Lieutenant-Colonels ..... 3

*District Intelligence Officers.*

Majors..... 13

*Sub-District Intelligence Officers.*

Captains..... 30
Lieutenants..... 60

*Clothing.*

30. Clothing will be supplied from Headquarters Stores, District Intelligence officers and Sub-District Intelligence officers will, therefore, make the neces-

sary requisitions, forwarding size rolls, through the district officer commanding; the address of the officers making the requisition should be furnished to enable the uniforms to be sent to them.

District Intelligence officers will be responsible that Chief Guides and Guides are in possession of uniform before proceeding to camp.

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## LOCALIZATION.

G. O. 92.

11TH REGIMENT, "ARGENTEUIL RANGERS." — The headquarters of Nos. 5 and 7 Companies are transferred from East Gore, P.Q., and Carillon, P.Q., to Arundel, P.Q., and Brownsburg, P.Q., respectively.

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G. O. 93.

47TH "FRONTENAC REGIMENT."—The headquarters of No. 8 Company are transferred from Stella, Ont., to Arden, Ont.

—

G. O. 94.

56TH GRENVILLE REGIMENT "LISGAR RIFLES."—The headquarters of No. 3 Company are transferred from Manotick, Ont., to North Gower, Ont.

—

G. O. 95.

73RD NORTHUMBERLAND REGIMENT.—The headquarters of No. 3 Company are transferred from Doaktown, N.B., to Boiestown, N.B.

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G. O. 96.

## DECORATIONS AND MEDALS.

### THE COLONIAL AUXILIARY FORCES OFFICERS' DECORATION.

The undermentioned officers are awarded the Colonial Auxiliary Forces Officers' Decoration, under the provisions of the Royal Warrant, dated 18th May, 1899, and General Order 132 of November, 1901 :—

| RANK. | NAME. | CORPS. |
|---|---|---|
| Lieut.-colonel | H. McL. Davidson | 4th Regiment, C.A. |
| " | S. H. Glasgow | 2nd Dragoons. |
| " | L. Irving | 42nd Regiment. |
| " | H. Jekill | 11th " |
| " | T. T. Turnbull | Montreal, G.A. |
| Major | O. Evanturel | 9th Regiment. |
| " | H. J. Lennox | 49th " |
| P.M. & Hon. Maj. | J. D. G. Lefebvre | 1st " |
| Capt. & Brev. Maj. | J. A. Bowes | 74th " |
| Captain | J. A. Amey | 47th " |
| " | A. Beaton | 82nd " |
| " | W. N. Chisholm | 31st " |
| " | A. Curran | 12th " |
| " | P. T. Trudel | 9th " |
| Q.M. & Hon. Capt. | G. W. Beard | 7th Hussars. |

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G. O. 97.

### THE COLONIAL AUXILIARY FORCES LONG SERVICE MEDAL.

The undermentioned are awarded the Colonial Auxiliary Forces Long Service Medal, under the provisions of the Royal Warrant, dated the 18th May, 1899, and General Order 132 of November, 1901 :—

| RANK. | NAME. | CORPS. |
|---|---|---|
| Lieut.-colonel | E. G. Piché | 83rd Regiment. |
| Major | W. Scott | 45th " |
| Captain | H. Harrison | Canadian Engineers. |
| " | A. J. B. Mellish | 82nd Regiment. |
| " | A. E. Swift | 8th " |
| Q.M. & Hon. Capt. | J. McRobert | 77th " |
| Sergeant major | T. H. Hood | 2nd Field Batt., C.A. |
| Bandmaster | H. G. Bishop | 69th Regiment. |
| Colour sergeant | J. B. McRae | 34th " |
| " | J. A. E. Simard | 9th " |
| Sergeant | J. D. Bollard | 43rd " |
| " | H. W. Berrick | 11th Hussars. |
| " | R. S. Cooke | 2nd Regiment, C.A. |
| " | J. Donovan | 3rd Regiment. |
| " | J. Dougherty | Canadian Engineers. |
| " | T. Reid | 35th Regiment. |
| " | G. Strickland | 53rd " |
| Corporal | E. N. Graham | 6th Bn. Fusiliers. |
| " | W. Watkins | 66th Regiment. |
| Private | A. J. Brickenden | 10th " |
| " | D. F. Deegan | 13th " |
| Gunner | W. Duncan | 5th Regiment, C.A. |
| Private | W. Huston | 6th Regiment. |
| " | C. Jorden | 93rd " |
| " | J. Kenalty | 53rd " |
| Gunner | D. McClory | 1st Field Batt., C.A. |
| Private | P. Pouliot | 9th Regiment. |
| " | S. Savage | 43rd " |
| " | G. P. Smith | 78th " |

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G. O. 98.

## MILITIA TRAINING, 1905-06.

### 1. DETAIL OF CORPS TO FORM CAMPS OF INSTRUCTION.

The following units of the active militia will assemble for twelve days' training in camps of instruction, at the places and on the dates herein specified; but no squadron of cavalry, company of garrison artillery, infantry or rifles will be allowed to proceed to a camp of instruction unless it has on its strength at least one qualified officer. District officers commanding will be held responsible that this order is strictly adhered to :—

| Military District. | Corps. | Place. | Date. |
|---|---|---|---|
| No. 1 | 1st Hussars. | London | 6th June. |
| | 6th Field Battery. | London | 19th June. |
| | 1st Brigade, C.A., 11th and 16th Field Batteries. | London | 19th June. |
| | No. 1 Co., R.C.R. | London | 6th and 19th June. |
| | 26th, 27th, 32nd and 33rd Regiments. | London | 6th June. |
| | 22nd (four companies), 28th, 29th, and 30th Regiments. | London | 19th June. |
| | ½ No. 1 Co., C.A.S.C. | London | 6th June. |
| | ½ No. 1 Co., C.A.S.C. | London | 19th June. |
| | No. VI Bearer Company. | London | 6th June. |
| | No. VI Field Hospital Company. | London | 6th June. |
| No. 2 | Royal Canadian Dragoons. | Niagara | 13th June. |
| | Governor General's Body Guard. | Niagara | 13th June. |
| | 2nd Dragoons. | Niagara | 13th June. |
| | 9th Toronto Light Horse. | Niagara | 13th June. |
| | 2nd Brigade, C.A., 4th, 7th and 9th Field Batteries. | Niagara | 13th June. |
| | 2nd Field Company, C.E. (City section). | Niagara | 13th June. |
| | No. 2 Co., R.C.R., 12th, 20th, 23rd, 31st, 34th, 35th, 36th, 37th, 39th, 44th and 77th Regiments. | Niagara | 13th June. |
| | 97th Regiment. | Ottawa | 19th June. |
| | No. 2 Co., C.A.S.C. | Niagara | 13th June. |
| | No. IV Bearer Co. | Niagara | 13th June. |
| | No. VII Bearer Co. | London | 19th June. |
| | No. IV Field Hospital Company. | Niagara | 13th June. |
| | No. VII Field Hospital Company. | London | 19th June. |
| No. 3 | 3rd Dragoons. | Barriefield | 27th June. |
| | 4th Hussars. | Barriefield | 27th June. |
| | 5th and 14th Field Batteries. | Barriefield | 27th June. |
| | 16th, 40th, 45th, 46th, 47th and 49th Regiments. | Barriefield | 27th June. |
| | No. 3 Co., C.A.S.C. | Barriefield | 27th June. |
| | No. II Field Hospital Company. | Barriefield | 27th June. |
| No. 4 | 5th P.L.D. Guards. | Ottawa | 19th June. |
| | 2nd and 8th Field Batteries. | Ottawa | 19th June. |
| | No. 3 Field Co., Can. Engineers, Nos. 2 & 3 Sections. | Ottawa | 19th June. |
| | 42nd, 56th & 59th Regiments. | Ottawa | 19th June. |
| | No. 5 Co., C.A.S.C. | Ottawa | 19th June. |
| | No. II Bearer Company. | Ottawa | 19th June. |

DETAIL OF CORPS TO FORM CAMPS OF INSTRUCTION—*Continued.*

| Military District. | Corps. | Place. | Date. |
|---|---|---|---|
| No. 5.... | 6th Hussars. | Laprairie..... | 19th June. |
| | 3rd Field Battery. | St. Helen's Island..... | 20th June. |
| | 11th, 64th, 83rd & 85th Regiments. | Three Rivers.. | 27th June. |
| | No. 4 Co., C.A.S.C. | Three Rivers.. | 27th June. |
| | No. III Bearer Company. | Three Rivers.. | 27th June. |
| | No. III Field Hospital Company. | Laprairie..... | 19th June. |
| No. 6.... | 7th & 11th Hussars. | Laprairie..... | 19th June. |
| | 13th Dragoons. | Laprairie .... | 19th June. |
| | 15th Field Battery. | Laprairie..... | 19th June. |
| | No. 3 Co., R.C.R. | Three Rivers.. | 27th June. |
| | 80th Regiment. | Three Rivers.. | 27th June. |
| | No. 6 Co., C.A.S.C. | Laprairie..... | 19th June. |
| No. 7.... | 1st Field Battery. | Lévis..... | 19th June. |
| | No. 5 Co., R.C.R., 4th, 17th, 18th, 55th, 61st, 87th, 89th & 92nd Regiments. | Lévis..... | 19th June. |
| | No. V Bearer and No. V Field Hospital Companies. | Lévis..... | 19th June. |
| No. 8.... | 8th Hussars. | Sussex, N.B.. | 27th June. |
| | 10th and 12th Field Batteries. | Sussex, N.B.. | 27th June. |
| | No. 1 Field Company, Canadian Engineers. | Sussex, N.B.. | 27th June. |
| | 67th, 71st, 73rd & 74th Regiments. | Sussex, N.B.. | 27th June. |
| | No. 7 Co., C.A.S.C... | Sussex, N.B.. | 27th June. |
| | No. VIII Bearer Company. | Sussex, N.B.. | 27th June. |
| No. 9.... | 14th Hussars. | Aldershot .... | 12th Sept. |
| | 17th Field Battery. | Aldershot . .. | 12th Sept. |
| | 1st Halifax Regiment, C.A., 2nd Division. | Halifax. .... | 20th June. |
| | 68th, 69th, 75th, 78th, 93rd & 94th Regiments. | Aldershot .... | 12th Sept. |
| | No. 8 Co., C.A.S.C. | Aldershot .... | 12th Sept. |
| | No. I Bearer Company | Aldershot .... | 12th Sept. |
| No. 10.... | 12th Dragoons. | Brandon..... | 27th June. |
| | "G" Squadron, C.M.R. | Calgary .... | 20th June. |
| | "I" Squadron, C.M.R. | Medicine Hat. | 5th June. |
| | 13th Field Battery. | Winnipeg..... | 4th July. |
| No. 11.... | 5th Regiment, C.A. | Esquimalt.... | 12th June. |
| No. 12.... | P.E.I. Light Horse. | Charlottetown | 27th June. |
| | 4th Regiment, C.A., Regimental Staff and Nos. 5 & 6 Companies. | Charlottetown | 27th June. |
| | 82nd Regiment. | Charlottetown | 27th June. |
| | No. VIII Field Hospital Company. | Charlottetown | 27th June. |

CORPS OF GUIDES.

The officers of this unit will train for 12 days as follows :—

| Military District. | Place. | Date. |
|---|---|---|
| Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 & 7. | Niagara, Ont ..... | 13th June. |
| Nos. 8, 9 & 12 | Sussex, N.B ..... | 27th June. |

District officers commanding will issue requisitions for transport to each officer for himself, one horse, and guide acting as groom.

Three extra Guides are allowed for the training at Niagara, and two at Sussex. These Guides will act under orders of the Senior Guides Officer present.

TO TRAIN AT LOCAL HEADQUARTERS.

(2). The following units of the active militia are authorized to carry out their annual drill at their respective headquarters. The date of inspection will be notified in militia orders.

| Military District. | Corps. |
|---|---|
| No. 1..... | 7th, 21st, 24th & 25th Regiments. |
| No. 2..... | 2nd, 10th, 13th, 19th, 38th, 48th & 91st Regiments |
| No. 3. ... | Cobourg Company, G.A., 14th, 15th & 57th Regiments. |
| No. 4..... | No. 3 Field Company, Canadian Engineers, (No. 1 section.) |
| | Governor General's Foot Guards, 41st & 43rd Regiments. |
| No. 5..... | 2nd "Montreal" Regiment, C.A. |
| | No. 4 Field Company Canadian Engineers. |
| | 1st, 3rd, 5th, 65th & 86th Regiments. |
| No. 6..... | 53rd & 84th Regiments. |
| No. 7..... | 6th "Quebec and Levis" Regiment, C.A. |
| | 8th & 9th Regiments. |
| No. 8..... | 3rd "New Brunswick" Regiment, C.A. |
| | 62nd Regiment. |
| No. 9... . | 1st "Halifax" Regiment, C.A., (1st Division). |
| | 63rd & 66th Regiments. |
| No. 10. . | 90th Regiment. |
| No. 11. . | 6th Regiment. |
| | Rocky Mountain Rangers. |
| | Dawson Rifle Company. |
| No. 12 ... | 4th "Prince Edward Island" Regiment, C.A., (City Companies). |

STAFF OF CAMPS.

| | Horse. |
|---|---|
| 1 Camp Commandant ... ... ... ... ... | 1 |
| 1 Orderly Officer ... ... ... ... ... ... | 1 |
| *General Staff.* | |
| 1 Chief Staff Officer.. ... ... ... ... ... | 1 |
| *Administrative Staff.* | |
| 1 Deputy Assistant Adjutant General. ... | 1 |
| *Heads of Departments.* | |
| 1 District Engineer.. ... ... ... ... ... | — |
| 1 Senior Army Service Corps Officer... ... | 1 |
| 1 Principal Medical Officer ... ... ... ... | 1 |
| 1 Senior Ordnance Stores Corps Officer ... | — |
| 1 Paymaster ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | — |
| 1 Principal Veterinary Officer ... ... ... | 1 |
| *Officers specially employed.* | |
| 1 Musketry Instructor ... ... ... ... ... | 1 |
| 1 Assistant Musketry Instructor ... ... ... | 1 |
| 1 District Intelligence Officer. ... ... ... | 1 |
| 1 Signalling Officer... ... ... ... ... ... | 1 |
| *Subordinate Staff.* | |
| 1 Camp Sergt.-Major ... ... ... ... ... | 1 (if in mounted camp) |
| 1 Batman... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | |
| 1 Mil. Mounted Police... ... ... ... ... | 1 (if in mounted camp) |
| 3 Clerks ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | |
| 13 Soldier servants and grooms ... ... ... | |
| 1 Post Officer Orderly ... ... ... ... ... | |
| *Cavalry Brigade Staff.* | |
| 1 Lieut.-colonel Commanding ... ... ... | 1 |
| 1 Brigade Major ... ... ... ... ... ... | 1 |
| 1 Orderly Officer ... ... ... ... ... ... | 1 |
| *Subordinate Staff.* | |
| 1 Brigade Sergeant-Major ... ... ... ... | |
| 1 Clerk ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | |
| 1 Mil. Mounted Police... ... ... ... ... | 1 |
| 4 Batmen... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | |

*Staff of an Artillery Command of more than one brigade.*

| | |
|---|---|
| 1 Officer in Command ... ... ... ... ... | 1 |
| 1 Adjutant. ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 1 |
| 1 Orderly Officer ... ... ... ... ... ... | 1 |

*Subordinate Staff.*

| | |
|---|---|
| 1 Brigade Sergt.-Major... ... ... ... ... | 1 |
| 1 Clerk ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | |
| 1 Mil. Mounted Police... ... ... ... ... | 1 |
| 4 Batmen ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | |

*An Infantry Brigade Staff.*

| | |
|---|---|
| 1 Lieut.-colonel Commanding ... ... ... | 1 |
| 1 Brigade Major ... ... ... ... ... ... | 1 |

*Subordinate Staff.*

| | |
|---|---|
| 1 Brigade Sergt.-Major... ... ... ... ... | |
| 1 Clerk ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | |
| 1 Mil. Police ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | |
| 3 Batmen... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | |

The detail of troops composing the several brigades and divisions and personnel of staffs will be published in Militia Orders.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

The establishments of all units authorized to train in 1905-06 will be published in a Special General Order, to be issued shortly.

—

G. O. 99.

RIFLE ASSOCIATIONS.

Military Rifle Associations formed or to be formed in units of active militia in Manitoba and the North-west Territories will be considered as of sufficient strength under para. 6, G.O. 88, 1st June, 1903, if their active membership includes 75% of the establishment of said unit.

—

G. O. 100.

The formation of the undermentioned rifle associations is authorized :—

*Civilian.*

Canadian Pacific Railway Association, with headquarters at Montreal, P.Q.

Chalk River Rifle Association, with headquarters at Chalk River, Ont.

Cherry Valley Rifle Association, with headquarters at Cherry Valley, P.E.I.

Duck Lake Rifle Association, with headquarters at Duck Lake, Sask.

Heward Rifle Association, with headquarters at Heward, Assa.

Maplewood Rifle Association, with headquarters at Maplewood, Ont.

Murray Bay North Rifle Association, with headquarters at Murray Bay North, P.E.I.

St. Jean Baptiste Rifle Association, with headquarters at St. Jean Baptiste, Man.

Tilbury Rifle Association, with headquarters at Tilbury, Ont.

University of New Brunswick Rifle Association, with headquarters at Fredericton, N.B.

Zouaves Rifle Association, of Quebec, with headquarters at Quebec, P.Q.

G. O. 101.

DISBANDMENT.

The following Rifle Associations having become non-effective, are disbanded :—

Maple Leaf Rifle Association, with headquarters at Gore Bay, Ont.

Sissiboo Rifle Association, with headquarters at Sissiboo, N.S.

Wapella Rifle Association, with headquarters at Wapella, Man.

By Command,

B. H. VIDAL, Colonel,
Adjutant General.

## RAILWAY COMMISSION.

### VANCOUVER, WESTMINSTER AND YUKON RAILWAY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Vancouver, Westminster and Yukon Railway Company having filed its Standard Freight and Passenger Tariffs with the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, and having received the Board's approval thereof, the said tariffs are hereby published, as required by sections 261 and 264 of The Railway Act, 1903.

Basis of Passenger Tariff is three cents per mile.

C. R. C. No. 1.

VANCOUVER, WESTMINSTER AND YUKON RAILWAY.

LOCAL DISTANCE TARIFF. No. 2.

Taking effect Monday, March 21, 1904.

Subject to Provisions of Canadian Classification.

| DISTANCE. | Classes in cents per 100 lbs. | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| 10 Miles or less .... ..... | 10 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 3 |
| Over 10 not over 15 Miles.. .... | 15 | 14 | 13 | 12 | 10 | 10 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 4 |
| " 15 " 20 " . . . | 20 | 18 | 16 | 14 | 12 | 11 | 10 | 9 | 8 | 5 |
| " 20 " 25 " ..... | 25 | 22 | 20 | 18 | 16 | 14 | 12 | 10 | 9 | 6 |
| " 25 " 30 " ..... | 30 | 27 | 24 | 19 | 17 | 15 | 13 | 11 | 10 | 7 |
| " 30 " 35 " .... | 35 | 32 | 28 | 24 | 20 | 17 | 14 | 12 | 11 | 8 |
| " 35 " 40 " ..... | 40 | 36 | 31 | 26 | 22 | 18 | 16 | 13 | 12 | 9 |
| " 40 " 45 " ..... | 45 | 40 | 35 | 30 | 25 | 20 | 18 | 14 | 12 | 10 |
| " 45 " 50 " ..... | 50 | 45 | 40 | 35 | 30 | 25 | 20 | 15 | 13 | 10 |

Unless lower rates are otherwise provided, the rates shown above will apply on freight traffic between all stations.

Minimum charge 25 cts.

F. VAN SANT,
47-2 Traffic Manager.

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### HAMPTON AND ST. MARTINS RY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Hampton and St. Martins Railway Company having filed its Standard Freight and Passenger Tariff with the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, and having received the Board's approval thereof, the said

tariffs are hereby published as required by The Railway Act, 1903.

Basis of Passenger Tariff is 3 cents per mile.

F. M. ANDERSON,
Manager.

C. R. C. No. 1.

HAMPTON AND ST. MARTINS RAILWAY CO.

Standard Freight Tariff. Taking effect Monday, April 17th, 1905.

| MILES. | Classes in cents per 100 lbs. | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| 1 to 5 Miles, inclusive..... | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 2 |
| 6 " 10 " " .. .. | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 2 |
| 11 " 15 " " ..... | 11 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 2½ |
| 16 " 20 " " .... | 12 | 10 | 9 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 3 |
| 21 " 25 " " .... | 14 | 12 | 10 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 3 |
| 26 " 30 " " ..... | 16 | 14 | 12 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 4 |

Governed by Canadian Joint Freight Classification. Minimum charge twenty-five cents. All charges on Freight must be prepaid to all stations, excepting Saint Martins, Hampton and Upham.

W. E. SKILLEN,
Acting Manager.

St. Martins, N.B., April 17, 1905. 46-2

## GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

### COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 17th May, 1905, at the Department of Agriculture—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

15951. "Out to Old Aunt Mary's." Words by Permission of James Whitcomb Riley. Music by David A. Whyte. David A. Whyte, Grand View, Ont., 11th May, 1905.

15952. "Analytical and Chronological Index: Library of Modern Progress." Compiled and Arranged by P. A. Errett, 1905. The Bradley-Garretson Company, Limited, Brantford, Ont., 12th May, 1905.

15953. "In Love's Garden." By L. V. Gustin, (Music.) Jerome H. Remick & Company, Detroit, Michigan, U.S.A., 12th May, 1905.

15954. "The Wheel of Fortune." Sermon by Rev. Frank De Witt Talmage, Los Angeles, California, U.S.A., 14th May, 1905. Frederick Diver, Toronto, Ont., 12th May, 1905.

15955. "Canadian Home." May, 1905. (Magazine.) Joseph Phillips, Toronto, Ont., 12th May, 1905.

15956. "The Manitoba Reports." Volume XIV. The Law Society of Manitoba, Winnipeg, Man., 13th May, 1905.

15957. "On a Summer Night." Song. Words by Harry Williams. Music by Egbert Van Alstyne. Jerome H. Remick and Company, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 13th May, 1905.

15958. "The A B C of Canada's Greatness." Published in "The Toronto News," "Montreal Herald," "Ottawa Free Press," "Kingston Whig," "Brantford Expositor," "London Advertiser," and "Winnipeg Free Press." (Temporary Copywright.) Frank Yeigh, Toronto, Ont., 15th May, 1905.

15959. "Floralia." The Newest Flower Song. By W. Henry Steffens. (For Piano.) W. H. Steffens, Traverse City, Michigan, U.S.A., 16th May, 1905.

15960. "The Manitoba Fuel Question." By Robt. A. Kellond. (Book.) Robert Arthur Kellond, Winnipeg, Man., 16th May, 1905.

15961. "The King of the Golden River; or, The Black Brithers." By John Ruskin, M.A., Illustrated by Richard Doyle. Morang & Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 16th May, 1905.

15962. "The Chemical Industries of the Dominion, 1905." Published in "Industrial Canada." (Temporary Copyright.) William Robert Lang, Toronto, Ont., 16th May, 1905.

15963. "Railway and Steamboat Combination Time Tables to and from Hamilton; and Summer Resort Guide". Published in "Bryan's Railway and Steamboat Combination Time Tables, &c." (Temporary Copyright). Geo. J. Bryan, Toronto, Ont, 17th May, 1905.

### INTERIM COPYRIGHTS.

893. "The Great Mogul." By Louis Tracy. (Book.) McLeod & Allen, Toronto, Ont., 8th May, 1905.

894. "Canada is Good Enough for Me." Words by J. Hunt Stanford, Music by Alfred J. Rostance. A. J. Rostance & J. Hunt Stanford, Toronto, Ont., 12th May, 1905.

GEO. F. O'HALLORAN,
47-1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

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OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE,

OTTAWA, 15th May, 1905.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fidelity and Casualty Company of New York has this day been granted a license No. 202 for the transaction in Canada of the businesses of Accident Insurance, Sickness Insurance and Burglary Insurance.

Messrs. Lukis, Stewart & Co., are the Chief Agents of the Company in Canada, and the Chief Agency is established at the City of Montreal.

W. FITZGERALD,
47-4 Superintendent of Insurance.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 15th day of May, 1905, incorporating William Gillies Ross, manager, Robert Cooper Smith, advocate, Ronald Cameron Grant, accountant, Waldo W. Skinner, advocate, and Warwick F. Chipman, advocate, all of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—(*a*) To carry on the business of electrical, mechanical and civil engineers and contractors, and any business in which the application of electricity or any other power is or may be useful or convenient; to manufacture and produce and, either as principals or agents, to trade and deal in any articles or products belonging to any such business, as aforesaid, and all apparatus, appliances and things used in connection therewith, or any invention or patents relating thereto; (*b*) To construct, maintain and operate works for the generation, accumulation and distribution of electricity for light, heat, power, and signalling and other purposes; (*c*) To construct bridges, buildings, machinery, ships, engines, cars and other equipment, roads, embankments, tunnels, subways, docks, waterworks, gas works, hydraulic works, electric works, viaducts, aqueducts, canals and other water ways and any other means of transportation, to aid such enterprises financially, to underwrite the stock or bonds thereof, and to sell such works or otherwise to dispose thereof; (*d*) To construct whatever works and do whatever may be necessary for the utilization and disposition of the by-products resulting from the operation of any of the works of the company; (*e*) To contract with any person, corporation, society, public body, or municipality, or with the Government of Canada, or any Province thereof, or with any other country or state for the making, building, construction and operation of all private and public works, and undertakings of every description and kind, and generally to carry on the business of general contractors of works public or private; (*f*) To acquire and take over contracts, transfer, assign, or otherwise dispose

of any contracts and undertakings of the company in whole or in part; (*g*) To manufacture, purchase or otherwise acquire and hold, own, mortgage, pledge, assign and transfer or otherwise dispose of, to trade, deal in and deal with, goods, wares and merchandise and property of every class and description ; (*h*) To apply for, obtain, register, purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, and to hold, use, own, operate and introduce, and to sell, assign or otherwise dispose of any trade marks trade names, patents, inventions, improvements and secret processes having relation to any of the businesses which this company is authorized to carry on used in connection with or secured under letters patent of the Dominion of Canada or elsewhere, or otherwise, and to use, exercise, develop, grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise to turn to account, any such trade marks, trade names, patents, licenses, secret processess and the like, or any such property or rights ; (*i*) To acquire shares and securities in other companies authorized to do any business which this company is authorized to carry on ; (*j*) To acquire and undertake the good-will, property rights, franchises and assets or every kind and the liabilities of any person, firm, association or corporation incorporated for one or more of the purposes for which this incorporation is formed, and to pay for the same in cash, stock or bonds of this company or otherwise ; (*k*) To aid in any manner any corporation any of whose shares of capital stock, bonds or other obligations are held, or are in any manner guaranteed by this company, and to do any acts or things for the preservation and protection, improvement or enhancement of the value of any such shares of capital stock, bonds or other obligation ; to do any and all acts and things tending to increase the value of any of the property at any time held or controlled by this company ; (*l*) To issue bonds and to secure the same by pledges or deeds of trust or mortgages of or upon the whole or any part of the property held by the company, and to sell or pledge such bonds for proper corporate purposes as and when the Board of Directors shall determine ; the company shall have power to issue bonds and other obligations in payment for property purchased or acquired by it, or for any other object in or about its business ; to mortgage or pledge any stocks, bonds or other obligations or any property which may be acquired by it, to secure any bonds or other obligations by it issued or incurred ; and in the promotion of its corporate business and to the extent authorized by the law to lease, purchase, hold, sell, assign, transfer, pledge, mortgage and convey real and personal property of any name and nature ; (*m*) This company shall be at liberty to conduct its business in all its branches outside of the Dominion of Canada and have one or more offices. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Canadian White Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one million dollars divided into ten thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 18th day of May, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
47-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 16th day of May, 1905, incorporating Charles Duncan, expert machinist, William Paisley Baird, accountant, William King, clerk, Frederick Loomis, contractor, and Miles Lawrence Williams, engineer, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz. :—(*a*) To carry on the business of manufacturers ; (*b*) To buy, sell, traffic, trade and deal in all manner and kinds of electric supplies, apparatus and appurtenances in connection with the electric lighting and power or other electrical purposes, traction, telegraph, telephone, and to manufacture the same ; (*c*) To act as agents, representatives or manufacturers for other companies or corporations carrying on a similar business ; (*d*) To acquire, hold, and dispose of the capital stock of any other company or corporation carrying on a similar business and to invest its funds in any such shares, as well as to amalgamate with any such company ; (*e*) To purchase, sell or otherwise hold, and from time to time to sell or otherwise dispose of any interest in any lands, business, works, machinery, water powers or property of the said company and to carry on and contract any business, works and machinery in accordance with the purposes of the said company ; (*f*) To manufacture, buy, sell, traffic and generally deal in all kinds of dies for working sheet metal and also to manufacture and generally deal in novelties and hardware specialties from sheet or metal castings ; (*g*) To act as experts, consulting or operating engineers in connection with the electric plants or other similar businesses. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Duncan Electrical Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of ninety thousand dollars divided into nine hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 18th day of May, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
47-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 18th day of May, 1905, incorporating William Worthington, secretary, William Maxime Wallace, accountant, Frank Arnoldi, barrister-at-law, Walter Alexander Nisbet, barrister-at-law, and William Frederick Bonsall, accountant, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—To acquire and to become proprietors of the business of making watch cases in Canada of the Crescent Watch Case Company, of Newark, in the State of New Jersey, one of the United States of America, and of any other watch case company, and of any such company's trade marks registered in Canada applicable to or used in the said business, and to carry on the said business with power to sell, assign, or to lease the said business and trade marks to any corporation, person or persons and to permit the assignee or lessee exclusively to carry on the said business and use the said trade marks and generally to carry on the business of making watch cases in Canada. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Crescent Watch Case Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into two hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 19th day of May, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
47-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 18th day of May, 1905, incorporating Clarence W. Fatt, laundryman, Neil Beaton, clerk, both of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario ; Richard Paul Reinhardt, laundryman, Jennie C. McLeod, wife separate as to property of the said Richard Paul Reinhardt, and Catherine Quinn, spinster, all three of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To acquire and take over as a going concern the laundry business at present carried on at the City of Montreal by Jennie C. McLeod and Catherine Quinn under the name and style of "The Imperial Laundry Company" ; (*b*) To carry on the business of laundrying, dyeing and cleaning, with the right to purchase laundries, and generally the power to make all such con-

tracts and to do all such acts as may be necessary for carrying on the said business. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Imperial Laundry Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into eight hundred shares of twenty-five dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 19th day of May, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
47-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 16th day of May, 1905, incorporating Gustave Audet, joiner, Rosario Côté, contractor, Alfred Leard, merchant, Arthur Lalonde, clerk, and Alfred Royal, agent, all of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—To buy, sell, lease, and deal in household furniture of all kinds, to buy, sell, lease and deal in sewing machines, and also to manufacture household furniture. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Montreal Furniture Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into two hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 18th day of May, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
47-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 9th day of May, 1905, whereby the total capital stock of "Frothingham and Workman", (Limited), is reduced from the sum of five hundred and fifty thousand dollars to the sum of four hundred and fifty-three thousand dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 12th day of May, 1905.

JOSEPH POPE,
46-2 Under-secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 29th day of April, 1905, incorporating Stephen Edward Jackman, manager, of the City of New York, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America; Elmer Ellsworth Carpenter, contractor, of the City of Worcester, in the State of Massachusetts, one of the United States of America; Charles Albert Duclos, King's counsel, of the Town of Westmount, in the District of Montreal, and Province of Quebec; Samuel Ross Campbell, accountant, and James Edouard Coulin, student-at-law, both of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.: 1. To establish, acquire, own, lease and operate amusement parks designed for the recreation and amusement of the public, and establish and maintain restaurant and refreshment booths in connection with such parks; to construct, acquire, own, lease, and operate boats and launches propelled by steam, electricity or other motive power, and any and all kinds of devices designed for recreation and amusement, and all patents, patent rights, and copyrights covering or affecting the same; to hold theatrical representations, vaudeville shows and all kinds of entertainment and exhibitions; to acquire, hold, sell, convey or lease such real estate, lands, and buildings as may be necessary for the purposes of the company; to charge a fee for admission to the said parks and for the use and enjoyment of any of the said devices; to pay for any of the above mentioned property and for services rendered in connection therewith by the issue of fully paid and non-assessable stock of the company, subject however, to all provincial and municipal laws and regulations governing the observance of Sundays and Holydays. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Dominion Park Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars divided into fifteen hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 8th day of May, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
46-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 28th day of December, 1904, incorporating Erasmus Barnesley Pritchard, accountant, Edmund Heatley Smith, book-keeper, Emile Narcisse Côté, salesman, William J. Lewis, capitalist, all of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; and John Miles Lynch, buyer, of the Town of Lachine, in the District of Montreal, and Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—(*a*) To manufacture explosives of all kinds, including powder of all kinds and all material necessary for the manufacture of explosives and powder of all kinds and to deal in any and all of the same; and to manufacture ammunition of all kinds including shells of all kinds and any and all material and parts necessary for the manufacture of ammunition of all kinds including shells of all kinds and to deal in any and all of the same; (*b*) To carry on the business of manufacturing, purchasing, selling and dealing in explosives, powder and ammunition of all kinds; (*c*) To purchase, take over and carry on the business of other manufacturers of explosives, powder and ammunition of all kinds as aforesaid in Canada; (*d*) To purchase, take on lease or otherwise acquire any interests in any lands, buildings, works, machinery or properties which may be useful for the purposes of the company; (*e*) To erect and construct buildings, works and machinery in connection with the purposes of the company; (*f*) To purchase or otherwise acquire any other properties, rights and interests for any of the purposes aforesaid; (*g*) To acquire any trade marks, industrial designs, patents, patent rights, licenses, privileges or authorities for or in respect of any invention which may be deemed useful to the company; (*h*) To mortgage, pledge, sell, let or dispose of the lands, works, trade marks, industrial designs, patents, patent rights or other properties of the company; (*i*) To enter into any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interests, co-operation, amalgamation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in whether in whole or in part any business or transaction of the nature which this company is authorized to engage in or carry on, and to take, buy or otherwise acquire shares in the capital stock, bonds or other securities of or in any such company, and to sell, hold, pledge, and re-issue with or without guarantee or otherwise deal in or dispose of the same; (*j*) To take and acquire and hold security of any nature or kind, real or personal for debts, liabilities or obligations to the company incurred or to be incurred in respect of the purposes of the said company; (*k*) To do any and all matters and things necessary, fit and proper in and about the purchase, sale, importation and manufacture of the goods and things hereinabove set forth; (*l*) To pay for any property purchased by the company or for the cost of construction of any of the plant or works of the company by the issue of paid-up stock of the company or bonds of the company or partly in stock and partly in bonds. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout

the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of " The Explosives Company of Canada " (Limited), with a total capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars divided into five thousand shares of one hundred dollars and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 11th day of May, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
46-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 8th day of May, 1905, incorporating John Nicol Warminton, agent, James Seath Smith, architect, both of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; James Munford Reid, manufacturers' agent, of Outremont, in the District of Montreal, and Province of Quebec; Peter Francis Richardson, merchant, and Henry Johnstone Elliott, barrister, both of the City and District of Montreal aforesaid, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To purchase, take, lease, buy, sell, exchange, manufacture and otherwise deal in patents and patented articles and specialties of all kinds and compounds separately or in combination and under all conditions and in all stages of preparation and manufacture; (*b*) To purchase, take on lease or exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any estate or interest in lands, buildings, rights, privileges, concessions, machinery, plant, stock in trade, patents, trade marks, trade names or formulæ or any real or personal property of any kind requisite for the company's business; (*c*) To use the funds of the company to purchase and acquire the capital stock, bonds, or other securities of any other company, corporation or individual carrying on or engaged in any business which this company is empowered to carry on or engage in, and to acquire, hold, pledge, hypothecate or otnerwise dispose of such shares, bonds or securities; (*d*) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which this company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of this company, and to pay therefor in fully paid-up non-assessable shares of the company; (*e*) To sell, mortgage, lease, or otherwise dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company; (*f*) To act as agents for any other persons, companies or firms doing business and dealing in specialties of any kind; (*g*) To carry on the business of manufacturers' agents, and generally the business of importers in all its branches. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of " The General Specialty Company " (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into two hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said Company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 11th day of May, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
46-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 8th day of May, 1905, incorporating Farquhar Stuart Maclennan, King's counsel, of the Town of Westmount, in the Province of Quebec; John Joseph Meagher, advocate, Farquhar Robertson, merchant, John C. Macdiarmid, merchant, James T. Mitchell, agent, all of the City of Montreal, in the said Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To carry on the business of a general construction company and contractor; (*b*) To contract with any person, corporation, society, public body, or municipality, or with the Government of Canada, or any Province thereof, or with any other country or state for the making, building, construction and operation of all private and public works and undertakings of every description and kind, and generally to carry on the business of general contractors of works, public or private. To acquire and take over contracts, transfer, assign, or otherwise dispose of any contracts and undertakings of the company in whole or in part. To enter into, carry out, perform, assign, and sublet contracts for doing work and supplying materials in connection therewith; (*c*) To acquire, manufacture, build, maintain and operate all stock, plant, machinery and appliances necessary and convenient for the proper carrying on of any of its undertakings, and for this purpose to also acquire patent rights, patents of invention and other rights and privileges; (*d*) To carry on the business of general traders in and manufacturers of all kinds of goods, chattels, merchandise and supplies which are required or which can with advantage be dealt in by the company in connection with its operation as a contractor; (*e*) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, build, equip, maintain and operate all such transportation facilities, whether by land or water as may be necessary or convenient in the conduct of its operations and to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the same; (*f*) To carry on the business of an electric light, heat and power company in all its branches, and generally to provide, purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, to construct, lay down, erect, establish, operate, maintain and carry on all necessary work, stations, engines, machinery, plant, cables, wires, works, lines, generators, accumulators, lamps, meters, transformers, and apparatus connected with the generation, accumulation, distribution, transmission, supply, use and employment of electricity; to generate, accumulate and distribute electricity for the supply of electric light, heat and motice power and for industrial or other purposes, and to undertake and enter into contracts and agreements for the lighting of cities, towns, streets, buildings and other places and the supply of electric light, heat and motive power for any or all public or private purposes; (*g*) To acquire and hold shares in any other company of a like nature; (*h*) To acquire by lease, purchase or otherwise the assets and undertakings or any part of the business, property and liability of any person, persons or company carrying on any business which the company hereby incorporated is authorised to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company hereby incorporated, and to pay for same in cash or shares or bonds of the company hereby incorporated or partly in cash and partly in shares or bonds or any other consideration; (*i*) To sell or dispose of the undertaking and assets of the company hereby incorporated or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, including shares, debentures, or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company hereby incorporated; (*j*) To distribute any of the property of the company hereby incorporated in specie or money among its shareholders; (*k*) In addition to the business heretofore specified to carry on any other business which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value or render profitable any of the company's property or rights; (*l*) To receive and accept bonds, debentures, or other securities in payment in whole or in part for work done or materials supplied in connection with the business of the company; (*m*) To pay for any property purchased by the company or for the construction of any plant or works of the company by the issue of paid-up stock of the company or bonds of the company, or partly in stock and partly in bonds, and generally with all the powers incidental to and necessary for the successful carrying on of a general contracting and construction business. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of " The

Colonial Construction Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of two million dollars, divided into twenty thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 11th day of May, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

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NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 30 of 1905.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 19.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

QUEBEC.

(74) CHALEUR BAY, NORTH SIDE—PORT DANIEL—HAND FOG HORN AT LIGHTSTATION.

A hand fog horn has been established at Port Daniel lightstation, Chaleur bay. It is used to answer signals from steamers in the vicinity of the station in thick weather. N. to M. No. 30 (74) 27-4-'05.

Source of information: Memo. from Commissioner of Lights.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 1633, 1715 and 2516.

Publication affected: St. Lawrence pilot, vol. ii, 1895, page 23.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1904: No. 970.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada, File No. 20,970.

(75) RIVER ST. LAWRENCE ABOVE QUEBEC—POINTE À BASILE—BACK RANGE TOWER REBUILT.

The back range tower of the Pointe à Basile range, which was destroyed by fire in November, 1904, has been replaced by a new tower erected on the side of the old one.

The tower is a square building with sloping sides, consisting of an open steel framework, with wooden slats on the side facing the alignment, surmounted by a square iron lantern. The lantern is painted red, and the lower part of the building and wooden slats white. The tower is 32 feet high from its base to the ventilator on the lantern.

The light will be a fixed white light, elevated 200 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 14 miles in the line of range. The illuminating apparatus is catoptric. N. to M. No. 30 (75) 27-4-05.

Source of information: Records, Chief Engineer's Office, M. and F.

Admiralty chart affected: No. 2775 and 2830*a*; and Montreal Harbour Commissioners' ship channel charts, sheets 21 and 22.

Publication affected: St. Lawrence pilot, vol. i, 1894, page 337.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1904, No. 1243.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada, File No. 21,243 R.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 27th April, 1905.

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Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 47-2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 32 of 1905.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 20.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(82) SOUTH COAST—LOCKEPORT (RUGGED ISLAND HARBOUR)—UNCHARTED ROCK.

Captain P. C. Johnson reports that D. G. S. "Lady Laurier" touched an uncharted pinnacle rock in the entrance of Lockeport, on 24th April, 1905.

Lat. N. 43° 41′ 8″
Long. W. 65 5 40

The rock is about 6 feet across the top, with 12 feet water on it and 22 to 30 feet around. It is near the 3½-fathom patch south of the middle ground.

Ths Chief Engineer of the Department reports that in 1895 D. G. S. "Lansdowne" touched, but the obstruction struck at that time was reported to be about 3 cables north of the point designated by Captain Johnson and more in the fairway. Until an examination can be made caution should be used in entering Lockeport with more than 12 feet draught. N. to M. No. 32 (82) 4-5-05.

Variation in 1905: 19° W.

Source of information: Report from Agent Marine Department, Halifax, 27th April, 1905.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 340, 730, 1651 and 2670.

Publication affected: Sailing directions for the S. E. coast of Nova Scotia, 1903, pages 188 and 190.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada, File No. 14,198.

IRELAND.

(83) SOUTH COAST—QUEENSTOWN, AND PORT OF CORK—LIGHT ESTABLISHED, BUOY WITHDRAWN.

On 10th April, 1905, a *green fixed* light was to be established at a distance of 43 yards N. 84° E. from the green light on the Boat harbour mole, at the eastern end of Queenstown, or 110 yards N. 89° W. from the time signal gun.

Approximate position lat. 51° 51′ N., long. 8° 16¾′ W.

The above two lights in line N. 84° E. will lead between Haulbowline and Queenstown.

On the same date, the red conical buoy situated at a distance of 300 yards N. 33° W. from King's quay, front light, river Lee, was to be withdrawn.

Approximate position, lat. 51° 54′ N., long. 8° 25′ W. N. to M. No. 32 (83) 4-5-05.

Variation in 1905: 20° W.

Source of information: British Admiralty N. to M. No. 270 of 1905.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 3384 and 1773.

Publication affected: Irish coast pilot, 1902, pages 70, 78.

ENGLAND.

(84) WEST COAST—THE SCILLY ISLES—BROAD SOUND AND APPROACHES—ROCK IN.

A recent examination of Broad sound shows the existence of the undermentioned rocky heads:—

*a*. A shoal, with a depth of 3½ fathoms over it, situated at a distance of 2¼ cables N. 38° E. from Bishops rock lighthouse.

*b*. A shoal, with a depth of 5 feet over it, situated at a distance of 1½ cables S. 58° W. from Gilstone rock, or 14½ cables S. 43° E. from Bishops rock lighthouse.

*c*. A bank, with a depth of 6¾ fathoms over it on Bishops ridge, situated at a distance of 9 cables S. 5° E. from Bishops rock lighthouse.

Approximate position, Bishops rock lighthouse, lat. 49° 52½′ N., long. 6° 26¾′ W.
N. to M. No. 32 (84) 4-5-05.

Variation in 1905: 18° W.

Source of information: British Admiralty N. to M. No. 275 of 1905.

Admiralty charts affected : No. 34.

Publication affected : Channel pilot, part i, 1900, page 42 ; and Sailing directions for the west coast of England, 1902, page 39.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 4th May, 1905.

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Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 47-2

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## DOMINION OF CANADA.

### Department of Agriculture.

NOTICE is hereby given that under the provisions of "The Animal Contagious Diseases Act 1903," I do hereby declare that my order of date 7th March 1904, and amendments thereto regulating the movement of hogs into or out of the quarantined area comprising certain Townships in the Counties of Kent and Essex, and the Island known as Walpole Island, in the County of Lambton, are hereby rescinded and the following substituted therefor :—

On and after 15th May, 1905, the movement of live hogs from the area comprising the Townships of Camden, Howard, Harwich, Chatham, Raleigh, Dover East and West, and Tilbury East, in the County of Kent, Tilbury West, Tilbury North, Rochester and Maidstone, in the County of Essex, and the Island known as Walpole Island, in the County of Lambton, is forbidden, except under the following conditions :

1. All shipments of live hogs from the said district must be consigned direct to a slaughter house or packing house equipped with the proper facilities for the slaughter and detention of such hogs in a manner satisfactory to the Inspectors of this Department.

2. Shippers must notify the nearest Inspector not less than 48 hours previously of the exact time and place of an intended shipment.

3. Each carload or part thereof of such shipments must be accompanied by a certificate of inspection signed by one of the authorized Inspectors of this Department, stating that the hogs comprising such carload, or part thereof, are free from disease and in every way fit for immediate slaughter.

4. All cars used for the conveyance of such shipments must be cleansed and disinfected in a manner satisfactory to the Inspectors of this Department after being unloaded and before being again used for the conveyance of animals or other articles, and all way bills accompanying such shipments shall have written across the face thereof a notification that the said cars are to be cleansed and disinfected in the manner aforesaid.

Information regarding Inspectors, necessary notifications and other details may be obtained from M. B. Perdue, Veterinary Inspector, Chatham.

Owners and shippers of hogs are earnestly requested to assist the Officers of this Department in the proper enforcement of this Order.

SYDNEY FISHER,
Minister of Agriculture.

Ottawa, 1st May, 1905. 46-2

**STATEMENT OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 30th April, 1904 and 1905.**

| PUBLIC DEBT. | 1904. | 1905. |
|---|---|---|
| | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| LIABILITIES— | | |
| Payable in Canada | 7,598,650 28 | 7,573,918 28 |
| do in England | 216,765,503 54 | 209,503,221 85 |
| do do Temporary Loans | 1,460,000 00 | 5,353,333 33 |
| Bank Circulation Redemption Fund | 3,135,502 17 | 3,333,414 56 |
| Dominion Notes | 39,777,831 33 | 47,839,250 33 |
| Savings Banks | 60,445,322 73 | 60,464,324 42 |
| Trust Funds | 9,197,154 42 | 9,278,267 79 |
| Province Accounts | 6,523,164 94 | 11,920,668 07 |
| Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts | 12,944,085 20 | 17,331,157 37 |
| Total Gross Debt | 357,847,214 61 | 372,597,556 02 |
| ASSETS— | | |
| Investments—Sinking Funds | 49,932,200 04 | 45,988,076 60 |
| Other Investments | 12,242,268 61 | 13,645,727 39 |
| Province Accounts | 4,097,550 76 | 4,048,795 90 |
| Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts | 44,560,770 39 | 54,932,511 52 |
| Total Assets | 110,832,789 80 | 118,615,111 41 |
| Total Net Debt | 247,014,424 81 | 253,982,444 61 |
| do to 31st March | 248,456,166 22 | 255,633,014 28 |
| Decrease of Debt | 1,441,741 41 | 1,650,569 67 |

| REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND. | Month of April, 1904. | Total to 30th April, 1904. | Month of April, 1905. | Total to 30th April, 1905. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| REVENUE: | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| Customs | 3,175,152 84 | 33,422,857 73 | 3,259,577 84 | 33,747,857 33 |
| Excise | 1,063,235 56 | 10,826,640 30 | 977,391 87 | 10,291,884 16 |
| Post Office | 349,881 25 | 3,837,398 20 | 396,108 04 | 4,106,293 94 |
| Public Works, including Railways | 627,178 90 | 5,747,969 26 | 648,907 97 | 6,119,633 77 |
| Miscellaneous | 209,700 55 | 2,893,850 90 | 417,757 53 | 2,864,842 21 |
| Total. | 5,425,149 10 | 56,728,716 39 | 5,699,743 25 | 57,130,511 41 |
| EXPENDITURE | 3,141,559 12 | 35,802,813 18 | 3,617,541 34 | 42,337,907 16 |
| EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, ETC. | | | | |
| Public Works, Railways and Canals | 536,001 71 | 3,559,301 45 | 402,398 04 | 5,215,694 08 |
| Dominion Lands | 100,141 30 | 531,219 86 | 55,553 06 | 582,016 02 |
| Militia, Capital | 174,609 30 | 764,601 99 | 110,600 92 | 836,073 36 |
| Railway Subsidies | 28,000 00 | 1,933,918 85 | 30,797 24 | 1,176,046 47 |
| Bounties | 113,003 45 | 745,185 11 | 106,660 66 | 1,293,755 24 |
| South Africa Contingent | 102 35 | — 7,615 98 | 10 51 | — 726 92 |
| Northwest Territories Rebellion | — 106 29 | — 1,989 00 | — 121 95 | — 1,930 09 |
| Total | 951,751 82 | 7,524,622 28 | 705,898 48 | 9,100,928 16 |

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Certified correct,
J. FRASER, Accountant.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 4th May, 1905.

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## CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

| | 31st July. | 31st August. | 30th September. | 31st October. | 30th November. | 31st December. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fractionals | 363,027 00 | 363,246 00 | 364,648 00 | 364,855 00 | 366,300 00 | 368,381 00 |
| $1 & $2 | 12,118,722 50 | 12,412,898 50 | 12,618,907 50 | 12,912,942 50 | 12,940,259 50 | 12,704,442 50 |
| $4 | 426,469 00 | 415,425 00 | 451,169 00 | 466,413 00 | 524,945 00 | 434,997 00 |
| $5, $10 & $20 | 7,851 83 | 7,851 83 | 7,851 83 | 7,851 83 | 7,811 83 | 7,806 83 |
| $50 & $100 | 150,550 00 | 145,550 00 | 140,500 00 | 138,900 00 | 135,150 00 | 134,750 00 |
| $500 & $1000 | 6,661,000 00 | 7,006,500 00 | 7,164,000 00 | 7,154,500 00 | 6,940,000 00 | 7,012,500 00 |
| $5000 | 22,585,000 00 | 24,670,000 00 | 25,870,000 00 | 25,875,000 00 | 26,690,000 00 | 27,110,000 00 |
| Total | $42,312,620 23 | $45,021,471 33 | $46,617,076 33 | $46,920,462 33 | $47,604,466 33 | $47,772,877 33 |

| | 31st January. | 28th February. | 31st March. | 30th April. | 31st May. | 30th June. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fractionals | 369,089 50 | 370,622 50 | 371,110 50 | 371,291 50 | | |
| $1 & $2 | 11,835,805 00 | 11,711,551 00 | 11,634,106 00 | 11,718,532 00 | | |
| $4 | 422,345 00 | 386,789 00 | 376,277 00 | 370,049 00 | | |
| $5, $10 & $20 | 7,806 83 | 7,806 83 | 7,806 83 | 7,806 83 | | |
| $50 & $100 | 134,050 00 | 132,300 00 | 129,450 00 | 129,700 00 | | |
| $500 & $1000 | 7,801,500 00 | 7,541,000 00 | 7,465,500 00 | 7,213,500 00 | | |
| $5000 | 27,355,000 00 | 27,690,000 00 | 27,855,000 00 | 28,125,000 00 | | |
| Total | $47,925,596 33 | $47,840,069 33 | $47,839,250 33 | $47,935,879 33 | | |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Fractional Notes | $ 371,291 50 | |
| Provincial Notes | 28,360 33 | |
| Dominion Ones and Twos | 11,701,128 50 | |
| Dominion Fours | 370,049 00 | |
| Dominion Large Notes | 4,508,050 00 | |
| Legal Tender Notes for Banks | 30,957,000 00 | |
| Total | $47,935,879 33 | |
| Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 30th April, 1905 | | $35,910,394 43 |
| Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling | | 1,946,666 67 |
| | | $37,857,061 10 |
| Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under chapter 43 of the Statutes of 1903, intituled "An Act respecting Dominion Notes," 25 p. c. on $30,000,000.00 | $ 7,500,000 00 | |
| Specie held in excess of $30,000,000 | 17,935,879 33 | |
| | | $25,435,879 33 |
| Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures | | $12,421,181 77 |
| Reserve on amount of deposits held in Savings Banks on 30th April, 1905, being 10 p.c. on $60,464,324.42, under chap. 62 of the Statutes of 1903, intituled "An Act respecting Government and Post Office Savings Banks" | | $6,046,432 44 |
| Total Excess | | $6,374,749 33 |

G. LOWE,
Acting Comptroller, Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 9th May, 1905.

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UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of April, 1905.

| Source of Revenue. | Amounts. | Total. |
|---|---|---|
| EXCISE. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| Spirits | 426,211 35 | |
| Malt Liquor | 196 20 | |
| Malt | 102,579 26 | |
| Tobacco | 352,366 16 | |
| Cigars | 85,760 19 | |
| Manufactures in Bond | 4,301 39 | |
| Seizures | 185 00 | |
| Other Receipts | 3,654 14 | |
| Total Excise Revenue | | 975,253 69 |
| Hydraulic and other Rents | | 8 00 |
| Minor Public Works | | 711 75 |
| Inspection of Weights and Measures | | 4,988 06 |
| Gas Inspection | | 2,890 25 |
| Electric Light Inspection | | 1,704 75 |
| Law Stamps | | 1,524 50 |
| Other Revenues | | 6,076 27 |
| Grand Total Revenue | | 993,157 27 |

WM. HIMSWORTH, Acting Deputy-Minister.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 16th May, 1905.

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**POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of March, 1905.**

*(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76.)*

| DR. | $ cts. | | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| BALANCE in hands of the Minister of Finance on 28th February, 1905 | 44,955,119 17 | WITHDRAWALS during month | 1,305,945 81 |
| DEPOSITS in the Post Office Savings Bank during month | 850,681 00 | | |
| TRANSFERS from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :— | | | |
| Principal | | | |
| Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer | | | |
| INTEREST allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month | 14,475 78 | | |
| INTEREST accrued on Depositors accounts and made Principal on 30th June, 1904 | | BALANCE at the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 31st March, 1905 | 44,514,330 14 |
| | 45,820,275 95 | | 45,820,275 95 |

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy Postmaster General.

Certified,
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch,
POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 26th April, 1905.

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**STATEMENT of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 30th April 1905. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.**

| BANK. | Balance on 31st March, 1905. | Deposits for April, 1905. | Total. | Withdrawn, April, 1905. | Balance, on 30th April, 1905. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| *Ontario :—* | | | | | |
| Toronto | 704,956 11 | 9,089 15 | 714,045 26 | 17,723 51 | 696,321 75 |
| *Manitoba :—* | | | | | |
| Winnipeg | 913,706 67 | 25,919 00 | 939,625 67 | 36,642 75 | 902,982 92 |
| *British Columbia :—* | | | | | |
| Victoria | 1,175,172 31 | 22,242 00 | 1,197,414 31 | 25,831 80 | 1,171,582 51 |
| *Nova Scotia :—* | | | | | |
| Acadia Mines | 29,342 36 | 300 00 | 29,642 36 | 80 00 | 29,562 36 |
| Amherst | 352,661 17 | 3,352 00 | 356,013 17 | 3,884 22 | 352,128 95 |
| Arichat | 180,806 21 | 2,725 00 | 183,531 21 | 3,435 46 | 180,095 75 |
| Barrington | 164,615 91 | 515 00 | 165,130 91 | 438 26 | 164,692 65 |
| Guysboro' | 114,637 80 | 1,205 00 | 115,842 80 | 1,179 95 | 114,662 85 |
| Halifax | 2,435,945 78 | 40,888 00 | 2,476,833 78 | 48,602 93 | 2,428,230 85 |
| Kentville | 257,296 76 | 1,883 00 | 259,179 76 | 5,445 45 | 253,734 31 |
| Lunenburg | 361,832 06 | 3,957 00 | 365,789 06 | 3,159 09 | 362,629 97 |
| Maitland | 60,742 30 | 2 00 | 60,744 30 | 1,088 66 | 59,655 64 |
| Pictou | 261,935 11 | 1,772 00 | 263,707 11 | 2,021 61 | 261,685 50 |
| Port Hood | 115,105 86 | 1,704 00 | 116,809 86 | 2,239 22 | 114,570 64 |
| Shelburne | 156,922 62 | 781 00 | 157,703 62 | 1,532 66 | 156,170 96 |
| Sherbrooke | 76,985 26 | 607 00 | 77,592 26 | 598 40 | 76,993 86 |
| Wallace | 92,947 88 | 1,182 00 | 94,129 88 | 762 42 | 93,367 46 |
| Weymouth | 161,845 35 | 3,342 00 | 165,187 35 | 2,083 41 | 163,103 94 |
| *New Brunswick :—* | | | | | |
| Chatham | 306,470 18 | 711 00 | 307,181 18 | 10,552 41 | 296,628 77 |
| Fredericton | 1,065,088 49 | 17,632 00 | 1,082,720 49 | 13,234 01 | 1,069,486 48 |
| Newcastle | 310,406 66 | 742 00 | 311,148 66 | 2,623 67 | 308,524 99 |
| St. John | 5,304,953 52 | 56,955 00 | 5,361,908 52 | 63,053 18 | 5,298,855 34 |
| *Prince Edward Island :—* | | | | | |
| Charlottetown | 1,978,663 72 | 19,348 00 | 1,998,011 72 | 26,605 93 | 1,971,405 79 |
| Total | 16,583,040 09 | 216,853 15 | 16,799,893 24 | 272,819 00 | 16,527,074 24 |

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 10th May, 1905.

46-tf

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ÉCONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 29TH APRIL, 1905.

| | CAPITAL. | | LIABILITIES | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Capital Stock. | Capital paid up. | Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand. 1 | Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand. 2 | Other deposits payable on demand. 3 | Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 4 | Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 5 | Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 6 | Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust. 7 | Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads. 8 | Total Liabilities. |
| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| City and District Savings Bank ..... | 2,000,000 00 | 600,000 00 | 93,341 86 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 17,261,946 16 | 180,000 00 | 40,558 54 | 17,575,846 56 |
| Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec | 1,000,000 00 | 250,000 00 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 11,200 00 | 7,508,925 16 | 83,000 00 | 354,973 79 | 7,958,098 95 |
| Total..... | 3,000,000 00 | 850,000 00 | 93,341 86 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 11,200 00 | 24,770,871 32 | 263,000 00 | 395,532 33 | 25,533,945 51 |

ASSETS.

| | Dominion Provincial and other public securities. 1 | Cash in hand and on deposit in chartered banks. 2 | Canadian municipal bonds or securities, school bonds or debentures and securities approved by Treasury Board. 3 | Other bonds, debentures and securities. 4 | Loans to governments, municipal corporations, fabriques de paroisses, syndics pour l'érection d'églises, and corporations on resolutions of their boards of directors. 5 | Loans for which bank stocks are held as collateral security. 6 | Loans for which stocks, bonds, debentures or securities other than bank stocks are held as collateral security. 7 | Special poor fund or charity fund investments. 8 | Investments in bank stock made previous to the incorporation of the bank. 9 | Bank premises. 10 | Other assets not included under the foregoing heads. 11 | Total Assets. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| City and District Savings Bank.... ..... ..... | 2,455,432 43 | 1,492,029 70 | 6,792,524 99 | 861,461 00 | ..... | 1,436,794 83 | 4,970,706 69 | 180,000 00 | ..... | 477,000 00 | 365,877 86 | 19,031,827 50 |
| Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec..... | 945,779 30 | 903,147 98 | 2,983,557 51 | 1,038,133 32 | .... .... .... | 598,979 92 | 1,880,910 27 | 83,000 00 | 5,217 12 | 40,000 00 | 100,209 71 | 8,578,935 19 |
| Total..... | 3,401,211 73 | 2,395,177 68 | 9,776,082 50 | 1,899,594 32 | ..... ..... | 2,035,774 75 | 6,851,616 96 | 263,000 00 | 5,217 12 | 517,000 00 | 466,087 57 | 27,610,762 69 |

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 8th May, 1905.

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## LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

| NAME OF THE COMPANY. | Chief Agent to receive process. | Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date. | Description of Insurance business for which Licensed. |
|---|---|---|---|
| The Accident and Guarantee Company of Canada | F. J. J. Stark, Chief Agent, Montreal | £5,000, Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $15,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $35,177) | Accident and Sickness. |
| The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut | F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal | $176,793 Municipal Securities, and $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $171,753) | Fire and Inland Marine. |
| The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut | Wm. H. Orr, Manager Toronto | £100,000 stg. 2¾ per cent Consolidated Stock; $531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $2,782,621 Municipal Debentures. Total, $4,177,011. Accepted value, $3,967,613, being $100,000 (A), and $3,867,613 (B) | Life. |
| The Alliance Assurance Company, Limited | P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal | $213,809 Canada stock. (Accepted at $209,532) | Fire. |
| The American and Foreign Marine Insurance Company | Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal | $25,000 United States Registered Bonds | Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada. |
| The American Surety Company of New York | Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto | $97,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds | Guarantee Insurance and the business of "executing and guaranteeing bonds, undertakings and obligations by law allowed, including those in actions and proceedings and those conditioned for the performance of contracts." |
| The Anglo-American Fire Insurance Company | Armstrong Dean, Chief Agent, Toronto | $40,393.33 Manitoba and Southeastern Railway Co. Bonds (Guaranteed) and $10,726.46 Municipal Securities. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepted at $50,583.47) | Fire. |
| §The Atlas Assurance Company, Limited | Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal | £38,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock; £14,329 stg., Canada 4 per cent Stock; £10,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock; £10,000 stg., Newfoundland Gov't. 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 Victorian 4 per cent Inscribed Stock. (Accepted at $374,873) | Fire. |
| The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada | W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto | $48,669 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $53,136) | Steam Boilers, &c. |
| The British America Assurance Company, Toronto | P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto | $40,700 Municipal Debentures and $21,300 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $58,900) | Fire and Inland Marine. |
| The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company, Limited | Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal | $117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $111,150) | Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada. |
| The Caledonian Insurance Company | Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal | Canada Bonds, $4,867; Municipal Securities, $241,959. (Acc. at $233,521). | Fire. |
| The Canada Accident Assurance Company | T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal | $22,302 Municipal Debentures, $14,733 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $1,000 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $36,336) | Accident, Sickness and Plate Glass. |
| The Canada Life Assurance Company | Hon. George A. Cox, President, Toronto | $61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,950) | Life. |
| The Canadian Fire Insurance Company | R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg | $70,000 City of Winnipeg Local Improvement Debentures. (Accepted at $66,500) | Fire. |
| The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Co | John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa | $20,000 Canada Stock, $4,866.67 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $5,564.49 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $30,153) | Accident and Sickness. |
| The Commercial Union Assurance Company, Limited, London, Eng. | James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal | $107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 p.c. Stock; $79,813 Canada 4 p.c. Stock; $24,333 Canada 3 p. c. Stock; $102,200 Queensland Bonds; $48,667 British Consolidated Stock; $4,867 Ceylon 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock; $113,567 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds; and $48,667 Loan Company Debentures. Total, $559,180. (Acc. value, $549,933, being $107,067 Life A; $81,516 Life B; and $361,350 Fire). | Fire, Inland Marine and Life. |

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

| NAME OF THE COMPANY. | Chief Agent to receive process. | Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date. | Description of Insurance business for which Licensed. |
|---|---|---|---|
| The Confederation Life Association | J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto | $84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $80,275) | Life. |
| The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn | Dewar and Bethune, Chief Agents, Ottawa | $100,000 Canada 3½ per cent Stock | Fire |
| The Continental Life Insurance Company | George B. Woods, Chief Agent, Toronto | $55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $52,250) | Life. |
| The Crown Life Insurance Company | Arthur J. Hughes, Chief Agent, Toronto | $30,693 Municipal Securities, and $25,000 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $52,608) | Life. |
| The Dominion Guarantee Company, Limited | Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal | $28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $26,600) | Burglary Guarantee. |
| The Dominion Life Assurance Company | Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O. | $56,436 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,614) | Life. |
| The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company | J. E. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto | $110,866 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $104,694) | Guarantee, Accident and Sickness. |
| The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company | Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal | $5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $15,450) | Plate Glass. |
| The Empire Accident and Surety Company | Malcolm L. Leitch, Chief Agent, London, Ont. | $80,000 New Brunswick Coal and Railway Company's Guaranteed 4 per cent bonds. (Accepted at $80,000) | Accident, Sickness and Guarantee. |
| The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation, Limited | Richard I. Griffin, Chief Agent, Montreal | $52,317 Canada Bonds; $38,933 Province of Quebec Bonds; $34,553 Newfoundland Bonds; $15,573 Manitoba Debentures; $24,333 Province of British Columbia 3 p. c. Stock; $19,467 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $4,867 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $183,181). | Accident, Guarantee and Sickness. |
| The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States | Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal | $100,000 U. S. Bonds (A), $375,000 U. S. Bonds, $99,766.67 Province of Quebec Bonds $58,400 Province of Quebec Stock, and $1,401,058 Municipal Debentures (B). Accepted at $1,840,260, being $100,000 (A), and $1,740,260 (B). Also $4,300,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act | Life. |
| The Equity Fire Insurance Company | William G. Brown, Chief Agent, Toronto | $52,853.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,211.) | Fire. |
| The Excelsior Life Insurance Company | Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto | $20,000 Province of New Brunswicks Bonds, $2,000 Loan Company Debentures and $32,000 Municipal Debentures. (Acc. at $52,300) | Life. |
| The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada | David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton | Municipal Debentures, $76,982. (Accepted at $71,752) | Life. |
| The German American Insurance Company | Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal | $110,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $101,100) | Fire. |
| The Germania Life Insurance Company | C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal | $97,333 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Munic. Securities. (Acc. at $168,583). | Life. |
| The Great West Life Assurance Company | J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M. | $56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,200) | Life. |
| The Guarantee Company of North America | Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal | $17,000 Municipal Securities; $39,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $55,600) | Guarantee. |
| The Guardian Assurance Company, Limited, London, Eng | Hugh M. Lambert, Chief Agent, Montreal | $138,700 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $73,000 Canada Stock, $48,667 Province of Quebec 3 p.c. Inscribed Stock, $23,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $353,713) | Fire. |
| The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut | John Maughan, Chief Agent, Toronto | $121,873 Mun. Securit. and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $159,335). | Fire. |
| The Home Life Association of Canada | A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto | $48,667 Canada Stock and $9,733 Munic. Securities. (Accepted at $57.913) | Life. |
| The Home Insurance Company | F. W. Evans, Chief Agent, Montreal | $100,000 United States Registered Bonds, and $50,000 District of Columbia Bonds. (Accepted at $150,000) | Fire and Inland Marine. |
| The Imperial Life Assurance Company of Canada | F.G. Cox, Manager, Toronto | $60,000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $154,679 Municipal Securities and $25,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $225,345) | Life. |
| The Insurance Company of North America | Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal | $111,000 Municipal Debentures and $30,173 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $135,623) | Fire and Inland Marine. |
| The Law Union and Crown Insurance Company | J. E. E. Dickson, Chief Agent, Montreal | $84,333 Municipal Securities, and $87,600 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $153,628) | Fire. |
| The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company | J. Gardner Thompson, Chief Agent, Montreal | $128,516 Municipal Debentures; $40,000 Montreal Consolidated Stock; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $445,533 Canada Stock. (Accep ed at $615,124) | Fire and Life. |
| The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York | Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto | $40,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $28,198 Mun. Debent. (Accepted at $66,598) | Plate Glass. |
| The London Assurance | W. Kennedy and W. B. Colley, Joint Chief Agents, Montreal | $167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $158,650) | Fire, Life and Inland Marine. |
| The London Guarantee and Accident Company, Limited | D. W. Alexander, Chief Agent, Toronto | £13,100 stg. Canada Stock and £4,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $81,273) | Guarantee, Accident and Sickness. |

## LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

| NAME OF THE COMPANY. | Chief Agent to receive process. | Amount of Deposit. — Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date. | Description of Insurance business for which Licensed. |
|---|---|---|---|
| The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool | Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto | £22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent stock, £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds, £10,000 stg. British Consolidated Stock, and $10,000 British Columbia Bonds. Total, $219,267. (Accepted at $212,356) | Fire. |
| The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company | B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal | $40,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $89,000 Municipal Securities. Also $2,180,555 vested in Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $2,305,105, being $100,000 (A) and $2,205,105 (B) | Life. |
| The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada | Herbert Waddington, Chief Agent, Toronto | $34,500 Municipal Debentures and $23,300 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $54,910) | Fire. |
| The London Life Insurance Company | J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont | $60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000) | Life. |
| The Manitoba Assurance Company | J. Gardner Thompson, Chief Agent, Montreal | £1,000, Canada 4 per cent Stock and $50,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $52,367) | Fire. |
| The Manufacturers Life Insurance Company | J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto | $185,250 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $164,950) | Life. |
| The Marine Insurance Company, Limited | W. J. G. Thomson, Chief Agent, Halifax | £25,000 British Consolidated 2½ per cent Stock, and $4,867 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $109,717) | Inland Marine, and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada. |
| The Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore, Md | J. William Mackenzie, Chief Agent, Toronto | $44,773 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $48,933 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $89,313) | Accident, Sickness and Steam Boiler Insurance. |
| The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company | Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto | $27,579 Munic. Securities and $68,400 Canada Stock. (Accep. at $93,432) | Fire. |
| The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York | John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa | $97,333 Canada Stock; $600,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $146,000 Province of Quebec Stock; $97,333 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $372,300 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $1,299,662 Municipal Securities. (Accept. at $2,512,912). | Life. |
| The Montreal-Canada Fire Insurance Company | Alphonse Robillard, Chief Agent, Montreal | $60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000) | Fire. |
| The Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada | George Wegenast, Manager, Waterloo | $108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $103,075) | Life. |
| The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York | Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal | $400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $219,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $200,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $149,893 Manitoba and South Eastern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $1,390,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,359,227. (Accepted at $2,289,710). Also $3,890,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act | Life. |
| *The Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company (Formerly the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association). | F. R. Harvey, Chief Agent, Toronto | $50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533.33 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $242,922). Also $55,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act | Life. See below*. |
| The National Life Assurance Company of Canada | R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto | $25,000 Manitoba Debentures and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,500) | Life. |
| The New York Life Insurance Company | W. A. Dart, Chief Agent, Montreal | $835,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds, $389,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $1,357,583, being $100,000 Life A and $1,257,583 Life B). Also $5,294,556 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act | Life, |
| The New York Plate Glass Insurance Company | Gustave Fauteux, Chief Agent, Montreal | $11,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $10,010) | Plate Glass. |
| The North American Life Assurance Company | L. Goldman, Managing Director Toronto | $62,073 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $58,969) | Life. |
| The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company | Randall J. Davidson, Manager, Montreal | $124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $703,000 Municipal Debentures; $25,000 Prov. of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Prov. of Manitoba Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland Bonds. Total, $980,480. (Accepted at $932,830: being $510.884 Fire. $55,100 Life A. and $366.846 Life B). | Fire and Life. |
| The Northern Assurance Company | Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal | $132,860 British Columbia Bonds and $161,573 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $280,466) | Fire. |

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

| NAME OF THE COMPANY. | Chief Agent to receive Process. | Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date. | Description of Insurance business for which Licensed. |
|---|---|---|---|
| The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada | John Milne, Managing Director, London, Ont. | $56,000 Loan Company's debentures. (Accepted at $53,200) | Life. |
| The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England | John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto | $124,333 Canada Stock, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $87,600 Municipal Securities, and $50,000 Loan Company's Debentures. Total, $310,600. (Accepted at $299,778) | Fire. |
| The Norwich Union Life Insurance Society | John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto | $72,513.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $68,888) | Life. |
| The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Limited | Charles Hoffman Neely, Chief Agent, Montreal | £2,000 Canada Stock, £5,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, £9,400 South Australian Bonds, $14,600 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds and $45,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $141,847. (Accep.at $139,597) | Accident and Sickness. |
| The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, Limited | Robt. Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal | £25,000 New South Wales Debentures | Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express packages in transit in Canada. |
| The Ontario Accident Insurance Company | A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto | $19,867 Municipal Securities; $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $5,000 Province of P.E. Island Bonds; £1,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $42,233. (Accepted at $40,747) | Accident, Sickness, and Accidental Damage to Personal Property. |
| The Ottawa Fire Insurance Company | C. E. Corbold, Chief Agent, Ottawa | $56,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,200) | Fire. |
| †The Pelican and British Empire Life Office | Alfred McDougald, Chief Agent, Montreal | £23,100 stg. British Columbia 3 p.c. Inscribed Stock; £15,000 stg. Newfoundland Govt. 3½ p.c. Bonds; and £3,500 Natal 3 p.c. Consolidated Stock; Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; South Australian Bonds, £8,000 stg.; Province of Manitoba Bonds, $30,000; Municipal Debentures, $90,000; Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $48,667. (Accepted at $388,347). Also $1,355,000 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act | Life. |
| The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N.Y. | A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto | $100,000 U. S. Bonds, and $48,667 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $143,800) | Fire. |
| The Phœnix Assurance Company, Limited | Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal | $230,974 Canada Stock, $253,067 British Consolidated Stock, $84,553 Province of Quebec Stock and $31,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $552,076) | Fire. |
| The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn. | J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal | $144,000 Municipal Debentures, and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. (Accepted at $141,800) | Fire. |
| The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York | D. A. McAdam, Chief Agent, Montreal | $38,807 Province of Quebec Bonds, $121,993 Municipal Debentures, $42,000 British Columbia Dyking Debentures $30,000 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and 25,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $250,450) | Life. |
| The Quebec Fire Assurance Company | Hon. P. Garneau Chief Agent, Quebec | Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Province of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, and Municipal Debentures, $53,000. Total, $79,500. (Accepted at $77,675) | Fire. |
| The Queen Insurance Company of America | William Mackay, Chief Agent, Montreal | $48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $30,416 Province of Quebec Stock, $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $242,733 Municipal Securities. Total, $399,683. (Accepted at $378,455) | Fire. |
| The Railway Passengers Assurance Company | Frank H. Russell, Chief Agent, Toronto | £20,000 stg. 2¾ per cent Consolidated Stock. (Accepted at $84,680) | Guarantee, Accident and Sickness. |
| The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England | John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto | $24,333 Government of Newfoundland Bonds. $109,987 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $123,321) | Life. |
| The Royal Insurance Company | William Mackay, Chief Agent, Montreal | $201,967 Canada Stock; $603,466 British Consolidated Stock; $17,033 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $260,853 33 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $1,002,485) | Fire and Life. |
| The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company | David Burke, Manager, Montreal | $6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds, $9,733 Province of Quebec Stock, $60,000 Province Manitoba Bonds, $24,820 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $150,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $250,553. (Accepted at $240,491) | Life. |
| The Scottish Union and National Insurance Company | Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal | $97,333 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $155,347 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $230,520) | Fire. |

## LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

| NAME OF THE COMPANY. | The Agent to receive process. | Amount of Deposit. — Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878, marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date. | Description of Insurance business for which Licensed. |
|---|---|---|---|
| The Sovereign Life Assurance Company of Canada | A. H. Hoover, Chief Agent, Toronto | $52,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,000.) | Life. |
| The Standard Life Assurance Company | D. M. McGoun, Manager, Montreal | $5,413,214 Municipal Debentures, $59,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $67,000 Province of Manitoba Debentures, $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures, and $401,262 Province of Quebec Annuities. Total, $5,949,476. (Accepted at $5,676,611, being $133,622 Life A, and $5,542,989 Life B). Also $1,001,898 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act | Life. |
| The Star Life Assurance Society | Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto | $194,667 Canada 4 p. c. Stock | Life. |
| The State Life Insurance Company, Indianapolis, Indiana | O. L. VanLaningham, Chief Agent, Toronto | $50,000 United States Bonds | Life. |
| The Subsidiary High Court of the Ancient Order of Foresters | William Williams, Chief Agent, Toronto | | Life and Sickness. |
| The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters | Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto | $100,000 Canada Stock | Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan. |
| The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng | H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto | $23,531 Canada Stock, $36,013 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $190,023 Municipal Securities. Total, $249,567. (Accepted at $237,379) | Fire. |
| The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada | R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal | $64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $60,800) | Life. |
| The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn | Frank F. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal | $74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $580,000 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $56,453 Province of Quebec Bonds, $73,000 Manitoba & S. E. Railway Bonds (Guaranteed) and $38,000 City of Winnipeg Debentures. Total, $857,400. Also $800,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,621,363, being $103,500 (Life A), $1,424,863 (Life B), and $93,000 (Accident) | Life and Accident. |
| The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng | T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent Montreal | £25,000 N.S. Wales Stock, £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock, and $157,667 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $290,100) | Fire. |
| The Union Life Assurance Company | Hardy Pollman Evans, Chief Agent, Toronto | $54,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $51,300) | Life. |
| The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company | Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal | Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $318,865; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Prov. of New Brunswick Bonds, $60,000, $100,000 Pro. of Manitoba Bonds, $220,460 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $289,900 Municipal Securities. Total accepted value, $1,003,230, being $100,000 (A) and $903,230 (B) | Life. |
| The United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company, Baltimore, Md | Arthur E. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto | $95,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $90,250) | Guarantee Insurance and "the business of guaranteeing or becoming security for the faithful performance of any trust, office, duty, contract, or agreement, and to go upon any appeal or other bond." |
| The United States Life Insurance Company | Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto | $16,060 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, $46,280 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $50,127 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $151,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $252,100) | Life. |
| The Western Assurance Company, Toronto | J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto | $15,400 Municipal Debentures, $27,300 Loan Company Debentures, $10,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $5,353 Lake Manitoba Railway & Canal Co. Bonds (Guaranteed). (Accepted at $55,918). | Fire and Inland Marine. |

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

| NAME OF THE COMPANY. | Chief Agent to receive process. | Amount of Deposit. | Business. |
|---|---|---|---|
| The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S. | F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal | $100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $106,500) | Life. |
| The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company | F. W. Kingstone, Chief Agent, Toronto. | $73,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape of Good Hope 4 p. c. stock. (Accepted at $118,017) | Life. |
| The Life Association of Scotland | Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal | $50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $117,530 Province of Quebec Stock and $4,866 Province of Manitoba 5 p.c. Bonds. (Accepted at $158,502) | Life. |
| The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America. | Charles Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont | $85,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $81,450) | Life. |
| The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee | William Angus, Attorney, Montreal | $100,000 U.S. Bonds | Life. |
| The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut. | C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal | $30,000 Municipal Debentures and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $127,780) | Life. |
| The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society | Charles J. Fleet, Attorney, Montreal | $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $123,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $141,850) | Life. |
| The Scottish Provident Institution | John H. Dunlop, Chief Agent, Montreal | $91,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $86,450) | Life. |

NOTE.—The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association has ceased to transact business in Canada. Its deposit, $58,400 Canada Stock is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

The National Assurance Company of Ireland has ceased to transact business in Canada, having re-insured its outstanding risks with the Western Assurance Company. A portion of its deposit] has [been released; the remainder, $80,260, being still in the hands of the Receiver General.

§ An amalgamation has been affected between this company and the Manchester, under the name of the Atlas Assurance Company. The deposit of the Manchester with the Receiver General has been transferred to, and now forms a part of, the deposit of the Atlas.

*On 5th November, 1904, the license provided for by the second section of chapter 101 of the Statutes of 1904, was issued to the Company.

†The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company and the Pelican Life Office have effected an amalgamation under the corporate name of the Pelican and British Empire Life Office, which is now conducting the business formerly acquired by the British Empire.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

| NAME OF COMPANY | CHIEF AGENT TO RECEIVE PROCESS. |
|---|---|
| **The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World | W. C. Fitzgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario. |
| The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society | Etta M. Rowley, Secretary, Toronto. |
| The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada | John J. Behan, Chief Agent, Kingston, Ont |

**This Order is also authorized to transact the business of Sickness Insurance.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
OTTAWA, 5th April, 1905.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance. 41-tf

**THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st MAY, 1905.**

| Name of Post Office. | Township or Parish. | Electoral County and Province or Territory. | Postmaster. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Belvedere | Sec. 2, Tp. 58, R. 3, W. 5th M. | Edmonton.....Alta. | Robert Telfer. |
| Bougainville | MalBay | Gaspé.....Q. | Thos. LePage. |
| Brant | Sec. 27, Tp. 18, R. 26, W. 4th M. | Calgary.....Alta. | Charles H. Kelly. |
| Camelot | Widdifield | Nipissing.....O. | Albert New. |
| Camrose | Sec. 2, Tp. 47, R. 20, W. 4th M. | Strathcona.....Alta. | Robert C. Ward. |
| Chatfield | Sec. 26, Tp. 20, R. 1, W. P. M. | Dauphin.....M. | Geo. H. Chatfield. |
| Copp | Brudenell | Renfrew, S. R.....O. | T. L. O'Grady. |
| (*a*) Delisle | Sec. 6, Tp. 34, R. 8, W. 3rd M | .....Assiniboia West. | John A. Delisle. |
| Delnorte | Sec. 10, Tp. 51, R. 11, W. 4th M. | Strathcona.....Alta. | John J. Norris. |
| Doncaster | Auckland | Compton.....Q. | Arthur Vadnais. |
| Elm Brook | Sophiasburg | Prince Edward.....O | T. E. Whattam. |
| Ewelme | Sec. 6, Tp. 6, R. 26, W. 4th M. | .....Alberta | Thomas J. Turner |
| Foote | Sec. 30, Tp. 24, R. 25, W. 2nd M. | .....Assiniboia West | Nathan Foote. |
| Fort St. James (re-opened) | | Yale and Cariboo.....B.C. | A. C. Murray. |
| Frankburg | Sec. 21, Tp. 18, R. 27, W. 4th M. | Calgary.....Alta | Christopher Frank. |
| Grondines Est | Grondines | Portneuf.....Q. | Olivier Delisle. |
| (*a*) Killaly | Sec. 31, Tp. 20, R. 6, W. 2nd M | .....Assiniboia East. | John Fesser. |
| Kisbey | Sec. 18, Tp. 8, R. 5, W. 2nd M. | .....Assiniboia East. | J. L. MacLeod. |
| Ladywood | Sec. 18, Tp. 14, R. 8, E. P. M. | Selkirk.....M. | Henry Gabel |
| Laganière | St. Casimir | Portneuf.....Q. | L. Laganière |
| Lake St. Charles | St. Ignace | Quebec.....Q. | Joseph Rhéaume. |
| Latchford Bridge | Raglan | Renfrew, S. R.....O. | James O'Brien. |
| (*a*) Lipton | Sec. 26, Tp. 22, R. 14, W. 2nd M | Qu'Appelle.....Assa. | Joseph Atkinson. |
| Little Tancook | Lunenburg | Lunenburg.....N.S. | Jeremiah Levy. |
| (*a*) Loganton | Sec. 34, Tp. 34, R. 9, W. 3rd M. | .....Assiniboia West. | A. Currie. |
| Marbleton Station | Dudswell | Richmond and Wolfe.....Q. | Eusèbe Lafrance. |
| Moose River | Acton | Bagot.....Q. | Adélard Dupont. |
| Olsen Creek | Sec. 15, Tp. 9, R. 28, W. 4th M. | .....Alberta. | C. W. E. Gardiner. |
| Ottawa South | Nepean | Carleton.....O. | Wm. Spratt |
| Pont de la Noreau | Notre-Dame de Portneuf | Portneuf.....Q. | Joseph O. Nault. |
| Quarrel | Sec. 22, Tp. 46, R. 16, W. 4th M. | Strathcona.....Alta. | John A. Brown. |
| Samsonville | | Richmond.....N.S. | Leon Sampson. |
| Sheet Harbor Road | | Halifax.....N.S. | C. W. Deane. |
| Shortreed (re-opened) | | New Westminster.....B.C. | Miss Jessie Vannetta. |
| Shorts Point | | Yale and Cariboo.....B.C. | Thos. A. Dundas. |
| Stewart (Summer office) | | Comox Atlin.....B.C. | Robert Stewart. |
| Stovely | | Nanaimo.....B.C. | Mrs. Harriet A. Taylor. |
| Wakaw | Sec. 28, Tp. 42, R. 26, W. 2nd M. | Humboldt.....Sask. | Revd. George Arthur. |
| Wolford Centre (re-opened 15th April) | Wolford | Grenville.....O. | W. H. Gardiner. |

(*a*) Opened 24th April.

## CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

### NAMES CHANGED.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Beaverton | District of Yale and Cariboo, B.C. | to Beaverdell. |
| Boisdale Chapel | County of North Cape Breton and Victoria, N.S. | " Boisdale. |
| Elb Mills | County of Brockville, O. | " Glen Elbe. |
| Jackman | District of Yale and Cariboo, B.C. | " Hilton. |
| (*b*) Lake St. Charles | County of Quebec, O. | " St. Ignace de Québec. |
| Massanoga (Summer office) | " Frontenac, O. | " Bon Echo. |
| Mayook | District of Kootenay, B.C. | " Baker. |
| Piusville | County of Prince, P.E.I. | " Rosebank. |
| St. Charles River Boyer | " Bellechasse, Q. | " St. Charles de Bellechasse. |
| Shopland | District of Nanaimo, B.C. | " Maple Bay. |

### OFFICES CLOSED.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Coteau | District of Assiniboia East. | |
| Fairmount Avenue | Sub-office Montreal, Maisonneuve, Q. | |
| Mile End | Maisonneuve, Q. | Closed 1st April. |
| Notre Dame Street West | City of Montreal, Q. | " 1st March. |
| Sub-office No. 7, Winnipeg | " Winnipeg, M. | " 12th April. |
| River View | County of Kings and Albert, N.B. | " 25th " |
| The Long Stretch | " Inverness, N.S. | " 7th " |
| Yreka | District of Comox-Atlin, B.C. | |

(*b*) Change in name of existing office on establishment of one to be known as Lake St. Charles.

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

**3rd. INVARIABLY REMIT THE FEES FOR SUCH ADVERTISEMENTS, TOGETHER WITH THE PRICE OF ONE GAZETTE, AS BELOW. OTHERWISE THEY WILL NOT BE INSERTED.**

The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—5 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent under Loan Companies Act (per O. in C. published in *Gazette* of 15th June, 1901)—2 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Interim Copyrights—1 insertion.

**NO ADVERTISEMENT IS INSERTED FOR A LESS CHARGE THAN ONE DOLLAR.**

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $1 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
King's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

Department of Public Printing and Stationery
Ottawa, October, 1903.

## APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

RULES RELATIVE TO NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications to Parliament for Private Bills of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a Notice published in the *Canada Gazette;* such Notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and objects of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same ; and when the application is for an Act of incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the Notice. And if the works of any company (incorporated, or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specifically mentioned in the Notice ; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such Notice to be sent by registered letter to the Clerk of each municipality which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are, or may be located ; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

In addition to the Notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid, a similar Notice shall also be published in *some leading newspaper*, as follows :—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate :

1. *A Railway or Canal Company :*—In the principal city, town or village in each county through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company :*—In the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the *construction of any works* which in their construction or operation might specially affect a particular locality ; or for obtaining any *exclusive rights or privileges ;* or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others :—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company ; An Insurance Company ; A Trust Company ; A Loan Company ; or an Industrial Company without any exclusive powers :—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act :

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal, or for the construction of branches thereto :—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which such extension or branch is to be constructed.

2. For an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized :—In the place where the head office of the company is, or is authorized to be.

3. For an extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights) ; or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company ; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers, or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditors of the company :—In the place where the head office of company is situated.

All such Notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper, shall be published at least once a week, for a period of five consecutive weeks ; and when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages ; and *marked* copies of each issue of all newspapers containing such Notice shall be sent to the Clerks of the Senate and House of Commons, endorsed "Private Bill Notice" ; or a statutory declaration as to due publication may be sent in lieu thereof.

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RULES RELATING TO PETITIONS AND PRIVATE BILLS.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes. The fee of $200 is paid only in the House in which a Bill originates ; but charges for reprinting and translation are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

No Petition praying for the incorporation of a railway company, or of a canal company, or for an extension of the line of any existing or authorized railway or canal, shall be considered by the Standing Orders Committees, until there has been filed with the Committee a map or plan, showing the proposed location of the works, and each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal, or any branch or extension thereof, is to be constructed.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SPECIAL RULE OF THE SENATE.

When any Bill, confirming a deed, lease, agreement or other instrument, is brought up or presented to the Senate, such deed, lease, agreement or other instrument shall be set forth in the Bill by way of Schedule or otherwise.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill;—Bills not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

52. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a.*) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed;

(*b.*) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets;

(*c.*) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

53. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill:—

(*a.*) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same;

(*b.*) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-west Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and in one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

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NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act providing that Canadian Patents Numbers 78,151 and 86,983 shall from the passing of the Act, be subject to the conditions prescribed by section 7 of chapter 46 of the Statutes of 1903, instead of being subject to the conditions prescribed by paragraph A of section 4 of the said Act.

H. B. McGIVERIN,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated this 17th day of May, A.D. 1905. 47-5

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NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made, at the present session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate a Bank to be called the Sterling Bank of Canada, with head office at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, with the usual powers of banks under The Bank Act and the amendments thereto.

DEWART, YOUNG & MAW,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Toronto, 29th April, 1905. 45-5

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NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, by the Toronto and Hamilton Railway Company for an Act to sanction an arrangement or authorizing the company to enter into an arrangement with the Toronto and Niagara Power Company for the use of the right of way of the Power Company for the purposes of its railway, to increase the capital stock of the company, and for all powers incidental to the objects aforesaid.

ROYCE & HENDERSON,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 4th day of May, 1905. 45-5

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NOTICE is hereby given that Ethel Caroline Cozens, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, wife of Joseph Cozens, of the Town of Sault Ste. Marie, in the said Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband the said Joseph Cozens, of the said Town of Sault Ste. Marie, Civil Engineer, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

Dated at Toronto, Province of Ontario, the 15th May, 1905.

W. M. DOUGLAS,
Solicitor for the applicant,
70-72 Home Life Building,
Toronto, Ont.

LEWIS & SMELLIE,
Ottawa Agents. 47-27

NOTICE is hereby given that the Brandon, Saskatchewan and Hudson's Bay Railway Company will apply, at the present session of Parliament, for the passing of a bill to extend the time for the commencement and completion of the line of railway which the said company is authorized to construct by chapter 86 of the Statutes of 1903.

KENNETH CAMPBELL,
For the applicant.

Dated at Brandon, 3rd May, 1905. 45-9

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NOTICE is hereby given that George William Hadley of the City of Brandon, in the Province of Manitoba, hotel-keeper, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Isabella Clarke Hadley, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, on the ground of adultery.

Dated at the City of Brandon, in the Province of Manitoba, this 24th day of March, A.D. 1905.

40-27 GEO. W. HADLEY.

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NOTICE is hereby given that William Napoléon Vaughan, of the Village of Fort Coulonge, in the Province of Quebec, agent, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Sarah Jane Vaughan, of the same place, on the ground of adultery.

DONALD HECTOR MACLEAN,
Solicitor for applicant.

Dated at Ottawa, Ontario, this twenty-third day of December, A.D. 1904. 28-27

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NOTICE is hereby given that Osprey George Valantine Spain, of the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, and Province of Ontario, Esquire, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Mary Beatrice Spain, now of the City of New York in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, on the ground of adultery.

McGIVERIN & HAYDON,
Solicitors for the applicant.

Dated at Ottawa, this 4th day of April, A.D. 1905.
41-27

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NOTICE is hereby given that Jane Frances Fields, of the Town of Oshawa, in the County of Ontario, in the Province of Ontario, in the Dominion of Canada, married woman, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, Frederick Wellington Fields, of the said Town of Oshawa, in the County of Ontario, in the Province of Ontario, in the Dominion of Canada, Gentleman, on the ground of adultery.

ROBINETTE & GODFREY,
15 Toronto St., Toronto,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Toronto, Province of Ontario, this 28th day of December, A.D. 1904. 30-27

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NOTICE is hereby given that Frederick Wight, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, butcher, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Florence Maud Wight, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, on the ground of adultery.

ROBINETTE & GODFREY,
Solicitors for the applicant.
15 Toronto St., Toronto.

Dated at Toronto, this 20th day of December, A.D. 1904. 31-27

## MISCELLANEOUS.

### THE SOVEREIGN BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this Bank will be held at the head office, 28 King Street West, Toronto, on Tuesday, the 13th day of June next, for the election of directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before said meeting. The chair will be taken at twelve o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

D. M. STEWART,
2nd vice-president and general manager.

Toronto, 11th April, 1905. 47-4

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### THE CHATHAM, WALLACEBURG AND LAKE ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of The Chatham, Wallaceburg and Lake Erie Railway Company, will be held at the Hotel Sanita, in the City of Chatham, in the County of Kent, Ontario, on Tuesday, June 20th, 1905, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of authorizing the directors of the company to issue bonds, debentures or other securities of the company, authorizing the execution of a mortgage or deed of trust, securing the said bonds, debentures or other securities, the transaction of any other business necessary or incidental thereto that may come before the meeting, and for the transaction of such other business as the shareholders may deem proper.

By order of the Board of Directors.

EDWIN BELL,
Secretary.

Dated at Chatham, the 12th day of May, 1905. 47-4

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### THE BEDLINGTON AND NELSON RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE adjourned annual general meeting and an extraordinary general meeting of the shareholders of The Bedlington and Nelson Railway Company will be held at the office of the company in Kaslo, British Columbia, on Wednesday, the 28th day of June, 1905, at the hour of 11.30 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of electing a new Board of Directors, for ratifying the acts and proceedings of the directors, for the purpose of authorizing the issue of a mortgage to The Stock Conversion and Investment Trust, Limited, upon all the company's railway and undertaking, to further secure mortgage bonds for the principal sum of $720,000, which have been already issued, and interest from the 6th day of October, 1898, and for all such other business as may properly come before an annual general meeting.

Dated at Kaslo, B.C., this 8th day of May, 1905.

ROBERT IRVING,
President.

W. H. FORTIER,
47-5 Secretary.

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### THE KASLO LARDO-DUNCAN RAILWAY.

THE adjourned annual general meeting and an extraordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the Kaslo Lardo-Duncan Railway Company will be held at the office of the company in Kaslo, British Columbia, on Wednesday, the 28th day of June, 1905, at the hour of 11.30 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of electing a new Board of Directors, for ratifying and confirming the acts and proceedings of the directors, and for all such other business as may properly come before an annual general meeting.

Dated at Kaslo, B.C., this 8th day of May, 1905.

ROBERT IRVING,
President.

W. H. FORTIER,
47-5 Secretary.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Peoples Bank of Halifax and the Bank of Montreal will make application to the Governor in Council through the Minister of Finance and Receiver General for the approval of an agreement of sale and purchase dated the 9th day of May, A.D. 1905, and made between the said banks for the purchase by the Bank of Montreal of the property and assets of The Peoples Bank of Halifax for the price of one hundred and thirty-eight thousand dollars ($138,000) in cash and of four thousand (4,000) fully paid-up shares of the capital stock of The Bank of Montreal of the par value of one hundred dollars each, and for the other considerations stated in said agreement ; a copy of which can be seen at the respective offices of The Bank of Montreal, in the City of Montreal, P.Q., and of The Peoples Bank of Halifax in Halifax, N.S.

Notice is also hereby given that the Bank of Montreal will make application to the Governor in Council for increasing the present capital stock of the said Bank of Montreal to fourteen million four hundred thousand dollars ($14,400,000) by the issue of said four thousand (4,000) fully paid-up shares ; the said increase being necessary to carry out said agreement of sale and purchase.

This notice is given pursuant to section 39 of The Bank Act Amendment Act 1900, and such applications will be made after the publication of this notice for at least four weeks as required by said section.

Dated 17th May, A.D. 1905.

By order of the Board,

For The Bank of Montreal,

A. MACNIDER,
Acting general manager.

By order of the Board,

For the Peoples Bank of Halifax,

D. R. CLARKE,
47-5 General manager.

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## IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

IN THE MATTER OF The Atlantic and Lake Superior Railway Company.

NOTICE is hereby given that a petition was, on the Eighth day of May instant (1905), presented to the Exchequer Court of Canada, by the directors of the above named company, praying for the confirmation of a Scheme of arrangement between the said company and their creditors, filed in the said court on the 22nd day of December, 1904, and that the said petition is directed to be heard at the Court-house in the City of Montreal, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, on the Twelth day of June next (1905), and any person whose interests are affected by such scheme, and who may be desirous to oppose the making of an order for the confirmation thereof, should enter an appearance and file a printed statement of his objections thereto, at the office of the Registrar of the said Court on or before the Third day of June next (1905), and appear by himself or counsel at the hearing of the said petition. And a copy of the scheme will be furnished to any person requiring the same by the undersigned, or at the office of the company, at the City of Montreal, on payment of the prescribed charge for the same.

MACLENNAN & MEAGHER,
Of the City of Montreal,
46-5 Solicitors for the Petitioners.

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## NIAGARA RIVER BRIDGE COMPANY.

THE annual general meeting of the Niagara River Bridge Company, for the election of directors and other general purposes, will be held on Wednesday, the 7th day of June, 1905, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the offices of the Canada Southern Railway Company, in the City of St. Thomas.

NICOL KINGSMILL,
Secretary, N. R. B. Co.
10th May, 1905. 46-2

## CANADA AND MICHIGAN BRIDGE AND TUNNEL COMPANY.

THE annual general meeting of the Canada and Michigan Bridge and Tunnel Company, for the election of directors and other general purposes, will be held on Thursday, the 8th day of June, 1905, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, at the Crawford House, in the City of Windsor.

NICOL KINGSMILL,
Secretary, C. & M. B. & T. Co.
10th May, 1905. 46-2

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## ATLANTIC, QUEBEC AND WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Atlantic, Quebec and Western Railway Company is called at the company's office, 120, Bishop's Gate Street, within, London, Eng., for Monday, the twelfth day of June next (1905), at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, to authorize the issue of bonds for an amount not exceeding nine millions and fifty thousand dollars, and the execution of security for the said amount on the company's property.

JOS. X. LAVOIE,
46-5 Secretary of the company.

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## TORONTO, HAMILTON AND BUFFALO RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this company, for the election of a Board of Directors, and for such other business as may properly come before it, will be held at the office of the company, in the City of Hamilton, Province of Ontario, on Tuesday, 6th June, 1905, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

CHARLES F. COX,
45-5 Secretary.

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## THE ONTARIO BANK.

DIVIDEND No. 95.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent for the current half-year, being at the rate of six per cent per annum, upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Thursday, the 1st day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the head office of the Bank in Toronto, on Tuesday, the 20th day of June next. The chair will be taken at 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

C. McGILL,
General Manager.
Toronto, 20th April, 1905. 44-5

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## THE TRADERS BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 39.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, has been declared for the current half-year, being at the rate of seven per cent per annum, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Thursday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the banking-house, in Toronto, on Tuesday, the 20th day of June next. The chair will be taken at 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

H. S. STRATHY,
General manager.
The Traders Bank of Canada,
Toronto, 20th April, 1905. 44-5

NOTICE is hereby given that we have applied to His Excellency the Governor in Council, Ottawa, for his approval of the construction of a wharf in Burrard Inlet opposite the foreshore lying north of part of Block 45, District Lot 181, Group 1. Plans and specifications of the proposed wharf and a description of the proposed site have been filed with the Minister of Public Works, Ottawa, and duplicates thereof filed in the office of the Registrar of Deeds, Vancouver.

B. C. WIRE AND NAIL CO. LIMITED.
By their solicitors,
MARTIN, WEART & MCQUARRIE,
Vancouver, B. C.

Dated 13th April, 1905. 44-5

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## UNION BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 77.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half per cent on the paid-up capital stock of this Institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Friday, the second day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st day of May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the banking-house, in this City, on Monday, 19th June. Chair to be taken at twelve o'clock.

By order of the Board,
G. H. BALFOUR,
General manager.

Quebec, 24th April, 1905. 44-4

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## THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.

DIVIDEND No. 76.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half per cent upon the capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Thursday, the 1st day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from 17th to 31st May, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
B. E. WALKER,
General manager.

Toronto, 25th April, 1905. 44-4

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## BANK OF HAMILTON.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend, at the rate of 10% per annum, for the half-year ending 31st May, on the capital stock of the Bank, has been declared, payable at the Bank and its branches on 1st June next.

The transfer books will be closed from 17th to 31st May, both inclusive.

By order of the Board,
J. TURNBULL,
General manager.

Hamilton, 25th April, 1905. 44-5

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## BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

NOTICE OF DIVIDEND.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half per cent (3½ %) for the current half-year, equal to seven per cent (7 %) per annum, on the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the head office of this Bank or at its branches, on and after the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
M. J. A. PRENDERGAST,
General manager.

Montreal, 18th April, 1905. 44-5

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## THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 59.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five (5%) per cent, for the current half-year, upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, being at the rate of ten (10%) per cent per annum, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the head office and agencies, on and after Thursday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st day of May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Bank, on Wednesday, the 21st day of June next, the chair to be taken at twelve o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,
GEORGE P. REID,
General manager.

Toronto, 18th April, 1905. 44-4

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## IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 60.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent for the half-year ending 31st May, 1905, upon the capital stock of this institution, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at this Bank and its branches, on and after Thursday, the 1st day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the head office of the Bank, on Wednesday, the 21st day of June, 1905. The chair to be taken at noon.

By order of the Board,
D. R. WILKIE,
General manager.

Toronto, 25th April, 1905. 44-5

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## THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and a-half per cent for the current half-year, being at the rate of seven per cent per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house, in this city, on and after Thursday, the 1st day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st day of May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of shareholders will be held at the banking-house, in the City of Montreal, on Wednesday, the 21st day of June next. The chair will be taken at 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,
THOS. FYSHE,
General manager.

Montreal, 25th April, 1905. 44-5

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## THE CANADA SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE annual general meeting of the Canada Southern Railway Company, will be held on Wednesday the seventh day of June, 1905, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the company's head office in the City of St. Thomas, for the following and other general purposes, viz : to elect directors, to authorize the company to guarantee the bonds or other securities of, or to otherwise loan its credit to, or become a guarantor for or to subscribe for or become the owner of stock in any railway tunnel company with which its line is now, or may hereafter be in connection, and to empower the directors to do all matters necessary to effectually carry out any such arrangements.

NICOL KINGSMILL,
Secretary, Canada Southern Railway Company.

Dated at St. Thomas, the 26th day of April, 1905.
44-5

## THE BANK OF TORONTO.

DIVIDEND No. 98.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent for the current half-year, being at the rate of ten per cent per annum, upon the paid-up capital of the Bank, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Thursday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the seventeenth to the thirty-first days of May, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

D. COULSON,
General manager.

The Bank of Toronto,
Toronto, 26th April, 1905. 44–5

## THE BANK OF OTTAWA.

DIVIDEND No. 58.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four and one-half per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Thursday, the first day of June, 1905.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

GEORGE BURN,
General manager.

Ottawa, 18th April, 1905. 43–5

## THE QUEBEC BANK.

DIVIDEND No. 166.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one half per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house, in this city, and at its branches, on and after Friday, the second day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the seventeenth to the thirty-first day of May (both days inclusive.)

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Bank, on Monday, the fifth day of June next. The chair will be taken at three o'clock.

By order of the Board of Directors,

THOMAS McDOUGALL,
General manager.

Quebec, 20th April, 1905. 43–5

## BANK OF MONTREAL.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house in this city, and at its branches, on and after Thursday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

E. S. CLOUSTON,
General Manager.

Montreal, 14th April, 1905. 43–5

## LA BANQUE DE ST. JEAN.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a dividend of three per cent (3 %) on the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, has been declared for the current half-year and will be payable at its office, in St. Johns, on and after Friday, the second day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 15th to the 31st May next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,

P. I. L'HEUREUX,
Manager.

St. Johns, 22nd April, 1905. 44–5

## NIAGARA GRAND ISLAND BRIDGE COMPANY.

THE annual general meeting of the Niagara Grand Island Bridge Company, for the election of directors and other general purposes, will be held on Wednesday, the 7th day of June, 1905, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the company's head office in the City of St. Thomas.

NICOL KINGSMILL,
Secretary, N. G. I. B. Co.

10th May, 1905. 46–2

## THE HOME BANK OF CANADA.

TO THE SUBSCRIBERS OF THE CAPITAL STOCK OF THE HOME BANK OF CANADA.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the subscribers to the capital stock of The Home Bank of Canada is called for and will be held on Saturday, the 10th day of June, A.D. 1905, at 12 o'clock noon at the Bank premises, No. 78 Church Street, in the City of Toronto, Province of Ontario.

The business of the meeting will be,—

To determine the day upon which the annual general meeting of the Bank is to be held;

To elect such number of directors, duly qualified, under The Bank Act, not less than five nor more than ten, as the said subscribers may think necessary who shall hold office until the annual general meeting in the year next succeeding their election.

To regulate by by-law such matters as they think fit, incident to the management and administration of the affairs of the said Bank as set out in section 18 of The Bank Act, and generally for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before such meeting.

By order of the provisional directors,

R. B. STREET,
Secretary of the provisional directors.

Dated at Toronto, this 13th day of May, 1905. 46–5

## PUISSANCE DU CANADA.



## NOMINATIONS.

### SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes :—

OTTAWA, 2 mai 1905.

C. THOMSON-SCHMIDT, de la cité de Halifax, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, écuyer : Inspecteur des bateaux à vapeur pour les vapeurs fédéraux, en remplacement de Douglas Stevens, décédé.

GEORGE WOOD, de Selkirk, dans la province du Manitoba : Sous-percepteur dans les douanes de Sa Majesté.

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8 mai 1905.

JOHN AUGUST BLONDAL, de la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, écuyer : Commissaire pour faire prêter serment en vertu de l'*Acte de la Naturalisation*.

11 mai 1905.

MORRIS HAID et DAVID BALKOSKI, tous deux de la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, négociants : Commissaires pour faire prêter serment en vertu de l'*Acte de la Naturalisation.*

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16 mai 1905.

Le Très honorable SIR HENRI ELZÉAR TASCHEREAU, chevalier, Juge en chef du Canada : Suppléant de Son Excellence le Gouverneur général à l'effet de sanctionner certains bills passés dans le cours de la présente session du parlement.

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## SALLE DU SÉNAT.

OTTAWA, mardi, 16 mai 1905.

Aujourd'hui, à CINQ heures p.m., l'Honorable Sir HENRI E. TASCHEREAU, en qualité de Député de Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général, s'est rendu à la Salle du Sénat, dans l'édifice du Parlement, et a pris son siège sur le Trône. Les membres du Sénat étant assemblés, il a plu au Député Gouverneur d'y faire requérir la présence de la Chambre des Communes, et cette Chambre s'y étant rendue, les Bills suivants ont été sanctionnés au nom de Sa Majesté par Son Honneur le Député de Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général, savoir :—

Acte modifiant l'Acte de la Police à cheval du Nord-Ouest, 1894.
Acte modifiant l'Acte des Commissaires du havre de Québec, 1899.
Acte constituant en corporation la compagnie dite *London and St. Clair Railway Company.*
Acte constituant en corporation la compagnie dite *Georgian Bay and Seaboard Railway Company.*
Acte concernant la compagnie du chemin de fer de Calgary à Edmonton.
Acte concernant la compagnie dite *Walkerton and Lucknow Railway Company.*
Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer Atlantique, Québec et Occidental.
Acte concernant les entreprises de travaux pour l'Etat.
Acte modifiant l'Acte concernant le Ministère des Chemins de fer et Canaux.
Acte modifiant l'Acte des Travaux publics.
Acte modifiant l'Acte des Chemins de fer, 1903.
Acte concernant le Recensement et les Statistiques.
Acte concernant la Compagnie du pont et tunnel du Canada et du Michigan.
Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer du Sud du Canada.
Acte concernant la Compagnie du pont du Sud du Canada.
Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer de la Colombie et de l'Ouest.
Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer d'Ottawa, du Nord et de l'Ouest.
Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Vancouver, Westminster et Yukon.
Acte concernant la compagnie dite *The Toronto and Hamilton Railway Company.*
Acte concernant la Compagnie de force motrice Niagara-Welland.
Acte concernant la compagnie dite *The Regina and Hudson's Bay Railway Company.*
Acte concernant la Compagnie du canal à navires du lac Champlain au Saint-Laurent.
Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique.
Acte concernant la compagnie dite *The Kootenay, Cariboo and Pacific Railway Company.*
Acte concernant la Compagnie de chemin de fer et de houille de la Vallée du Daim.
Acte concernant la Banque de Molson.
Acte constituant en corporation la compagnie dite *St. Mary's and Western Ontario Railway Company.*
Acte concernant la compagnie dite *The Nicola, Kamloops and Similkameen Coal and Railway Company.*
Acte constituant en corporation la compagnie dite *Sovereign Fire Assurance Company of Canada.*
Acte constituant en corporation la compagnie dite *Calgary, Red Deer and Battleford Railway Company.*
Acte concernant certains brevets de la *Facer Solid Steel Car Wheel Company, of Perth* (à responsabilité limitée.)
Acte concernant un brevet de la compagnie dite *The Paper Goods Company* (à responsabilité limitée )
Acte concernant certains brevets d'invention de Jean Effront.
Acte constituant en corporation la compagnie dite *Lebonk and Thunder Bay Railway Company.*
Acte concernant la compagnie dite *The MacLeod, Cardston and Montana Railway Company.*
Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer de la Baie de Quinté.
Acte concernant la compagnie dite *Monterey Electric and Gas Company* (à responsabilité limitée), et à l'effet de changer son nom en celui de *Monterey Railway, Light and Power Company.*
Acte concernant la compagnie dite *The Brockville, Westport and North-western Railway Company.*
Acte constituant en corporation la compagnie dite *Calgary and Battleford Railway Company.*
Acte modifiant l'Acte concernant l'empaquetage et la vente de certaines denrées.
Acte concernant la Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie *The Century.*
Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie dite *Imperial Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company of Canada.*
Acte concernant le Grand Conseil de l'Association Catholique de Bienfaisance mutuelle du Canada.
Acte constituant en corporation la compagnie dite *Ontario Fire Insurance Company.*
Acte constituant en corporation la compagnie dite *Annuity Company of Canada.*
Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Medicine-Hat et de l'Alberta-Nord.
Acte constituant en corporation la compagnie dite *Athabaska Northern Railway Company.*
Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer de la baie d'Hudson au Pacifique.
Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer Central d'Alberta.
Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Timagami, et à l'effet de changer son nom en celui de l'*Ontario Northern and Timagami Railway Company.*
Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Montréal et des Comtés du Sud.
Acte concernant la compagnie dite *The Guelph and Georgian Bay Railway Company.*
Acte constituant en corporation la compagnie dite *Athabasca Railway Company.*
Acte pour faire droit à James Arthur Pryor.
Acte constituant en corporation la compagnie dite *Moose-Jaw and Edmonton Railway Company.*
Acte concernant un brevet de la *Gold Medal Furniture Manufacturing Company* (à responsabilité limitée).
Acte pour faire droit à Edward Albert Murphy.
Acte concernant la Compagnie du Grand Tronc de chemin de fer du Canada.
Acte concernant la Compagnie de chemin de fer Atlantique Canadien.
Acte constituant en corporation la compagnie dite *Brantford and Woodstock Railway Company.*
Acte constituant en corporation la compagnie dite *Algoma Copper Range Railway Company.*
Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer des Comtés du Centre.
Acte concernant la banque dite *The Northern Bank.*
Acte concernant le Conseil du Collège presbytérien, Halifax.
Acte constituant en corporation la compagnie dite *Crown Casualty Company of Canada.*
Acte concernant la compagnie dite *The Richmond and Drummond Fire Insurance Company.*
Acte concernant un brevet de Céleste Joly.
Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Toronto, Hamilton et Buffalo.

Acte constituant en corporation la compagnie dite *Saskatchewan Bridge Company.*

Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer d'Esmalt à Nanaimo.

Acte constituant en corporation la compagnie dite *The Canadian West Life Insurance Company.*

Acte concernant la compagnie dite *The Battleford and Lake Lenore Railway Company.*

Acte constituant en corporation *The Montreal, Quebec and Southern Railway Company.*

Acte concernant la *Citizens' Bank of Canada.*

Acte concernant l'administration d'un Acte concernant l'empaquetage et la vente de certaines denrées.

## DÉPÊCHES, ETC.

(*Circulaire*)

DOWNING STREET,
3 avril 1905.

MONSIEUR,—J'ai l'honneur de vous transmettre, pour le renseignement de votre gouvernement et pour publication dans la colonie, copie d'un arrêté du Roi en conseil en date du 20 de mars 1905 modifiant la pratique relative à la signification de mandats de comparution à des intimés qui ont fait défaut de comparaître lors d'un appel à Sa Majesté en conseil.

J'ai l'honneur d'être,
Monsieur,
Votre très obéissant serviteur,
ALFRED LYTTELTON.

A l'administrateur
du Gouvernement du Canada.

—

AU CHATEAU DE BUCKINGHAM,

Le 20e jour de mars 1905.

PRÉSENTS.

SA TRÈS EXCELLENTE MAJESTÉ LE ROI.

L'ARCHEVÊQUE DE CANTORBERY,
LE LORD PRÉSIDENT,
LORD SUFFIELD,
SIR WILLIAM WALROND.

ATTENDU que ce jour, a été lue devant le Conseil une représentation du Comité judiciaire du Conseil privé, datée le 16e jour de mars 1905, et dans les mots suivants :—

"Les Lords du Comité Judiciaire du Conseil privé ayant pris en considération la pratique par laquelle un appel à Sa Majesté en conseil ne peut, en l'absence d'un ordre spécial à cet égard rendu par Leurs Seigneuries, être inscrit pour audition *ex parte* contre un intimé à l'appel qui a fait défaut de souscrire une obligation de comparaître à l'appel dans le registre du Conseil privé, à moins que l'appelant n'ait préalablement obtenu de Leurs Seigneuries deux mandats successifs communément appelés "mandats de comparution" exigeant que le dit intimé souscrive une obligation de comparaître à l'appel dans les délais respectivement fixés par les dits mandats, et ait dûment publié les dits mandats en les affichant au Royal Exchange ou ailleurs de la manière ordinaire, et à moins que les dits délais ainsi fixés par les dits mandats comme susdit ne soient expirés. Et étant d'avis que la dite pratique est incommode et devrait en certains cas et sujette à certaines conditions être abolie,—Leurs Seigneuries ce jourd'hui s'accordent humblement à recommander à Votre Majesté de décréter comme suit, savoir :—

"1. Que dans le cas où un intimé dans un appel à Sa Majesté en conseil dont le nom a été inscrit sur le rôle de l'appel par le tribunal qui admet l'appel, manque de souscrire une obligation de comparaître à l'appel dans le registre du Conseil privé, et qu'il appert d'après le double du rôle dans l'appel, ou d'après le certificat de l'officier du tribunal transmettant le double du rôle au registraire du Conseil privé que le dit intimé a reçu avis de l'ordre admettant l'appel à Votre Majesté en conseil, ou de l'ordre de Votre Majesté en conseil donnant à l'appelant une permission spéciale d'interjeter appel à Votre Majesté en conseil (selon le cas) et a aussi reçu avis de la dépêche du dit double du rôle au registraire du Conseil privé, l'appelant ne sera pas, sauf toute instruction de Leurs Seigneuries au contraire, tenu de lever des mandats de comparution demandant au dit intimé de souscrire une obligation de comparaître à l'appel, et l'appel, peut, sauf comme susdit, être inscrit pour audition *ex parte* contre le dit intimé en tout temps après l'expiration de trois mois de calendrier à compter de la date du dépôt de la pétition en appel de l'appelant, de la même manière que si les dits mandats de comparution avaient été levés par le dit appelant, et que les délais respectivement fixés pour que le intimé souscrive une obligation de comparaître étaient expirés.

"2. Que dans le cas où un intimé dans un appel à Votre Majesté en conseil dont le nom a été inscrit sur le rôle de l'appel par un ordre de Votre Majesté en conseil, manque de souscrire une obligation de comparaître à l'appel dans le registre du Conseil privé, et qu'il appert d'après le double du rôle, ou d'après un rôle supplémentaire en appel, ou d'après un certificat de l'officier du tribunal transmettant le dit double du rôle ou rôle supplémentaire au régistraire du Conseil privé, que le dit intimé a été dûment notifié de toute demande à Votre Majesté en conseil de l'inscrire sur le rôle comme intimé dans l'appel, l'appelant ne sera pas, sauf toute instruction de Leurs Seigneuries au contraire, tenu de lever des mandats de comparution demandant à l'intimé de souscrire une obligation de comparaître en appel, et l'appel pourra, sauf comme susdit, être inscrit pour audition *ex parte* contre l'intimé en tout temps après l'expiration de trois mois de calendrier à compter de la date à laquelle le dit intimé a été signifié d'une copie de l'ordre de Votre Majesté en conseil l'inscrivant sur le rôle de l'appel de la même manière que si les dits mandats de comparution avaient été levés par l'appelant et que les délais respectivement fixés pour que le dit intimé souscrive une obligation de comparaître étaient expirés.

"3. Que rien de contenu au présent ne sera censé affecter le pouvoir qu'ont Leurs Seigneuries d'ordonner à l'appelant dans un appel référé par Votre Majesté à Leurs Seigneuries de lever des mandats de comparution, ou de l'exempter de lever des mandats de comparution chaque fois que Leurs Seigneuries jugeront à propos de l'ordonner ainsi, et généralement de donner les instructions quant au temps auquel et les conditions dans lesquelles un appel ainsi référé comme suit sera inscrit, selon que Leurs Seigneuries le jugeront judicieux dans les circonstances.

"4. Que le présent ordre s'appliquera à tous appels dans lesquels une pétition en appel sera déposée après la date du présent."

Sa Majesté, ayant pris la dite représentation en considération, par et avec l'avis de Son Conseil privé, a bien voulu l'approuver, ainsi que ce qu'elle recommande. Ce dont les intéressés sont requis de prendre avis, et de se conduire en conséquence.

47–3 W. A. FITZROY.

## PROCLAMATIONS.

GREY.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

ÉDOUARD SEPT, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Sous-ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU que par et en vertu des Statuts revisés du Canada, chapitre 86, et intitulé "Acte concernant les maîtres de havre," il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que le dit acte ne s'appliquera qu'aux ports qui seront de temps à autre désignés à cet effet par proclamation ;

ET ATTENDU que par un arrêté en conseil du troisième jour d'avril A.D. 1882, le port de New Richmond, dans la province de Québec, a été désigné comme un port auquel devra s'appliquer le dit acte, et il a été déclaré que les limites du dit port seraient comme suit :—Depuis Maria Cliff jusqu'à la rivière du Capelan, et par une proclamation portant la même date Nous avons proclamé et déclaré que le dit acte s'appliquerait désormais au dit port ;

ET ATTENDU que par un autre arrêté de Notre Gouverneur général en conseil passé le 12e jour d'avril 1905, modifiant le dit arrêté du 3e jour d'avril 1882, les limites du dit port sont définies comme suit :—Toutes les eaux navigables de la Baie de Chaleur et des rivières qui s'y jettent à l'est d'une ligne tirée vrai sud astronomiquement du phare de la Pointe Duthie à l'ouest d'une ligne tirée vrai sud astronomiquement du point où la ligne frontière entre les townships de Richmond et Hamilton rencontre la rive de la Baie de Chaleur et au nord de la ligne de division entre les provinces de Québec et du Nouveau-Brunswick :

SACHEZ maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autorité que Nous confèrent les dites acte et arrêté en conseil du 12e jour d'avril 1905 respectivement, Nous proclamons et déclarons que le dit acte devra désormais s'appliquer au dit port de New Richmond, dans la province de Québec, tel que décrit dans le dit arrêté en conseil du 12e jour d'avril 1905.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre nos présentes Lettres Patentes, et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin le Très honorable Sir ALBERT HENRY GEORGE, COMTE GREY, Vicomte Howick, Baron Grey de Howick, dans le comté de Northumberland, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, et Baronnet ; Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce DOUZIÈME jour d'AVRIL, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent cinq et de Notre Règne la cinquième.

Par ordre,

JOSEPH POPE,
45-3 Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

## ARRÊTÉS EN CONSEIL.

### HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA

Mardi, le 2e jour de mai 1905.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions des articles 22 et 245 de l'*Acte des douanes*, d'ordonner que Grand'Mère et Shawenegan Falls, dans la province de Québec, soient constitués en un port secondaire de douane et d'entreposage sous le contrôle du port de Québec.

JOHN J. McGEE,
47-3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

[Renv. 19,250 A.]

### HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 20e jour d'avril 1905.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR un rapport daté le 17 de février 1905, du ministre de l'Intérieur, soumettant que certains colons juifs eurent la permission, en juillet 1904, d'établir une colonie d'après le système de hameau, et le quart nord-ouest de la section 36, township 19, rang 1 à l'ouest du principal méridien, sur lequel ces colons construisirent leurs maisons, fut réservé pour les fins du hameau. Ce lopin de terre était le homestead d'un nommé Jacob Bender, le promoteur de l'affaire, et il fut décidé de canceller son inscription, et il lui fut permis de prendre un autre homestead ailleurs.

Le Ministre dit que les diverses parties intéressées, suivant le rapport de l'inspecteur des homesteads, s'entendirent pour acheter le ¼ N.-E. de la même section pour M. Bender en compensation du homestead qu'il avait cédé. Par un rapport du 27 d'août 1902 des commissaires des terrains marécageux cette terre est déclarée terrain marécageux, mais dans le temps il ne voulurent pas le transférer à cause d'une réserve qui y était attachée. Aujourd'hui rien n'empêche qu'il soit transféré à la province.

Le Ministre dit de plus que l'agent des terres fédérales à Winnipeg fait rapport que le commissaire des terres provinciales est prêt à prendre la terre comme terrain marécageux et de la vendre à M. Bender au prix de $2 l'acre, et que l'argent prélevé par la communauté pour M. Bender est entre les mains du département de l'immigration à Winnipeg.

A ces causes, le Ministre recommande que le quart nord-est de la section 36, township 19, rang 1 à l'ouest du principal méridien, soit attribué à Sa Majesté le Roi Edouard VII pour les fins de la province du Manitoba, en vertu des dispositions du quatrième article du chapitre 47 des Statuts revisés du Canada.

Le comité soumet ce qui précède à l'approbation.

JOHN J. McGEE,
46-4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

### HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 26e jour d'avril 1905.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que par le paragraphe (*b*) de la sous-clause 3 du premier article de l'Acte modifiant l'Acte concernant l'inspection des bateaux à vapeur, 3 Edouard VII, chapitre 66 (1903), il est statué que "lorsqu'il est prouvé d'une façon satisfaisante qu'un pays autre que le Canada a des lois d'inspection pour les bateaux à vapeur analogues à la loi d'inspection du Canada, le Gouverneur en conseil peut décréter que les bateaux à vapeur de tel pays qui sont porteurs d'actes d'inspection de la part des autorités qu'il appartient dans tel pays, lesquels actes d'inspection ne sont pas expirés, ne seront assujétis à l'inspection que dans la mesure nécessaire pour convaincre les inspecteurs canadiens que l'état du bateau à vapeur, ses chaudières, ses machines et ses appareils de sauvetage sont conformes aux énoncés de l'acte d'inspection en cours ; mais nul tel acte d'inspection ne sera accepté comme valide au Canada qui ne sera pour un bateau à vapeur d'un pays dont les lois accordent aux bateaux à vapeur canadiens qui naviguent entre le Canada et ce pays le même privilège qui est par le présent accordé aux bateaux à vapeur du dit pays."

Et attendu que le ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries a reçu l'assurance que les certificats d'inspection non expirés portés par des bateaux à vapeur canadiens naviguant entre des ports des Etats-Unis et ce pays seront acceptés sans autre inspection que celle nécessaire pour satisfaire les inspecteurs des Etats-Unis que l'état du bateau à vapeur, de ses chaudières et machines et appareils de sauvetage est tel que mentionné dans le certificat d'inspection canadien en cours,—

A ces causes, il plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil d'ordonner que les certificats non expirés délivrés par les autorités légales des Etats-Unis seront acceptés en Canada comme preuve de l'inspection légale d'un bateau à vapeur des Etats-Unis et le Canada, et que nulle autre inspection ne sera exigée autre que l'inspection nécessaire pour convaincre les inspecteurs canadiens que l'état des chaudières, machines et appareils de sauvetage des bateaux à vapeur est tel qu'énoncé dans le certificat d'inspection des Etats-Unis en cours.

JOHN J. McGEE,
46-3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 2e jour de mai 1905.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

LE Comité, sur la recommandation du ministre du Revenu de l'Intérieur, conseille que le permis accordé à Mr. Archibald J. Campbell, pour le privilège d'exploiter le passage d'eau sur la rivière Ottawa entre Ross' Point, Québec, et un point immédiatement vis-à-vis dans le township de McNab, dans le comté de Renfrew, lequel passage a nom "Bristol Ferry," et accordé pour cinq ans à compter du 1er jour de mai 1902, soit cancellé.

JOHN J. McGEE,
46-3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

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[Renv. 13,666A]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 11e jour d'avril 1905.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'*Acte des terres fédérales*, chapitre 54 des Statuts revisés du Canada, d'autoriser le ministre de l'Intérieur à émettre des baux de terres des écoles dans la province du Manitoba pour y couper du foin, aux mêmes termes et conditions que les baux émis pour les mêmes fins dans les territoires du Nord-Ouest, savoir :—

(1.) Que le bail sera pour un terme n'excédant pas cinq ans, mais sera révocable en tout temps durant son cours si le ministre de l'Intérieur le juge à propos dans l'intérêt du fonds de dotation des terres des écoles d'offrir la terre ainsi affermée en vente à l'enchère publique, ou pour toute autre raison, pourvu toutefois, que le locataire recevra dans ce cas un an d'avis de l'intention du ministère de terminer le bail.

(2.) Que le locataire n'aura pas droit, à l'expiration du bail, à aucune indemnité pour des améliorations faites par lui sur la terre.

(3.) Qu'un bail ne sera pas émis à aucune personne pour plus d'une section ou pour moins d'un quart de section.

(4.) Que dans le cas où il n'y a qu'un requérant pour un bail, la redevance sera au taux de vingt-cinq centins par acre par année, payable annuellement d'avance.

Mais quand il y a plus d'un requérant le bail sera offert à l'enchère à un prix de départ de vingt-cinq centins par acre par année.

JOHN J. McGEE,
44-4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

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HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 20e jour d'avril 1905.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 16 de l'*Acte des pêcheries*, chapitre 95 des Statuts revisés, d'ordonner que pour la meilleure protection des eaux sous-mentionnées dans la province de Québec, la clause (*b*) de l'article 4 des Règlements de pêche concernant la propagation du poisson daté le 2 d'août 1889, tel que modifié par arrêté en conseil du 17 décembre 1904, qui met à part les rivières Magog et Massawippi, dans les comtés de Stanstead et Sherbrooke, et une partie des cours d'eau tributaires du lac Massawippi, pour la propagation naturelle et artificielle du poisson, soit et il est par le présent rescindé, et remplacé par ce qui suit :—

"Les rivières Magog et Massawippi, dans les comtés de Stanstead et Sherbrooke, et les eaux et cours d'eau tributaires du lac Massawippi jusqu'à et y compris une distance de un mille du dit lac Massawippi, et la rivière Negro, jusqu'à Burrough's Falls, et la rivière Tomofobia, jusqu'à Boynton Dam, sont mises à part pour la propagation naturelle et artificielle du poisson, sauf que la pêche à la ligne pourra être permise entre le 24 de mai et le 10 d'octobre, de chaque année, ces deux jours inclusivement."

JOHN J. McGEE,
45-3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

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[Renv. 13,654A]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 11e jour d'avril 1905.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR un rapport daté le 28 de mars 1905, du ministre suppléant de l'Intérieur, énonçant qu'en conformité du par. 1 de l'article 19 de l'*Acte des terres fédérales*, chapitre 54 des Statuts revisés, un tarif de prix pour le paiement des arpentages de subdivision de township faits à l'entreprise a été fixé par arrêtés en conseil du 3 de février 1903 et le 19 de février 1904.

Le Ministre recommande que les première et quinzième clauses du dit tarif soient cancellées et remplacées par les suivantes :—

1. Les lignes de section seront payées au taux de trois piastres et cinquante centins par mille de ligne arpentée.

15. Un paiement au taux que l'Arpenteur général allouera, mais n'excédant pas deux piastres par mille arpenté de ligne extérieure de township ou de section, peut être fait pour la détermination de la direction astronomique des lignes d'arpentage.

Le comité soumet ce qui précède à l'approbation.

JOHN J. McGEE,
43-4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

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## ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX.

1905.

QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL,

OTTAWA, 1er mai 1905.

O. G. 68.

ORDONNANCES ET RÈGLEMENTS DU ROI, 1901.

Insérez ce qui suit comme par. 29*a* :—

Le grade honorifique de colonel peut être conféré, à la retraite, aux officiers de la milice active qui ont rempli les conditions suivantes, sur la recommandation du conseil de la milice :—

(*a*) Avoir exercé, en qualité de lieutenant-colonel le commandement d'un régiment de cavalerie, d'artillerie de place, d'infanterie, ou brigade d'artillerie de campagne ou pendant au moins cinq ans, ou avoir occupé le grade actif de lieutenant-colonel dans les troupes permanentes ou dans l'état-major au quartier-général, ou au commandement d'un district militaire pendant une période équivalente ; et

(*b*) Avoir un service continu de trente ans comme officier de la milice ; et

(*c*) Avoir rendu des services exceptionnels à la milice dans les diverses charges militaires tenues par lui, ou avoir mérité une distinction spéciale en service actif ou en temps d'urgence, ou avoir rendu des services spéciaux à la milice, en dehors de sa nomination dans la milice, tels que président des associations de tir de l'Artillerie canadienne ou Fédérale pour de longues périodes. Ces services seront jugés selon leur mérite dans chaque cas.

—

O. G. 69.

Ce qui suit sera ajouté au par. 181, après le mot "articles" dans la ligne 10 :—

"Toutes les distributions seront faites à l'officier commandant l'unité, qui sera tenu responsable de la garde en sûreté des articles distribués".

O. G. 70.

Insérez ce qui suit comme paragraphes 257*a* et 257*b* :—

257*a* Les officiers de l'état-major et des troupes permanentes auront droit de recevoir comme distribution gratuite, un exemplaire de chacun des livres suivants, qui seront produits à *toutes les inspections régimentaires.*

Dans le cas d'officier actuellement de service, il ne sera pas fait de distribution avant la publication de nouvelles éditions, mais les officiers commissionnés après la date du présent ordre pourront demander des exemplaires des éditions courantes.

(*I*) *Tous les officiers.*
Ordonnances du Roi pour la milice.
Manuel de loi militaire.
Ordonnances du Roi pour l'armée.
Règlements pour service en campagne, Partie I Combined Training.
Le manuel pour service en campagne pour leur division du service (lorsqu'un manuel est publié).

(*II*) *Les officiers de cavalerie.*
Instruction de la cavalerie.
Règlements de mousqueterie.

(*III*) *Les officiers d'artillerie.*
Instruction de l'infanterie.
Règlements de mousqueterie.
Manuel des canons d'armement.

(*a*) *Officiers d'artillerie de campagne,* (en sus de III).
Instruction de la cavalerie.
Instruction de l'artillerie de campagne.

(*b*) *Officiers d'artillerie de place,* (en sus de III).
Instruction de l'artillerie de place.
Instruction de l'artillerie de siège.

(*IV*) *Les officiers du génie.*
Instruction de l'infanterie.
Règlements pour les services du génie.
Instruction en génie militaire.

*Officiers des unités à cheval,* en sus.
Instruction de la cavalerie.

(*V*) *Les officiers d'infanterie.*
Instruction de l'infanterie.
Règlements de mousqueterie.

(*VI*) *Les officiers de l'intendance militaire.*
Règlements pour approvisionnement, transport et devoirs de casernes.

(*VII*) *Les services de santé militaires.*
Règlements pour les services de santé militaires.
Manuel pour le corps du service de santé militaire.
Ordres permanents pour le corps du service de santé militaire.
Instruction de l'infanterie.
Nomenclature des maladies.

(*VIII*) *Corps des magasins militaires.*
Règlements pour les services des magasins militaires pour la milice canadienne.

Les officiers brevetés et sous-officiers d'état-major des troupes permanentes recevront les mêmes séries de livres que les officiers de leurs armes respectives.

Les sergents recevront les livres suivants :—
Cavalerie—Même que II.
Artillerie de campagne—Même que III.
Artillerie de place—Même que les officiers d'artillerie de place à (*b*).
Génie—Même qu'à IV.
Infanterie—Même qu'à V.
Intendance militaire—Même qu'à VI.
Service de santé militaire—Même qu'à VII.
Corps des magasins militaires—Même qu'à VIII.

257*b*. (*i.*) Les officiers de la milice active sont tenus de se procurer les dernières éditions des livres suivants :—
" Ordonnances du Roi pour la Milice ".
" Manuel d'exercices " pour l'arme du service à laquelle ils appartiennent.
On peut obtenir des exemplaires des ouvrages ci-dessus, contre remboursement, en s'adressant aux diverses écoles royales d'instruction, de l'officier commandant de district.

(*ii*). Les livres militaires suivants ont été approuvés et seront distribués aux unités de la milice active ; ils ne seront renouvelés aux frais du public que lorsque de nouvelles éditions seront nécessaires :—

| A QUI DISTRIBUÉS. | Ordonnances du Roi pour la milice. | Instruction de la cavalerie. | Instruction de l'artillerie de camp. | Instruction de l'artillerie de place. | Instruction de l'infanterie. | Règlements des signaux. | Règlements de mousqueterie. | Génie militaire. | Manuel pour le service de santé des corps permanents. | Manuel des canons d'armement. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Officiers command. d'unités / Adjudants. / Payeurs et quart.-maîtres. | 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| Adjudants sous-officiers, cavalerie | | 1 | | | | | 1 | | | |
| Adjudants sous-officiers, artillerie de campagne | | | 1 | | | | 1 | | | 1 |
| Adjudants sous-officiers, artillerie de place | | | | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | | 1 |
| Adjudants sous-officiers, infanterie | | | | | 1 | | 1 | | | |
| Sergent-major d'escadron | | 1 | | | | | 1 | | | |
| Sergent-major de batterie | | | 1 | | | | 1 | | | 1 |
| 1ers sergents | | | | | 1 | | 1 | | | |
| Maréchaux des logis, cavaler. | | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| " " artiller. de campagne | | | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Maréchaux des logis, artillerie de place | | | | 1 | 1 | | | | | |
| Sergents, infanterie | | | | | 1 | | | | | |
| Chef de salle—ambulance | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sergents-majors, compagnies de brancardiers | | | | | 1 | | | | | |
| Sergents, service de santé | | | | | 1 | | | | 1 | |
| " signaleurs | | | | | 1 | 1 | | | | |
| Sergents-majors et sergents, génie | | | | | 1 | | | 1 | | |
| Sergents-majors intendance militaire canadienne | | | | | 1 | | | | | |

Les officiers commandants d'unités et les adjudants recevront aussi un exemplaire du manuel d'exercices de l'arme du service à laquelle ils appartiennent.

—

O. G. 71.

Le par. 390 est par le présent cancellé, et remplacé par ce qui suit :—

L'usage de salles d'exercices pour autre chose que des fins militaires, sera sanctionné aux conditions suivantes :—

(*a*) Les demandes de se servir de salles d'exercices ou de salles d'armes pour autre chose que des fins militaires doivent être envoyées au quartier général par la voie de l'officier commandant du district dans lequel l'édifice est situé.

(*b*) Il ne sera rien exigé pour l'usage des salles d'exercices pour des fins de régiment ou de musique militaire, ou lorsqu'ils servent au bénéfice des fonds régimentaires.

(*c*) Lorsqu'elles sont employées à d'autres fins que celles mentionnées au sous-paragraphe (*b*) une somme sera imposée pour le chauffage et l'éclairage de l'édifice, et une police d'assurance en faveur de l'honorable Ministre de la Milice et de la Défense devra être prise pour couvrir la valeur de l'édifice et de son contenu.

—

O. G. 72.

Le par. 473 est modifié comme suit :—
Dernière ligne, *pour* "$100," *lisez* "$125."

—

O. G. 73.

Le par. 537 est modifié de nouveau comme suit :—
3e ligne *pour* " Commandant divisionnaire " *lisez* " Commandant du camp ".

5e ligne, insérez les mots "cavalerie ou infanterie" avant le mot "brigade"
6e ligne, rayez.
10e ligne rayez.
11e ligne, *pour* "officiers des approvisionnements", *lisez* "plus ancien officier de l'intendance militaire".
14e ligne, rayez.
Ajoutez ce qui suit :—
"Plus ancien officier du corps des magasins militaires," $5 par jour.
"Aide-instructeur de mousqueterie," $3 par jour.
"Officier signaleur de district," $3 par jour.

—

O. G. 74.

Le par. 850 tel que modifié par l'Ordre général 39 de 1905, est de nouveau modifié en effaçant les mots "Military Surveying and Reconnaissance, Text Book "of Military Topography, Part I, (1898)" et substituant les mots "The Manual of Field Sketching and Reconnaissance," qui est publié à sa place.

—

O. G. 75.

Au par. 1125, ajoutez ce qui suit :—

Les lieutenants dans le génie royal canadien ne seront pas promus au grade de capitaine dans le corps, à moins qu'ils n'aient été spécialement désignés comme possédant des qualités techniques en sus de l'examen d'avancement posé dans les Ordonnances du Roi pour l'Armée.

En conséquence ces officiers devront, avant d'être promus—

(*a*) préparer un dessin et estimation détaillée et devis pour un petit travail tel qu'un champ de tir de 1,000 verges, avec six cibles, écurie pour terrain de campement, ou petite salle d'armes pour une compagnie d'infanterie, etc. Le tout devant être adapté à l'emplacement donné.

(*b*) soumettre une esquisse, avec estimation du temps, des matériaux et main-d'œuvre pour quelque ouvrage en campagne, tel qu'une jetée pour débarquer le matériel, un blockhaus pour la défense d'un pont de chemin de fer, une hutte temporaire pour loger un certain nombre d'hommes, l'utilisation d'un petit ruisseau pour fournir de l'eau à un camp, ou la démolition au moyen d'explosifs d'une structure ou ligne de chemin de fer.

—

O. G. 76.

Le par. 1127 est cancellé et remplacé par ce qui suit :—

Les sous-officiers et hommes du génie royal canadien, lorsque présents et effectifs à leurs postes, après avoir complété leur instruction de recrue en exercices, sujet aux limitations et confiscations ci-après prescrites, auront droit de recevoir, en sus de leur paie régimentaire, la paie d'ingénieur aux taux suivants :—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1er | taux | ..... | 50 c. par jour. |
| 2e | " | ..... | 40 " |
| 3e | " | ..... | 35 " |
| 4e | " | ..... | 30 " |
| 5e | " | ..... | 25 " |
| 6e | " | ..... | 15 " |
| 7e | " | ..... | 10 " |

1er taux, aux sous-officiers et hommes qui sont spécialement recommandés comme possédant des qualités spéciales, accordé dans des cas exceptionnels seulement.

2e taux, aux sous-officiers et hommes de métiers approuvées, classés comme très supérieurs.

3e taux, aux sous-officiers et hommes de métiers approuvés, classés comme supérieurs.

4e taux, aux sous-officiers et hommes de métiers approuvés, classés comme habiles.

5e taux, aux sous-officiers et hommes de métiers approuvés, classés comme bons.

6e taux, aux soldats qui sont journaliers supérieurs et aux soldats dressés aux devoirs du génie.

7e taux, aux journaliers ordinaires et novices suivant un cours d'instruction en ouvrages de campagne ou autres devoirs du génie équivalents.

La solde d'ingénieur ne sera pas accordée aux sous-officiers et hommes pour aucun jour où la solde est confisquée, ou qu'ils sont—

(*a*) absents avec ou sans permission ;
(*b*) malades à l'hôpital ou en quartiers ;
(*c*) aux arrêts, ou attendant la décision d'une accusation d'infraction, ou consignés, à moins d'être acquittés ;
(*d*) subissent un terme d'emprisonnement ;
(*e*) consignés aux casernes ;
(*f*) de passage en mer.
(*g*) suivent un cours d'instruction de mousqueterie, si un certificat n'est pas obtenu.

La solde d'ingénieur ne sera pas accordée pour les dimanches, sauf aux hommes nécessairement employés aux travaux publics ce jour-là, certifié par les officiers qui les commandent.

Ils ne sera rien alloué pour temps supplémentaire, à moins que la chose ne soit spécialement sanctionnée par le directeur des services du génie.

Si un soldat se conduit mal, ou est négligent ou est incapable, ou est paresseux ou indifférent dans les devoirs de corvée, le directeur des services du génie, ou autre officier exerçant le pouvoir d'officier commandant sous lequel il sert, pourra arrêter toute ou une partie de la solde d'ingénieur de ce soldat pour chaque jour qu'il s'est mal conduit ou a été négligent ou incapable, ou a été paresseux ou indifférent dans ses devoirs de corvée, ou pourra réduire sa solde d'ingénieur à tout taux plus bas que celui qu'il recevait dans le temps. Si la solde d'un ingénieur est réduite, la réduction peut continuer aussi longtemps que son officier commandant jugera à propos. Si la réduction est due à l'incapacité aucun homme ne sera repris, sauf en vertu de règlements applicables au taux des hommes pour solde d'ingénieur.

Les heures durant lesquelles le travail sera fait par les sous-officiers et hommes du génie royal canadien seront établis dans les Ordres du corps émis par le directeur des services du génie sujet à l'approbation du ministre en conseil de la milice.

—

INSTRUCTIONS.

O. G. 77.

Les dispositions du par. 603 des Ordonnances du Roi pour la milice canadienne, telles que modifiées par l'Ordre général 37 de 1905, ne seront pas exécutoires avant le 1er juillet 1905.

—

O. G. 78.

Les dispositions du par. 666, des Ordonnances du Roi pour la milice canadienne, telles que modifiées par l'Ordre général 37 de 1905, ne seront pas exécutoires avant le 1er juillet 1905.

—

O. G. 79.

COMMANDEMENTS DE DISTRICTS.

*Erratum.*—O. G. 57, 1905, *pour* " and " dans les 4e et 15e lignes, version anglaise, *lisez* " add ".

—

O. G. 80.

RÈGLEMENTS CONCERNANT LA TENUE.

Un gilet de patrouille, décrit ci-dessous, pourra être porté par les officiers d'unités d'artillerie, en petite tenue et lorsqu'ils paradent avec des hommes habillés en serge :—

Gilet de patrouille,—bleu, ample à la poitrine ; collet et parements de la même couleur et matière que le reste du gilet ; collet droit, carré en avant, attaché par deux agrafes et œillets ; avec grenades $2\frac{1}{4}''$ de longueur, en broderie d'or.

Cinq boutons régimentaires dorés, ronds, sur le devant, le plus bas sur le bord inférieur de la ceinture. Quatre plis sur la ceinture en arrière, et deux plis de chaque côté sur le devant.

Un fente dans la couture de chaque côté, au bas du pan.

Une bande autour de la taille 2'' pouces de largeur, avec bouton régimentaire rond sur le bord inférieur, pour boutonner en avant ; une poche rapportée avec patte et un petit bouton régimentaire sur chaque sein,

le bord supérieur de la poche en ligne avec le deuxième bouton.

Une poche rapportée avec patte sur chaque côté, en bas de la bande.

Parements en pointe, 4½ pouces, avec boutonnière et petit bouton régimentaire ; petit pli sur chaque côté de la pointe.

Epaulières de drap écarlate retenues par un petit bouton régimentaire, insignes du grade en métal doré.

—

O. G. 81.

17E RÉGIMENT.—Un timbre, tel que décrit ci-dessous, est autorisé pour le 17e régiment :—

Un champ divisé en trois parties, azur, or et rouge. Le premier chargé de deux fleurs de lys, argent ; le deuxième, trois chevrons, sable ; le troisième, trois feuilles d'érable, vert.

Devise " Fais ce que dois ".

Le tout surmonté des mots " Regiment Infanterie, Levis, et le chiffre " 17 " entouré d'une guirlande de feuilles d'érable.

—

O. G. 82.

29E RÉGIMENT WATERLOO.—Un insigne pour le collet, tel que décrit ci-dessous, est autorisé pour les officiers du 29e régiment :—

Deux feuilles d'érable avec tiges en sautoir, portant le chiffre " 29 " reposant sur " Canada ", surmontées de la couronne Tudor, et un liston au-dessous avec la devise " Defence not Defiance ".

—

O. G. 83.

89E RÉGIMENT TÉMISCOUATA ET RIMOUSKI.—Une plaque de casque, insignes et boutons, tels que décrits ci-dessous, sont autorisés pour les officiers du 89e régiment :—

*Plaque du casque.*

En métal doré, une tour chargée des chiffres " 89 ", et trois épées supportées par deux rameaux de feuilles d'érable, portant un liston avec la devise " J'y svis—en garde ", avec un castor reposant à la base. Au-dessous tout, l'inscription " Témiscouata—Rimouski," sur un liston. Le tout surmonté de la couronne Tudor.

Dimension. de la plaque : Hauteur, 4½″ ; largeur, 3″.

*Insigne sur le collet.*

En métal doré, les chiffres " 89 ", surmontés de deux castors, timbrés de la couronne Tudor. Sur un liston, à la base, la devise " J'y svis—en garde ".

*Insigne sur le collet.*

En métal doré, une tour chargée des chiffres " 89 ", sur un liston portant la devise " J'y svis—en garde ".

Dimensions : Hauteur, ¾″ ; largeur, 1½″.

*Boutons.*

En métal doré, uni, les chiffres " 89 ", surmontés de la couronne Tudor.

—

O. G. 84.

SERVICES DE SANTÉ MILITAIRES.—L'Ordre général 20, 1905, est modifié comme suit :—

1ère ligne, pour " insigne " *lisez* " timbre ".

—

O. G. 85.

CORPS DE SIGNALEURS.—L'uniforme et l'équipement des officiers, sous-officiers et hommes du corps de signaleurs canadiens seront les mêmes que ceux des grades correspondants des régiments d'infanterie.

Des jambières, cuir noir, infanterie, formera partie de l'équipement.

—

O. G. 86.

CORPS DE GUIDES.—Relativement à l'Ordre général No. 60, 1904, ce qui suit sera l'uniforme pour les guides-chefs et guides en camps d'instruction :—

*Blouse.* — Modèle de service, khaki tartan, une épaulières en drap écarlate.

*Pantalons.*—Modèle de service, khaki tartan.

*Jambières.*—Marron.

*Casquette de service.*—Khaki tartan.

*Insignes.*—Casquette, " Corps de Guides ".

*Epaule.*—" Guides ".

—

O. G. 87.

*Bonnet de police.*

L'Ordre général 45, 1905, est modifié comme suit :—

PERSONNEL DU SERVICE DE SANTÉ—*Pour* " bande de drap écarlate, bordures écarlates ", *lisez* " bande de velours bleu, pas de bordures ".

Insérez après la description d'une distinction pour le personnel du service de santé ce qui suit :—

" CORPS DES MAGASINS MILITAIRES—Bande de drap écarlate, bordures écarlates ".

—

O. G. 88.

RÈGLEMENTS ADMINISTRATIFS.

Les sous-paragraphes 7 et 8 de l'Ordre général 25, de février 1905, sont cancellés, et remplacés par les suivants :—

" 7. Afin de faciliter l'exécution de ses devoirs, l'inspecteur général est autorisé à correspondre directement avec les officiers commandants de commandements ou de districts, et à recevoir d'eux tous les renseignements dont il a besoin relativement à l'exercice ou instruction des troupes sous leur contrôle. Il leur donnera avis des inspections qu'il se propose de faire, et leur fera connaître en même temps la nature des devoirs ou instructions dans lesquels il désire voir les troupes occupées à l'occasion de sa visite. Les officiers commandants s'efforceront de se conformer aux désirs de l'inspecteur général ainsi exprimés.

" 8. L'inspecteur général se concertera avec les officiers inspecteurs au sujet des arrangements pris pour leurs diverses inspections (sujet à leurs autres devoirs) de façon qu'un aussi grand nombre possible de troupes puissent être inspectées, soit par lui, soit par ces officiers. Il pourra se faire accompagner d'un inspecteur ou autre officier désigné à cet effet dans son inspection des troupes de l'arme du service à laquelle elles appartiennent ".

" Les officiers inspecteurs fourniront à l'inspecteur général une copie de tout rapport d'inspection fait par eux ".

—

O. G. 89.

EFFECTIFS.

Les positions d'inspecteurs d'infanterie sont par le présent abolies. 1er mai 1905.

—

O. G. 90.

ORGANISATION.

* COMMANDEMENTS SUPÉRIEURS.

En conséquence de l'établissement du Conseil de la Milice et l'abolition de la charge d'officier général commandant, on a trouvé nécessaire de réorganiser la présente administration de la milice en dehors du bureau au quartier général.

Les autorités militaires au quartier général ont surtout pour fonctions l'administration des troupes de la milice. Ils prennent la responsabilité de ce qui est fait dans toutes questions touchant la milice, mais les commandements exécutifs réels et l'émission d'ordres pour les faire exécuter appartiennent aux commandants exécutifs en dehors des bureaux de l'état-major au quartier général et dans les districts militaires par tout le pays.

Afin d'assurer l'accomplissement convenable de ces devoirs de commandement exécutif, les pouvoirs conférés par l'article 21 de l'*Acte de la milice*, 1904, ont été invoqués, et les districts militaires existants ont été groupés ensemble et placés sous le commandement d'officiers choisis, qui seront chargés dans les limites de ces nouveaux commandements des devoirs exécutifs autrefois exercés au quartier général par l'officier général commandant.

L'exercice de ces pouvoirs aura l'effet, nous l'espérons, de dresser les plus anciens officiers dans l'initiative et l'acceptation des responsabilités qui leur seront nécessairement imposés en temps de guerre.

Les quatre divisions militaires supérieures qui seront désignées commandements, sont comme ci-dessous :—

*Commandement d'Ontario-Ouest.*

Les districts militaires Nos 1 et 2, avec chef-lieu à Toronto, Ont.

*Commandement d'Ontario-Est.*

Les districts militaires 3 et 4, avec chef-lieu à Kingston, Ont.

*Commandement de Québec.*

Les districts militaires Nos 5, 6 et 7, avec chef-lieu à Montréal, Qué.

*Commandement des provinces maritimes.*

Les districts militaires Nos 8, 9 et 12, avec chef-lieu à Halifax, N.-E.

Jusqu'à nouvel ordre, chacun des officiers choisis pour ces commandements, commandera et administrera lui-même le district dans lequel le chef-lieu du commandement est situé, et commandera et administrera l'autre district ou les autres districts dans les limites de son commandement par l'entremise des officiers commandants de district.

Ainsi, l'officier commandant le commandement d'Ontario-Ouest commandera le district militaire No 2 personnellement, et le district militaire No 1 par l'entremise de l'officier commandant de ce district.

L'officier qui aura le commandement de Québec commandera le district militaire No 5 personnellement, et les districts militaires Nos 6 et 7 par l'entremise des officiers commandants de ces districts.

Le colonel commandant le commandement d'Ontario-Est commandera le district militaire No 3 personnellement, et le district militaire No 4 par l'entremise de l'officier commandant de ce district.

Le colonel commandant le commandement des Provinces Maritimes commandera le district militaire No 9 personnellement, et les districts militaires Nos 8 et 12 par l'entremise des officiers commandants de ces districts.

Les forteresses de Québec et Kingston seront sous la juridiction des officiers exerçant les commandements de Québec et d'Ontario-Est respectivement.

Les officiers ayant ces commandements exerceront un commandement militaire exécutif sur les troupes qui y seront stationnées, seront les représentants du Conseil de la Milice dans leurs commandements, et sujet aux Ordonnances du Roi pour la milice et les instructions du Conseil de la Milice, y seront responsables—

(1) de l'efficacité, discipline et économie interne des troupes ;

(2) de l'instruction militaire des officiers et soldats sous leur commandement ;

(3) des arrangements pour la mobilisation et entretien de l'équipement de mobilisation ;

(4) de l'entretien de l'armement, des ouvrages et bâtiments ;

(5) du contrôle économique de toute dépense, soit en deniers, en approvisionnements ou en matériel ;

(6) de la conduite convenable de tous les services administratifs ;

(7) de la compilation des estimations nécessaires pour ces services ;

(8) du recrutement et des libérations.

Jusqu'à nouvel ordre, les pouvoirs dévolus à ces officiers seront limités aux sujets suivants, qu'ils auront à remplir sous la direction du Conseil de la Milice, en sus de ceux déjà exercés par l'officier commandant de district, savoir :—

A. *Discipline.*—La discipline de la milice active et permanente, y compris le pouvoir de convoquer les cours martiales de district, et confirmer les procédures, pourvu que les sentences confirmées n'excèdent pas 6 mois avec travaux forcés dans le cas de simples soldats, ou de rétrogradation dans le cas de sous-officiers.

B. *Service.*—Toutes questions concernant l'enrôlement, la durée de service et la libération des hommes de la milice active et permanente, sauf le congédiement pour incapacité dans les devoirs d'un corps enseignant.

C. *Entraînement.*—Les exercices et l'entraînement de tous les corps de la milice active et permanente, et des corps d'élèves militaires.

D. *Instruction.*—Le contrôle de toutes les écoles d'instruction dans le commandement, quant à ce qui concerne les officiers désignés pour les cours, l'instruction et logement des officiers et hommes de la milice active attachés, et l'économie interne des écoles, y compris les mess et cantines.

E. *Inspection.* — L'inspection des casernes, salles d'armes et autres bâtiments du gouvernement, des armes, des munitions, de l'équipement, des effets d'habillement et du matériel de toutes sortes confiés à des unités de la milice active et permanente, à l'exception des assortiments techniques de l'artillerie, du génie et du service de santé.

F. *Equipement.*—La distribution et la rentrée en magasin des armes, munitions, équipement et provisions nécessaires aux unités dans le commandement dans la mesure des échelles établies par les Ordonnances du Roi pour la milice et les règlements d'équipement pour la milice.

G. *Congés.*—Accorder des congés ou permissions en Canada aux officiers et soldats de la milice active et permanente, pour des durées n'excédant pas un mois par année.

H. *Rapports.*—La collection de tous rapports, états, etc., nécessaires à l'administration des unités de la milice active et permanente dans le commandement, et la collection de ces rapports, états, etc., requis au quartier général de la milice.

Les autres officiers commandants des districts continueront à remplir les mêmes fonctions et exercer les mêmes pouvoirs qu'à présent, mais sous les ordres et surveillance des officiers qui tiennent les commandements supérieurs.

A l'officier tenant le plus haut commandement incombera la responsabilité de veiller à l'inspection et faire rapport de toutes unités des troupes permanentes et de la milice active dans le commandement.

Ci-suit le personnel de chacun des nouveaux commandements :—

L'officier commandant.
1 lieutenant-colonel ou major d'état-major.
1 sous-aide-adjudant général.

Avec les chefs de départements qui suivent :—
1 officier le plus ancien de l'intendance militaire.
1 directeur du service de santé.
1 officier le plus ancien des magasins militaires.
1 directeur du service vétérinaire.
2 archivistes militaires.

Toute correspondance, rapports, etc., pour le quartier général, venant des officiers commandants de districts subalternes, seront transmis par la voie des officiers occupant les commandements supérieurs.

Les changements esquissés dans l'ordre ci-dessus deviendront exécutoires le 1er de mai prochain.

Les par. 217, 1131 et 1132 des Ordonnances du Roi, 1904, sont par le présent cancellés, en tant qu'ils sont incompatibles avec les dispositions du présent ordre général.

* Publié comme Ordre général spécial le 4 avril 1905.

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CORPS DE GUIDES.

O. G. 91.

1. L'officier commandant un commandement ou un district est responsable de l'accomplissement efficace de tous les devoirs militaires du corps de guides sous ses ordres.

2. A cette fin l'officier des renseignements du commandement ou l'officier des renseignements du district sera chargé de le consulter sur toutes questions concernant ces devoirs.

3. Le contrôle administratif du corps de guides étant dévolu au directeur d'entraînement et des renseignements au quartier général, l'officier des renseignements dans chaque commandement et l'officier des renseignements de district dans chaque district militaire lui sera aussi responsable administrativement de l'accomplissement technique de ses devoirs de renseignements.

4. A chaque commandement sera nommé un officier du corps de guides en qualité d'officier des renseigne-

ments lequel commandera le corps de guides dans son arrondissement.

5. A chaque district militaire et au territoire du Yukon sera nommé un officier du corps de guides en qualité d'officier des renseignements, lequel, sous le contrôle de l'officier des renseignements du commandement, commandera le corps de guides dans son district.

6. Chaque district militaire sera divisé en arrondissements convenables appelés sous-districts, et dans chaque sous-district sera nommé un officier du corps de guides en qualité d'officier des renseignements de sous-districts.

6*a*. Les officiers des renseignements de sous-districts rempliront les devoirs qui leur seront assignés par les officiers commandants de commandements ou de districts, à moins qu'ils soient nommés à un service spécial, dans lequel cas ils agiront sous les ordres du directeur de l'entraînement et des renseignements au quartier général.

Le nombre de ces officiers sera tel qu'autorisé pour le district conformément aux effectifs régimentaires.

7. Le corps de guides sera administré sous les ordres du directeur de l'entraînement et des renseignements par l'aide-directeur des renseignements au quartier général.

8. Il y aura un adjudant sous-officier qui aura le rang (quant aux grades, allocations et pension) d'un sergent-major dans la division des archivistes militaires des troupes permanentes.

9. Les guides-chefs et guides seront répartis aux districts selon le besoin, conformément à l'effectif autorisé. Les guides seront enrôlés comme simples soldats. Les guides-chef seront nommés par le directeur de l'entraînement et des renseignements, et auront le grade autorisé par le conseil de la milice.

10. Le corps de guides étant un corps à cheval sera régi par les règlements généraux applicables aux corps à cheval.

11. Les officiers du corps de guides devront bien connaître les ressources militaires de leurs districts respectifs, en ce qui concerne les hommes, chevaux et provisions et moyens de transport. Ils doivent avoir une connaissance parfaite des aspects du pays, de tous les chemins et moyens de communication, y compris les lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone et de chaque détail militaire qui pourrait être utile aux troupes opérant dans leurs districts respectifs, de façon que le directeur de l'entraînement et des renseignements, les officiers commandants de commandements et de districts puissent être bien renseignés sur ces points lorsque nécessaire.

*Grade et autorité.*

12. Le corps de guides étant un corps combattant, ses officiers tiendront les grades et titres ordinaires d'officiers combattants, mais leur commandement et autorité ne s'étendront pas au delà du corps de guides tant qu'ils n'auront pas acquis les qualités suivantes :—

Afin de pouvoir exercer, comme officier le plus ancien présent, le commandement de troupes d'autres corps en campagne, un officier des renseignements doit obtenir le certificat requis pour le grade qu'il occupe dans le corps de guides, soit de la cavalerie, d'artillerie ou d'infanterie, à son choix.

*Solde et allocations.*

13. Pour la solde et les allocations en campagne, les officiers des renseignements de commandements seront sur le même pied que les aides-adjudants généraux.

14. Pour la solde et les allocations en campagne, les officiers des renseignements de district, seront sur le même pied que les sous-aides-adjudants généraux.

15. Les officiers des renseignements de sous-district, dûment qualifiés, recevront la solde de campagne au taux de $3 par jour, sans égard au grade.

16. Les officiers des renseignements employés aux camps annuels recevront le même taux de solde et d'allocations que les autres officiers du même grade employés en devoir spécial à ces camps.

17. Les guides-chefs et guides recevront les mêmes solde et allocations que les sous-officiers et soldats de cavalerie, et seront équipés de la même manière lorsqu'appelés en service.

18. Les officiers stationnés dans un district trop éloigné pour pouvoir assister aux camps d'exercices annuels, qui auront à remplir quelque travail spécial au lieu d'exercices en camps, et les officiers choisis qui seront employés à quelques devoirs militaires spéciaux qui les empêchent d'assister au camp, pourront recevoir la solde et les allocations pour tels devoirs, pourvu que le montant total n'excède pas le montant qu'ils auraient reçu s'ils avaient assisté au camp.

19. Autant d'officiers du corps de guides que fixera le ministre en conseil de la milice, pourront être employés au quartier général, et, avec l'adjudant sous-officier, seront inscrits à l'effectif du département des renseignements au quartier général.

20. L'allocation pour livres, port de lettres et papeterie, sera :—

| | |
|---|---|
| Chaque officier des renseignements de commandement | $6 par an. |
| Chaque officier des renseignements de district | 4 " |
| Chaque officier des renseignements de sous-district | 2 " |

21. Les instructeurs d'arpentage militaire et reconnaissance aux camps annuels recevront la solde et les allocations établies dans les O. et R. par. 537, pour les instructeurs de mousqueterie et d'artillerie. Les aides-instructeurs seront sur le même pied que les aides-instructeurs de mousqueterie.

22. Les allocations pour soin des armes et matériel, seront :—

Chaque officier des renseignements de district, lorsque se fait la distribution des armes et équipement, recevront l'allocation fixée pour les escadrons de cavalerie, sauf que dans le cas où moins de trente hommes de file sont enrôlés, il ne sera payé que demi-taux.

*Contributions et souscriptions.*

23. A la première nomination et à chaque occasion de promotion subséquente à un grade plus élevé dans le corps de guides, $5.00.

| | |
|---|---|
| En étant nommé :— | |
| Au grade de capitaine | $10 00 |
| Au grade de major | 15 00 |
| Au grade de lieutenant-colonel | 20 00 |

*Camps d'instruction.*

24. Le corps de guides à un camp d'instruction sera commandé par le plus ancien officier compétent du corps présent.

25. Aux camps d'instruction un officier compétent du corps de guides sera désigné pour agir comme adjudant, quartier-maître et payeur du corps de guides. Il recevra la haute paie autorisée pour un adjudant d'un régiment d'infanterie.

26. Le corps de guides enverra un officier des renseignements de sous-district (lequel agira comme quartier-maître) et trois guides (y compris un cuisinier) comme parti avancé pour apporter l'équipement et dresser le camp, pour un jour à part du dimanche.

27. L'allocation suivante pour marmites et ustensiles de cuisine à chaque détachement du corps de guides appelé en service ou pour les exercices annuels en camp, sera faite sur un certificat de l'officier commandant.

| | |
|---|---|
| Chaque officier des renseignements de district | $6 00 |

*Aptitudes.*

28. Le degré de compétence des officiers pour nomination et promotion dans le corps de guides sera tel que fixé de temps à autre dans les Ordres de milice, et conformément à l'Ordre général No. 1 de 1904, et de l'Ordre de milice No. 69, 1904, en tant que ces ordres sont applicables au corps de guides.

*Effectif.*

29*a*.

| Effectif de paix. | | Effectif de guerre. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Lts-colonels | 3 | Lts-colonels | 3 |
| Majors | 13 | Majors | 13 |
| Capitaines | 30 | Capitaines | 30 |
| Lieutenants | 60 | Lieutenants | 60 |
| Adjudant-sous-officier | 1 | Adjudant-sous-officier | 1 |
| Guides-chefs | 26 | Guides-chefs | 100 |
| Guides | 52 | Guides | 400 |

*(b) Officier d'administration.*

Le directeur de l'entrainement et des renseignements au quartier général.

*Officier d'état-major.*

L'aide-directeur des renseignements au quartier général.

*Officiers des renseignements. (Commandements supérieurs.)*

Liéutenants-colonels..... 3

*Officiers des renseignements de district.*

Majors..... 13

*Officiers des renseignemennts de sous district.*

Capitaines..... 30
Lieutenants..... 60

*Effets d'habillement.*

30. Les effets d'habillement seront fournis par les magasins au quartier général, les officiers des renseignements de district et de sous-district feront, en conséquence, les réquisitions nécessaires, donnant les dimensions, par l'entremise de l'officier-commandant du district ; l'adresse des officiers faisant la réquisition devra être donnée afin que les uniformes leur soient envoyés.

Les officiers des renseignements de district veilleront à ce que les guides chefs et les guides soient en possession de l'uniforme avant de se rendre au camp.

—

G. O. 92.

LOCALISATION.

11E RÉGIMENT "ARGENTEUIL RANGERS."—Les chefs-lieux des compagnies Nos. 5 et 7 sont transférés de East Gore, P.Q., et Carillon, P.Q., à Arundel, P.Q., et Brownsburg, P.Q., respectivement.

—

G. O. 93.

47E RÉGIMENT DE FRONTENAC.—Le chef-lieu de la compagnie No. 8 est transféré de Stella, Ont., à Arden, Ont.

—

G. O. 94.

56E RÉGIMENT DE GRENVILLE, "LISGAR RIFLES."—Le chef-lieu de la compagnie No. 3 est transféré de Manotick, Ont., à North Gower, Ont.

—

G. O. 95.

73E RÉGIMENT DE NORTHUMBERLAND.—Le chef-lieu de la compagnie No. 3 est transféré de Doaktown, N.B., à Boiestown, N.-B.

—

## DÉCORATIONS ET MÉDAILLES.

G. O. 96.

DÉCORATION DES OFFICIERS DES TROUPES AUXILIAIRES COLONIALES.

Les officiers sous-mentionnés ont reçu la décoration des officiers des troupes auxiliaires coloniales, en vertu des dispositions du mandat royal daté 18 mai 1899, et de l'Ordre Général 132 de novembre 1901 :—

| GRADE. | NOM. | CORPS. |
|---|---|---|
| Lieut.-colonel | H. McL. Davidson | 4e régiment. A.C. |
| " | S. H. Glasgow | 2e dragons. |
| " | L. Irving | 42e régiment. |
| " | H. Jekill | 11e " |
| " | T. T. Turnbull | A. de P., Montréal. |
| Major. | O. Evanturel | 9e régiment. |
| " | H. J. Lennox | 49e " |
| Pay. et maj. hon. | J. D. G. Lefebvre | 1er " |
| Cap. et major tit. | J. A. Bowes | 74e " |
| Capitaine | J. A. Amey | 47e " |
| " | A. Beaton | 82e " |
| " | W. N. Chisholm | 31e " |
| " | A. Curran | 12e " |
| " | P. T. Trudel | 9e " |
| Qt.-m. et cap. hon. | G. W. Beard | 7e hussards. |

G. O. 97.

MÉDAILLE DE LONG SERVICE DANS LES TROUPES AUXILIAIRES COLONIALES.

Les officiers sous-mentionnés ont reçu la médaille de long service dans les troupes auxiliaires coloniales, en vertu des dispositions du mandat royal, daté 18 mai 1899, et de l'Ordre Général 132 de novembre 1901 :—

| GRADE. | NOM. | CORPS. |
|---|---|---|
| Lieut.-colonel | E. G. Piché | 83e régiment. |
| Major. | W. Scott | 45e " |
| Capitaine | H. Harrison | Génie canadien. |
| " | A. J. B. Mellish | 82e régiment. |
| " | A. E. Swift | 8e " |
| Qt.-m. et cap. hon. | J. McRobert | 77e " |
| Sergent-major | T. H. Hood | 2e bat. de camp., A.C. |
| Chef de musique | H. G. Bishop | 69e régiment. |
| Premier sergent | J. B. McRae | 34e " |
| " | J. A. E. Simard | 9e " |
| Sergent. | J. D. Bollard | 43e " |
| " | H. W. Berrick | 11e hussards. |
| " | R. S. Cooke | 2e régiment, A.C. |
| " | J. Donovan | 3e régiment. |
| " | J. Dougherty | Génie canadien. |
| " | T. Reid | 35e régiment. |
| " | G. Strickland | 53e " |
| Caporal. | E. N. Graham | 6e batail. de fusiliers. |
| " | W. Watkins | 66e régiment. |
| Soldat | A. J. Brickenden | 10e " |
| " | D. F. Deegan | 13e " |
| Canonnier. | W. Duncan | 5e régiment, A.C. |
| Soldat. | W. Huston | 6e régiment. |
| " | C. Jorden | 93e " |
| " | J. Kenalty | 53e " |
| Canonnier. | D. McClory | 1er bat. de camp., A.C |
| Soldat | P. Pouliot | 9e régiment. |
| " | S. Savage | 43e " |
| " | G. P. Smith | 78e " |

—

G. O. 98.

## INSTRUCTION DE LA MILICE, 1905-06.

1. CORPS QUI FORMERONT DES CAMPS D'INSTRUCTION.

Les unités suivantes de la Milice Active s'assembleront pour douze jours d'exercices en camps d'instruction, aux endroits et aux dates spécifiés aux présentes ; mais nul escadron de cavalerie, compagnie d'artillerie de place, d'infanterie ou de carabiniers n'aura la permission de se rendre au camp d'instruction, s'il n'est accompagné d'au moins un officier porteur d'un certificat d'aptitude. Les officiers commandants de district seront tenus responsables de l'exécution rigoureuse du présent ordre :—

| District militaire. | Corps. | Endroit. | Date. |
|---|---|---|---|
| No. 1. | 1er hussards. | London | 6 juin. |
| | 6e batt. de campagne. | London | 19 juin. |
| | 1re brigade, A.C., 11e et 16e batteries de campagne. | London | 19 juin. |
| | Comp. No. 1, R.R.C. | London | 6 et 19 juin. |
| | 26e, 27e, 32e et 33e régiments. | London | 6 juin. |
| | 22e (quatre compagnies), 28e, 29e, et 30e régiments. | London | 19 juin. |
| | ½ Compagnie No. 1, intendance militaire canadienne. | London | 6 juin. |
| | ½ Compagnie No. 1, intendance militaire canadienne. | London | 19 juin. |
| | Compagnie de brancardiers No. VI. | London | 6 juin. |
| | Compagnie d'ambulance No. VI. | London | 6 juin. |
| No. 2. | Dragons canadiens royaux. | Niagara | 13 juin. |
| | Garde du Corps du Gouverneur général. | Niagara | 13 juin. |
| | 2e dragons. | Niagara | 13 juin. |
| | 9e chevau-légers de Toronto. | Niagara | 13 juin |
| | 2e brigade, A.C., 4e, 7e et 9e batteries de campagne. | Niagara | 13 juin. |

CORPS QUI FORMERONT LES CAMPS D'INSTRUCTION—*Suite.*

| District militaire. | Corps. | Endroit. | Date. |
|---|---|---|---|
| No. 2..... | 2e cie de campagne, G. C.,(section urbaine). | Niagara..... | 13 juin. |
| | Comp. No. 2, R.R.C. 12e, 20e, 23e, 31e, 34e, 35e, 36e, 37e, 39e, 44e et 77e régiments. | Niagara..... | 13 juin. |
| | 97e régiment. | Ottawa..... | 19 juin. |
| | Compagnie No. 2, intendance militaire canadienne. | Niagara..... | 13 juin. |
| | Compagnie de brancardiers No. IV. | Niagara..... | 13 juin. |
| | Compagnie de brancardiers No. VII. | London..... | 19 juin. |
| | Compagnie d'ambulance No. IV. | Niagara..... | 13 juin. |
| | Compagnie d'ambulance No. VII. | London..... | 19 juin. |
| No. 3..... | 3e dragons. | Barriefield.... | 27 juin. |
| | 4e hussards. | Barriefield .. | 27 juin. |
| | 5e et 14e batteries de campagne. | Barriefield.... | 27 juin. |
| | 16e, 40e, 45e, 46e, 47e et 49e régiments. | Barriefield. .. | 27 juin. |
| | Compagnie No. 3, intendance militaire canadienne. | Barriefield.... | 27 juin. |
| | Compagnie d'ambulance No. II. | Barriefield.... | 27 juin. |
| No. 4..... | 5e drag. de la garde de la Princesse-Louise. | Ottawa..... | 19 juin. |
| | 2e et 8e batteries de campagne. | Ottawa..... | 19 juin. |
| | Compagnie de campagne No. 3, génie canadien, sections Nos. 2 et 3. | Ottawa..... | 19 juin. |
| | 42e, 56e et 59e régiments. | Ottawa..... | 19 juin. |
| | Compagnie No. 5, intendance militaire canadienne. | Ottawa..... | 19 juin. |
| | Compagnie de brancardiers No. II. | Ottawa. ... | 19 juin. |
| No. 5..... | 6e hussards. | Laprairie. ... | 19 juin. |
| | 3e batterie de campagne. | Ile Ste-Hélène | 20 juin. |
| | 11e, 64e, 83e et 85e régiments. | Trois-Rivières | 27 juin. |
| | Compagnie No. 4, intendance militaire canadienne. | Trois-Rivières | 27 juin. |
| | Compagnie de brancardiers No. III. | Trois-Rivières | 27 juin. |
| | Compagnie d'ambulance No. III. | Laprairie.... | 19 juin. |
| No. 6..... | 7e et 11e hussards. | Laprairie..... | 19 juin. |
| | 13e dragons. | Laprairie..... | 19 juin. |
| | 15e batt. de campagne. | Laprairie..... | 19 juin. |
| | Comp. No. 3, R R.C. | Trois-Rivières | 27 juin. |
| | 80e régiment. | Trois-Rivières | 27 juin. |
| | Compagnie No. 6, intendance militaire canadienne. | Laprairie..... | 19 juin. |
| No. 7..... | 1re batterie de campagne. | Lévis ..... | 19 juin. |
| | Comp. No. 5, R.R.C., 4e, 17e, 18e, 55e, 61e, 87e, 89e et 92e régiments. | Lévis ..... | 19 juin. |
| | Compagnie de brancardiers No. V et Compagnie d'ambulance No. V. | Lévis ..... | 19 juin. |
| No. 8..... | 8e hussards. | Sussex, N.-B.. | 27 juin. |
| | 10e et 12e batteries de campagne. | Sussex, N.-B.. | 27 juin. |
| | Compagnie de campagne No. 1, génie canadien. | Sussex, N.-B.. | 27 juin. |
| | 67e, 71e, 73e et 74e régiments. | Sussex, N.-B.. | 27 juin. |
| | Compagnie No. 7, intendance militaire canadienne. | Sussex, N.-B.. | 27 juin. |
| | Compagnie de brancardiers No. VIII. | Sussex, N.-B.. | 27 juin. |
| | 14e hussards. | Aldershot .... | 12 sept. |
| No. 9..... | 17e batterie de campagne. | Aldershot .... | 12 sept. |
| | 1er régim. d'Halifax, (2e division), A.C. | Halifax..... | 20 juin. |

CORPS QUI FORMERONT LES CAMPS D'INSTRUCTION—*Suite.*

| District militaire. | Corps. | Endroit. | Date. |
|---|---|---|---|
| No. 9..... | 68e, 69e, 75e, 78e, 93e et 94e régiments. | Aldershot .... | 12 sept. |
| | Compagnie No. 8, intendance militaire canadienne. | Aldershot .... | 12 sept. |
| | Compagnie de brancardiers No. I. | Aldershot .... | 12 sept. |
| | 12e dragons. | Brandon..... | 27 juin. |
| No. 10.... | Escadron "G", C.C.C. | Calgary ..... | 20 juin. |
| | Escadron "I", C.C.C. | Medicine Hat. | 5 juin. |
| | 13e batterie de campagne. | Winnipeg..... | 4 juillet. |
| | 5e régiment, A.C. | Esquimalt..... | 12 juin. |
| No. 11.... | Ile du Pr.-Edouard, chevau-légers. | Charlottetown | 27 juin. |
| No. 12.... | 4e régiment, A.C. | Charlottetown | 27 juin. |
| | Etat-major et compagnies Nos. 5 et 6. | Charlottetown | 27 juin. |
| | 82e régiment. | " | 27 juin. |
| | Compagnie d'ambulance No. VIII. | Charlottetown | 27 juin. |

CORPS DE GUIDES.

Les officiers de cette unité s'exerceront douze jours comme suit :—

| District militaire. | Place. | Date. |
|---|---|---|
| Nos. 1, 2, 3 4, 5, 6 et 7..... | Niagara, Ont..... | 13 juin. |
| Nos. 8, 9 et 12..... | Sussex, N.-B..... | 27 juin. |

Les officiers commandants de district émettront des réquisitions de transport à chaque officier pour lui-même, un cheval et un guide en qualité de domestique.

Trois guides supplémentaires sont admis pour instruction à Niagara et deux à Sussex. Ces guides seront sous les ordres du plus ancien officier des guides présents.

2. CORPS QUI S'EXERCERONT À LEURS CHEFS-LIEUX.

Les unités suivantes de la Milice Active sont autorisées à s'exercer à leurs chefs-lieux : la date d'inspection sera annoncée dans les Ordres de la Milice.

| District militaire. | Corps. |
|---|---|
| No. 1. ... | 7e, 21e, 24e et 25e régiments. |
| No. 2..... | 2e, 10e, 13e, 19e, 38e, 48e et 91e régiments. |
| No. 3.... | Compagnie de Cobourg, A.P., 14e, 15e et 57e régiments. |
| No. 4..... | Compagnie de campagne No. 3, génie canadien, (section No. 1). |
| | Gardes à pied du Gouverneur Général, 41e et 43e regiments. |
| No. 5..... | 2e régiment "Montréal", A.C. |
| | Compagnie de campagne No. 4, génie canadien. |
| | 1er, 3e, 5e, 65e et 86e régiments. |
| No. 6..... | 53e et 84e régiments. |
| No. 7..... | 6e régiment "Québec et Lévis", A.C. |
| | 8e et 9e régiments. |
| No. 8..... | 3e régiment "New Brunswick", A.C. |
| | 62e régiment. |
| No. 9..... | 1er régiment "Halifax", C.A., (1re division). |
| | 63e et 66e régiments. |
| No. 10.... | 90e régiment. |
| No. 11.... | 6e régiment. |
| | Rocky Mountain Rangers. |
| | Compagnie de carabiniers de Dawson. |
| No. 12.... | 4e régiment "Ile du Prince-Edouard," A.C., (compagnies urbaines.) |

ETATS-MAJOR DES CAMPS.

| | Chevaux. |
|---|---|
| 1 commandant du camp. ... ... ... ... | 1 |
| 1 officier d'ordonnance.. ... ... ... ... | 1 |
| *Etat-major général.* | |
| 1 chef d'état-major. ... ... ... ... ... | 1 |
| *Etat-major administratif.* | |
| 1 sous-aide-adjudant général. ... ... ... | 1 |
| *Chefs de départements.* | |
| 1 ingénieur de district... ... ... ... ... | — |
| 1 officier ancien de l'intendance militaire. | 1 |
| 1 directeur du service de santé ... ... ... | 1 |
| 1 officier ancien du corps des magasins militaires ... ... ... ... ... ... | — |
| 1 payeur... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | — |
| 1 principal officier vétérinaire ... ... ... | 1 |
| *Officiers spécialement employés.* | |
| 1 instructeur de mousqueterie ... ... ... | 1 |
| 1 aide-instructeur de mousqueterie ... ... | 1 |
| 1 officier des renseignements de district ... | 1 |
| 1 officier des signaux ... ... ... ... ... | 1 |
| *Etat-major subalterne.* | |
| 1 sergent-major de camp ... ... ... ... | 1 (si c'est un camp de cavalerie) |
| 1 homme de bât ... ... ... ... ... ... | |
| 1 gendarme à cheval ... ... ... ... ... | 1 (si c'est un camp de cavalerie) |
| 3 archivistes ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | |
| 13 serviteurs et domestiques... ... ... ... | |
| 1 officier d'ordonnance.. ... ... ... ... | |
| *Etat-major de brigade de cavalerie.* | |
| 1 lieut.-colonel commandant ... ... ... | 1 |
| 1 major de brigade.. ... ... ... ... ... | 1 |
| 1 officier d'ordonnance... ... ... ... ... | 1 |
| *Etat-major subalterne.* | |
| 1 sergent-major de brigade... ... ... ... | |
| 1 archiviste ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | |
| 1 gendarme à cheval ... ... ... ... ... | 1 |
| 4 hommes de bât ... ... ... ... ... ... | |
| *Etat-major d'un commandement d'artillerie de plus d'une brigade.* | |
| 1 officier commandant... ... ... ... ... | 1 |
| 1 adjudant ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 1 |
| 1 officier d'ordonnance... ... ... ... ... | 1 |
| *Etat-major subalterne.* | |
| 1 sergent-major de brigade... ... ... ... | 1 |
| 1 archiviste ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | |
| 1 gendarme à cheval ... ... ... ... ... | 1 |
| 4 hommes de bât... ... ... ... ... ... | |
| *Etat-major d'une brigade d'infanterie.* | |
| 1 lieut.-colonel commandant ... ... ... | 1 |
| 1 major de brigade. ... ... ... ... ... | 1 |
| *Etat-major subalterne.* | |
| 1 sergent-major de brigade... ... ... ... | |
| 1 archiviste ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | |
| 1 gendarme à cheval ... ... ... ... ... | |
| 3 hommes de bât ... ... ... ... ... ... | |

Le détail des troupes composant les diverses brigades et divisions et personnel des états-majors sera publiée dans les Ordres de milice.

EFFECTIFS.

Les effectifs de toutes les unités autorisées à s'exercer en 1905-06 seront publiés dans un Ordre général spécial, qui paraîtra sous peu.

—

G. O. 99.

ASSOCIATIONS DE TIR.

Les associations militaires de tir formées ou qui seront formées d'unités de la milice active au Manitoba et dans les territoires du Nord-Ouest seront censées être de la force suffisante en vertu du par. 6 de l'O.G. 88, 1er juin 1903, si leur affiliation active comprend 75 p.c. de l'effectif de telle unité.

—

G. O. 100.

La formation des associations de tir sous-mentionnées, est autorisée :—

*Civiles.*

Association de tir du chemin de fer du Pacifique Canadien, avec chef-lieu à Montréal, P.Q.

Association de tir de Chalk River, avec chef-lieu à Chalk River, Ont.

Association de tir de Cherry Valley, avec chef-lieu à Cherry Valley, I.P.-E.

Association de tir de Duck Lake, avec chef-lieu à Duck Lake, Sask.

Association de tir de Heward, avec chef-lieu à Heward, Assa.

Association de tir de Maplewood, avec chef-lieu à Maplewood, Ont.

Association de tir de Murray Bay North, avec chef-lieu à Murray Bay North, I.P.-E.

Association de tir de St-Jean-Baptiste, avec chef-lieu à St-Jean-Baptiste, Man.

Association de tir de Tilbury, avec chef-lieu à Tilbury, Ont.

Association de tir de l'Université du Nouveau-Brunswick, avec chef-lieu à Fredericton, N.-B.

Association de tir des Zouaves de Québec, avec chef-lieu à Québec, P.Q.

—

G. O. 101.

LICENCIEMENT.

Les associations de tir suivantes étant devenues désorganisées sont licenciées :—

Association de tir de Maple Leaf, avec chef-lieu à Gore Bay, Ont.

Association de tir de Sissiboo, avec chef-lieu à Sissiboo, N.-E.

Association de tir de Wapella, avec chef-lieu à Wapella, Man.

Par ordre,

B. H. VIDAL, colonel,
Adjudant général.

## AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

### CANADA.

MINISTÈRE DE L'AGRICULTURE.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'*Acte concernant les épizooties*, 1903, je déclare par le présent que mon ordre en date du 7 de mars 1904, et ses modifications, concernant le mouvement des porcs dans ou hors des districts infectés renfermant certains townships dans les comtés de Kent et d'Essex, et l'île appelée île de Walpole, dans le comté de Lambton, sont par le présent rescindés et remplacés par ce qui suit :—

A compter du 15 de mai 1905, le mouvement des porcs vivants des districts renfermant les townships de Camden, Howard, Harwich, Chatham, Raleigh, Dover Est et Ouest, et Tilbury Est dans le comté de Kent, Tilbury Ouest, Tilbury Nord, Rochester et Maidstone, dans le comté d'Essex, et l'île appelée île Walpole, dans le comté de Lambton, est prohibé, sauf aux conditions suivantes :—

1. Tous les envois de porcs vivants, du dit district, doivent être consignés directement à un abattoir ou établissement de paquage équipés des facilités convenables pour l'abattage et la détention de ces porcs à la satisfaction des inspecteurs de ce ministère.

2. Les expéditeurs doivent avertir l'inspecteur le plus rapproché, 48 heures au moins avant, du temps et de l'endroit exacts de l'envoi projeté.

3. Chaque chargement de wagon ou chargement partiel de ces envois doit être accompagné d'un certificat d'inspection signé par un des inspecteurs autorisés de ce ministère, disant que les porcs composant

ce chargement de wagon ou chargement partiel sont exempts de maladie, et propres de toute façon à être abattus immédiatement.

4. Tous les wagons employés au transport des porcs doivent être nettoyés et désinfectés à la satisfaction des inspecteurs de ce ministère après avoir été déchargés et avant de servir encore au transport des animaux ou autres articles, et toutes les feuilles accompagnant ces envois porteront en travers de leur face un avis que les dits wagons doivent être nettoyés et désinfectés en la manière susdite.

On peut obtenir de M. B. Perdue, inspecteur vétérinaire, Chatham, tous les renseignements voulus traitant les inspecteurs, les avis nécessaires et autres détails.

Les propriétaires et expéditeurs de porcs sont priés d'aider aux officiers de ce ministère dans le bon accomplissement du présent ordre.

SYDNEY FISHER,
Ministre de l'Agriculture.

Ottawa, 1er mai 1905. 46-2

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 29e jour d'avril 1905, constituant en corporation Stephen Edward Jackman, gérant, de la cité de New-York, dans l'Etat de New-York, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique ; Elmer Ellsworth Carpenter, entrepreneur, de la cité de Worcester, dans l'Etat du Massachussets, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique ; Charles Albert Duclos, conseil du Roi, de la ville de Westmount, dans le district de Montréal et province de Québec ; Samuel Ross Campbell, comptable, et James Edward Coulin, étudiant en droit, tous deux de la cité de Montréal, dans la cité de Québec, pour les fins suivantes, savoir :—1. Etablir, acquérir, posséder, louer et exploiter des parcs destinés à la récréation et amusement du public, et établir et entretenir des restaurants et kiosques de rafraîchissements reliés à ces parcs ; construire, acquérir, prendre, louer et exploiter des bateaux et chaloupes mus par la vapeur, l'électricité ou autre force, et toutes sortes de desseins destinés à la récréation et l'amusement, et tous brevets, droits de brevet et droits d'auteurs les couvrant ou les concernant ; donner des représentations théâtrales, vaudevilles et tous genres d'entretien et jeux ; acquérir, détenir, vendre, céder ou louer les immeubles, terrains, et bâtiments nécessaires aux fins de la compagnie, exiger un prix d'entrée aux dits parcs et la jouissance d'aucun des dits desseins ; payer pour aucune des propriétés et services ci-dessus mentionnés au moyen d'actions acquittées et non cotisables de la compagnie ; sujet toutefois à toutes les lois et règlements provinciaux et municipaux concernant l'observance du dimanche et des jours de fête. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de " The Dominion Park Company," (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent cinquante mille piastres, divisé en quinze cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 8e jour de mai 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
46-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 8e jour mai 1905, constituant en corporation John Nicol Warminton, agent, James Seath Smith, architecte, tous deux des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; James Munford Reid, agent de manufacturiers, d'Outremont, dans le district de Montréal, et province de Québec ; Peter Francis Richardson, marchand, et Henry Johnstone Elliott, avocat, tous deux des cité et district de Montréal susdits, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Acheter, prendre, louer, acquérir, vendre, échanger, manufacturer et autrement disposer de brevets et articles brevetés, de outes sortes, séparément ou combinés, et sous toutes conditions et dans tous états de préparation et manufacture ; (*b*) Acheter et prendre à bail ou en échange, louer ou autrement acquérir tout bien ou intérêt dans des terrains, bâtiments, droits, privilèges, concessions, machinerie, outillage, fonds de commerce, brevets, marques de commerce, noms de commerce ou formule ou toute propriété mobilière ou immobilière de toute sorte nécessaires à l'industrie de la compagnie ; (*c*) Employer les fonds de la compagnie à l'achat et acquisition du capital-actions, obligations ou autres valeurs de toute autre compagnie, corporation ou individu exerçant ou engagé dans une industrie semblable à celle que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer, et acquérir, détenir, grever, hypothéquer ou autrement disposer de ces actions, obligations ou valeurs ; (*d*) Acquérir ou entreprendre tout ou partie de la propriété et obligations de toute personne ou compagnie engagée dans une industrie que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer, ou possédant des propriétés propres aux fins de la présente compagnie, et les payer au moyen d'actions acquittées et non cotisables de la compagnie ; (*e*) Vendre, hypothéquer, louer ou autrement disposer de l'entreprise de la compagnie ou de toute partie d'icelle pour la compensation que la compagnie jugera convenable, et surtout pour des parts, débentures ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie ; (*f*) Agir comme agents pour d'autres personnes, compagnies ou maisons engagées dans un commerce d'effets spéciaux de tous genres ; (*g*) Faire le commerce d'agents de manufacturiers, et généralement le commerce d'importateurs dans toutes ses branches. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de " The General Specialty Company " (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt mille piastres, divisé en deux cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 11e jour de mai 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
46-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 28e jour de décembre 1904, constituant en corporation Erasmus Barnesley Pritchard, comptable, Edmund Heatley Smith, teneur de livres, Emile Narcisse Côté, commis aux ventes, William J. Lewis, capitaliste, tous des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; et John Miles Lynch, acheteur, de la ville de Lachine, dans le district de Montréal, et province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Manufacturer des explosifs de toutes genres, y compris de la poudre de toutes sortes et tous les matériaux nécessaires à la manufacture des explosifs et de la poudre de toutes sortes, et faire le commerce de tous ces articles, et manufacturer des munitions de toutes sortes, y compris des obus de tous genres, et tous et chacun les matériaux et parties nécessaires à la manufacture des munitions de toutes sortes y compris les obus de tous genres, et en faire le commerce ; (*b*) Manufacturer, acheter, vendre et disposer d'explosifs, de poudre et de munitions de tous genres ; (*c*) Acheter, prendre à son nom et continuer l'industrie des manufacturiers d'explosifs, de poudre et de munitions de toutes sortes comme susdit en Canada ; (*d*) Acheter, prendre à bail ou autrement acquérir tous intérêts dans tous terrains, bâtiments, travaux, machines ou propriétés qui peuvent être utiles aux fins de la compagnie ; (*e*) Eriger et construire des bâtiments, ateliers, et machines en rapport avec les fins de la compagnie ; (*f*) Acheter ou autrement acquérir toutes autres propriétés, droits et intérêts pour aucunes des fins susdites ; (*g*) Acquérir toutes marques de commerce, dessins de fabrique, brevets, droits de brevet, licences, privilèges ou autorisations relatifs à toute invention qui semblera utile à la compagnie ; (*h*) Hypothéquer, grever, vendre, louer ou disposer des terrains, ateliers, marques de commerce, dessins de fabrique, brevets, droits de brevet ou autres

propriétés de la compagnie ; (*i*) Conclure des arrangements pour le partage des profits, l'union d'intérêts, la coopération, les risques conjoints, la concession réciproque ou autre avec toute personne ou compagnie exerçant ou engagée ou sur le point de s'engager dans toute entreprise ou transaction propre à être conduite de manière à être directement ou indirectement avantageuse à la compagnie, et prendre ou autrement acquérir des parts ou valeurs de toute telle compagnie, et les vendre, détenir, réémettre avec ou sans garantie, ou autrement en disposer ; (*j*) Prendre et acquérir et détenir comme garantie de toute nature, des meubles ou immeubles pour dettes, obligations ou engagements de la compagnie, encourus ou qui seront encourus relativement aux fins de la dite compagnie ; (*k*) Faire toutes et chacune les matières et choses nécessaires et convenables à l'achat, vente, importation et manufacture des effets et choses énoncés plus haut ; (*l*) Payer pour toute propriété achetée par la compagnie ou pour le coût de construction de toute partie de l'outillage ou ateliers de la compagnie au moyen d'actions acquittées ou d'obligations de la compagnie, ou partie en actions et partie en obligations. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de The Explosives Company of Canada (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cinq cent mille piastres, divisé en cinq mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 11e jour de mai 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
46-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 8e jour de mai 1905, constituant en corporation Farquhar Stuart Maclennan, conseil du Roi, de la ville de Westmount, dans la province de Québec ; John Joseph Meagher, avocat, Farquhar Robertson, marchand, John C. Macdiarmid, marchand, James T. Mitchell, agent, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la dite province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :— (*a*) Exercer l'industrie d'une compagnie générale de construction ; (*b*) Passer contrat avec toute personne, corporation, société, corps public, ou municipalité, ou avec le gouvernement du Canada, ou toute province du Canada, ou avec tout autre pays ou état pour faire, bâtir et construire tous travaux publics et particuliers et entreprises de toutes sortes, et généralement exercer l'industrie d'entrepreneurs de travaux en général, publics ou privés. Acquérir et se charger des entreprises, transférer, céder ou autrement disposer de tous contrats et entreprises de la compagnie en tout ou en partie. Conclure, exécuter, accomplir, céder, et sous-louer des contrats pour faire ces travaux et fournir les matériaux s'y rattachant ; (*c*) Acquérir, manufacturer, construire, entretenir et exploiter tout fonds, outillage, machinerie et appareils nécessaires et commodes pour mener à bonne fin aucune de ses entreprises, et à cette fin acquérir des droits de brevet, brevets d'invention et autres droits et privilèges ; (*d*) Faire le commerce de négociants et fabricants en général de toutes sortes d'effets, articles, marchandises et fournitures qu'aura besoin la compagnie ou qui pourront être utilisés avantageusement par la compagnie en rapport avec ces opérations comme entrepreneur ; (*e*) Acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir, construire, équiper, maintenir et exploiter tous les moyens de transport, par terre ou par eau, qui seront nécessaires ou commodes dans la conduite de ses opérations, et les vendre, louer ou autrement en disposer ; (*f*) Faire les opérations d'une compagnie d'éclairage, de chauffage et de chemin de fer électriques dans toutes ses branches, et généralement procurer, acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir, construire, poser, ériger, établir, exploiter, maintenir et exécuter tout le travail nécessaire, les stations, machines, machinerie, outillage, cables, fils, travaux, lignes, générateurs, accumulateurs, lampes, compteurs, transformateurs et appareils reliés à la génération, accumulation, distribution, transmission, fourniture, usage et emploi de l'électricité, produire, accumuler, et distribuer de l'électricité pour fournir la lumière, la chaleur et la force, et passer des contrats et conventions pour l'éclairage des cités, villes, rues, bâtiments et autres endroits, et fournir la lumière, la chaleur et la force électriques, pour toutes fins publiques ou privées ; (*g*) Acquérir et détenir des actions de toute autre compagnie d'une nature semblable ; (*h*) Acquérir par bail, achat ou autrement les biens et entreprises ou toute partie des affaires, propriété et obligations de toute personne ou compagnie engagée dans une industrie que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer, ou possédant des propriétés propres aux fins de la présente compagnie, et les payer en deniers ou en actions ou obligations de la présente compagnie, ou partie en deniers et partie en actions, obligations ou toute autre considération ; (*i*) Vendre ou disposer de l'entreprise et des biens de la présente compagnie ou toute partie d'iceux pour la compensation que la compagnie jugera convenable, y compris des actions, débentures ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie ; (*j*) Distribuer toute partie de la propriété de la compagnie en espèce ou monnaie entre ses actionnaires ; (*k*) En sus des affaires ci-dessus spécifiées, exercer toute autre industrie que la compagnie considérera propre à être exercée avantageusement en rapport avec son industrie, ou de nature à augmenter directement ou indirectement la valeur de la propriété et des droits de la compagnie ; (*l*) Recevoir et accepter des obligations, débentures ou autres valeurs en paiement de tout ou de partie du travail fait ou des matériaux fournis en rapport avec l'industrie de la compagnie ; (*m*) Payer pour toute propriété achetée par la compagnie ou pour la construction de tout outillage ou travaux de la compagnie, au moyen de l'émission d'actions acquittées ou d'obligations de la compagnie, ou partie en actions et partie en obligations, et généralement avec tous les pouvoirs nécessaires à l'exercice profitable d'une industrie générale d'entreprise et de construction. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de " The Colonial Construction Company " (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de deux millions de piastres, divisé en vingt mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 11e jour mai 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
46-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 29e jour d'avril 1905, constituant en corporation Thomas Badenach, manufacturier, Mary Barbara Badenach, fille majeure, tous deux de la ville de Westmount, dans le district de Montréal, et province de Québec ; Charles Norman Marshall, teneur de livres, Joseph Marie Wilfrid Seers, commis voyageur, tous deux des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; Edgar Alexander Badenach, assureur, de la cité de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, pour les fins suivantes :— (*a*) Manufacturer, acheter, et disposer de cigares, cigarettes et du tabac dans toutes ses formes, effets de marchands de tabac, et tous articles et matériaux employés dans le commerce du tabac en gros ou en détail, ou s'y rattachant, et faire un commerce général de marchands et agir comme agents pour d'autres pour la vente par tout le Canada et ailleurs de tous effets, articles et marchandises de tous genres, soit à commission ou autrement ; (*b*) Acheter, prendre à son nom et continuer comme industrie active le commerce aujourd'hui fait à Montréal sous le nom de "J. Rattray & Co." comme marchands et fabricants de tabacs et cigares, y compris les immeubles, fonds de commerce, créances, achalandage et toute propriété que ce soit de la dite maison, et les payer en deniers, obligations ou actions acquittées de la présente compagnie ; (*c*) Acheter et acquérir tout commerce d'une nature semblable, et acheter ou acquérir tout intérêt ou contrôle dans tout commerce d'une nature semblable, et les payer en deniers, obli-

gations ou actions acquittées de la présente compagnie ; (*d*) Acheter et détenir des effets et obligations de toute compagnie engagée dans une industrie identique ; (*e*) Acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement, et détenir les propriétés, meubles ou immeubles qui seront nécessaires et utiles aux fins de la compagnie, y compris les fabriques, boutiques, entrepôts et autres établissements, et les ériger et continuer aux époques et aux endroits convenables ; (*f*) Acquérir, louer et disposer de marques de commerce, y compris les dessins de fabrique, brevets ou droits de brevet pour et concernant toute invention qui sera jugée utile à l'industrie de la compagnie et acquérir et exploiter tous brevets d'invention ou tout permis de se servir d'une invention qui sera censée être utile à l'industrie de la compagnie ; (*g*) Acquérir et détenir des garanties de toutes sortes, meubles et immeubles pour des dettes, obligations ou engagements envers la compagnie au sujet des fins et objets de la dite compagnie, et hypothéquer, engager, vendre, louer ou disposer d'aucune partie de la propriété de la compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "J. Rattray & Co., (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent mille piastres, divisé en mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 4e jour de mai 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
46-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 28e jour d'avril 1905, constituant en corporation Gordon Walters MacDougall, avocat, Lawrence Macfarlane, avocat, Albert Swindlehurst, comptable, Gui C. Papineau-Couture, étudiant en droit, et William James Henderson, comptable, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans le district de Montréal, et province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Planter, cultiver, croître, produire, posséder, acheter, vendre, manufacturer, importer, exploiter et disposer de cacao, chocolat, confiseries et articles de confiseurs sous toutes les formes et procédés de manufacture, et exercer toute autre industrie soit comme manufacturiers, marchands ou autres, que la compagnie croira propre à être facilement exercée en rapport avec ce qui précède, ou de nature à augmenter directement ou indirectement la valeur de la propriété ou des droits de la compagnie ; manufacturer, utiliser, posséder, acheter, vendre et disposer de toutes sortes de machines, machinerie, instruments et appareils, et exploiter des machines, ateliers et fabriques de machines devant servir en rapport avec la dite industrie ; détenir, posséder, acheter, vendre et disposer de toutes sortes de propriété, mobilière et immobilière, nécessaire ou utile à l'industrie de la compagnie ; demander, obtenir, enregistrer, acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir et détenir, utiliser, posséder, exploiter et introduire et vendre, céder ou autrement disposer de toute marque de commerce, noms de commerce, brevets, inventions, formules, perfectionnements et procédés propres et avantageux à la dite industrie ; (*b*) Faire toutes ou aucune partie des choses susdites comme agents, principaux, facteurs ou autrement, et soit seul ou conjointement avec d'autres, et faire un commerce général de commission ; conclure des arrangements pour le partage des profits, l'union d'intérêts, la coopération, les risques conjoints, la concession réciproque ou autre avec toute personne ou compagnie exerçant ou engagée ou sur le point de s'engager dans toute entreprise ou transaction propre à être conduite de manière à être directement ou indirectement avantageuse à la compagnie, et prendre ou autrement acquérir des parts ou valeurs de toute telle compagnie, et les vendre, détenir, réémettre avec ou sans garantie, ou autrement en disposer ; (*c*) Encourager ou se fusionner avec d'autres compagnies dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie identiques à ceux énumérés ci-dessus, et prendre des parts dans ces compagnies et garantir l'exécution de contrats par des clients et autres ; vendre et disposer de l'entreprise de la compagnie pour des parts, débentures ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie ; (*d*) Emettre et répartir comme actions acquittées de la compagnie par le présent constituée en paiement ou paiement partiel de toute industrie, franchise, entreprise, propriété, droits, pouvoirs, privilège, bail, licence, contrat, immeuble, effets, obligations et débentures ou autre propriété ou droits qu'elle peut également acquérir en vertu de sa charte ; louer, licencier, vendre ou autrement disposer de la propriété et des biens de la compagnie ou toute partie d'iceux pour la compensation que la présente compagnie jugera bon, y compris des parts, débentures ou autres valeurs de toute compagnie l'achetant ou l'acquérant ; souscrire, prendre, détenir, acheter ou autrement grever et vendre, céder, transférer, hypothéquer, acquérir ou autrement disposer de parts, effets, obligations, débentures ou autres valeurs de toute autre personne ou compagnie engagée dans une industrie identique à celle de la présente compagnie, ou ayant pour objet ou aucun de ses objets le développement de quelques-unes des matières que la présente compagnie est autorisée à entreprendre ; (*e*) Faire tous les actes et pouvoirs et faire tout commerce se rattachant au bon accomplissement des objets pour lesquels la compagnie est constituée et nécessaires aux fins qu'elle se propose. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Walter M. Lowney Company of Canada," (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de deux cent cinquante mille piastres, divisé en deux mille cinq cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 4e jour de mai 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
46-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 16e jour de mai 1905, constituant en corporation Gustave Audet, menuisier, Rosario Côté, entrepreneur, Alfred Leard, marchand, Arthur Lalonde, commis, et Alfred Royal, agent, tous des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—Acheter, vendre, louer et disposer de meubles de ménage de toutes sortes ; acheter, vendre, louer et disposer de machines à coudre, et aussi fabriquer des meubles de ménage. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de The Montreal Furniture Company (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt mille piastres, divisé en deux cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 18e jour de mai 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
47-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

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BUREAU DU SURINTENDANT DES ASSURANCES,

OTTAWA, 15 mai 1905.

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie d'assurance dite Fidelity and Casualty Company of New York a ce jour reçu un permis No. 202 pour faire en Canada des opérations d'assurance contre les accidents, la maladie et les voleurs.

Messieurs Lukis, Stewart et Cie sont les agents-chefs de la compagnie en Canada, et la principale agence est établie en la cité de Montréal.

W. FITZGERALD,
47-4 Surintendant des assurances.

## AVIS AUX NAVIGATEURS.

No. 30 de 1905.

(*Avis de l'Atlantique No.* 19.)

Tous les relèvements, à moins d'avis contraire, sont magnétiques et sont donnés venant de la mer, les milles sont des milles marins, les hauteurs sont au-dessus des hautes eaux, et toutes les profondeurs sont à l'eau basse moyenne.

### QUÉBEC.

(74) BAIE DE CHALEUR, CÔTÉ NORD—PORT DANIEL COR DE BRUME À LA STATION DE PHARE.

Un cor de brume à portatif a été établi à la station de phare du Port Daniel, Baie de Chaleur. Il sert à répondre aux signaux des steamers dans la vicinité de la station dans les temps brumeux.

A. aux N. No. 30 (74) 27-4-05.

Renseignement : Memo du Commissaire des phares.
Cartes de l'Amirauté : Nos. 1633, 1715 et 2516.
Publication : *St. Lawrence Pilot*, vol. ii, 1895, page 23.
Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens, 1904 : No. 970.
Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries du Canada, fiche No. 20,970.

(75) FLEUVE SAINT-LAURENT EN AMONT DE QUÉBEC —POINTE À BASILE—TOUR D'ALIGNEMENT POSTÉRIEURE RECONSTRUITE.

La tour d'alignement postérieure de la Pointe à Basile, détruite par le feu en novembre 1904, a été remplacée par une nouvelle tour érigée sur l'emplacement de l'ancien.

La tour est un bâtiment carré avec côtés en pente, consistant d'une charpente à jour, en acier, avec bardeau sur le côté qui regarde l'alignement, surmontée d'une lanterne carrée en fer. La lanterne est peinturée en rouge, et le bas du bâtiment et le bardeau en blanc. La tour a 32 pieds de hauteur depuis sa base jusqu'au ventilateur sur la lanterne.

Le feu sera blanc fixe, à 200 pieds au-dessus de la marque des eaux hautes, et devrait être visible à 14 milles dans l'alignement. L'appareil lumineux est catoptrique.

A. aux N. No. 30 (75) 27-4-05.

Renseignement : Archives du bureau de l'ingénieur en chef, M. et P.
Cartes de l'Amirauté : Nos. 2775 et 2830*a* ; et cartes du chenal des navires par les Commissaires du havre de Montréal, feuille 21 et 22.
Publication : *St. Lawrence Pilot*, vol. i, 1894, page 337.
Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens, 1904 : No. 1243.
Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries du Canada, fiche No. 21,243 B.

F. GOURDEAU,
Sous-ministre.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 27 avril 1905.

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Les pilotes, capitaines et autres intéressés sont instamment priés d'envoyer tous renseignements quant aux dangers, changements dans les aides à la navigation, avis de nouvelles battures ou de nouveaux chenaux, erreurs dans les publications, ou autres faits touchant la navigation dans les eaux canadiennes, à "l'Ingénieur en chef, ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries, Ottawa, Canada." Ces communications peuvent être envoyées franc de port canadien. 47-2

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COMPTE de la Caisse d'Épargne des Postes, pour le mois de mars 1905.

DT. (*Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes*, 49 *Vic.*, *chap.* 35, *sec.* 76.) AV.

| | $ cts. | | $ cts |
|---|---|---|---|
| BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances au 28 février 1905 | 44,955,119 17 | REMBOURSEMENTS durant le mois | 1,305,945 81 |
| DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois | 850,681 00 | | |
| TRANSFERTS de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :— | | | |
| Capital | | | |
| Intérêt acquis du 1er juillet à la date du transfert | | | |
| INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois | 14,475 78 | | |
| INTÉRÊT acquis sur les comptes des déposants et converti en principal le 30 juin 1904 | | BALANCE au crédit des comptes des déposants au 31 mars 1905 | 44,514,330 14 |
| | 45,820,275 95 | | 45,820,275 95 |

Certifié,
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.

R. M. COULTER,
Sous-maître Général des Postes.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 26 avril 1905. 44-tf

ETAT de la dette publique et revenu et dépenses de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 30 avril 1904 et 1905.

| DETTE PUBLIQUE. | 1904. | 1905. |
|---|---|---|
| | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| PASSIF — | | |
| Payable au Canada | 7,598,650 28 | 7,573,918 28 |
| Payable en Angleterre | 216,765,503 54 | 209,503,221 85 |
| Emprunts temporaires payables en Angleterre | 1,460,000 00 | 5,353,333 33 |
| Fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques | 3,135,502 17 | 3,333,414 58 |
| Billets en circulation | 39,777,831 33 | 47,839,250 33 |
| Banques d'épargnes | 60,445,322 73 | 60,464,324 42 |
| Fonds en fidéicommis | 9,197,154 42 | 9,278,267 79 |
| Comptes des provinces | 6,523,164 94 | 11,920,668 07 |
| Divers, et comptes de banque | 12,944,085 20 | 17,331,157 37 |
| Total de la dette brute | 357,847,214 61 | 372,597,556 02 |
| ACTIF— | | |
| Placements—Fonds d'amortissement | 49,932,200 04 | 45,988,076 60 |
| Autres placements | 12,242,268 61 | 13,645,727 39 |
| Comptes des provinces | 4,097,550 76 | 4,048,795 90 |
| Divers, et comptes de banque | 44,560,770 39 | 54,932,511 52 |
| Total de l'actif | 110,832,789 80 | 118,615,111 41 |
| Total de la dette nette | 247,014,424 81 | 253,982,444 61 |
| " au 31 mars | 248,456,166 22 | 255,633,014 28 |
| Diminution de la dette | 1,441,741 41 | 1,650,569 67 |

| REVENU ET DEPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ. | Mois d'avril 1904. | Total au 30 avril 1904. | Mois d'avril 1905. | Total au 31 avril 1905. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| REVENU : | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| Douanes | 3,175,152 84 | 33,422,857 73 | 3,259,577 84 | 33,747,857 33 |
| Excise | 1,063,235 56 | 10,826,640 30 | 977,391 87 | 10,291,884 16 |
| Département des Postes | 349,881 25 | 3,837,398 20 | 396,108 04 | 4,106,293 94 |
| Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer | 627,178 90 | 5,747,969 26 | 648,907 97 | 6,119,633 77 |
| Divers | 209,700 55 | 2,893,850 90 | 417,757 53 | 2,864,842 21 |
| Total | 5,425,149 10 | 56,728,716 39 | 5,699,743 25 | 57,130,511 41 |
| DÉPENSES | 3,141,559 12 | 35,802,813 18 | 3,617,541 34 | 42,337,907 16 |

| DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC. | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux | 536,001 71 | 3,559,301 45 | 402,398 04 | 5,215,694 08 |
| Terres fédérales | 100,141 30 | 531,219 86 | 55,553 06 | 582,016 02 |
| Milice, capital | 174,609 30 | 764,601 99 | 110,600 92 | 836,073 36 |
| Subventions aux chemins de fer | 28,000 00 | 1,933,918 85 | 30,797 24 | 1,176,046 47 |
| Primes | 113,003 45 | 745,185 11 | 106,660 66 | 1,293,755 24 |
| Contingent Sud Africain | 102 35 | — 7,615 98 | 10 51 | — 726 92 |
| Rébellion des Territoires du Nord Ouest | — 106 29 | — 1,989 00 | — 121 95 | — 1,930 09 |
| Total | 951,751 82 | 7,524,622 28 | 705,898 48 | 9,100,928 16 |

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
J. FRASER, comptable.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 4 mai 1905.

45-tf

## LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

| NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE. | Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis. | Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878, ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date. | Assurance autorisée. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Compagnie contre les accidents et de garantie du Canada | F. J. J. Stark, agent en chef, Montréal | £5,000 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $15,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $35,177) | Contre les accidents et la maladie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut | F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal | $176,793 obligations de municipalités, et $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal. (Acceptées à $171,753) | Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut. | William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto | £100,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¾ p.c.; $531,833 débentures de la province de Québec, $149,893 débentures de la province du Manitoba; $66,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $100,000 obligations de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard; $60,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; et $2,782,621 débentures municipales. Total, $4,177,011. Valeur acceptée, $3,967,613, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,867,613(B) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite "Alliance" Limited | P. M. Wicknam, agent en chef, Montréal | $213,809 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $209,532 | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance maritime Américaine et Etrangère | Robert J. Dale, agent en chef. Montréal | $25,000 obligations enregistrées des Etats-Unis | Assurer les matières postales recommandées passant d'un point en Canada à un autre point en Canada. |
| Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York | Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto | $97,333 obligations du chemin de fer Canadian Northern | Assurance de garantie et les opérations d'exécuter et garantir des obligations, entreprises et engagements permis par la loi, y compris ceux en actions et procédures et ceux portant pour conditions l'exécution de contrats. |
| Compagnie Anglo-Américaine d'assurance contre l'incendie | Armstrong Dean, agent en chef, Toronto | $40,393.33 oblig. garanties de la Comp. de ch. de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $10,726.46 valeurs munic. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepté à $50,583.47). | Contre l'incendie. |
| §Compagnie d'assurance Atlas (à resp. limitée) | Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef. Montréal | £38,000 stg.; inscriptions du Canada 3½ p.c.; £10,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud 3½ p.c.; £14,329 stg., effets 4 p.c. du Canada. £10,000 inscriptions 4 p.c. du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et £5,000 inscriptions 4 p.c. Victorian. (Acceptées à $374,873) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assur. des chaudières à vapeur | W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto | $48,669 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,136) | Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc. |
| Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto | P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto | $40,700 obligations municipales et $21,300 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $58,900) | Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure. |
| Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. limitée) | Robert J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal | $117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $111,150) | Sur la navigation intérieure et assurer les manières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian" | Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal | $4,867.00 oblig. du Canada; $241,959.00 valeurs mun. (Accep. à $233,521). | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents | T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal | $22,302 débent. municip., $14,733 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick, et $1,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $36,336) | Contre les accidents et la maladie |
| Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie | Hon. George A. Cox, président, Toronto | $61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,950) | Sur la vie. [et sur glaces. |
| Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre l'incendie | R. T. Riley, agent en chef, Winnipeg | $70,000 Local Improv. Debent. de la cité de Winnipeg. (Acc. à $66,000) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre les accidents sur les ch. de fer. | John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa | $20,000, effets canadiens, $4,866 obligations de la province de Québec, et $5,564.49 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $30,153) | Contre les accidents, et la maladie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.) Londres, Angleterre | James McGregor, agent en chef. Montréal | $107,067 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance; $79,813 effets 4 p.c. canadiens; $24,333 effets 3 p.c. canadiens; $102,200 obligations de Queensland; $48,667 effets consolidés britanniques; $4,867 inscriptions 4 p. c. de Ceylan; $143,567 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $48,667 débentures des compagnies de prêt. Total, $559,180. (Valeur acceptée $549,933; étant $107,067 vie A, $81,516 vie B, et $361,350 incendie) | Contre l'incendie, sur la navigation intérieure et sur la vie. |

## LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

| NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE, | Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis. | Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date. | Assurance autorisée. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération" | J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto | $84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $80,275) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assur contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn. | Dewar et Bethune, agents en chef, Ottawa | $100,000 effets canadiens 3½ p.c. | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie la "Continental" | George B. Woods, agent en chef, Toronto | $55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $52,608) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Crown" | Arthur J. Hughes, agent en chef, Toronto | $30,693 valeurs municipales, et $25,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $52,608) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance (Limitée) | Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal | $28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $26,600) | Garantie contre les voleurs. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion" | Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont. | $56,436 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,614) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie | J. E. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto | $110, 866 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $104,694) | De garantie, contre les accidents et la maladie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion" | Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal | $5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $11,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $16 000. (Acceptées à $15,450) | Sur les glaces. |
| Compagnie d'assurance contre les accidents et de sûreté l'Empire | Malcolm L. Leitch, agent en chef, London, Ont. | $80,000 obligations garanties 4 p.c de la compagnie de chemin de fer et de houillères du Nouveau-Brunswick | Accidents, maladies et garantie. |
| Corporation dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée) | Richard I. Griffin, agent en chef, Montréal | $52,317 obligations du Canada, $38,933 obligations de la province de Québec; $34,553 obligations de Terreneuve, $15,573 débentures du Manitoba; $24,333 effets 3 p. c. de la prov. de la Colombie Britannique; $19,467 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $4,867 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $183,181) | Contre les accidents et de garantie [et contre la maladie. |
| Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis | Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal | $100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, (A), $375,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $99,766.67 obligations de la province de Québec, $58,400 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,401,058 débentures municipales (B). (Acceptées à $1,840,260, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,740,260 (B). Aussi $4,300,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Equity" | William G. Brown, agent en chef, Toronto | $52,853.33 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,211) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior | Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto | $20,000 obligat. de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick, $2,000 debent. de comp de prêt, et $34,000 débent. municipales. (Accept. à $52,300) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance du Canada sur la vie | David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton | $76,982 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $71.752) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance German-American | Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal | $110,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $101,100) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania | C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal | $97,333 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, $25,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $50,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $168,583) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie | J. H. Brock, directeur-gérant, Winnipeg, M. | $56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord | Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal | $17,000 garanties municipales; $39,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptées à $55,600) | De garantie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre | Hugh M. Lambert, agent en chef, Montréal | $138,700 oblig. garanties du Canada, $73,000 effets du Canada, $48,667 inscriptions 3 p.c. de la province de Québec, $23,000 obligations de la prov. du Manitoba, $48,667 oblig. garant. du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $30,000 valeurs municipales. (Accep. à $353,713) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn | John Maughan, agent général, Toronto | $121,873 garant. municip. et $23,633 actions de banque. (Acc. à $159,335) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Association du Canada dite la Home Life | A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto | $48,667 effets canadiens et $9,733 garanties mun. (Acceptées à $57,925). | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite "Home" | F. W. Evans, agent en chef, Montréal | $100,000 oblig. enregistrées des Etats-Unis, et $50,000 obligations du district de Columbia. (Acceptées à $150,000) | Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure. |
| Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada | F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto | $60,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt $154,679 valeurs municipales, et $25,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Accep. à $225,345). | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord | Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal. | $111,000 débentures municipales, et $30,173 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $135,623) | Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite "Law Union and Crown" | J. E. E. Dickson, agent en chef, Montréal | $84,333 valeurs municipales, et $87,600 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $153,628) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool and London and Globe" | J. Gardner Thompson, agent en chef, Montréal. | $128,516 en débentures municipales; $40,000 effets consolidés de Montréal; $10,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $445,533 effets du Canada. (Acceptées à $615,124) | Contre l'incendie et sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York | Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto. | $40,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba et $28,198 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $66,598) | Glaces. |
| Assurance dite "London" | W Kennedy et W. B. Colley, agents conjoints, Montréal | $167,000 valeurs de municipalités. (Acceptées à $158,650) | Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur la navigation intérieure |
| Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée) | D. W. Alexander, agent en chef, Toronto | £13,100 stg., effets canad. et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Accep. à $81,273) | De garantie, contre les accidents [et la maladie. |

## LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

| NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE. | Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis. | Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date. | Assurance autorisée. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool. | Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto..... | £22,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. £6,000 stg., effets canadiens 3 p.c., £5,000 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara, £10,000 stg. effets consolidés britanniques et $10,000 obligations de la Colombie Britannique. Total $219,267. (Acceptées à $212,356)..... | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite " London et Lancashire"..... | B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal..... | $40,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $89,000 garanties municipales. Aussi $2,180,555 confiées à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptées à $2,305,105, étant $100,000 (A), et $2,205,105 (B)..... | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie du Canada.. ..... | Herbert Waddington, agent en chef, Toronto, Ont. | $34,500 débentures municipales, et $23,300 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $54,910)..... | Contre l'incendie |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " London "..... | J G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont..... | $60,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000). ..... ..... | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance du Manitoba..... | J. Gardner Thompson, agent en chef, Montréal. | £1,000 effets canadiens 4 p. c., et $50,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $52,367) ..... .. ..... ..... | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers sur la vie..... ..... | J. F. Junkin, agent en chef, Toronto ..... | $185,250 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $164,950)..... | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (Limitée) ..... | W. J. G. Thomson, agent en chef, Halifax..... | £25,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2½ p.c.; et $4,867 oblig. garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $109,717)..... | Sur la navigation intérieure, et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada. |
| Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore, Md..... | J. William Mackenzie, agent en chef, Toronto.... | $44,773 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $48,933 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $89,313).. . .... .... | Accidents, maladie et chaudières à vapeur. |
| Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite " Mercantile" ..... | Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Montréal..... | $27,579 valeurs municipales, et $68,400 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $93,432) ..... ..... | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite " Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U... | John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa ..... | $97,333 effets canadiens ; $600,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $146,000 effets de la province de Québec ; $97,333 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $372,300 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $1,299,662 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $1,512,912) ..... | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Montréal-Canada contre l'incendie..... | Alphonse Robillard, agent en chef, Montréal..... | $60,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000)..... | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle du Canada, sur la vie..... | George Wegenast, gérant, Waterloo..... | $108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $103,075)..... | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York..... | Fayette Brown, gérant, Montréal . ..... | $400,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; $219,000 obligations de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $200,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $149,893 obligat. garanties du chemin de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $1,390,333 valeurs municipales. Total, $2,359,227. (Acceptées à $2,289,710). Aussi $3,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.. | Sur la vie. |
| *Compagnie d'assurance de réserve mutuelle sur la vie..... (Autrefois l'Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie.) | F. R. Harvey, agent en chef, Toronto..... ..... | $50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p.c., $126,533.33 obligations de la province de Québec, et $35,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $242,922). Aussi $55,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances ..... | Sur la vie. Voir plus bas*. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Nationale du Canada..... | R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto..... | $25,000 débentures du Manitoba et $30,000 val. mun. (Accep. à $53,500). | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York..... | W. A. Dart, agent en chef, Montréal..... | $835,000 obligations du Commonwealth du Massachussets, $389,333 obligat. garanties du chemin de fer Grand Nord canadien, $80,000 obligat. de la prov. de Québec et $100,000 débent. mun. Acceptées à $1,357,583, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,257,583 vie B). Aussi $5,294,556 confiées à des fidéicom canad en vertu de l'Acte des assurances. | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnies d'assurance sur les glaces de New-York..... | Gustave Fauteux, agent en chef, Montréal..... | $11,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $10,010.)..... | Sur les glaces. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " North American" ..... | L. Goldman, directeur-gérant, Toronto..... | $62,073 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $58,969)..... .. | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite " North British and Mercantile"..... | Randall J. Davidson directeur-gérant, Montréal. | $124,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; $703,000 débentures municipales ; $25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $31,149 67 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $97,333.33 obligations de Queensland. Total, $980,480. Acceptées à $932,830, étant $510.881 incendie, $55,100 vie A. et $366,846 vie B ... ... | Contre l'incendie et sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Northern..... | Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal..... | $132,860 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, et $161,573 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $280,466) ..... | Contre l'incendie. |

## LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite*

| NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE. | Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis. | Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date. | Assurance autorisée. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite Northern.. | John Milne, directeur-gérant, London, Ont. | $56,000, débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,200). | Sur la vie. |
| Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union." Norwich, Ang. | John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto | $124,333 effets canadiens, $48,667 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, $87,600 valeurs municipales, et $50,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. Total $310,600. (Accep. à $299,778) | Contre l'incendie |
| Société d'assurance sur la vie dite "Norwich Union" | John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto | $72,513.33 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $68,888) | Sur la vie. |
| Corporation d'assur. contre les accid. et de garantie dite "Ocean" (à resp. limitée) | Charles Hoffman Neely, agent en chef, Montréal. | £2,000 effets canadiens, £5,500 obligations de la province de Québec, £9,400 obligations de l'Australie du Sud, $14,600 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $45,000 valeurs municipales. Total $141,847. (Acceptées à $139,597) | Contre les accidents et la maladie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan. (à resp. limitée) | Robt. Hampson & Son, agents en chef. Montréal. | £25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud | Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messagerie passant par le Canada. |
| Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents | A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto | $19,867 valeurs municipales i $7,500 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $5,000 oblig. de la province de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard; £1,000 oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba, et $5,000 oblig. de la Colombie-Britannique. Total, $42,233. (Acceptées à $40,747) | Contre les accidents, la maladie, et dommages accidentels à la propriété mobilière. |
| Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, d'Ottawa | C. E. Corbold, agent en chef, Ottawa | $56,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200) | Contre l'incendie. |
| †Pelican and British Empire Life Office | Alfred McDougald, agent en chef, Montréal | £23 100 stg. inscriptions 3 p.c. de la Colombie Britannique: £15,000 stg. obligations 3½ p.c. du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et £3,500 effets Consolidés 3 p.c. de Natal: obligations du Canada, £1,500 stg., obligations de l'Australie du Sud, £8,000 stg.; débentures de la province du Manitoba, $30,000; débentures municipales, $90,000, obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, $48,667. (Acceptées à $388,347). Aussi $1,355,000 confiés à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phenix" Brooklyn, N.-Y. | A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto. | $100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis et $48,667 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $143,800) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Phœnix" (à resp. limitée) | Paterson & Son, agents généraux, Montréal | $230,974 effets canadiens, $253,067 effets consolidés britanniques, $84,553 effets de la province de Québec, et $31,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $552,076) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn. | J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal | $144,000 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $141,800) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York | D. A. McAdam, agent en chef, Montréal | $38,807 obligations de la province de Québec, $121,993 débentures municipales, $42,000 Dyking Debentures de la Colombie Britannique, $30,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $25,000 valeurs municipales (Acceptées à $250,450) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec | Hon. P. Garneau, président, Québec | $10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $53,000, débentures municipales. Total, $79,500. (Acceptées à $77 675) | Contre l'incendie, |
| Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique | William Mackay, agent en chef, Montréal | $48,667 effets 4 p.c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $30,416 obligations de la province de Québec, $29,200 débentures 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $48,667 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $242,733 valeurs municipales. Total, $399,683. (Acceptées à $378,455) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurances des voyageurs par chemin de fer | Frank H. Russell, gent en chef, Toronto | £20,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¾ p.c. (Acceptés à $84,680) | Garantie, accidents et maladie. |
| Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre | John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto | $24,333 obligations du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et $109,987 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $123,321) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Royale | William Mackay, agent en chef, Montréal | $201,967 effets du Canada; $603,466 effets consolidés britanniques; $17,033 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $260,853.33 oblig. garanties du ch de fer Canadian Northern. (Accep. à $1,002,485). | Contre l'incendie et sur la vie. |

## LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

| NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE. | Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis. | Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date. | Assurance autorisée. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royale Victoria | David Burke, gérant, Montréal | $6,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, $9,733 effets de la province de Québec, $60,000 oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba ; $24,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $150,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $250,533. (Accept. à $240,491) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale | Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal | $97,333 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p.c., et $155,347 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $230,520) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Sovereign Life of Canada | A. H. Hoover, agent en chef, Toronto | $52,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard" | D. M. McGoun, gérant, Montréal | $5,413,214 débent. munic., $59,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, $67,000 débent. de la prov. du Manitoba, $9,000 débent. de la prov. de Québec, et $401,262 annuités de la prov. de Québec. Total, $5,949,476. (Acceptées à $5,656,023, étant $133,622 vie (A), et $5,542,989 vie (B). Aussi $1,001,898 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances | Sur la vie. |
| Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star." | Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto | $194,667 effets 4 p.c. canadiens | Sur la vie, |
| Compagnie d'assurance State Life, Indianapolis, Indiana | O. L. Van Laningham, agent en chef, Toronto | $50,000 obligations des Etats-Unis | Sur la vie. |
| Haute Cour Subsidiaire de l'Ancien Ordre des Forestiers | William Williams, agent en chef, Toronto | | Sur la vie et contre la maladie. |
| Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers | Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto | $100,000 effets du Canada | Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition. |
| Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang. | H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto | $23,531 effets canadiens, $36,013 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $190,023 valeurs munic. Total, $249,567. (Acceptées à $237,379). | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Sun," du Canada | R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal | $64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $60,800) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," Hartford, Conn | Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal | $74,947 obligations 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $580,000 débentures munic., $35,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $56,453 oblig. de la province de Québec, $73,000 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. Manitoba et S.E., et $38,000 débent. de la cité de Winnipeg. Total, $857,400. Aussi, $800,000 entre les mains de fidéic. can., en vertu de l'Acte des assurances, accept. à $1,621,363), étant $103,500 (vie A), $1,424,863 (vie B) et $93,000 (accidents) | Sur la vie et contre les accidents. |
| Société Union, Londres, Ang. | T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal | £25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud ; £5,000 effets du gouv. de Victoria, et $157,667 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $290,100). | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Union. | Hardy Pollman Evans, agent en chef, Toronto | $54,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $51,300) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie | Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal | Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $318,865 ; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal, $60,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick et $100,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, $220,460 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $289,900 valeurs municipales. Valeur totale acceptée, $1,003,230, soit $100,000 (A) et $903,230 (B) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie United States Fidelity and Guaranty, Baltimore, Md. | Arthur E. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto | $95,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $90,250) | Assurance de garantie, et les opérations de garantir ou se porter garant du fidèle accomplissement de tout fidéicommis, devoir de bureau, contrat, ou convention, et de répondre à tout appel ou autre cautionnement. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis | Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto | $16,060 inscriptions de la province de Québec, $46,280 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $50,127 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern et $151,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $252,100) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto | J. J. Kenny, directeur-général, Toronto | $15,400 débent. munic., $27,300 débent. de comp. de prêt, $10,000 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $5,353 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. et canal du Lac Manitoba. (Acceptées à $55,918) | Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int. |

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," À POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RATTACHANT.

| NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE. | Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis. | Montant des dépôts. | Assurance autorisée. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U. | F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal | $100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $106,500) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg | F. W. Kingstone, agent en chef, Toronto | $73,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptées à $118,017) | Sur la vie. |
| Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse | Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal | $50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p.c., $2,433 effets 4 p.c. du Canada; $117,530 effets de la province de Québec, et $4,866 obligations 4 p.c. de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptées à $158,502) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique. | Charles Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont. | $85,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $81,450) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U. | William Angus, procureur, Montréal | $100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut. | C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal | $30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $127,780) | Sur la vie. |
| Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable" | Charles J. Fleet, procureur, Montréal | $25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $123,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $141,850) | Sur la vie. |
| Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise | John H. Dunlop, agent en chef, Montréal | $91,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $86,450) | Sur la vie. |

NOTE.—L'Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada. Son dépôt $58,400 en effets canadiens, est encore entre les mains du Receveur Général.

La Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande a cessé de faire des opérations d'assurance en Canada, ayant réassuré ses risques dans la Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest. Une partie de son dépôt a été remboursée, le reste $80,260 étant encore entre les mains du Receveur Général.

§ Une fusion a été effectuée entre cette compagnie et la Manchester, sous le nom de "Atlas Assurance Compagny". Le dépôt de la Manchester entre les mains du Receveur général a été transféré, et forme partie maintenant du dépôt de l'"Atlas".

*Le 5 novembre 1904, la licence prévue par le deuxième article du chapitre 101 des statuts de 1904, a été delivrée à la compagnie.

†La British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company et la Pelican Life Office se sont fusionnées sous le nom corporatif de Pelican and British Empire Life Office, qui gère aujourd'hui les affaires ci-devant acquises par la British Empire.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

| Nom de la compagnie. | Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces. |
|---|---|
| **L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers | W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont. |
| Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs | Etta M. Rowley, secrétaire, Toronto. |
| Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada | John J. Behan, agent en chef, Kingston, Ont. |

**Cet ordre est aussi autorisé à faire des opérations d'assurance contre la maladie.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 5 avril 1905.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances. 41-tf

## AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser " Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. **TRANSMETTRE INVARIABLEMENT LE PRIX DE L'ANNONCE AINSI QUE LE PRIX D'UN EXEMPLAIRE DE LA *GAZETTE*, TELS QUE DONNÉS PLUS BAS ; SANS CELA L'ANNONCE NE SERA PAS PUBLIÉE.**

Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—5 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies de prêt* (A. C. publié dans la *Gazette* 15 juin 1901)—2 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Droits provisoires d'auteurs—1 insertion.

**AUCUNE ANNONCE N'EST INSÉRÉE POUR MOINS D'UNE PIASTRE.**

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, octobre 1903.

# DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

### Règles relatives aux Avis de bills privés.

Toutes demandes, quelles qu'elles soient, adressées au Parlement pour bills privés, devront être précédées d'un avis dans la *Gazette du Canada ;* le dit avis devra énoncer clairement et distinctement la nature et l'objet de la demande, et devra être signé par ou au nom des postulants avec les adresses des signataires ; et lorsque la demande aura pour objet un acte constitutif, le nom de la compagnie projetée devra être donné dans l'avis. Et si les travaux de quelque compagnie (constituée ou à être constituée légalement) doivent être déclarés comme étant d'utilité générale, cette intention sera spécifiquement mentionnée dans l'avis ; et les postulants feront adresser une copie du dit avis, par lettre chargée, au greffier de chaque municipalité qui pourra être affectée spécialement par la construction ou l'exploitation des dits travaux, et aussi au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle les dits travaux sont ou pourront être situés ; et une déclaration statutaire devra constater que cette formalité a été remplie par les postulants.

Outre l'avis à publier dans la *Gazette du Canada* susdite, un avis semblable devra aussi être publié dans *quelque journal important*, comme suit :—

A. Lorsque la demande sera faite pour un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. *Une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal :*—Dans la principale cité, ville ou village dans chaque comté où devront être construits le chemin de fer ou le canal projetés.

2. *Une compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone :*—Dans la principale cité ou ville dans chaque province ou territoire où la compagnie se propose de faire des opérations.

3. *Une compagnie pour la construction de travaux quelconques* de nature à affecter une localité particulière par suite de leur construction ou exploitation ; ou pour obtenir quelques *droits ou privilèges exclusifs ;* ou pour faire quelques opérations pouvant affecter les droits ou la propriété de particuliers :—Dans la localité ou les localités qui pourraient être affectées par la législation projetée.

4. Une *compagnie de banque ;* une *compagnie d'assurance ;* une *compagnie de fidéicommis ;* une *compagnie de prêt ;* ou une *compagnie industrielle*, sans pouvoirs exclusifs quelconques :—Dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement.

B. Lorsque la demande sera aux fins d'amender un acte existant,—

1. Pour le prolongement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer ou de quelque canal, ou pour la construction d'embranchements des dits chemin de fer ou canal :—Dans la principale cité, ville ou village dans chaque district ou comté dans lesquels devront être construits les dits prolongement ou embranchement.

2. Pour la prolongation du délai fixé pour la construction ou l'achèvement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer, ou de quelque canal, ou de quelque ligne de télégraphe ou de téléphone, ou de tous autres travaux déjà autorisés :—Dans la localité où le siège d'affaires de la compagnie est situé ou est autorisé à se fixer.

3. Pour l'extension des pouvoirs d'une compagnie (lorsqu'ils n'entraîneront pas l'octroi de quelques droits exclusifs) ; ou pour l'augmentation ou la réduction du capital social de quelque compagnie ; ou pour augmenter ou modifier ses pouvoirs pour émettre des obligations ou pour faire des emprunts, ou pour quelqu'amendement pouvant affecter les droits ou intérêts des actionnaires ou porteurs d'obligations ou créanciers de la compagnie :—Dans la localité où est situé le siège de la compagnie.

Tous ces avis, qu'ils soient insérés dans la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans une feuille publique, devront être publiés au moins une fois par semaine pendant une durée de cinq semaines consécutives ; et en ce qui concerne les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, ils devront y être publiés en anglais et en français ; et des exemplaires *marqués* de chaque numéro de tous les journaux contenant le dit avis devront être adressés aux greffiers du Sénat et de la Chambre, et devront porter à l'endos ' Avis de Bill Privé ' ; ou une déclaration statutaire attestant la publication pourra être envoyée au lieu des dits exemplaires.

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### Règles relatives aux Pétitions et Bills privés

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts. L'honoraire de $200 ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où le bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

Nulle pétition demandant la construction légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou d'une compagnie de canal, ou le prolongement de la ligne de quelque chemin de fer ou canal existant ou autorisé, ne sera prise en considération par les comités des Ordres Permanents, à moins qu'il n'ait été soumis au comité une carte ou plan indiquant le territoire sur lequel

devront être construits les travaux projetés, et chaque comté ou district dans lesquels devront être construits le chemin de fer ou canal projeté, ou quelqu'embranchement ou prolongement d'iceux.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

—

RÈGLE SPÉCIALE DU SÉNAT.

Lorsqu'un bill confirmant un bail, une convention ou toute autre espèce de contrat, sera reçu ou présenté au Sénat, ce bail, cette convention ou cette autre espèce de contrat sera exposé dans un appendice ou autrement.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

—

RÈGLES ADDITIONNELLES DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES CONCERNANT LES BILLS PRIVÉS.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

52. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a.*) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b.*) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c.*) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

53. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en consideration du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

—

SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district : autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire faite en vertu de "l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

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AVIS est donné par le présent que George William Hadley, de la cité de Brandon, dans la province du Manitoba, hôtelier, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse Isabella Clarke Hadley, de la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, pour cause d'adultère.

Daté de la cité de Brandon, dans la province du Manitoba, ce 24e jour de mars, A.D. 1905.

40-27 GEO. W. HADLEY.

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AVIS est donné par le présent que William Napoléon Vaughan, du village de Fort Coulonge, dans la province de Québec, agent, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse Sarah Jane Vaughan, du même lieu, pour cause d'adultère.

DONALD HECTOR MACLEAN,
Solliciteur du requérant.

Daté à Ottawa, Ont., ce 23e jour de décembre A.D. 1904. 28-27

## AVIS DIVERS.

AVIS.—Avis est donné par le présent que la Peoples Bank of Halifax et la Banque de Montréal demanderont au Gouverneur général, par la voie du ministre des Finances et Receveur général, l'approbation d'une convention de vente et d'achat datée le 9e jour de mai, A.D. 1905, et conclue entre les dites banques pour l'achat par la Banque de Montréal de la propriété et actif de la Peoples Bank of Halifax pour le prix de cent trente-huit mille piastres ($138,000) argent comptant et de quatre mille (4,000) actions complètement acquittées du capital-actions de la Banque de Montréal de la valeur au pair de cent piastres chacune, et pour d'autres considérations

énoncées dans la dite convention ; dont on peut voir copie aux bureaux respectifs de la Banque de Montréal, en la cité de Montréal, P.Q., et de la Peoples Bank of Halifax, à Halifax, N.-E.

Avis est aussi donné par le présent que la Banque de Montréal demandera au Gouverneur général le pouvoir d'augmenter le capital-actions actuel de la dite Banque de Montréal à quatorze millions quatre cent mille piastres ($14,400,000) au moyen de l'émission des dites quatre mille (4,000) actions complètement acquittées ; la dite augmentation étant nécessaire à l'exécution de la dite convention de vente et d'achat.

Le présent avis est donné conformément à l'article 39 de l'*Acte modificatif de l'Acte des banques*, 1900, et ces demandes seront faites après la publication du présent avis pendant au moins quatre semaines, tel que prescrit par le dit article.

Daté 17 mai A.D. 1905.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
Pour la Banque de Montréal,
A. MACNIDER,
f.f. de gérant général.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
Pour la Peoples Bank of Halifax,
D. R. CLARKE,
47-5 Gérant général.

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## DANS LA COUR DE L'ÉCHIQUIER DU CANADA.

DANS L'AFFAIRE de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Atlantique et Lac Supérieur.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une pétition a, le huitième jour de mai courant (1905) été présentée à la cour de l'Echiquier du Canada, par les directeurs de la susdite compagnie demandant la confirmation d'un projet de concordat entre la dite compagnie et ses créanciers, déposé en la dite cour le 22e jour de décembre 1904 ; et que la dite pétition sera entendue au palais de justice, en la cité de Montréal, à onze heures du matin, le douzième jour de juin prochain (1905) ; et toute personne dont les intérêts sont lésés par ce projet, et qui désirerait s'opposer à ce qu'un ordre soit rendu pour la confirmation de ce projet, doit souscrire une obligation de comparaître et de déposer un état imprimé de ses objections, au greffe du régistraire de la dite cour le ou avant le troisième jour de juin prochain (1905), et comparaître en personne ou par un avocat à l'audition de la dite pétition. Et une copie du dit projet sera fournie à toute personne qui la demandera par le soussigné, ou au bureau de la compagnie à la cité de Montréal, contre paiement du taux fixé pour cela.

MACLENNAN ET MEAGHER,
de la cité de Montréal,
46-5 Solliciteurs des pétitionnaires.

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## LA BANQUE DE SAINT-JEAN.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois pour cent (3 %) sur le capital payé de cette banque, a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et qu'il sera payable à son bureau, à Saint-Jean, le et après vendredi, le deux de juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 15 au 31 mai prochain, ces deux jours compris.

Par ordre du bureau de direction,
P. I. L'HEUREUX,
Gérant.
Saint-Jean, 22 avril 1905. 44-5

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## CHEMIN DE FER ATLANTIQUE, QUÉBEC ET OUEST.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Atlantique, Québec et Ouest est convoquée au bureau de la compagnie, 120 Bishop's Gate Street, within, Londres, Ang., pour lundi le douzième jour de juin prochain (1905) à onze heures du matin, afin d'autoriser l'émission d'obligations pour un montant n'excédant pas neuf millions et cinquante mille piastres, et l'exécution d'un garantie pour le dit montant sur la propriété de la compagnie.

JOS. X. LAVOIE,
46-5 Secrétaire de la compagnie.

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## BANQUE UNION DU CANADA.

DIVIDENDE No. 77.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois et demi pour cent sur le capital payé de cette banque a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et sera payable à la banque et à ses succursales, le et après vendredi, le deuxième jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 de mai prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau de la banque, en cette cité, lundi, 19 juin, à midi.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
G. H. BALFOUR,
Gérant général.
Québec, 24 avril 1905. 44-4

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## BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

AVIS DE DIVIDENDE.

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'un dividende de trois et demi pour cent (3½ %) pour le semestre courant, égal au taux de sept pour cent (7 %) par année, a été déclaré sur le capital payé de cette institution, et sera payable au bureau-chef de cette banque et à ses succursales, le et après le 1er jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 mai, ces deux jours inclusivement.

Par ordre du conseil de direction.
M. J. A. PRENDERGAST,
Gérant général.
Montréal, 18 avril 1905. 44-5

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## BANQUE DES MARCHANDS DU CANADA.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de trois et demi pour cent pour le semestre courant, étant au taux de 7 pour cent par année sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré, et sera payable à la banque, en cette cité, dès et après jeudi, le 1er jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au mai prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu à la banque, en la cité de Montréal, mercredi, le 21e jour de juin prochain, à midi.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
THOS. FYSHE,
Gérant général.
Montréal, 25 avril 1905. 44-5

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## BANQUE DE QUÉBEC.

DIVIDENDE No. 166.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de trois et demie pour cent sur le capital payé de cette institution a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et sera payable à la banque, à Québec, et à ses succursales, dès et après vendredi, le 2e jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 de mai prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau de la banque, lundi, le 5e jour de juin prochain, à 3 heures p.m.

Par ordre du conseil de direction.
THOMAS McDOUGALL,
Gérant général.
Québec, 20 avril 1905. 43-5

BANQUE DE MONTRÉAL.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de cinq pour cent pour le semestre courant, a été déclaré sur le capital payé de cette institution, et sera payable à la banque en cette cité, et à ses succursales, dès et après jeudi le 1er jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 de mai prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

E. S. CLOUSTON,
Directeur gérant.

Montréal, 14 avril 1905. 43-5

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# The Canada Gazette

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OTTAWA, SATURDAY, MAY 27, 1905.

## DOMINION OF CANADA.

### DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

OTTAWA, 22nd May, 1905.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to summon to the Senate of Canada, by Letters Patent under the Great Seal, The Honourable William Ross, of the City of Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia, a member of the King's Privy Council for Canada, and to appoint him as a member of the Senate and a Senator for the Province of Nova Scotia.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

## APPOINTMENTS.

### DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz. :—

OTTAWA, 7th January, 1905.

JAMES HENRY ASHDOWN, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, Esquire : to be a Member of the Commission to enquire into and report upon questions affecting the transportation of Canadian products to the markets of the world through and by Canadian ports, &c., in the room and stead of John Bertram, Esquire, deceased.

—

21st March, 1905.

A. W. CAIRNS, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, Assistant Post Office Inspector : to be Post Office Inspector for such portion of the Northwest Territories and British Columbia as the Postmaster General may determine.

—

15th May, 1905.

ALBERT GEOFFRION, Junior, of Verchères, in the Province of Quebec : to be Wharfinger of the Government wharf at Verchères aforesaid.

TOBIE BUJOLD, of St. Charles de Caplin, in the Province of Quebec : to be Harbour Master for the Port of Caplin, in the said Province.

CAPTAIN JOSEPH TIERNEY, of Souris, in the Province of Prince Edward Island : to be Harbour Master for the Port of Souris, in the said Province.

BERNARD LECLERC, of Carleton, in the Province of Quebec : to be Harbour Master for the Port of Carleton, in the said Province.

—

18th May, 1905.

DONALD MACDONALD HOWARD, of Regina, in the Northwest Territories, Esquire, an Inspector of the Royal Northwest Mounted Police : to be a Commissioner of Police within Canada under the provisions of section 1, chapter 184, (R.S.C.)

—

22nd May, 1905.

The Honourable CHARLES SMITH HYMAN, a Member of the King's Privy Council for Canada : to be Minister of Public Works, in the room and stead of the Honourable James Sutherland, deceased.

## PROCLAMATIONS.

GREY.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDWARD THE SEVENTH, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the seas KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :

### A PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS it is, in and by the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter eighty-six, and intituled "An Act respecting Harbour Masters," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the said Act shall apply to such ports only as are, from time to time, designated for that purpose by proclamation ;

AND WHEREAS by an Order of Our Governor General in Council bearing date the 15th day of May, A.D. 1905, the port of Caplin, in the Province of Quebec, is designated as a port to which the said Act shall apply, and it is declared that the limits of the said port should be as follows :—All the waters of Chaleur Bay, east of a line drawn due south astronomically from Duthie Point lighthouse (the said boundary being also the east boundary of the Harbour of New Richmond) west of a line drawu due south astronomically from a point one nautical mile east of the mouth of Ruisseau Leblanc ; and north of the boundary line between the Provinces of Quebec and New Brunswick ; together with the navigable portions of any rivers emptying within the said limits.

NOW KNOW YE that We do, under and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council respectively, proclaim and declare that the said Act shall hereafter apply to the said Port of Caplin, in the Province of Quebec.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-beloved Cousin the Right Honourable SIR ALBERT HENRY GEORGE, EARL GREY, Viscount Howick, Baron Grey of Howick, in the County of Northumberland, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, and a Baronet ; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this FIFTEENTH day of MAY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and five, and in the fifth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

JOSEPH POPE,
48-3 Under-Secretary of State.

## DESPATCHES, ETC.

(*Circular.*)

DOWNING STREET,

3rd April, 1905.

SIR,—I have the honour to transmit, for the information of your Government and for publication in the Colony, a copy of an Order of the King in Council of the 20th of March, 1905, amending the practice with regard to the issue of Appearance Orders to Respondents who have not appeared to an Appeal to His Majesty in Council.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient, humble Servant,

ALFRED LITTELTON.

To Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.

—

AT THE COURT AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE,

The 20th day of March, 1905.

PRESENT :

THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY, LORD SUFFIELD,

LORD PRESIDENT. SIR WILLIAM WALROND.

WHEREAS there was this day read at the Board a representation from the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, dated the 16th day of March, 1905, and in the words following, viz :—

"The Lords of the Judicial Committee having taken into consideration the practice under which an Appeal to Your Majesty in Council cannot in the absence of a special Order in that behalf made by their Lordships be set down for hearing *ex parte* as against a Respondent to the Appeal who has failed to enter an Appearance thereto in the Registry of the Privy Council unless the Appellant shall have previously obtained from their Lordships two successive Orders commonly known as 'Appearance Orders' requiring the said Respondent to enter an Appearance to the Appeal within the periods by the said Orders respectively limited and shall have duly published the said Orders by affixing the same on the Royal Exchange and elsewhere in the usual manner and unless the said periods so limited by the said Orders as aforesaid shall have expired. And being of opinion that the said practice is inconvenient and ought in certain cases and subject to certain conditions to be dispensed with,—Their Lordships do this day agree humbly to recommend to Your Majesty to order as follows, that is to say :—

"1. That where a Respondent to an Appeal to Your Majesty in Council whose name has been entered on the Record of the Appeal by the Court admitting the Appeal fails to enter an Appearance to the Appeal in the Registry of the Privy Council and it appears from the Transcript Record in the Appeal or from a Certificate of the Officer of the Court transmitting the said Transcript Record to the Registrar of the Privy Council that the said Respondent has received notice of the Order admitting the Appeal to Your Majesty in Council or of the Order of Your Majesty in Council giving the Appellant special leave to appeal to Your Majesty in Council (as the case may be) and has also received notice of the dispatch of the said Transcript Record to the Registrar of the Privy Council the Appellant shall not subject to any direction by their Lordships to the contrary be required to take out Appearance Orders calling upon the said Respondent to enter an Appearance in the Appeal and the Appeal may subject as aforesaid be set down for hearing *ex parte* as against the said Respondent at any time after the expiration of three calendar months from the date of the lodging of the Appellant's Petition of Appeal in like manner as if the said Appearance Orders had been taken out by the Appellant and the times thereby respectively limited for the said Respondent to enter an Appearance had expired.

"2. That where a Respondent to an Appeal to Your Majesty in Council whose name has been brought on the Record of the Appeal by an Order of Your Majesty in Council fails to enter an Appearance to the Appeal in the Registry of the Privy Council and it appears from the Transcript Record or from a Supplementary Record in the Appeal or from a Certificate of the Officer of the Court transmitting the said Transcript Record or Supplementary Record to the Registrar of

the Privy Council that the said Respondent has received due notice of any intended application to Your Majesty in Council to bring him on the Record as a Respondent to the Appeal the Appellant shall not subject to any direction by their Lordships to the contrary be required to take out Appearance Orders calling upon the said Respondent to enter an Appearance in the Appeal, and the Appeal may subject as aforesaid be set down for hearing *ex parte* as against the said Respondent at any time after the expiration of three calendar months from the date on which the said Respondent shall have been served with a copy of Your Majesty's Order in Council bringing him on the Record of the Appeal in like manner as if the said Appearance Orders had been taken out by the Appellant and the times thereby respectively limited for the said Respondent to enter an Appearance had expired.

"3. That nothing herein contained shall be deemed to affect the power of their Lordships to order the Appellant in an Appeal referred by Your Majesty to their Lordships to take out Appearance Orders or to be excused from taking out Appearance Orders in any case in which their Lordships shall think fit so to order and generally to give such directions as to the time at which and the conditions on which an Appeal so referred as aforesaid shall be set down as in the opinion of their Lordships the circumstances of the case may require.

"4. That this Order shall apply to all Appeals in which the Petition of Appeal shall be lodged after the date hereof."

His Majesty having taken the said representation into consideration, was pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to approve thereof, and of what is therein recommended. Whereof all persons whom it may concern are to take notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

46-3 A. W. FITZROY.

## ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

### AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Thursday, the 20th day of April, 1905.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it is deemed advisable to modify the Canadian regulations for preventing collisions on the Great Lakes so as to bring them into uniformity with the rules of the United States for the navigation of the same waters,—

Therefore the Governor General in Council, in pursuance of the provisions of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled : "An Act respecting the navigation of Canadian waters", as amended by the Act 4 Edward VII, chapter 26, is pleased to order that, in so far as the waters of Lakes Superior, Huron, including Georgian Bay, Erie and Ontario, their connecting and tributary waters, and the St. Lawrence River as far east as the lower exit of the Lachine Canal and the Victoria Bridge at Montreal are concerned, the International Regulations for preventing collisions, which have heretofore been adopted by Canada as the Rules of the Road for navigating the Great Lakes, shall be and the same are hereby cancelled.

The Governor General in Council is further pleased to order that the attached Regulations shall be and they are hereby adopted as the Regulations for preventing collisions on navigable waters for the said waters of Lake Superior, Huron, including Georgian Bay, Erie and Ontario, their connecting and tributary waters and the St. Lawrence River as far east as the lower exit of the Lachine Canal and the Victoria Bridge at Montreal, and that the same Regulations come into force on the first day of April, 1905.

And the Governor General in Council is further pleased to order that for all other Canadian waters the heretofore existing Regulations shall remain in force and are hereby confirmed as the Regulations for preventing collisions on navigable waters.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

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RULES for navigating the Great Lakes, including Georgian Bay, their connecting and tributary waters and the St. Lawrence River as far East as the lower exit of the Lachine Canal and the Victoria bridge at Montreal.

PRELIMINARY.

In the following rules every steam vessel which is under sail and not under steam is to be considered a sailing vessel ; and every vessel under steam, whether under sail or not, is to be considered a steam vessel.

The word "steam vessel" shall include any vessel propelled by machinery.

A vessel is "under way" within the meaning of these Rules, when she is not at anchor, or made fast to the shore or aground.

RULES CONCERNING LIGHTS, &C.

The word "visible" in these Rules, when applied to lights, shall mean visible on a dark night with a clear atmosphere.

Article 1. The rules concerning lights shall be complied with in all weathers from sunset to sunrise, and during such time no other lights, which may be mistaken for the prescribed lights, shall be exhibited.

Article 2. A steam vessel when under way shall carry :—

(*a.*) On or in front of the foremast, or if a vessel without a foremast, then in the forepart of the vessel, at a height above the hull of not less than 20 feet, and if the breadth of the vessel exceeds 20 feet, then at a height above the hull not less than such breadth, so, however, that the light need not be carried at a greater height above the hull than 40 feet, a bright white light, so constructed as to show an unbroken light over an arc of the horizon of 20 points of the compass, so fixed as to throw the light 10 points on each side of the vessel, viz., from right ahead to 2 points abaft the beam on either side, and of such a character as to be visible a distance of at least 5 miles.

(*b.*) On the starboard side a green light, so constructed as to show an unbroken light over an arc of the horizon of 10 points of the compass, so fixed as to throw the light from right ahead to 2 points abaft the beam on the starboard side, and of such a character as to be visible at a distance of at least 2 miles.

(*c.*) On the port side, a red light so constructed as to show an unbroken light over an arc of the horizon of 10 points of the compass, so fixed as to throw the light from right ahead to 2 points abaft the beam on the port side, and of such a character as to be visible at a distance of at least 2 miles.

(*d.*) The said green and red side-lights shall be fitted with in-board screens projecting at least 3 feet forward from the light, so as to prevent these lights from being seen across the bow.

(*e.*) A steam vessel when under way shall carry an additional white light similar in construction to the light mentioned in subdivision (*a*). These two lights shall be so placed in line with the keel that one shall be at least 15 feet higher than the other, and in such a position with reference to each other that the lower light shall be forward of the upper one. The vertical distance between these lights shall be less than the horizontal distance.

Article 3. (*a.*) A steam vessel when towing another vessel shall, in addition to her side-lights, carry two bright white lights in a vertical line one over the other, not less than 6 feet apart, and when towing more than one vessel shall carry an additional bright white light 6 feet above or below such lights, if the length of the tow, measuring from the stern of the towing vessel to the stern of the last vessel towed, exceeds 600 feet. Each of these lights shall be of the same construction and character, and shall be carried in the same position as the white light mentioned in

article 2 (*a*), except the additional light, which may be carried at a height of not less than 14 feet above the hull.

Such steam vessel shall carry a small white light abaft the funnel or aftermast for the vessel towed to steer by, but such light shall not be visible forward of the beam.

(*b.*) A steam vessel having a raft in tow shall, instead of the forward lights mentioned in clause (*a*) of this rule, carry on or in front of the foremast, or if a vessel without a foremast, than in the forepart of the vessel, at a height above the hull of not less than 20 feet, and if the breadth of the vessel exceeds 20 feet, then at a height not less than the breadth, but such height need not exceed 40 feet, 2 bright white lights in a horizontal line athwart ships and not less than 8 feet apart, each so fixed as to throw a light all around the horizon and of such a character as to be visible at a distance of at least 5 miles ; such steamer shall also carry the small white steering light described in clause (*a*).

Article 4 (*a*). A vessel which from any accident is not under command shall carry at the same height as the white light mentioned in article 2 (*a*), where they can best be seen, and if a steam vessel, in lieu of that light, 2 red lights, in a vertical line one over the other, not less than 6 feet apart, and of such a character as to be visible all around the horizon at a distance of at least 2 miles ; and shall by day carry in a vertical line one over the other not less than 6 feet apart, where they can best be seen, 2 black balls or shapes each 2 feet in diameter.

(*b.*) A vessel employed in laying or in picking up a telegraph cable shall carry in the same position as the white light mentioned in article 2 (*a*), and if a steam vessel, in lieu of that light, 3 lights in a vertical line one over the other, not less than 6 feet apart. The highest and lowest of these lights shall be red, and the middle light shall be white, and they shall be of such a character as to be visible all around the horizon, at a distance of at least 2 miles. By day she shall carry in a vertical line one over the other, not less than 6 feet apart where they can best be seen, three shapes not less than 2 feet in diameter, of which the highest and lowest shall be globular in shape and red in colour, and the middle one diamond in shape and white.

(*c.*) The vessel referred to in this article when not making way through the water, shall not carry the side-lights, but when making way shall carry them.

(*d.*) The lights and shapes required to be shown by this article are to be taken by other vessels as signals that the vessel showing them is not under command, and cannot therefore get out of the way.

These signals are not signals of vessels in distress and requiring assistance. Such signals are contained in article 31.

Article 5. A sailing vessel under way, and any vessel being towed, shall carry the same lights as are prescribed by article 2 for a steam vessel under way, with the exception of the white lights mentioned therein, which they shall never carry.

Article 6. Whenever, as in the case of small vessels under way during bad weather, the green and red side-lights, cannot be fixed, these lights shall be kept at hand lighted and ready for use ; and shall, on the approach of or to other vessels, be exhibited on their respective sides in sufficient time to prevent collision, in such manner as to make them most visible, and so that the green light shall not be seen on the port side nor the red light on the starboard side, nor, if practicable, more than 2 points abaft the beam on their respective sides.

To make the use of these portable lights more certain and easy, the lanterns containing them shall each be painted outside with the colour of the light they respectively contain, and shall be provided with proper screens.

Article 7. Steam vessels of less than 40, and vessels under oars or sails of less than 20 tons gross tonnage, respectively, and rowing boats, when under way, shall not be obliged to carry the lights mentioned in article 2 (*a*) (*b*) and (*c*), but if they do not carry them they shall be provided with the following lights :—

1. Steam vessels of less than 40 tons shall carry,—

(*a.*) In the forepart of the vessel, or on or in front of the funnel, where it can best be seen, and at a height above the gunwale of not less than 9 feet, a bright white light constructed and fixed as prescribed in article 2 (*a*), and of such a character as to be visible at a distance of at least 2 miles.

(*b.*) Green and red side-lights constructed and fixed as prescribed in article 2 (*b*) and (*c*), and of such a character as to be visible at a distance of at least 1 mile, or a combined lantern showing a green light and a red light from right ahead to 2 points abaft the beam on their respective sides. Such lantern shall be carried not less than 3 feet below the white light.

2. Small steamboats, such as are carried by sea-going vessels, may carry the white light at a less height than 9 feet above the gunwale, but it shall be carried above the combined lantern, mentioned in subdivision 1 (*b*).

3. Vessels under oars or sails, of less than 20 tons, shall have ready at hand a lantern with a green glass on one side and a red glass on the other, which, on the approach of or to the other vessels, shall be exhibited in sufficient time to prevent collision, so that the green light shall not be seen on the port side nor the red light on the starboard side.

4. Rowing boats, whether under oars or sails, shall have ready at hand a lantern showing a white light which shall be temporarily exhibited in sufficient time to prevent collision.

The vessels referred to in this article shall not be obliged to carry the lights prescribed by article 4 (*a*) and article 11 (*c*).

Article 8. Pilot vessels, when engaged on their station on pilotage duty shall not show the lights required for other vessels, but shall carry a white light at the masthead, visible all around the horizon, and shall also exhibit a flare-up light or flare-up lights at short intervals, which shall never exceed 15 minutes. On the near approach of or to other vessels they shall have their side-lights lighted, ready for use, and shall flash or show them at short intervals, to indicate the direction in which they are heading, but the green light shall not be shown on the port side, nor the red light on the starboard side.

A pilot vessel of such a class as to be obliged to go alongside of a vessel to put a pilot on board, may show the white light instead of carrying it at the masthead, and may, instead of the coloured lights above mentioned, have at hand ready for use a lantern with a green glass on the one side and a red glass on the other to be used as prescribed above.

Pilot vessels when not engaged on their station on pilotage duty, shall carry lights similar to those of other vessels of their tonnage.

Article 9. Fishing boats shall show such lights as are prescribed for vessels of their tonnage, and shall be under such further regulations as may be adopted for their protection.

Article 10. A vessel which is being overtaken by another shall show from her stern to such last mentioned vessel a white light or a flare-up light.

The white light required to be shown by this article may be fixed and carried in a lantern, but in such case the lantern shall be so constructed, fitted, and screened that it shall throw an unbroken light over an arc of the horizon of 12 points of the compass, viz., for 6 points from right aft on each side of the vessel, so as to be visible at a distance of at least one mile. Such light shall be carried as nearly as practicable on the same level as the side-lights.

Article 11 (*a.*) A vessel under 150 feet in length, when at anchor, shall carry forward, where it can best be seen, but at a height not exceeding 20 feet above the hull, a white light in a lantern so constructed as to show a clear, uniform, and unbroken light visible all around the horizon, at a distance of at least 1 mile.

(*b.*) A vessel of 150 feet or upwards in length, when at anchor, shall carry in the forward part of the vessel, at a height of not less than 20, and not exceeding 40 feet above the hull, one such light, and at or near the stern of the vessel, and at such a height that

it shall be not less than 15 feet lower than the forward light, another such light.

The length of a vessel shall be deemed to be the length appearing on her certificate of registry.

(*c.*) A vessel aground in or near a fairway shall carry the above light or lights and the 2 red lights prescribed by article 4 (*a.*)

(*d.*) Produce boats, canal boats, fishing boats, rafts and other water craft, navigating any bay, harbour or river, by hand power, horse power, by sail or current or which shall be moored or anchored in or near the channel or fairway of any bay, harbour or river, and not otherwise provided for, shall carry one bright white light forward not less than 6 feet above the deck.

Rafts shall carry in each case on a pole not less than 6 feet high, a bright white light visible all around the horizon as follows :—Rafts of 1 crib in width and not more than 2 in length shall carry 1 such light. Rafts of 3 or more cribs in length, 1 such light on each end of the raft. Rafts of more than 1 crib abreast shall carry 1 such light on each outside corner, making 4 lights in all.

Bag or Boom rafts navigating or anchored in the fairway of any bay, harbour or river, shall carry a bright white light at least 6 feet high at each end of the raft, and 1 such light on each side midway between the forward and after end. All double ended ferryboats shall carry a central range of bright white lights showing all around the horizon, placed at equal heights forwards and aft, and shall also carry the lights specified in article 2, clauses (*b*) and (*c*).

Article 12. Every vessel may, if necessary, in order to attract attention, in addition to the lights which she is by these rules required to carry, show a flare-up light or use any detonating signal that cannot be mistaken for a distress signal.

Article 13. Nothing in these rules shall interfere with the operation of any special rules made by the government of any nation with respect to additional station and signal lights for two or more ships of war or for vessels sailing under convoy, or with the exhibition of recognition signals adopted by ship owners, which have been authorized by their respective governments and duly registered and published.

Article 14. A steam vessel proceeding under sail only, but having her funnel up, shall carry in daytime, forward, where it can best be seen, one black ball or shape 2 feet in diameter.

### SOUND SIGNALS FOR FOG, &C.

Article 15. All signals prescribed by this article for vessels under way shall be given :

1. By "steam vessels" on the whistle or siren.

2. By "sailing vessels and vessels towed" on the fog horn.

The words "prolonged blast" used in this article, shall mean a blast of from to 4 to 6 seconds' duration.

A steam vessel shall be provided with an efficient whistle or siren, sounded by steam or some substitute for steam, so placed that the sound may not be intercepted by any obstruction, and with an efficient fog-horn, to be sounded by mechanical means, and also with an efficient bell. A sailing vessel of 20 tons gross tonnage or upwards shall be provided with a similar fog-horn and bell. In fog, mist, falling snow, or heavy rain storms, whether by day or night, the signals described in this article shall be used as follows, viz :—

(*a.*) A steam vessel under way, excepting only a steam vessel with a raft in tow, shall sound at intervals of not more than 1 minute, 3 distinct blasts of her whistle.

(*b.*) Every vessel in tow of another vessel shall, at intervals of 1 minute sound 4 bells on a good and efficient properly placed bell as follows :—By striking the bell twice in quick succession, followed by a little longer interval, and then again striking twice in quick succession (as in striking 4 bells to indicate time.)

(*c.*) A steam vessel with a raft or a string of booms in tow, shall sound at intervals of not more than 1 minute a screeching or modoc whistle from 3 to 5 seconds. Only steam vessels with raft or booms in tow, shall sound this screeching whistle in thick weather.

(*d.*) A sailing vessel under way shall sound, at intervals of not more than 1 minute, when on the starboard tack, 1 blast, when on the port tack 2 blasts in succession, and when with the wind abaft the beam, 3 blasts in succession.

(*e.*) A vessel when at anchor shall, at intervals of not more than 1 minute, ring the bell rapidly for about 5 seconds.

Sailing vessels and boats of less than 20 tons gross tonnage shall not be obliged to give the above mentioned signals, but if they do not, they shall make some other efficient sound-signal at intervals of not more than 1 minute.

### SPEED OF SHIPS TO BE MODERATE IN FOG, &C.

Article 16. Every vessel shall, in a fog, mist, falling snow, or heavy rain-storms, go at a moderate speed, having careful regard to the existing circumstances and conditions.

A steam vessel hearing, apparently forward of her beam, the fog-signal of a vessel the position of which is not ascertained, shall, so far as the circumstances of the case admit, stop her engines, and then navigate with caution until danger of collision is over.

### STEERING AND SAILING RULES.

*Preliminary—Risk of Collision.*

Risk of collision can, when circumstances permit, be ascertained by carefully watching the compass bearing of an approaching vessel. If the bearing does not appreciably change, such risk should be deemed to exist.

Article 17. When two sailing vessels are approaching one another, so as to involve risk of collision, one of them shall keep out of the way of the other, as follows, viz. :—

(*a.*) A vessel which is running free shall keep out of the way of a vessel which is close hauled.

(*b,*) A vessel which is close hauled on the port tack shall keep out of the way of a vessel which is close hauled on the starboard tack.

(*c.*) When both are running free, with the wind on different sides, the vessel which has the wind on the port side shall keep out of the way of the other.

(*d.*) When both are running free, with the wind on the same side, the vessel which is to the windward shall keep out of the way of the vessel which is to leeward.

(*e.*) A vessel which has the wind aft shall keep out of the way of the other vessel.

Article 18. When two steam vessels are meeting end on or nearly end on, so as to involve risk of collision, each shall alter her course to starboard, so that each may pass on the port side of the other.

This article only applies to cases where vessels are meeting end on, or nearly end on, in such a manner as to involve risk of collision, and does not apply to two vessels which must, if both keep on their respective courses, pass clear of each other.

The only cases to which it does apply are when each of the two vessels is end on, or nearly end on, to the other ; in other words, to cases, in which, by day, each vessel sees the masts of the other in a line, or nearly in a line, with her own ; and, by night, to cases in which each vessel is in such a position as to see both the side-lights of the other.

It does not apply, by day, to cases in which a vessel sees another ahead crossing her own course ; or by night, to cases were the red light of one vessel is opposed to the red light of the other or where the green light of one vessel is opposed to the green light of the other, or where a red light without a green light or a green light without a red light, is seen ahead, or where both green and red lights are seen any where but ahead.

Article 19. When two steam vessels are crossing, so as to involve risk of collision, the vessel which has the other on her own starboard side shall keep out of the way of the other.

Article 20. When a steam vessel and a sailing vessel are proceeding in such directions as to involve risk of collision, the steam vessel shall keep out of the way of the sailing vessel.

Article 21. Where by any of these Rules one of two vessels is to keep out of the way, the other shall keep her course and speed.

NOTE.—When, in consequence of thick weather or other causes, such vessel finds herself so close that collision cannot be avoided by the action of the giving-way vessel alone, she also shall take such action as will best aid to avert the collision.

(See articles 27 and 29.)

Article 22. Every vessel which is directed by these Rules to keep out of the way of another vessel shall, if the circumstances of the case admit, avoid crossing ahead of the other.

Article 23. Every steam vessel which is directed by these Rules to keep out of the way of another vessel shall, on approaching her, if necessary, slacken her speed or stop or reverse.

Article 24. Notwithstanding anything contained in these Rules, every vessel, overtaking any other, shall keep out of the way of the overtaken vessel.

Every vessel coming up with another vessel from any direction more than two points abaft her beam, *i.e.*, in such a position, in reference to the vessel which she is overtaking, that at night she would be unable to see either of that vessel's side-lights, shall be deemed to be an overtaking vessel, and no subsequent alteration of the bearing between the two vessels shall make the overtaking vessel a crossing vessel within the meaning of these Rules, or relieve her of the duty of keeping clear of the overtaken vessel until she is finally past and clear.

As by day the overtaking vessel cannot always know with certainty whether she is forward of or abaft this direction from the other vessel, she should, if in doubt, assume that she is an overtaking vessel and keep out of the way.

Article 25 (*a.*) In narrow channels every steam vessel shall, when it is safe and practicable, keep to that side of the fairway or mid-channel which lies on the starboard side of such vessel.

(*b.*) In all narrow channels where there is a current, and in the rivers St. Mary, St. Clair, Detroit, Niagara and St. Lawrence, when two steamers are meeting, the descending steamer shall have the right of way, and shall, before the vessels shall have arrived within the distance of half a mile of each other give the signal necessary to indicate which side she elects to take.

Article 26. Sailing vessels under way shall keep out of the way of sailing vessels or boats fishing with nets, or lines, or trawls. This Rule shall not give to any vessel or boat engaged in fishing the right of obstructing a fairway used by vessels other than fishing vessels or boats.

Article 27. In obeying and construing these Rules, due regard shall be had to all dangers of navigation and collision, and to any special circumstances which may render a departure from the above Rules necessary in order to avoid immediate danger.

SOUND SIGNALS FOR VESSELS IN SIGHT OF ONE ANOTHER.

Article 28. The word "short blast" used in this article shall mean a blast of about one second's duration.

When vessels are in sight of one another, a steam vessel under way, in taking any course authorized or required by these Rules, shall indicate that course by the following signals on her whistle or siren, viz.:

(*a.*) One short blast to mean: "I am directing my course to starboard."

(*b.*) Two short blasts to mean: "I am directing my course to port."

Vessels approaching each other from opposite directions are forbidden to use what has become known among pilots as "Cross signals" answering one whistle with two and answering two whistles with one.

If the pilot of a steam vessel to which a passing signal is sounded deems it unsafe to accept and assent to said signal, he shall not sound a cross signal; but in that case, and in every case where the pilot of one steamer fails to understand the course or intention of an approaching steamer, whether from signals being given or answered erroneously, or from other causes, the pilot of such steamer so receiving the first passing signal, or the pilot so in doubt, shall sound several short and rapid blasts of the whistle, not less than four; and if the vessels shall have approached within half a mile of each other both shall reduce their speed to bare steerage way, and, if necessary, stop and reverse.

(*c.*) Whenever a steamer is nearing a short bend or curve in the channel where from the height of the banks or other cause a steamer approaching from the opposite direction cannot be seen for a distance of half a mile, the pilot of such steamer, when he shall have arrived within half a mile of such bend or curve, shall give a signal by one long blast of the whistle, which signal shall be answered by a similar blast given by the pilot of any approaching vessel that may be within hearing. Should such signal be so answered by a steamer on the further side of the bend, then the usual signals for meeting and passing shall immediately be given and answered, but if the first alarm signal of such pilot be not answered, he is to consider the channel clear.

NO VESSEL UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES TO NEGLECT PROPER PRECAUTIONS.

Article 29. Nothing in these rules shall exonerate any vessel or the owner, or master, or crew thereof, from the consequences of any neglect to carry lights or signals, or of any neglect to keep a proper look-out or of the neglect of any precaution which may be required by the ordinary practice of seamen, or by the special circumstances of the case.

RESERVATION OF RULES FOR HARBOURS AND INLAND NAVIGATION.

Article 30. Nothing in these Rules shall interfere with the operation of a special rule, duly made by local authority, relative to the navigation of any harbour, river, or inland waters.

DISTRESS SIGNALS.

Article 31. When a vessel is in distress and requires assistance from other vessels or from the shore, the following shall be the signals to be used or displayed by her, either together or separately, viz:—

In the day time:—

1. A gun or other explosive signal fired at intervals of about a minute;
2. The International Code signal of distress indicated by N.C.;
3. The distant signal, consisting of a square flag, having either above or below it a ball or anything resembling a ball;
4. A continuous sounding with any fog-signal apparatus.

At night:—

1. A gun or other explosive signal fired at intervals of about a minute;
2. Flames on the vessel (as from a burning tar-barrel, oil-barrel, &c.);
3. Rockets or shells, throwing stars of any colour or description, fired one at a time, at short intervals;
4. A continuous sounding with any fog-signal apparatus.

Article 32. Rafts, while drifting or at anchor shall be governed as regards lights to be carried by article 11, clause (*d*). Whenever any raft is going in the same direction as another which is ahead, the one shall be so navigated as not to come within twenty yards of the other, and every vessel meeting or overtaking a raft shall keep out of the way thereof.

Rafts shall be so navigated and anchored as not to cause any unnecessary impediment or obstruction to vessels navigating the same waters.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES,
OTTAWA. 48–2

[Ref. 19,250A.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 20th day of April, 1905.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report, dated 17th February, 1905, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that a number of Jewish settlers were allowed, in July, 1904, to establish a colony under the hamlet system and the north west quarter of Section 36, Township 19, Range 1, W.P.M., upon which these settlers built their houses, was reserved for the purposes of the hamlet. This parcel of land was the homestead of one Jacob Bender the chief mover in the matter and it was decided to cancel his entry and he was to be allowed to take up a homestead entry elsewhere.

The Minister states that the several parties interested, according to the report of the Homestead Inspector, agreed to buy the N. E. ¼ of the same section for Mr. Bender in lieu of his having given up his homestead. This land was reported by the Swamp Lands Commissioners as Swamp land by report, dated 27th August, 1902, but was at the time withheld from transfer because of a reservation against it. It is now clear for transfer to the Province.

The Minister further states that the Agent of Dominion Lands at Winnipeg reports that the Provincial Lands Commissioner is willing to take the land over as Swamp land and sell it to Mr. Bender at $2.00 per acre and that the money provided by the community for the purpose for Mr. Bender is in the hands of the Immigration Department at Winnipeg.

The Minister, therefore, recommends that the North East quarter of Section 36, Township 19, range 1, W. P. M. be vested in His Majesty King Edward VII for the purposes of the Province of Manitoba, under the provisions of the fourth section of chapter 47 of the Revised Statutes of Canada.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
46-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

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[Ref. 19,252 A]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 20th day of April, 1905.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased, in virtue of the provisions of section 31 of the Dominion Lands Act, chapter 54 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, to order that the lands hereinafter described which formed part of the reservation set apart for the purposes of the Royal North West Mounted Police by the Order in Council of the 19th March, 1887, shall be and the same are hereby withdrawn from the operation of the said Order in Council, and granted to the Canadian Pacific and Calgary and Edmonton Railways as right of way, station grounds and extra land, namely :—

*Firstly.* All that portion of the north west quarter of Section two of Township 9, Range 26, west of the 4th Meridian which lies to the south of a line drawn parallel with, and nine hundred and one feet perpendicularly distant northerly from the south boundary of the said quarter-section.

*Secondly.* All that portion of Section three of the said Township 9, Range 26, west of the 4th Meridian, which lies between two lines parallel with and each said line being one hundred feet perpendicularly distant on opposite sides from the centre line of the Crow's Nest Pass Branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway as the same is now constructed across said land and lands adjoining the same, and all that portion of the north half of said Section three which lies to the South of the southern limit of the land taken for the right of way as above described, all as shown on a plan of survey of said railway, signed by L. C. Charlesworth, Dominion Land Surveyor, on the 13th January, A.D. 1904, and of record in the Department of the Interior under number 10078, a duplicate whereof is on file in the Land Titles Office for the South Alberta Land Registration District at Calgary as Number Railway 31, and

*Thirdly.* All that portion of the north west quarter of the said Section three which is bounded towards the north by the northern limit of the land taken for right of way of the Extension of the Calgary and Edmonton Railway, as the same is now constructed across the said land and lands adjoining the same, and as shown upon a plan of the said railway, signed by B. J. Saunders, Dominion Land Surveyor, on the 3rd day of December, A.D. 1898, and of record in the Department of Interior under Number 10700, a duplicate whereof is on file in the Land Titles Office for Land Registration District of South Alberta, under No. Ry. 5, towards the west by the west boundary of the said quarter-section and towards the south by the northern limit of the land taken for right of way, of the Crow's Nest Pass Branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway, as above mentioned. All the lands hereinbefore described, containing by admeasurement, together, eighty-eight and two hundredths (88.02) acres, more or less.

JOHN J. McGEE,
46-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

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AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 2nd day of May, 1905.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee, on the recommendation of the Minister of Inland Revenue, advise that the license granted to Mr. Archibald J. Campbell, for the privilege of running the ferry across the Ottawa River between Ross' Point, Quebec, and a point immediately opposite in the Township of McNab, in the County of Renfrew, which ferry is known as the "Bristol Ferry" and which was granted for a period of five years from the 1st day of May, 1902, be cancelled.

JOHN J. McGEE,
46-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

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AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 26th day of April, 1905.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by paragraph (*b*) of subsection 3 of the first section of the Act to amend the Steamboat Inspection Act, 3 Edward VII, chapter 66 (1903) it is provided that when "satisfactory evidence has been "produced that any country outside of Canada, has "steamboat inspection laws approximating the Steam-"boat Inspection Laws of Canada, and the steamboats "of such countries have unexpired certificates of "inspection issued by the proper authorities of such "countries, the Governor in Council may direct that "they shall be subjected to no other inspection than "may be necessary to satisfy the Canadian Inspectors "that the condition of the steamboat, her boiler, ma-"chinery and life-saving equipment are as stated in "the current certificate of inspection, but no such cer-"tificate of inspection shall be accepted as valid in "Canada except when held by steamboats of a country "which has by its laws accorded to steamboats of "Canada going to and from that country the same "privilege as is hereby accorded to steamboats of that "country."

And whereas the Minister of Marine and Fisheries has received assurance that the unexpired certificates of inspection held by Canadian Steamboats plying to and from ports in the United States will be accepted without any further inspection than is necessary to satisfy the United States Inspectors that the condition

of the steamboat, her boiler, machinery and life-saving equipment are as stated in the Canadian current certificate of inspection.

Therefore, the Governor General in Council is pleased to order that unexpired certificates issued by the lawful authorities of the United States shall be accepted in Canada, as evidence of lawful inspection of a United States Steamship plying to and from Canada, and that no further inspection shall be required beyond the inspection necessary to satisfy the Canadian Inspectors that the condition of the steamer's boilers, machinery and life-saving equipment is as stated in the United States current certificate of inspection.

JOHN J. McGEE,
46-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

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AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Tuesday, the 2nd day of May, 1905.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council, in virtue of the provisions of sections 22 and 245 of the Customs Act, is pleased to order that Grand'Mère and Shawenegan Falls, in the Province of Quebec, be made an Outport of Customs and Warehousing Port under the survey of the Port of Quebec.

JOHN J. McGEE,
47-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

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[Ref. 19,258A.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 20th day of April, 1905.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report, dated 4th March, 1905, from the Acting Minister of the Interior stating that the Honourable Hewitt Bostock was permitted to purchase at the rate of $2.00 per acre under the authority of an Order in Council dated 10th March, 1904, the following lands in Township 19, Range 14, west 6th meridian, in the Forty Mile Railway Belt in the Province of British Columbia, containing a total area of 868 acres, namely:

| | |
|---|---|
| E. ½ of Section 28..... | 311 acres. |
| S. W. ¼ of Section 28..... | 160 " |
| W. ½ of Section 27..... | 317 " |
| W. ½ of S. E. ¼ of Section 27..... | 80 " |
| | 868 acres. |

The Minister further states that it was subsequently represented, however, that a portion of the lands in question had been squatted upon, and it has now been ascertained that the S. W. ¼ and the W. ½ of the S. E. ¼ of Section 27, are required for homesteading purposes.

The Minister further states that Mr. Bostock has signified his willingness to relinquish the lands so required, namely:—the S. W. ¼ and the W. ½ of the S. E. ¼, Section 27, provided he is permitted to purchase in lieu thereof the N. ½ of Section 21, in the same township, containing 318 acres, which is available for that purpose and which is included in his grazing lease.

The Minister therefore recommends that the N. ½ of Section 21, Township 19, Range 14, west Sixth Meridian, be substituted for the S. W. ¼ and the W. ½ of the S. E. ¼ of Section 27, in the same Township, and that Mr. Bostock be permitted to purchase this half section at the same rate as that at which he was permitted to purchase the other lands specified in the Order in Council of the 10th March, 1904, above referred to.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
46-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

## RAILWAY COMMISSION.

THE BOARD OF RAILWAY COMMISSIONERS FOR CANADA.

(*Meeting at Ottawa.*)

Thursday, the 18th day of May, A.D. 1905.

PRESENT:

A. C. KILLAM, K.C.,
Chief Commissioner.

Honourable M. E. BERNIER,
Deputy Chief Commissioner.

JAMES MILLS, M.A., LL.D.,
Commissioner.

IN THE MATTER OF the complaint of the Farmers' Association of Canada and the Dominion Cattle Dealers' Association (hereinafter called the complainants) against the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada and the Canadian Pacific Railway Company (hereinafter called the "respondent companies"), under The Railway Act, 1903, to the Board, alleging that discriminatory and excessive rates are charged for the transportation of cattle, in carloads, from stations on the respondent companies' lines to Montreal for export:

Whereas by Order of the Board, dated the 6th day of March, A.D. 1905, the respondent companies were directed to submit for the approval of the Board a proposition for rates scaling down from 23½ cents from stations in Canada west of Stratford, London, and St. Thomas, and 25 cents from the territory north of Goderich contiguous to Lake Huron and the Georgian Bay, through reasonable graduated groups, to 15 cents from Toronto, the rates from the Niagara district not to exceed the rate from Brantford, the present rates in no case to be exceeded, and section 252, subsection 3, of The Railway Act, 1903, to be observed,

And whereas the respondent companies applied to the Board for a re-hearing of their case, which was had at Toronto on Tuesday, the 25th of April, A.D. 1905:—

Upon hearing Mr. Gregory on behalf of the complainants and Mr. Loud for the respondent companies, and upon the report and recommendation of the Chief Traffic Officer of the Board, and the evidence adduced—

*The Board both Order—*

That in place of the rates at present being charged, the respondent companies substitute rates not exceeding the following, namely:

FROM THE UNDERMENTIONED GROUPS

*To Montreal.*

| | Per 100 lbs. |
|---|---|
| 1. Windsor, Sarnia, and Point Edward, to, but not including, St. Thomas, London, and St. Marys..... | 23½ cents. |
| 2. St. Thomas, Port Rowan, London, and St. Marys, to, but not including, Simcoe, Brantford, Harrisburg, Galt, and Berlin..... | 22 " |
| 3. Simcoe, Brantford, Harrisburg, Galt, Waterloo, and Berlin, to Fort Erie, Niagara Falls, Port Dalhousie, Dundas, Guelph Jct., and Guelph, incl... | 21 " |
| 4. Hamilton, Campbellville, and Rockwood, to Oakville, Streetsville, and Brampton, incl..... | 20 " |
| 5. East of Oakville, Streetsville, and Brampton, to and including Mimico, Lambton, and Weston..... | 18½ " |
| 6. Toronto and Toronto points..... | 17 " |
| 7. North of Toronto to and including Maple and Woodbridge..... | 18½ " |

| | Per 100 lbs. |
|---|---|
| 8. North of Maple, Woodbridge, Brampton, and Georgetown, to and including Newmarket, Cardwell Jct. and Caledon East | 20 cents. |
| 9. North of Newmarket to and including Barrie | 21 " |
| 10. North of Caledon East to and including Beeton, north of Cardwell Jct. and Inglewood to and including Orangeville | 21½ " |
| 11. North of Waterloo to Elmira, North of Guelph to Fergus, C.P.R. Elora Branch and north and west of Orangeville to Crombies and Grand Valley | 22 " |
| 12. North and west of Beeton to and including Colwell, but excluding Allandale | 22½ " |
| 13. North and west of Colwell, Beeton, Crombies, Grand Valley, and Fergus, to and including Phelpston, Stayner, Creemore, Dundalk, Mount Forest and Harriston | 23½ " |
| 14. North of Stratford and Hyde Park, to and including Goderich, Harriston, and Mount Forest | 23½ " |
| 15. Beyond groups 13 and 14 to and including Kincardine, Southampton, Wiarton, Owen Sound, Meaford, and Penetanguishene | 24½ " |
| 16. East of Toronto to and including Oshawa and Myrtle; also to and including Lindsay (via G.T.R.) and Woodwille (via Lindsay) stations between Whitby and Manilla, and C.P.R. north of Burketon to Lindsay | 17 " |
| 17. North of Stouffville to and including Mount Albert, north of Blackwater Jct. to and including Lorneville Jct. | 18½ " |
| 18. West of Lorneville Jct. to Brechin, north of Mount Albert to and including Sutton | 20 " |
| 19. West of Brechin to Orillia and thence to Barrie | 21 " |
| 20. North of Orillia to and including Midland | 22 " |
| 21. North of Lindsay to and including Fenelon Falls and Bobcaygeon | 19 " |
| 22. North of Fenelon Falls to and including Kinmount, north of Lorneville Jct. to Coboconk | 20 " |
| 23. North of Kinmount to Haliburton | 21 " |
| 24. East of Oshawa, Myrtle, and Lindsay, to and including Cobourg, Peterboro, and Lakefield | 16 " |
| 25. East of Cobourg and Peterboro | 15 " |

(Present special live stock tariff rates not to be exceeded).

A. C. KILLAM,
Chief Commissioner,
Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada.

Examined and certified as a true copy under Section 18 of "The Railway Act, 1903."

A. D. CARTWRIGHT,
Sec'y of Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada.

Ottawa, 22nd day of May, 1905. 48-3

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## VANCOUVER, WESTMINSTER AND YUKON RAILWAY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Vancouver, Westminster and Yukon Railway Company having filed its Standard Freight and Passenger Tariffs with the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, and having received the Board's approval thereof, the said tariffs are hereby published, as required by sections 261 and 264 of The Railway Act, 1903.

Basis of Passenger Tariff is three cents per mile.

C. R. C. No. 1.

VANCOUVER, WESTMINSTER AND YUKON RAILWAY.

LOCAL DISTANCE TARIFF. No. 2.

Taking effect Monday, March 21, 1904.

Subject to Provisions of Canadian Classification.

| DISTANCE. | Classes in cents per 100 lbs. | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| 10 Miles or less | 10 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 3 |
| Over 10 not over 15 Miles | 15 | 14 | 13 | 12 | 10 | 10 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 4 |
| " 15 " 20 " | 20 | 18 | 16 | 14 | 12 | 11 | 10 | 9 | 8 | 5 |
| " 20 " 25 " | 25 | 22 | 20 | 18 | 16 | 14 | 12 | 10 | 9 | 6 |
| " 25 " 30 " | 30 | 27 | 24 | 19 | 17 | 15 | 13 | 11 | 10 | 7 |
| " 30 " 35 " | 35 | 32 | 28 | 24 | 20 | 17 | 14 | 12 | 11 | 8 |
| " 35 " 40 " | 40 | 36 | 31 | 26 | 22 | 18 | 16 | 13 | 12 | 9 |
| " 40 " 45 " | 45 | 40 | 35 | 30 | 25 | 20 | 18 | 14 | 12 | 10 |
| " 45 " 50 " | 50 | 45 | 40 | 35 | 30 | 25 | 20 | 15 | 13 | 10 |

Unless lower rates are otherwise provided, the rates shown above will apply on freight traffic between all stations.

Minimum charge 25 cts.

F. VAN SANT,
Traffic Manager.

47-2

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## GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Minister of the Interior has, under the provisions of the Act 56 Victoria, chapter 4, selected and set apart as School Lands Section 19, in Township 13, Range 22 west of the Fourth Principal Meridian, in the North-west Territories of Canada, in lieu of Section 29, in Township 13, Range 23 west of the Fourth Principal Meridian, which has been allotted to The Manitoba South-Western Colonization Railway Company as part of their land grant, under the provisions of chapter 4 of the Act before mentioned.

By order,

PERLEY G. KEYES,
Secretary.

Department of the Interior,
Ottawa, 17th May, 1905. 48-4

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OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE,

OTTAWA, May 20, 1905.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Central Life Insurance Company incorporated by Letters Patent of the Province of Ontario, bearing date the 23rd day of February, 1901, has this day received a Dominion license, No. 203, for the transaction throughout Canada of the business of Life Insurance.

John M. Spence is the Chief Agent, and the Head Office of the Company is established at the City of Toronto.

W. FITZGERALD,
Superintendent of Insurance.

48-4

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 24th May, 1905, at the Department of Agriculture—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

15964. "Moonlight Kisses." Three-Step. By Geo. L. Spaulding. (Music). Will Rossiter, Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A., 18th May, 1905.

15965. "Latest Styles in Men's Summer Suits." (Drawing.) The Lowndes Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 20th May, 1905.

15966. "Pen Picture of Early Pioneer Life in Upper Canada." By A "Canuck." (Book). Michael Gunder Scherck, Toronto, Ont., 20th May, 1905.

15967. "Happy Heinie." A Characteristic March. Two-Step. By J. Bodewalt Lampe. (Music.) Jerome H. Remick & Company, Detroit, Michigan, U.S.A., 20th May, 1905.

1568. "The Happy Dutchman's Happy Boarder." (Song.) By Frank W. Lawrence. William Laing, Essex, Ont., 20th May, 1905.

1569. "Speeches and Addresses: Political, Literary and Religious." By John Charlton. (Book.) Morang & Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 22nd May, 1905.

1570. "Sioux." (Song.) Words by Harry Williams. Music by Egbert Van Alstyne. Jerome H. Remick & Company, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 22nd May, 1905.

15971. "Bird's Eye View of Quebec." (Picture.) J. Lovell Wiseman, Montreal, Que., 23rd May, 1905.

1572. "Resist Not Evil, Said the Christ." Sermon by Rev. Frank Dewitt Talmage, Los Angeles, California, U.S.A., 21st May, 1905. Frederick Diver, Toronto, Ont., 23rd May, 1905.

INTERIM COPYRIGHTS.

895. "The Earl Grey Welcome March." (Music.) Hector D. MacCarthy, Ottawa, Ont., 18th May, 1905.

896. "Au Contraire, M. Timothée." Comédie Cyclomique en Deux Actes. Par Leo Alvisto. Francis Bédard, Ottawa, Ont., 19 mai 1905.

GEO. F. O'HALLORAN,
48-1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Compagnies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 25th day of May, 1905, incorporating "The Canadian Rubber Company of Montreal" (Limited) a company incorporated by Act of the Province of Canada, 29-30 Vic. Ch. 3, assented to on the 15th August, 1866, with the following additional powers, that is to say :—(1) To manufacture, sell and deal in rubber boots and shoes and all other articles of which rubber forms a part, and in all the bye-products thereof, and to manufacture, sell and deal in mechanical goods and articles of clothing and personal wear and apparel, which can conveniently and advantageously be manufactured, sold and dealt in, in conjunction with such goods ; (2) To establish maintain and carry on branches, factories, agencies, warehouses, sales rooms and offices in any Province of Canada or elsewhere ; (3) To purchase or otherwise acquire and to own and hold shares or bonds of any manufacturing or other corporation carrying on business similar to that of this company, and to amalgamate with any company in Canada, constituted for the carrying on of any similar business ; (4) To generate, produce and accumulate electric and electro-motive force or other similar agency for the production of light, heat and power for the purposes of the company, with power to sell or otherwise dispose of any excess power not required for the company's purposes, for light, heat or power to any persons or corporations on such terms as may be agreed upon ; (5) To enter into any arrangements for sharing profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concessions or otherwise with any person or company carrying on or about to carry on any business which this company is authorized to carry on, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities in any such company ; (6) To do all acts and exercise all powers and carry on all business incidental to the due carrying out of the objects for which the company is incorporated and necessary to enable the company to profitably carry on its undertaking. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, with a total capital stock of two million dollars divided into twenty thousand shares of one hundred dollars, its chief place of business to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and the following to be the first or provisional directors of the company, viz :—Sir Hugh Montagu Allan, Joseph B. Learmont, Hugh Andrew Allan, Andrew A. Allan, Charles F. Smith, Frederic C. Henshaw, H. Markland Molson, Hector Provost and Alfred Piddington.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 26th day of May, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
48-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 22nd day of May, 1905, incorporating Joseph W. Harris, contractor, William B. Powell, manager, Frederic D. Monk, advocate, François-Xavier Durand, shipper, and Paul G. Martineau, advocate, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz : —(*a*) To carry on business as general contractors for any works public or private ; to acquire and develop lands in any part of the Dominion of Canada, and to erect buildings thereon, and to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the same ; to aid settlers in occupying and improving such lands by making advances to them or otherwise, and to secure such advances by mortgage of the lands or tenements ; to acquire, develop and operate water powers, and to convert such power into electricity and to sell the same for light, heat or power purposes ; to erect and operate mills, elevators and warehouses ; to erect shops, and deal in all kinds of merchandise ; to purchase, lease, develop and operate mines, and deal in minerals and mining lands ; to build, purchase, charter, or lease steam and other vessels, river or lake craft and to navigate the same, and to construct such wharves as may be necessary in connection therewith ; (*b*) To purchase, acquire and carry on the business heretofore and presently carried on at the City of Montreal, by Joseph William Harris, contractor, under his own name as a going concern, including the good-will thereof ; (*c*) To purchase or otherwise acquire from any individual or corporation any business with objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company, together with the buildings, machinery, stock-in-trade and assets generally in such business, and to purchase, acquire and hold the stock or shares of stock in any other corporation carrying on business with objects similar to those of this company ; (*d*) To apply for, purchase, or otherwise acquire any patent of invention, grants or licenses to use any invention, trademarks, copyrights, or similar privileges relating to or which may be deemed of use for any purposes of the company, and to sell or otherwise dispose of the same as may be deemed most expedient. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The J. W. Harris Co. Limited" with a total capital stock of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars divided into fifteen hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 25th day of May, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
48-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 22nd day of May, 1905, incorporating Blake G. Burrill, accountant, Mary J.

Tobin, stenographer, Robert Carter, accountant, Frederic O. Sturmy, bookkeeper, and James L. Finlay, stenographer, all of the City of Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia, for the following purposes, viz :

1. To take, receive and hold all estates and property, real and personal, which may be granted, committed, transferred or conveyed to the company with its consent upon any trust or trusts whatsoever (not contrary to law) at any time or times by any person or persons, body or bodies corporate or by any court.

2. To take and receive on deposit upon such terms and for such remuneration as may be agreed upon, deeds, wills, policies of insurance, bonds, debentures or other valuable papers or securities for money, jewellery, plate or other chattel property of any kind and to guarantee the safe-keeping of the same.

3. To act generally as attorney or agent for the transaction of business, the management of estates, the collection of loans, rents, interest, dividends, debts, mortgages, debentures, bonds, bills, notes, coupons, and other securities for money.

4. To act as agent for the purpose of issuing or countersigning certificates of stock, bonds or other obligations of any association or corporation, municipal or other.

5. To receive, invest and manage any sinking fund therefor on such terms as may be agreed upon.

6. To accept and execute the offices of executor, administrator, trustee, receiver, assignee, or of trustee for the benefit of creditors under any Act of the Parliament of Canada or for the Legislature of any Province of Canada, and of guardian of any minor's estate or a committee of any lunatic's estate, to accept the duty of and act generally in the winding-up of estates, partnerships, companies and corporations.

7. To guarantee any investments made by the company as agents or otherwise.

8. To sell, pledge or mortgage any mortgage or other security or any other real or personal property held by the company from time to time and to make and execute all requisite conveyances and assurances in respect thereof.

9. To make, enter into, deliver, accept and receive all deeds, conveyances, assurances, transfers, assignments, grants and contracts necessary to carry out the purposes of the company and to promote the objects and business of the company.

10. To invest any trust moneys in its hand in any securities in which private trustees may by law invest trust moneys, and also to invest such moneys :—

(*a*) In the public stock, funds or government securities of any of the Provinces of our Dominion of Canada or in any securities guaranteed by our United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland or by our Dominion of Canada or by any of our said Provinces ;

(*b*) Or in the bonds or debentures of any municipal corporation in any of our said Provinces, provided that the company shall not in any case invest the moneys of any trust in securities prohibited by the trust, and shall not invest moneys entrusteed to it by any court in a class of securities disapproved of by the court.

11. To invest any moneys forming part of its capital or reserve or accumulated profits in such securities, real or peasonal, as the directors may from time to time deem expedient.

12. To investigate and report upon the title to any lands and tenements or chattels real.

13. To buy, sell, or otherwise deal in bonds or debentures of any Government or corporation, municipal or otherwise, authorized by law to make an issue of bonds or debentures and such bonds or debentures to mortgage, pledge or otherwise hypothecate.

14. To investigate and report on, and, if necessary, warrant the legality of the issue of the bonds or debentures of any corporation authorized by law to make an issue of bonds or debentures.

15. And for all such services, duties and trusts to charge, collect and receive all proper remuneration, legal, usual and customary costs, charges and expenses.

16. To do all things necessary or incidental to the attainment of the above objects or any of them.

17. Nothing herein contained shall confer upon the company power to carry on the business of a loan company.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Dominion Trust Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Halifax, in in the Province of Nova Scotia.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 25th day of May, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
48-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 19th day of May, 1905, incorporating James Steller Lovell, accountant, Robert Gowans, solicitor's clerk, William Francis Ralph, solicitor's clerk, Robert Phipps Ormsby, stenographer, Francis Charles Annesley, stenographer, Alfred James Mitchell, stenographer, and George Hamilton Cassels, student-at-law, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz : (*a*) To acquire by purchase or otherwise, and hold lands, water privileges and rights and interests therein ; to build upon, develop, cultivate, farm, settle or otherwise improve and utilize the same, and to mortgage, lease, sell or otherwise deal with or dispose of the same ; and generally, to carry on the business of a land and land improvement company ; (*b*) To aid and assist by way of bonus, advances of money or otherwise with or without security, settlers and intending settlers upon any lands belonging to or sold by the company or in the neighborhood of such lands, and generally, to promote the settlement of said lands ; (*c*) To aid and assist by way of bonus advances of money, guarantee of bonds, debentures or other securities or otherwise with or without security any railway company, steamboat or navigation company or other transportation company, or any persons or partnership carrying on or intending to carry on any transportation business which in the opinion of the Board of Directors of the company would assist in settlement, sale or improvement of the lands of the company ; (*d*) To establish stores for the sale of groceries, provisions and general merchandise to settlers and others upon lands belonging to or sold by the company or in the neighborhood of such lands, and generally, to carry on the business of general storekeepers and merchants ; (*e*) To do all acts and exercise all powers and carry on all business incidental to the due carrying out of the objects for which the company is incorporated and necessary to enable the company to profitably carry on its undertaking. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Canadian Prairie Lands Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of five million dollars divided into fifty thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 25th day of May, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
48-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 22nd day of May, 1905, incorporating James Henry Webb, accountant, James Alexander Fish, accountant, Norman George Hampshire, clerk, Percy Thomas Danford, clerk, and Thomas Percy Webster, agent, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To erect or acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, and to own and operate cotton and woollen manufactories of every description ; (*b*) To construct, acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, and to

own, develop and operate water powers, including the construction of dams, head and tail races and flumes in the neighborhood of its manufactories, and to construct and operate all necessary locks, piers and other works in connection therewith ; (*c*) To construct, acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, and to own, develop and operate steam and electric plants for the purpose of generating heat, light and power, and to acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, and to construct and operate all requisite water works, factories, mills, workshops and warehouses and other buildings and works in connection with the company's business ; (*d*) To buy, sell, and deal in raw cotton, wool and cotton waste of every description ; manufacture cotton, woollens, shoddy and waste, yarns and fabric of every description, and bleach, print and dye raw product, yarn or manufactured goods ; (*e*) To manufacture and supply steam or electricity for the purpose of heat, light or motive power, and any other purposes for which the same may be used for any purposes incidental to the company's business ; (*f*) To construct, own and operate wharves, docks, offices, and all necessary buildings and works, and to construct own and operate steam and other vessels and cars for the purposes of the company's business ; (*g*) To acquire, own and operate any patent or patent rights in any way applicable to the business of the company, and to grant licenses to use the same, and receive payment therefor in cash, or in shares or securities of any other company doing a business similar or incidental to that of this company ; (*h*) To acquire, hold and dispose of shares in any other company or companies carrying on business of a similar nature or incidental to the business of this company ; (*i*) To issue paid-up shares or bonds, or both, for the payment of the purchase price of any mills, buildings, machinery, shares, good-will, patents, patent rights, trade marks, or other property which can be utilized in the operation of the company's business, to make advances, and to issue bonds and fully paid-up shares in payment of the purchase price of shares in any other company doing a business similar or incidental to the business of this company, subject always to compliance with the provisions of The Companies Act 1902. To sell and dispose of any or all of the property and assets of the company, and accept therefor such securities as the company may deem advisable. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "North American Cotton Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of three million dollars divided into thirty thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 25th day of May, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
48-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 25th day of May, 1905, incorporating Richard Tuson Heneker, advocate, Alexander Huntly Duff, advocate, John Joseph Robson, accountant, Clara Ruttan, spinster, and Evelyn Maiden, spinster, all of the city of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz : To carry on a general business as merchants, importers or manufacturers of grocery and druggist sundries and manufacturing chemists and agents of foreign and domestic manufactures ; to acquire by purchase or otherwise, inventions or formulæ, trade marks, patents, patent rights and trade rights in any article of commerce dealt in or which may be dealt in by the company, or which may relate to the business of the company ; to take over as a going concern the business now carried on by "The Eagle Manufacturing Company" and by J. H. Maiden, and as consideration for the acquisition of the said businesses to pay for the same either in cash or in fully paid-up non-assessable shares of the company such sum as shall be agreed upon by the directors of the company ; to acquire by purchase or otherwise, and carry on any business of any other person or persons or corporation or incorporated company, and acquire the property, assets, good-will and rights of any such person or persons, corporation or incorporated company doing a business similar or in part similar to that carried on by the company, upon such terms as may be agreed upon by the directors of the company, and as consideration for the said purchase or acquisition to pay either in cash or in paid-up stock, bonds or obligations of the company in accordance with an agreement previously entered into between the company and such person or persons, corporation or incorporated company ; to acquire, hold, and dispose of in whatever way the company may decide, stock in any other joint stock company conducting a similar business ; to issue and allot as paid-up stock, shares of the capital stock of the company in payment of services rendered and disbursements made by the promoters of the company, for and in the interests of the company upon a by-law being passed to that effect by the directors and sanctioned by the votes of two-thirds of the shareholders of the company present at a general special meeting called for that purpose. The business and operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada, by the name of "J. H. Maiden Company (Limited)," with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into eight hundred shares of twenty-five dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 26th day of May, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
48-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 26th day of May, 1905, incorporating George Archibald Forbes, broker, of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec ; James Curry, banker of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, George Henry Bisset, accountant, Peter Frank Richardson, agent, both of the City and District of Montreal, aforesaid ; and William Henry Olive, manager, of the Town of Westmount, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.,—(*a*) To purchase, take on lease, exchange or otherwise acquire any estate or interest in lands, buildings, rights, privileges, concessions or any real or personal property of any kind ; (*b*) To buy, sell, purchase, exchange, mortgage or otherwise acquire and deal in lands and property of any kind ; (*c*) To deal with the lands and property so acquired subdividing the same into building lots, and generally laying the same out in lots, streets and building sites for residential purposes or otherwise, and with power to construct thereon a necessary sewerage and drainage system, to build upon the same for residential purposes or otherwise and to do all such matters as may be necessary and convenient for the company's purposes ; (*d*) To carry on the business of a real estate company in all its branches ; (*e*) To enter into agreements with any person, government or authority, supreme, municipal or otherwise that may seem conducive to the company's objects or any of them, and to obtain from any such government or authority any rights or privileges which this company may consider it desirable to obtain ; (*f*) To sell, improve, manage, develop, mortgage, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any of the property of the company ; (*g*) To pay all or any expenses incurred in connection with formation or incorporation of the company, or to contract with any person, firm or company, to pay the same and to enter into contracts with brokers or others for underwriting, placing, selling or guaranteeing the subscription of any shares, debentures or securities of the company, and to pay commission or remuneration to persons with whom such contracts may be made ; (*h*) To carry on the business of a general construction company and contractor ; (*i*) To contract with any person, corporation or municipality for the making, building, constructing and operation of private or public works and every description and

kind and to acquire and take over contracts, transfer, assign or otherwise dispose of any contracts of the company in whole or in part, and to receive and accept bonds, debentures or other securities in payment in whole or in part for the work done or material supplied; (*j*) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, build, equip, maintain and operate all such transportation facilities as may be necessary or convenient in the conduct of its business or operations and to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the same; (*k*) To carry on the business of an electric light, heat and power company in all its branches, and generally to provide, purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, construct, lay down, erect, establish, operate, maintain and carry on all necessary works, stations, engines, machinery, plants, cables, wires, lines, generators, and all necessary apparatus connected with the generation, accumulation, distribution, transmission, supply or use of electricity, and to enter into contracts and agreements for the lighting of streets, buildings and other places and the supply of electric light, heat and motive power for any private or public purposes; (*l*) To acquire and hold and dispose of shares of any other company of a like nature; (*m*) To acquire by lease or purchase, or otherwise the assets, rights and undertakings or any part of the business property and liability of any person or company carrying on any business which the company hereby incorporated is authorized to carry on, or of property suitable for the purposes of the company and to pay for the same in cash or shares or bonds of the company hereby incorporated, or any other consideration; (*n*) To sell and dispose of the undertakings and property and assets of the company hereby incorporated or any part thereof for such consideration and upon such conditions as the company may think fit, including shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company hereby incorporated. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Kensington Brandon Land and Development Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 26th day of May, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
48-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 25th day of May, 1905, incorporating Francis Paul, jr., gentleman, Francis Paul, sr., gentleman, Elzear Chapdelaine, clerk, Olivier Dupuis, engineer, all of the City of Sorel, in the Province of Quebec, and Gilbert Leclerc, manufacturer, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—(*a*) To acquire the patents of invention granted by the Dominion of Canada to Francis Paul, jr., of Sorel, (P. Q.) for improvements in Gazoline Making Machines, pay for same, either in cash or part in cash and part in shares of the company, manufacture or cause to be manufactured, sell or otherwise deal with such patents throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere; (*b*) To purchase or otherwise acquire, sell, dispose of and deal in such real and personal property as may be necessary for the purposes of the company; (*c*) To enter into, make, perform and carry out contracts with any person, firm, association, or corporation relating to the business of the company; (*d*) To issue bonds, debentures or obligations of the company from time to time, for any of the objects or purposes of the company, and to secure the same by mortgage, pledge, deed of trust or otherwise; (*e*) To acquire, hold, use, sell, assign, lease, grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise dispose of patents, patent rights, licenses and privileges, inventions, improvements and processes, trademarks and trade names relating to or useful in connection with any business of the corporation, and to pay for same either in cash or part in cash and part in shares of the company; (*f*) To do all acts and exercice all powers and carry on all business incidental to the due carrying out of the objects for which the company is incorporated and necessary to enable the company to profitably carry on its undertaking. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Paul Automatic Gas Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred and forty-five thousand dollars divided into fourteen hundred and fifty shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 26th day of May, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
48-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 26th day of May, 1905, incorporating Joseph Napoleon, *alias*, Paul Fournier, dentist, of the City and District of St. Hyacinthe, in the Province of Quebec; Joseph, *alias*, John Fournier, wine manufacturer, of the Parish of Ste. Rosalie, in the said District of St. Hyacinthe and Province of Quebec; François Ferdinand Lemonde, farmer, of the said Parish of Ste. Rosalie; Louis Arthur Masse, insurance broker, Joseph Alphonse Godbout, dentist, Joseph Charles Brodeur, merchant, and Joseph Honore Robert, hotel-keeper, all of the City and District of St. Hyacinthe aforesaid, for the following purposes, viz:—To acquire, construct, conduct, operate and carry on in Canada one or several wine, vinegar and other factories for the production, distillation, fermentation, rectification and filtration of wines, vinegars, bitter liquors and cordials and to carry on the trade and business (subject to the permits and licenses required by the law, and to the departmental regulations) of warehousing, importing, vending, selling said wines, vinegars, bitter liquors and cordials and raw materials, and for said purposes, acquire, purchase, lease and hold by any legal title all such lands, real and movable property, buildings, granary, machinery, apparatus, plant, grains, grapes, raisins, fruits of all kinds, fermented or unfermented, patent rights, and other things as may be necessary and useful in connection with such trade and business, and also to carry on a general stock yard, abattoir, and meat packing business, to maintain and operate abattoirs and incinerators, to kill animals of all kinds, to sell and purchase meat, tallow, grease, lard, ham and bacon; to pack in barrels, in cans or otherwise, meat, poultry and other eatables, to purchase and sell cattle, sheep, hogs and other live stock, also hay and feed, and to carry on any other business of a like nature, or incidental thereto. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Maison Fournier-Fournier, Limited," with a total capital stock of forty-five thousand dollars divided into four hundred and fifty shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of St. Hyacinthe, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 26th day of May, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
48-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 23rd day of May, 1905, incorporating J. Terry North, and David E. North, merchants, of Horton, in the County of Kings and Province of Nova Scotia; George B. Lockhart, master mariner, William Lockhart, merchant, and Frank Lockhart, clerk, all three of the City of New York, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, for the following purposes, viz.:—(*a*) To

purchase the brig "Curacoa" from the owners thereof for the price or sum of ten thousand dollars ($10,000) and to pay for the same in fully paid up and non-assessable shares of the capital stock of the company, and to acquire, own, hold, manage, sail, use, employ charter, sell, mortgage, lease, dispose of, or otherwise deal with the said or any vessel or vessels or vessel property ; (*b*) To carry on the trade or business of managing, sailing, using, employing, chartering, or otherwise dealing with the said or any vessel or vessels, and vessel property ; (*c*) To carry on the trade or business of a shipowner and common carrier by sea, either within or without the Dominion of Canada, and to do, perform and transact all other acts, matters and business incident to the occupation of a shipowner and common carrier by sea. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Brig Curacoa Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of ten thousand dollars divided into two hundred shares of fifty dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at Horton, in the County of Kings, and Province of Nova Scotia.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 25th day of May, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
48-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 23rd day of May, 1905, incorporating J. Terry North and David E. North, merchants, of Horton, in the County of Kings, and Province of Nova Scotia ; George B. Lockhart, master mariner, William Lockhart, merchant, and Frank Lockhart, clerk, the last three of the City of New York, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To purchase the brige "G. B. Lockhart" from the owners thereof, for the price or sum of seven thousand five hundred dollars ($7,500) and to pay for the same in fully paid up and non-assessable shares of the capital stock of the company, and to acquire, own, hold, manage, sail, use, employ, charter, sell, mortgage, lease, dispose of, or otherwise deal with the said or any vessel or vessels or vessel property ; (*b*) To carry on the trade or business of managing, sailing, using, employing, chartering, or otherwise dealing with the said or any vessel or vessels and vessel property ; (*c*) To carry on the trade or business of a shipowner and common carrier by sea, either within or without the Dominion of Canada, and to do, perform and transact all other acts, matters and business incident to the occupation of a shipowner and common carrier by sea. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Brig G. B. Lockhart Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of seven thousand five hundred dollars divided into one hundred and fifty shares of fifty dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at Horton, in the County of Kings, and Province of Nova Scotia.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 25th day of May, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
48-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 23rd day of May, 1905, incorporating Emmons Crocker, manufacturer, of the City of Fitchburgh, in the State of Massachusetts, one of the United States of America ; Henry Washburn Smith Downs, superintendent, George Henry, jeweller, Frank Gadette, machinist, all three of the Village of Lennoxville, in the Province of Quebec ; and Henry D. Lawrence, advocate, of the City of Sherbrooke, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz. :—The purchasing and taking over as a going concern of the property, plant, and business now owned and carried on at the Village Lennoxville, in the District of St. Francis, in the Province of Quebec, by the Union Screen Plate Company of Fitchburgh, Massachusetts, upon such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon between said companies, and the manufacturing, buying, selling, and dealing in machinery of all kinds, and especially machinery and supplies for paper and pulp mills and kindred industries, and the carrying on of a general iron and brass foundry business. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Union Screen Plate Company of Canada" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into two hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Village of Lennoxville, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 25th day of May, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
48-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 19th day of May, 1905, incorporating James Allan Smart, gentleman, Allan Crawford Davenport Smart, clerk, Joseph Napoleon Rattey, accountant, Mary Ida Hickson, clerk, and Eliza Frances Smart, wife of the said John Allan Smart, all of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz. :—To carry on the business of passenger booking agents ; to acquire by purchase or otherwise, lease, sell or otherwise dispose of and deal in lands, buildings, machinery, cattle, or other farm or ranch stock and settlers' supplies ; to make advances to intending emigrants, or other persons, for transportation or other expenses, and to take bills and notes, or mortgages or other securities on real or personal property, or otherwise, as security for such advances, and to carry on a general exchange and agency business. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "James A. Smart Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into two hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 25th day of May, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
48-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 15th day of May, 1905, incorporating William Gillies Ross, manager, Robert Cooper Smith, advocate, Ronald Cameron Grant, accountant, Waldo W. Skinner, advocate, and Warwick F. Chipman, advocate, all of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To carry on the business of electrical, mechanical and civil engineers and contractors, and any business in which the application of electricity or any other power is or may be useful or convenient ; to manufacture and produce and, either as principals or agents, to trade and deal in any articles or products belonging to any such business, as aforesaid, and all apparatus, appliances and things used in connection therewith, or any invention or patents relating thereto ; (*b*) To construct, maintain and operate works for the generation, accumulation and distribution of electricity for light, heat, power, and signalling and other purposes ; (*c*) To construct bridges, buildings, machinery, ships, engines, cars and other equipment, roads, embankments, tunnels, subways, docks, waterworks, gas works, hydraulic works, electric works, viaducts, aqueducts, canals and other water ways and any other means of transportation, to aid such enterprises financially, to underwrite the stock or bonds thereof, and to sell such works or otherwise to dispose

thereof; (*d*) To construct whatever works and do whatever may be necessary for the utilization and disposition of the by-products resulting from the operation of any of the works of the company; (*e*) To contract with any person, corporation, society, public body, or municipality, or with the Government of Canada, or any Province thereof, or with any other country or state for the making, building, construction and operation of all private and public works, and undertakings of every description and kind, and generally to carry on the business of general contractors of works public or private; (*f*) To acquire and take over contracts, transfer, assign, or otherwise dispose of any contracts and undertakings of the company in whole or in part; (*g*) To manufacture, purchase or otherwise acquire and hold, own, mortgage, pledge, assign and transfer or otherwise dispose of, to trade, deal in and deal with, goods, wares and merchandise and property of every class and description; (*h*) To apply for, obtain, register, purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, and to hold, use, own, operate and introduce, and to sell, assign or otherwise dispose of any trade marks trade names, patents, inventions, improvements and secret processes having relation to any of the businesses which this company is authorized to carry on used in connection with or secured under letters patent of the Dominion of Canada or elsewhere, or otherwise, and to use, exercise, develop, grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise to turn to account, any such trade marks, trade names, patents, licenses, secret processess and the like, or any such property or rights; (*i*) To acquire shares and securities in other companies authorized to do any business which this company is authorized to carry on; (*j*) To acquire and undertake the good-will, property rights, franchises and assets or every kind and the liabilities of any person, firm, association or corporation incorporated for one or more of the purposes for which this incorporation is formed, and to pay for the same in cash, stock or bonds of this company or otherwise; (*k*) To aid in any manner any corporation any of whose shares of capital stock, bonds or other obligations are held, or are in any manner guaranteed by this company, and to do any acts or things for the preservation and protection, improvement or enhancement of the value of any such shares of capital stock, bonds or other obligation; to do any and all acts and things tending to increase the value of any of the property at any time held or controlled by this company; (*l*) To issue bonds and to secure the same by pledges or deeds of trust or mortgages of or upon the whole or any part of the property held by the company, and to sell or pledge such bonds for proper corporate purposes as and when the Board of Directors shall determine; the company shall have power to issue bonds and other obligations in payment for property purchased or acquired by it, or for any other object in or about its business; to mortgage or pledge any stocks, bonds or other obligations or any property which may be acquired by it, to secure any bonds or other obligations by it issued or incurred; and in the promotion of its corporate business and to the extent authorized by the law to lease, purchase, hold, sell, assign, transfer, pledge, mortgage and convey real and personal property of any name and nature; (*m*) This company shall be at liberty to conduct its business in all its branches outside of the Dominion of Canada and have one or more offices. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Canadian White Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one million dollars divided into ten thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 18th day of May, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
47-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 16th day of May, 1905, incorporating Charles Duncan, expert machinist, William Paisley Baird, accountant, William King, clerk, Frederick Loomis, contractor, and Miles Lawrence Williams, engineer, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—(*a*) To carry on the business of manufacturers; (*b*) To buy, sell, traffic, trade and deal in all manner and kinds of electric supplies, apparatus and appurtenances in connection with the electric lighting and power or other electrical purposes, traction, telegraph, telephone, and to manufacture the same; (*c*) To act as agents, representatives or manufacturers for other companies or corporations carrying on a similar business; (*d*) To acquire, hold, and dispose of the capital stock of any other company or corporation carrying on a similar business and to invest its funds in any such shares, as well as to amalgamate with any such company; (*e*) To purchase, sell or otherwise hold, and from time to time to sell or otherwise dispose of any interest in any lands, business, works, machinery, water powers or property of the said company and to carry on and contract any business, works and machinery in accordance with the purposes of the said company; (*f*) To manufacture, buy, sell, traffic and generally deal in all kinds of dies for working sheet metal and also to manufacture and generally deal in novelties and hardware specialties from sheet or metal castings; (*g*) To act as experts, consulting or operating engineers in connection with the electric plants or other similar businesses. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Duncan Electrical Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of ninety thousand dollars divided into nine hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 18th day of May, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
47-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 16th day of May, 1905, incorporating Gustave Audet, joiner, Rosario Côté, contractor, Alfred Leard, merchant, Arthur Lalonde, clerk, and Alfred Royal, agent, all of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—To buy, sell, lease, and deal in household furniture of all kinds, to buy, sell, lease and deal in sewing machines, and also to manufacture household furniture. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Montreal Furniture Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into two hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 18th day of May, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
47-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 18th day of May, 1905, incorporating William Worthington, secretary, William Maxime Wallace, accountant, Frank Arnoldi, barrister-at-law, Walter Alexander Nisbet, barrister-at-law, and William Frederick Bonsall, accountant, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—To acquire and to become proprietors of the business of making watch cases in Canada of the Crescent Watch Case Company, of Newark, in the State of New Jersey, one of the United States of America, and of any other watch case company, and of any such company's trade marks registered in Canada applicable to or used in the said business, and to carry on the said business with power

to sell, assign, or to lease the said business and tradebe dealt in by the company in connection with its marks to any corporation, person or persons and to permit the assignee or lessee exclusively to carry on the said business and use the said trade marks and generally to carry on the business of making watch cases in Canada. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Crescent Watch Case Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into two hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 19th day of May, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
47-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 18th day of May, 1905, incorporating Clarence W. Fatt, laundryman, Neil Beaton, clerk, both of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario; Richard Paul Reinhardt, laundryman, Jennie C. McLeod, wife separate as to property of the said Richard Paul Reinhardt, and Catherine Quinn, spinster, all three of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—(*a*) To acquire and take over as a going concern the laundry business at present carried on at the City of Montreal by Jennie C. McLeod and Catherine Quinn under the name and style of "The Imperial Laundry Company"; (*b*) To carry on the business of laundrying, dyeing and cleaning, with the right to purchase laundries, and generally the power to make all such contracts and to do all such acts as may be necessary for carrying on the said business. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Imperial Laundry Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into eight hundred shares of twenty-five dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 19th day of May, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
47-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 8th day of May, 1905, incorporating Farquhar Stuart Maclennan, King's counsel, of the Town of Westmount, in the Province of Quebec; John Joseph Meagher, advocate, Farquhar Robertson, merchant, John C. Macdiarmid, merchant, James T. Mitchell, agent, all of the City of Montreal, in the said Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—(*a*) To carry on the business of a general construction company and contractor; (*b*) To contract with any person, corporation, society, public body, or municipality, or with the Government of Canada, or any Province thereof, or with any other country or state for the making, building, construction and operation of all private and public works and undertakings of every description and kind, and generally to carry on the business of general contractors of works, public or private. To acquire and take over contracts, transfer, assign, or otherwise dispose of any contracts and undertakings of the company in whole or in part. To enter into, carry out, perform, assign, and sublet contracts for doing work and supplying materials in connection therewith; (*c*) To acquire, manufacture, build, maintain and operate all stock, plant, machinery and appliances necessary and convenient for the proper carrying on of any of its undertakings, and for this purpose to also acquire patent rights, patents of invention and other rights and privileges; (*d*) To carry on the business of general traders in and manufacturers of all kinds of goods, chattels, merchandise and supplies which are required or which can with advantage operation as a contractor; (*e*) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, build, equip, maintain and operate all such transportation facilities, whether by land or water as may be necessary or convenient in the conduct of its operations and to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the same; (*f*) To carry on the business of an electric light, heat and power company in all its branches, and generally to provide, purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, to construct, lay down, erect, establish, operate, maintain and carry on all necessary work, stations, engines, machinery, plant, cables, wires, works, lines, generators, accumulators, lamps, meters, transformers, and apparatus connected with the generation, accumulation, distribution, transmission, supply, use and employment of electricity; to generate, accumulate and distribute electricity for the supply of electric light, heat and motice power and for industrial or other purposes, and to undertake and enter into contracts and agreements for the lighting of cities, towns, streets, buildings and other places and the supply of electric light, heat and motive power for any or all public or private purposes; (*g*) To acquire and hold shares in any other company of a like nature; (*h*) To acquire by lease, purchase or otherwise the assets and undertakings or any part of the business, property and liability of any person, persons or company carrying on any business which the company hereby incorporated is authorised to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company hereby incorporated, and to pay for same in cash or shares or bonds of the company hereby incorporated or partly in cash and partly in shares or bonds or any other consideration; (*i*) To sell or dispose of the undertaking and assets of the company hereby incorporated or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, including shares, debentures, or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company hereby incorporated; (*j*) To distribute any of the property of the company hereby incorporated in specie or money among its shareholders; (*k*) In addition to the business heretofore specified to carry on any other business which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value or render profitable any of the company's property or rights; (*l*) To receive and accept bonds, debentures, or other securities in payment in whole or in part for work done or materials supplied in connection with the business of the company; (*m*) To pay for any property purchased by the company or for the construction of any plant or works of the company by the issue of paid-up stock of the company or bonds of the company, or partly in stock and partly in bonds, and generally with all the powers incidental to and necessary for the successful carrying on of a general contracting and construction business. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Colonial Construction Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of two million dollars, divided into twenty thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 11th day of May, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
46-3 Secretary of State.

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OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE,

OTTAWA, 15th May, 1905.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fidelity and Casualty Company of New York has this day been granted a license No. 202 for the transaction in Canada of the businesses of Accident Insurance, Sickness Insurance and Burglary Insurance.

Messrs. Lukis, Stewart & Co., are the Chief Agents of the Company in Canada, and the Chief Agency is established at the City of Montreal.

W. FITZGERALD,
47-4 Superintendent of Insurance.

## NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 34 of 1905.

(*Inland Notice No.* 5.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

### ONTARIO.

(86) OTTAWA RIVER—LAKE DESCHÊNES—BRITANNIA—CHANGE IN POSITION AND CHARACTER OF LIGHT.

In the Spring of 1904 the lighthouse at Britannia, on Lake Deschênes, an expansion of the Ottawa river above Ottawa, together with the cribwork pier on which it stood, was carried away by freshet. On the opening of navigation in 1905 it was replaced by a light shown from a wooden lantern surmounting the pavilion on the outer end of the Ottawa Electric Railway Company's pier, at a point distant 1047 feet N. 22° E. from the site of the old lighthouse.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Lat. | N. | 45° | 21′ 50″ |
| Long. | W. | 75 | 48 26 |

The following sextant angles fix the position of the new lantern :

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Course of pier shoreward..... | 0° | |
| Old tower..... | 83° | 9′ |
| Aylmer island lighthouse..... | 109 | 16 |
| South tangent, point below Aylmer. | 5 | 29 |
| Britannia boathouse flagstaff..... | 66 | 56 |
| Course of pier shoreward..... | 95 | 10 |

From the shore the pier extends out a distance of 1034 feet into the lake, on the bearing N. 61° W. The outer end of the pier consists of a T 60 feet long by 23 feet wide on which stands the pavilion, consisting of wooden pillars supporting a flat roof. The wooden lantern, octagonal in plan, the base being painted brown and the upper part in shades of green, stands on the middle of this roof. The height from the deck of the pier to the ventilator on the lantern is 25 feet.

The light, elevated 26 feet above the summer level of the river, will be an occulting red light, visible for 5 seconds and eclipsed for 2½ seconds alternately, and should be visible 6 miles from all points of approach by water. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric of the seventh order, and the illuminant electricity. N. to M. No. 34 (86) 8-5-05

Variation in 1905 : 11° 45′ W.

Source of information : Records, Chief Engineer's Office, M. and F.

Admiralty chart affected : No. 797.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1904 : No. 1567.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 21,567.

### UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

(87) ST. LAWRENCE RIVER—CHANNEL SOUTH OF BROCK GROUP—BUOYS DISCONTINUED.

On or about 15th April, 1905, the four red spar buoys and one black spar buoy which have heretofore marked the channel south of Brock group, St. Lawrence river, west of Morristown, New York, were to be discontinued.

N. to M. No. 34 (87) 8-5-05

Source of information : U. S. H. O. N. to M. No. 15 of 1905.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2789*g*, 2789*h*, and 259*b*.

(88) LAKE SUPERIOR—DULUTH—EAST GATE BASIN—BUOY ESTABLISHED.

On the opening of navigation, 1905, a red and black horizontally striped 35-foot spar buoy will be established in 20 feet of water to mark the east bank of the channel in East Gate basin, about the middle of the turn from Rice point channel to Superior front channel. N. to M. No. 34 (88) 8-5-05

Source of information : U. S. H. O. N. to M. No. 15 of 1905.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 3017 and 320.

Publication affected : U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108 A, 1900, page 22.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 8th May, 1905.

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Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 48–2

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## NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 30 of 1905.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 19.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

### QUEBEC.

(74) CHALEUR BAY, NORTH SIDE—PORT DANIEL—HAND FOG HORN AT LIGHTSTATION.

A hand fog horn has been established at Port Daniel lightstation, Chaleur bay. It is used to answer signals from steamers in the vicinity of the station in thick weather. N. to M. No. 30 (74) 27-4-'05.

Source of information : Memo. from Commissioner of Lights.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1633, 1715 and 2516.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. ii, 1895, page 23.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1904 : No. 970.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada, File No. 20,970.

(75) RIVER ST. LAWRENCE ABOVE QUEBEC—POINTE À BASILE—BACK RANGE TOWER REBUILT.

The back range tower of the Pointe à Basile range, which was destroyed by fire in November, 1904, has been replaced by a new tower erected on the side of the old one.

The tower is a square building with sloping sides, consisting of an open steel framework, with wooden slats on the side facing the alignment, surmounted by a square iron lantern. The lantern is painted red, and the lower part of the building and wooden slats white. The tower is 32 feet high from its base to the ventilator on the lantern.

The light will be a fixed white light, elevated 200 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 14 miles in the line of range. The illuminating apparatus is catoptric. N. to M. No. 30 (75) 27-4-05.

Source of information : Records, Chief Engineer's Office, M. and F.

Admiralty chart affected : No. 2775 and 2830*a* ; and Montreal Harbour Commissioners' ship channel charts, sheets 21 and 22.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. i, 1894, page 337.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1904, No. 1243.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada, File No. 21,243 R.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 27th April, 1905.

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Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels,

errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 47–2

## NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 32 of 1905.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 20.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

### NOVA SCOTIA.

(82) South coast—Lockeport (Rugged island harbour)—Uncharted rock.

Captain P. C. Johnson reports that D. G. S. "Lady Laurier" touched an uncharted pinnacle rock in the entrance of Lockeport, on 24th April, 1905.

Lat. N. 43° 41′ 8″
Long. W. 65 5 40

The rock is about 6 feet across the top, with 12 feet water on it and 22 to 30 feet around. It is near the 3½-fathom patch south of the middle ground.

The Chief Engineer of the Department reports that in 1895 D. G. S. "Lansdowne" touched, but the obstruction struck at that time was reported to be about 3 cables north of the point designated by Captain Johnson and more in the fairway. Until an examination can be made caution should be used in entering Lockeport with more than 12 feet draught.

N. to M. No. 32 (82) 4-5-05.

Variation in 1905 : 19° W.

Source of information : Report from Agent Marine Department, Halifax, 27th April, 1905.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 340, 730, 1651 and 2670.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for the S. E. coast of Nova Scotia, 1903, pages 188 and 190.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada, File No. 14,198.

### IRELAND.

(83) South coast—Queenstown, and Port of Cork—Light established, buoy withdrawn.

On 10th April, 1905, a *green fixed* light was to be established at a distance of 43 yards N. 84° E. from the green light on the Boat harbour mole, at the eastern end of Queenstown, or 110 yards N. 89° W. from the time signal gun.

Approximate position lat. 51° 51′ N., long. 8° 16¾′ W.

The above two lights in line N. 84° E. will lead between Haulbowline and Queenstown.

On the same date, the red conical buoy situated at a distance of 300 yards N. 33° W. from King's quay, front light, river Lee, was to be withdrawn.

Approximate position, lat. 51° 54′ N., long. 8° 25′ W. N. to M. No. 32 (83) 4-5-05.

Variation in 1905 : 20° W.

Source of information : British Admiralty N. to M. No. 270 of 1905.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 3384 and 1773.

Publication affected : Irish coast pilot, 1902, pages 70, 78.

### ENGLAND.

(84) West coast—The Scilly isles—Broad sound and approaches—Rock in.

A recent examination of Broad sound shows the existence of the undermentioned rocky heads :—

*a.* A shoal, with a depth of 3½ fathoms over it, situated at a distance of 2¼ cables N. 38° E. from Bishops rock lighthouse.

*b.* A shoal, with a depth of 5 feet over it, situated at a distance of 1½ cables S. 58° W. from Gilstone rock, or 14½ cables S. 43° E. from Bishops rock lighthouse.

*c.* A bank, with a depth of 6¾ fathoms over it on Bishops ridge, situated at a distance of 9 cables S. 5° E. from Bishops rock lighthouse.

Approximate position, Bishops rock lighthouse, lat. 49° 52½′ N., long. 6° 26¾′ W.

N. to M. No. 32 (84) 4-5-05.

Variation in 1905 : 18° W.

Source of information : British Admiralty N. to M. No. 275 of 1905.

Admiralty charts affected : No. 34.

Publication affected : Channel pilot, part i, 1900, page 42 ; and Sailing directions for the west coast of England, 1902, page 39.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 4th May, 1905.

Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 47–2

**STATEMENT OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 30th April, 1904 and 1905.**

| PUBLIC DEBT. | 1904. | 1905. |
|---|---|---|
| | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| LIABILITIES— | | |
| Payable in Canada | 7,598,650 28 | 7,573,918 28 |
| do in England | 216,765,503 54 | 209,503,221 85 |
| do do Temporary Loans | 1,460,000 00 | 5,353,333 33 |
| Bank Circulation Redemption Fund | 3,135,502 17 | 3,333,414 58 |
| Dominion Notes | 39,777,831 33 | 47,839,250 33 |
| Savings Banks | 60,445,322 73 | 60,464,324 42 |
| Trust Funds | 9,197,154 42 | 9,278,267 79 |
| Province Accounts | 6,523,164 94 | 11,920,668 07 |
| Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts | 12,944,085 20 | 17,331,157 37 |
| Total Gross Debt | 357,847,214 61 | 372,597,556 02 |
| ASSETS— | | |
| Investments—Sinking Funds | 49,932,200 04 | 45,988,076 60 |
| Other Investments | 12,242,268 61 | 13,645,727 39 |
| Province Accounts | 4,097,550 76 | 4,048,795 90 |
| Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts | 44,560,770 39 | 54,932,511 52 |
| Total Assets | 110,832,789 80 | 118,615,111 41 |
| Total Net Debt | 247,014,424 81 | 253,982,444 61 |
| do to 31st March | 248,456,166 22 | 255,633,014 28 |
| Decrease of Debt | 1,441,741 41 | 1,650,569 67 |

| REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND. | Month of April, 1904. | Total to 30th April, 1904. | Month of April, 1905. | Total to 30th April, 1905. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| REVENUE: | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| Customs | 3,175,152 84 | 33,422,857 73 | 3,259,577 84 | 33,747,857 33 |
| Excise | 1,063,235 56 | 10,826,640 30 | 977,391 87 | 10,291,884 16 |
| Post Office | 349,881 25 | 3,837,398 20 | 396,108 04 | 4,106,293 94 |
| Public Works, including Railways | 627,178 90 | 5,747,969 26 | 648,907 97 | 6,119,633 77 |
| Miscellaneous | 209,700 55 | 2,893,850 90 | 417,757 53 | 2,864,842 21 |
| Total | 5,425,149 10 | 56,728,716 39 | 5,699,743 25 | 57,130,511 41 |
| EXPENDITURE | 3,141,559 12 | 35,802,813 18 | 3,617,541 34 | 42,337,907 16 |
| EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, ETC. | | | | |
| Public Works, Railways and Canals | 536,001 71 | 3,559,301 45 | 402,398 04 | 5,215,694 08 |
| Dominion Lands | 100,141 30 | 531,219 86 | 55,553 06 | 582,016 02 |
| Militia, Capital | 174,609 30 | 764,601 99 | 110,600 92 | 836,073 36 |
| Railway Subsidies | 28,000 00 | 1,933,918 85 | 30,797 24 | 1,176,046 47 |
| Bounties | 113,003 45 | 745,185 11 | 106,660 66 | 1,293,755 24 |
| South Africa Contingent | 102 35 | — 7,615 98 | 10 51 | — 726 92 |
| Northwest Territories Rebellion | — 106 29 | — 1,989 00 | — 121 95 | — 1,930 09 |
| Total | 951,751 82 | 7,524,622 28 | 705,898 48 | 9,100,928 16 |

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Certified correct,
J. FRASER, Accountant.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 4th May, 1905.

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## CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

| | 31st July. | 31st August. | 30th September. | 31st October. | 30th November. | 31st December. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fractionals | 363,027 00 | 363,246 00 | 364,648 00 | 364,855 00 | 366,300 00 | 368,381 00 |
| $1 & $2 | 12,118,722 50 | 12,412,898 50 | 12,618,907 50 | 12,912,942 50 | 12,940,259 50 | 12,704,442 50 |
| $4 | 426,469 00 | 415,425 00 | 451,169 00 | 466,413 00 | 524,945 00 | 434,997 00 |
| $5, $10 & $20 | 7,851 83 | 7,851 83 | 7,851 83 | 7,851 83 | 7,811 83 | 7,806 83 |
| $50 & $100 | 150,550 00 | 145,550 00 | 140,500 00 | 138,900 00 | 135,150 00 | 134,750 00 |
| $500 & $1000 | 6,661,000 00 | 7,006,500 00 | 7,164,000 00 | 7,154,500 00 | 6,940,000 00 | 7,012,500 00 |
| $5000 | 22,585,000 00 | 24,670,000 00 | 25,870,000 00 | 25,875,000 00 | 26,690,000 00 | 27,110,000 00 |
| Total | $42,312,620 23 | $45,021,471 33 | $46,617,076 33 | $46,920,462 33 | $47,604,466 33 | $47,772,877 33 |

| | 31st January. | 28th February. | 31st March. | 30th April. | 31st May. | 30th June. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fractionals | 369,089 50 | 370,622 50 | 371,110 50 | 371,291 50 | | |
| $1 & $2 | 11,835,805 00 | 11,711,551 00 | 11,634,106 00 | 11,718,532 00 | | |
| $4 | 422,345 00 | 386,789 00 | 376,277 00 | 370,049 00 | | |
| $5, $10 & $20 | 7,806 83 | 7,806 83 | 7,806 83 | 7,806 83 | | |
| $50 & $100 | 134,050 00 | 132,300 00 | 129,450 00 | 129,700 00 | | |
| $500 & $1000 | 7,801,500 00 | 7,541,000 00 | 7,465,500 00 | 7,213,500 00 | | |
| $5000 | 27,355,000 00 | 27,690,000 00 | 27,855,000 00 | 28,125,000 00 | | |
| Total | $47,925,596 33 | $47,840,069 33 | $47,839,250 33 | $47,935,879 33 | | |

| | |
|---|---|
| Fractional Notes | $ 371,291 50 |
| Provincial Notes | 28,360 33 |
| Dominion Ones and Twos | 11,701,128 50 |
| Dominion Fours | 370,049 00 |
| Dominion Large Notes | 4,508,050 00 |
| Legal Tender Notes for Banks | 30,957,000 00 |
| Total | $47,935,879 33 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 30th April, 1905 | | $35,910,394 43 |
| Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling | | 1,946,666 67 |
| | | $37,857,061 10 |
| Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under chapter 43 of the Statutes of 1903, intituled "An Act respecting Dominion Notes," 25 p. c. on $30,000,000.00 | $ 7,500,000 00 | |
| Specie held in excess of $30,000,000 | 17,935,879 33 | |
| | | $25,435,879 33 |
| Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures | | $12,421,181 77 |
| Reserve on amount of deposits held in Savings Banks on 30th April, 1905, being 10 p.c. on $60,464,324.42, under chap. 62 of the Statutes of 1903, intituled "An Act respecting Government and Post Office Savings Banks" | | $6,046,432 44 |
| Total Excess | | $6,374,749 33 |

G. LOWE,
Acting Comptroller, Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 9th May, 1905.

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UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of April, 1905.

| Source of Revenue. | Amounts. | Total. |
|---|---|---|
| EXCISE. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| Spirits | 426,211 35 | |
| Malt Liquor | 196 20 | |
| Malt | 102,579 26 | |
| Tobacco | 352,366 16 | |
| Cigars | 85,760 19 | |
| Manufactures in Bond | 4,301 39 | |
| Seizures | 185 00 | |
| Other Receipts | 3,654 14 | |
| Total Excise Revenue | | 975,253 69 |
| Hydraulic and other Rents | | 8 00 |
| Minor Public Works | | 711 75 |
| Inspection of Weights and Measures | | 4,988 06 |
| Gas Inspection | | 2,890 25 |
| Electric Light Inspection | | 1,704 75 |
| Law Stamps | | 1,524 50 |
| Other Revenues | | 6,076 27 |
| Grand Total Revenue | | 993,157 27 |

WM. HIMSWORTH, Acting Deputy-Minister.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 16th May, 1905.

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## POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of April, 1905.

*(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76.)*

| DR. | $ cts. | | $ cts. | CR. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| BALANCE in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st March, 1905 | 44,514,330 14 | WITHDRAWALS during month | 1,163,915 50 | |
| DEPOSITS in the Post Office Savings Bank during month | 790,569 00 | | | |
| TRANSFERS from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :— | | | | |
| Principal | | | | |
| Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer | | | | |
| INTEREST allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month | 14,038 98 | | | |
| INTEREST accrued on Depositors accounts and made Principal on 30th June, 1904 | | BALANCE at the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 30th April, 1905 | 44,155,022 62 | |
| | 45,318,938 12 | | 45,318,938 12 | |

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy Postmaster General.

Certified,
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch,
POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 23rd May, 1905.

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## STATEMENT of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 30th April 1905. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

| BANK. | Balance on 31st March, 1905. | Deposits for April, 1905. | Total. | Withdrawn, April, 1905. | Balance, on 30th April, 1905. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| *Ontario :—* | | | | | |
| Toronto | 704,956 11 | 9,089 15 | 714,045 26 | 17,723 51 | 696,321 75 |
| *Manitoba :—* | | | | | |
| Winnipeg | 913,706 67 | 25,919 00 | 939,625 67 | 36,642 75 | 902,982 92 |
| *British Columbia :—* | | | | | |
| Victoria | 1,175,172 31 | 22,242 00 | 1,197,414 31 | 25,831 80 | 1,171,582 51 |
| *Nova Scotia :—* | | | | | |
| Acadia Mines | 29,342 36 | 300 00 | 29,642 36 | 80 00 | 29,562 36 |
| Amherst | 352,661 17 | 3,352 00 | 356,013 17 | 3,884 22 | 352,128 95 |
| Arichat | 180,806 21 | 2,725 00 | 183,531 21 | 3,435 46 | 180,095 75 |
| Barrington | 164,615 91 | 515 00 | 165,130 91 | 438 26 | 164,692 65 |
| Guysboro' | 114,637 80 | 1,205 00 | 115,842 80 | 1,179 95 | 114,662 85 |
| Halifax | 2,435,945 78 | 40,888 00 | 2,476,833 78 | 48,602 93 | 2,428,230 85 |
| Kentville | 257,296 76 | 1,883 00 | 259,179 76 | 5,445 45 | 253,734 31 |
| Lunenburg | 361,832 06 | 3,957 00 | 365,789 06 | 3,159 09 | 362,629 97 |
| Maitland | 60,742 30 | 2 00 | 60,744 30 | 1,088 66 | 59,655 64 |
| Pictou | 261,935 11 | 1,772 00 | 263,707 11 | 2,021 61 | 261,685 50 |
| Port Hood | 115,105 86 | 1,704 00 | 116,809 86 | 2,239 22 | 114,570 64 |
| Shelburne | 156,922 62 | 781 00 | 157,703 62 | 1,532 66 | 156,170 96 |
| Sherbrooke | 76,985 26 | 607 00 | 77,592 26 | 598 40 | 76,993 86 |
| Wallace | 92,947 88 | 1,182 00 | 94,129 88 | 762 42 | 93,367 46 |
| Weymouth | 161,845 35 | 3,342 00 | 165,187 35 | 2,083 41 | 163,103 94 |
| *New Brunswick :—* | | | | | |
| Chatham | 306,470 18 | 711 00 | 307,181 18 | 10,552 41 | 296,628 77 |
| Fredericton | 1,065,088 49 | 17,632 00 | 1,082,720 49 | 13,234 01 | 1,069,486 48 |
| Newcastle | 310,406 66 | 742 00 | 311,148 66 | 2,623 67 | 308,524 99 |
| St. John | 5,304,953 52 | 56,955 00 | 5,361,908 52 | 63,053 18 | 5,298,855 34 |
| *Prince Edward Island :—* | | | | | |
| Charlottetown | 1,978,663 72 | 19,348 00 | 1,998,011 72 | 26,605 93 | 1,971,405 79 |
| Total | 16,583,040 09 | 216,853 15 | 16,799,893 24 | 272,819 00 | 16,527,074 24 |

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 10th May, 1905.

46-tf

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ÉCONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 29TH APRIL, 1905.

| | CAPITAL. | | LIABILITIES | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Capital Stock. | Capital paid up. | Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand. 1 | Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand. 2 | Other deposits payable on demand. 3 | Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 4 | Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 5 | Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 6 | Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust. 7 | Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads. 8 | Total Liabilities. |
| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| City and District Savings Bank | 2,000,000 00 | 600,000 00 | 93,341 86 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 17,261,946 16 | 180,000 00 | 40,558 54 | 17,575,846 56 |
| Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec | 1,000,000 00 | 250,000 00 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 11,200 00 | 7,508,925 16 | 83,000 00 | 354,973 79 | 7,958,098 95 |
| Total | 3,000,000 00 | 850,000 00 | 93,341 86 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 11,200 00 | 24,770,871 32 | 263,000 00 | 395,532 33 | 25,533,945 51 |

ASSETS.

| | Dominion Provincial and other public securities. 1 | Cash in hand and on deposit in chartered banks. 2 | Canadian municipal bonds or securities, school bonds or debentures and securities approved by Treasury Board. 3 | Other bonds, debentures and securities. 4 | Loans to governments, municipal corporations, fabriques de paroisses, syndics pour l'érection d'églises, and corporations on resolutions of their boards of directors. 5 | Loans for which bank stocks are held as collateral security. 6 | Loans for which stocks, bonds, debentures or securities other than bank stocks are held as collateral security. 7 | Special poor fund or charity fund investments. 8 | Investments in bank stock made previous to the incorporation of the bank. 9 | Bank premises. 10 | Other assets not included under the foregoing heads. 11 | Total Assets. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| City and District Savings Bank | 2,455,432 43 | 1,492,029 70 | 6,792,524 99 | 861,461 00 | ..... | 1,436,794 83 | 4,970,706 69 | 180,000 00 | ..... | 477,000 00 | 365,877 86 | 19,031,827 50 |
| Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec | 945,779 30 | 903,147 98 | 2,983,557 51 | 1,038,133 32 | ..... | 598,979 92 | 1,880,910 27 | 83,000 00 | 5,217 12 | 40,000 00 | 100,209 71 | 8,578,935 13 |
| Total | 3,401,211 73 | 2,395,177 68 | 9,776,082 50 | 1,899,594 32 | ..... | 2,035,774 75 | 6,851,616 96 | 263,000 00 | 5,217 12 | 517,000 00 | 466,087 57 | 27,610,762 63 |

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 8th May, 1905.

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## LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

| NAME OF THE COMPANY. | Chief Agent to receive process. | Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date. | Description of Insurance business for which Licensed. |
|---|---|---|---|
| The Accident and Guarantee Company of Canada | F. J. J. Stark, Chief Agent, Montreal | £5,000, Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $15,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $35,177) | Accident and Sickness. |
| The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut | F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal | $176,793 Municipal Securities, and $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $171,753) | Fire and Inland Marine. |
| The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut | Wm. H. Orr, Manager Toronto | £100,000 stg. 2¾ per cent Consolidated Stock; $531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $2,782,621 Municipal Debentures. Total, $4,177,011. Accepted value, $3,967,613, being $100,000 (A), and $3,867,613 (B) | Life. |
| The Alliance Assurance Company, Limited | P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal | $213,809 Canada stock. (Accepted at $209,532) | Fire. |
| The American and Foreign Marine Insurance Company | Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal | $25,000 United States Registered Bonds | Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada. |
| The American Surety Company of New York | Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto | $97,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds | Guarantee Insurance and the business of "executing and guaranteeing bonds, undertakings and obligations by law allowed, including those in actions and proceedings and those conditioned for the performance of [contracts." |
| The Anglo-American Fire Insurance Company | Armstrong Dean, Chief Agent, Toronto | $40,393.33 Manitoba and Southeastern Railway Co. Bonds (Guaranteed) and $10,726.46 Municipal Securities. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepted at $50,583.47) | Fire. |
| §The Atlas Assurance Company, Limited | Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal | £38,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock; £14,329 stg., Canada 4 per cent Stock; £10,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock; £10,000 stg., Newfoundland Gov't. 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 Victorian 4 per cent Inscribed Stock. (Accepted at $374,873) | Fire. |
| The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada | W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto | $48,669 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $53,136) | Steam Boilers, &c. |
| The British America Assurance Company, Toronto | P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto | $40,700 Municipal Debentures and $21,300 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $58,900) | Fire and Inland Marine. |
| The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company, Limited | Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal | $117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $111,150) | Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada. |
| The Caledonian Insurance Company | Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal | Canada Bonds, $4,867; Municipal Securities, $241,959. (Acc. at $233,521). | Fire. |
| The Canada Accident Assurance Company | T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal | $22,302 Municipal Debentures, $14,733 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $1,000 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $36,336) | Accident, Sickness and Plate Glass. |
| The Canada Life Assurance Company | Hon. George A. Cox, President, Toronto | $61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,950) | Life. |
| The Canadian Fire Insurance Company | R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg | $70,000 City of Winnipeg Local Improvement Debentures. (Accepted at $66,500) | Fire. |
| The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Co. | John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa | $20,000 Canada Stock, $4,866.67 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $5,564.49 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $30,153) | Accident and Sickness. |
| The Commercial Union Assurance Company, Limited, London, Eng. | James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal | $107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 p.c. Stock; $79,813 Canada 4 p.c. Stock; $24,333 Canada 3 p. c. Stock; $102,200 Queensland Bonds; $48,667 British Consolidated Stock; $4,867 Ceylon 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock; $143,567 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds; and $48,667 Loan Company Debentures. Total, $559,180. (Acc. value, $549,933, being $107,067 Life A; $81,516 Life B; and $361,350 Fire). | Fire, Inland Marine and Life. |

## LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

| NAME OF THE COMPANY. | Chief Agent to receive process. | Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date. | Description of Insurance business for which Licensed. |
|---|---|---|---|
| The Confederation Life Association | J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto | $84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $80,275) | Life. |
| The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn | Dewar and Bethune, Chief Agents, Ottawa | $100,000 Canada 3½ per cent Stock | Fire |
| The Continental Life Insurance Company | George B. Woods, Chief Agent, Toronto | $55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $52,250) | Life. |
| The Crown Life Insurance Company | Arthur J. Hughes, Chief Agent, Toronto | $30,693 Municipal Securities, and $25,000 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $52,608) | Life. |
| The Dominion Guarantee Company, Limited | Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal | $28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $26,600) | Burglary Guarantee. |
| The Dominion Life Assurance Company | Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O. | $56,436 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,614) | Life. |
| The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company. | J. E. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto | $110,866 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $104,694) | Guarantee, Accident and Sickness. |
| The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company | Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal | $5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $15,450) | Plate Glass. |
| The Empire Accident and Surety Company | Malcolm L. Leitch, Chief Agent, London, Ont. | $80,000 New Brunswick Coal and Railway Company's Guaranteed 4 per cent bonds. (Accepted at $80,000) | Accident, Sickness and Guarantee. |
| The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation, Limited | Richard I. Griffin, Chief Agent, Montreal | $52,317 Canada Bonds; $38,933 Province of Quebec Bonds; $34,553 Newfoundland Bonds; $15,573 Manitoba Debentures; $24,333 Province of British Columbia 3 p. c. Stock; $19,467 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $4,867 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $183,181) | Accident, Guarantee and Sickness. |
| The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States | Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal | $100,000 U. S. Bonds (A), $375,000 U. S. Bonds, $99,766.67 Province of Quebec Bonds $58,400 Province of Quebec Stock, and $1,401,058 Municipal Debentures (B). Accepted at $1,840,260, being $100,000 (A), and $1,740,260 (B). Also $4,300,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act | Life |
| The Equity Fire Insurance Company | William G. Brown, Chief Agent, Toronto | $52,853.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,211.) | Fire. |
| The Excelsior Life Insurance Company | Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto | $20,000 Province of New Brunswicks Bonds, $2,000 Loan Company Debentures and $32,000 Municipal Debentures. (Acc. at $52,300) | Life. |
| The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada | David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton | Municipal Debentures, $76,982. (Accepted at $71,752) | Life. |
| The German American Insurance Company | Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal | $110,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $101,100) | Fire. |
| The Germania Life Insurance Company | C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal | $97,333 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Munic. Securities. (Acc. at $168,583). | Life. |
| The Great West Life Assurance Company | J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M. | $56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,200) | Life. |
| The Guarantee Company of North America | Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal | $17,000 Municipal Securities; $39,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $55,600) | Guarantee. |
| The Guardian Assurance Company, Limited, London, Eng | Hugh M. Lambert, Chief Agent, Montreal | $138,700 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $73,000 Canada Stock, $48,667 Province of Quebec 3 p.c. Inscribed Stock, $23,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $353,713) | Fire. |
| The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut | John Maughan, Chief Agent, Toronto | $121,873 Mun. Securit. and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $159,335). | Fire. |
| The Home Life Association of Canada | A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto | $48,667 Canada Stock and $9,733 Munic. Securities. (Accepted at $57,913) | Life. |
| The Home Insurance Company | F. W. Evans, Chief Agent, Montreal | $100,000 United States Registered Bonds, and $50,000 District of Columbia Bonds. (Accepted at $150,000) | Fire and Inland Marine. |
| The Imperial Life Assurance Company of Canada | F.G. Cox, Manager, Toronto | $60,000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $154,679 Municipal Securities and $25,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $225,345) | Life. |
| The Insurance Company of North America | Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal. | $111,000 Municipal Debentures and $30,173 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $135,623) | Fire and Inland Marine. |
| The Law Union and Crown Insurance Company | J. E. E. Dickson, Chief Agent, Montreal | $84,333 Municipal Securities, and $87,600 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $153,628) | Fire. |
| The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company | J. Gardner Thompson, Chief Agent, Montreal. | $128,516 Municipal Debentures; $40,000 Montreal Consolidated Stock; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $445,533 Canada Stock. (Accep ed at $615,124) | Fire and Life. |
| The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York | Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto. | $40,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $28,198 Mun. Debent. (Accepted at $66,598) | Plate Glass. |
| The London Assurance | W. Kennedy and W. B. Colley, Joint Chief Agents, Montreal | $167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $158,650) | Fire, Life and Inland Marine. |
| The London Guarantee and Accident Company, Limited | D. W. Alexander, Chief Agent, Toronto | £13,100 stg. Canada Stock and £4,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $81,273) | Guarantee, Accident and Sickness. |

## LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

| NAME OF THE COMPANY. | Chief Agent to receive process. | Amount of Deposit. — Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date. | Description of Insurance business for which Licensed. |
|---|---|---|---|
| The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool | Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto | £22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent stock, £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds, £10,000 stg. British Consolidated Stock, and $10.000 British Columbia Bonds. Total, $219,267. (Accepted at $212,356) | Fire. |
| The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company | B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal | $40,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $89,000 Municipal Securities. Also $2,180,555 vested in Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $2,305,105, being $100,000 (A) and $2,205,105 (B) | Life. |
| The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada | Herbert Waddington, Chief Agent, Toronto | $34,500 Municipal Debentures and $23,300 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $54,910) | Fire. |
| The London Life Insurance Company | J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont | $60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000) | Life. |
| The Manitoba Assurance Company | J. Gardner Thompson, Chief Agent, Montreal | £1,000, Canada 4 per cent Stock and $50,000 Municipal Securities, (Accepted at $52,367) | Fire. |
| The Manufacturers Life Insurance Company | J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto | $185,250 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $164,950) | Life. |
| The Marine Insurance Company, Limited | W. J. G. Thomson, Chief Agent, Halifax | £25,000 British Consolidated 2½ per cent Stock, and $4,867 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $109,717) | Inland Marine, and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada. |
| The Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore, Md | J. William Mackenzie, Chief Agent, Toronto | $44,773 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $48,933 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $89,313) | Accident, Sickness and Steam Boiler Insurance. |
| The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company | Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto | $27,579 Munic. Securities and $68,400 Canada Stock. (Accep. at $93,432) | Fire. |
| The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York | John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa | $97,333 Canada Stock; $600,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $146,000 Province of Quebec Stock, $97,333 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $372,300 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $1,299,662 Municipal Securities. (Accept. at $2,512,912). | Life. |
| The Montreal-Canada Fire Insurance Company | Alphonse Robillard, Chief Agent, Montreal | $60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000) | Fire. |
| The Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada | George Wegenast, Manager, Waterloo | $108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $103,075) | Life. |
| The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York | Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal | $400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $219,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $200,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $149,893 Manitoba and South Eastern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $1,390,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,359,227. (Accepted at $2,289,710). Also $3,890,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act | Life. |
| *The Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company (Formerly the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association). | F. R. Harvey, Chief Agent, Toronto | $50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533.33 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $242,922). Also $55,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act | Life. See below*. |
| The National Life Assurance Company of Canada | R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto | $25,000 Manitoba Debentures and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,500) | Life. |
| The New York Life Insurance Company | W. A. Durt, Chief Agent, Montreal | $835,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds, $389,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $1,357,583, being $100,000 Life A and $1,257,583 Life B). Also $5,294,556 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act | Life. |
| The New York Plate Glass Insurance Company | Gustave Fauteux, Chief Agent, Montreal | $11,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $10,010) | Plate Glass. |
| The North American Life Assurance Company | L. Goldman, Managing Director Toronto | $62,073 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $58,969) | Life. |
| The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company | Randall J. Davidson, Manager, Montreal | $124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $703,000 Municipal Debentures; $25,000 Prov. of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Prov. of Manitoba Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland Bonds. Total, $980,480. (Accepted at $932,830: being $510,884 Fire. $55,100 Life A. and $366,846 Life B). | Fire and Life. |
| The Northern Assurance Company | Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal | $132,860 British Columbia Bonds and $161,573 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $280,466) | Fire. |

## LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

| NAME OF THE COMPANY. | Chief Agent to receive Process. | Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date. | Description of Insurance business for which Licensed. |
|---|---|---|---|
| The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada | John Milne, Managing Director, London, Ont. | $56,000 Loan Company's debentures. (Accepted at $53,200) | Life. |
| The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England | John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto | $124,333 Canada Stock, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $87,600 Municipal Securities, and $50,000 Loan Company's Debentures. Total, $310,600. (Accepted at $290,778) | Fire. |
| The Norwich Union Life Insurance Society | John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto | $72,513.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $68,888) | Life. |
| The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Limited | Charles Hoffman Neely, Chief Agent, Montreal | £2,000 Canada Stock, £5,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, £9,400 South Australian Bonds, $14,600 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds and $45,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $141,847. (Accep.at $139,597) | Accident and Sickness. |
| The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, Limited | Robt. Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal | £25,000 New South Wales Debentures | Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express packages in transit in Canada. |
| The Ontario Accident Insurance Company | A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto | $19,867 Municipal Securities; $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $5,000 Province of P.E. Island Bonds; £1,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $42,233. (Accepted at $40,747) | Accident, Sickness, and Accidental Damage to Personal Property. |
| The Ottawa Fire Insurance Company | C. E. Corbold, Chief Agent, Ottawa | $56,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,200) | Fire. |
| †The Pelican and British Empire Life Office | Alfred McDougald, Chief Agent, Montreal | £23,100 stg. British Columbia 3 p.c Inscribed Stock; £15,000 stg. Newfoundland Govt. 3½ p.c. Bonds; and £3,500 Natal 3 p.c. Consolidated Stock; Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; South Australian Bonds, £8,000 stg.; Province of Manitoba Bonds, $30,000; Municipal Debentures, $90,000; Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $48,667. (Accepted at $388,347). Also $1,355,000 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act | Life. |
| The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N.Y. | A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto | $100,000 U. S. Bonds, and $48,667 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $143,800) | Fire. |
| The Phœnix Assurance Company, Limited | Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal | $230,974 Canada Stock, $253,067 British Consolidated Stock, $84,553 Province of Quebec Stock and $31,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $552,076) | Fire. |
| The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn. | J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal | $144,000 Municipal Debentures, and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. (Accepted at $141,800) | Fire. |
| The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York | D. A. McAdam, Chief Agent, Montreal | $38,807 Province of Quebec Bonds, $121,993 Municipal Debentures, $42,000 British Columbia Dyking Debentures $30,000 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and 25,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $250,450) | Life. |
| The Quebec Fire Assurance Company | Hon. P. Garneau Chief Agent, Quebec | Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Province of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, and Municipal Debentures, $53,000. Total, $79,500. (Accepted at $77,675) | Fire. |
| The Queen Insurance Company of America | William Mackay, Chief Agent, Montreal | $48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $30,416 Province of Quebec Stock, $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $242,733 Municipal Securities. Total, $399,683. (Accepted at $378,455) | Fire. |
| The Railway Passengers Assurance Company | Frank H Russell, Chief Agent, Toronto | £20,000 stg. 2¾ per cent Consolidated Stock. (Accepted at $84,680) | Guarantee, Accident and Sickness |
| The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England | John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto | $24,333 Government of Newfoundland Bonds. $109,987 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $123,321) | Life. |
| The Royal Insurance Company | William Mackay, Chief Agent, Montreal | $201,967 Canada Stock; $603,466 British Consolidated Stock; $17,033 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $260,853 33 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $1,002,485) | Fire and Life. |
| The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company | David Burke, Manager, Montreal | $6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds, $9,733 Province of Quebec Stock, $60,000 Province Manitoba Bonds, $24,820 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $150,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $250,553. (Accepted at $240,491) | Life. |
| The Scottish Union and National Insurance Company | Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal | $97,333 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $155,347 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $230,520) | Fire. |

## LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

| NAME OF THE COMPANY. | The Agent to receive process. | Amount of Deposit. — Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878, marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date. | Description of Insurance business for which Licensed. |
|---|---|---|---|
| The Sovereign Life Assurance Company of Canada | A. H. Hoover, Chief Agent, Toronto | $52,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,000.) | Life. |
| The Standard Life Assurance Company | D. M. McGoun, Manager, Montreal | $5,413,214 Municipal Debentures, $59,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $67,000 Province of Manitoba Debentures, $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures, and $401,262 Province of Quebec Annuities. Total, $5,949,476. (Accepted at $5,676,611, being $133,622 Life A, and $5,542,989 Life B). Also $1,001,898 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act | Life. |
| The Star Life Assurance Society | Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto | $194,667 Canada 4 p. c. Stock | Life. |
| The State Life Insurance Company, Indianapolis, Indiana | O. L. VanLaningham, Chief Agent, Toronto | $50,000 United States Bonds | Life. |
| The Subsidiary High Court of the Ancient Order of Foresters | William Williams, Chief Agent, Toronto | | Life and Sickness. |
| The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters | Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto | $100,000 Canada Stock | Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan. |
| The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng. | H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto | $23,531 Canada Stock, $36,013 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $190,023 Municipal Securities. Total, $249,567. (Accepted at $237,379) | Fire. |
| The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada | R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal | $64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $60,800) | Life. |
| The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn. | Frank F. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal | $74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $580,000 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $56,453 Province of Quebec Bonds, $73,000 Manitoba & S. E. Railway Bonds (Guaranteed) and $38,000 City of Winnipeg Debentures. Total, $857,400. Also $800,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,621,363, being $103,500 (Life A), $1,424,863 (Life B), and $93,000 (Accident) | Life and Accident. |
| The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng. | T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent Montreal | £25,000 N.S. Wales Stock; £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock, and $157,667 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $290,100) | Fire. |
| The Union Life Assurance Company | Hardy Pollman Evans, Chief Agent, Toronto | $54,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $51,300) | Life. |
| The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company | Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal | Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $318,865; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Prov. of New Brunswick Bonds, $60,000, $100,000 Pro. of Manitoba Bonds, $220,460 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $289,900 Municipal Securities. Total accepted value, $1,003,230, being $100,000 (A) and $903,230 (B) | Life. |
| The United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company, Baltimore, Md. | Arthur E. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto | $95,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $90,250) | Guarantee Insurance and "the business of guaranteeing or becoming security for the faithful performance of any trust, office, duty, contract, or agreement, and to go upon any appeal or other bond." |
| The United States Life Insurance Company | Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto | $16,060 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, $46,280 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $50,127 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $151,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $252,100) | Life. |
| The Western Assurance Company, Toronto | J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto | $15,400 Municipal Debentures, $27,300 Loan Company Debentures, $10,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $5,353 Lake Manitoba Railway & Canal Co. Bonds (Guaranteed). (Accepted at $55,918). | Fire and Inland Marine. |

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

| NAME OF THE COMPANY. | Chief Agent to receive process. | Amount of Deposit. | Business. |
|---|---|---|---|
| The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S. | F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal | $100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $106,500) | Life. |
| The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company | F. W. Kingstone, Chief Agent, Toronto. | $73,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape of Good Hope 4 p. c. stock. (Accepted at $118,017) | Life. |
| The Life Association of Scotland | Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal | $50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $117,530 Province of Quebec Stock and $4,866 Province of Manitoba 5 p.c. Bonds. (Accepted at $158,502) | Life. |
| The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America. | Charles Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont | $85,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $81,450) | Life. |
| The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee | William Angus, Attorney, Montreal | $100,000 U.S. Bonds | Life. |
| The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut. | C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal | $30,000 Municipal Debentures and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $127,780) | Life. |
| The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society | Charles J. Fleet, Attorney, Montreal | $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $123,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $141,850) | Life. |
| The Scottish Provident Institution | John H. Dunlop, Chief Agent, Montreal | $91,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $86,450) | Life. |

NOTE.—The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association has ceased to transact business in Canada. Its deposit, $58,400 Canada Stock is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

The National Assurance Company of Ireland has ceased to transact business in Canada, having re-insured its outstanding risks with the Western Assurance Company. A portion of its deposit has been released; the remainder, $80,260, being still in the hands of the Receiver General.

§ An amalgamation has been affected between this company and the Manchester, under the name of the Atlas Assurance Company. The deposit of the Manchester with the Receiver General has been transferred to, and now forms a part of, the deposit of the Atlas.

*On 5th November, 1904, the license provided for by the second section of chapter 101 of the Statutes of 1904, was issued to the Company.

†The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company and the Pelican Life Office have effected an amalgamation under the corporate name of the Pelican and British Empire Life Office, which is now conducting the business formerly acquired by the British Empire.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

| NAME OF COMPANY. | CHIEF AGENT TO RECEIVE PROCESS. |
|---|---|
| **The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World | W. C. Fitzgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario. |
| The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society | Etta M. Rowley, Secretary, Toronto. |
| The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada | John J. Behan, Chief Agent, Kingston, Ont |

**This Order is also authorized to transact the business of Sickness Insurance.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
OTTAWA, 5th April, 1905.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance. 41-tf

**THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st MAY, 1905.**

| Name of Post Office. | Township or Parish. | Electoral County and Province or Territory. | Postmaster. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Belvedere | Sec. 2, Tp. 58, R. 3, W. 5th M. | Edmonton....Alta. | Robert Telfer. |
| Bougainville | MalBay | Gaspé....Q | Thos. LePage. |
| Brant | Sec. 27, Tp. 18, R. 26, W. 4th M. | Calgary....Alta. | Charles H. Kelly. |
| Camelot | Widdifield | Nipissing....O. | Albert New. |
| Camrose | Sec. 2, Tp. 47, R. 20, W. 4th M. | Strathcona....Alta. | Robert C. Ward. |
| Chatfield | Sec. 26, Tp. 20, R. 1, W. P. M. | Dauphin ... M. | Geo. H. Chatfield. |
| Copp | Brudenell | Renfrew, S. R....O. | T. L. O'Grady. |
| (a) Delisle | Sec. 6, Tp. 34, R. 8, W. 3rd M | ..Assiniboia West. | John A. Delisle. |
| Delnorte | Sec. 10, Tp. 51, R. 11, W. 4th M. | Strathcona....Alta. | John J. Norris. |
| Doncaster | Auckland | Compton....Q. | Arthur Vadnais. |
| Elm Brook | Sophiasburg | Prince Edward....O | T. E. Whattam. |
| Ewelme | Sec. 6, Tp. 6, R. 26, W. 4th M. | ....Alberta | Thomas J. Turner |
| Foote | Sec. 30, Tp. 24, R. 25, W. 2nd M. | ....Assiniboia West | Nathan Foote. |
| Fort St. James (re-opened) | | Yale and Cariboo....B.C. | A. C. Murray. |
| Frankburg | Sec. 21, Tp. 18, R. 27, W. 4th M. | Calgary ....Alta | Christopher Frank. |
| Grondines Est | Grondines | Portneuf....Q. | Olivier Delisle. |
| (a) Killaly | Sec. 31, Tp. 20, R. 6, W. 2nd M. | ....Assiniboia East. | John Fesser. |
| Kisbey | Sec. 18, Tp. 8, R. 5, W. 2nd M. | ....Assiniboia East. | J. L. MacLeod. |
| Ladywood | Sec. 18, Tp. 14, R. 8, E. P. M. | Selkirk....M. | Henry Gabel |
| Laganière | St. Casimir | Portneuf....Q. | L. Laganière |
| Lake St. Charles | St. Ignace | Quebec....Q. | Joseph Rhéaume. |
| Latchford Bridge | Raglan | Renfrew, S. R....O. | James O'Brien. |
| (a) Lipton | Sec. 26, Tp. 22, R. 14, W. 2nd M | Qu'Appelle.... Assa. | Joseph Atkinson. |
| Little Tancook | Lunenburg | Lunenburg....N.S. | Jeremiah Levy. |
| (a) Loganton | Sec. 34, Tp. 34, R. 9, W. 3rd M. | ....Assiniboia West. | A. Currie. |
| Marbleton Station | Dudswell | Richmond and Wolfe....Q. | Eusèbe Lafrance. |
| Moose River | Acton | Bagot....Q. | Adélard Dupont. |
| Olsen Creek | Sec. 15, Tp. 9, R. 28, W. 4th M. | ....Alberta. | C. W. E. Gardiner. |
| Ottawa South | Nepean | Carleton....O. | Wm. Spratt. |
| Pont de la Noreau | Notre-Dame de Portneuf | Portneuf ....Q. | Joseph O. Nault. |
| Quarrel | Sec. 22, Tp. 46, R. 16, W. 4th M. | Strathcona....Alta. | John A. Brown. |
| Samsonville | | Richmond....N.S. | Leon Sampson. |
| Sheet Harbor Road | | Halifax....N.S. | C. W. Deane. |
| Shortreed (re-opened) | | New Westminster....B.C. | Miss Jessie Vannetta. |
| Shorts Point | | Yale and Cariboo. ....B.C. | Thos. A. Dundas. |
| Stewart (Summer office) | | Comox Atlin....B.C. | Robert Stewart. |
| Stovely | | Nanaimo....B.C. | Mrs. Harriet A. Taylor. |
| Wakaw | Sec. 28, Tp. 42, R. 26, W. 2nd M. | Humboldt....Sask. | Revd. George Arthur. |
| Wolford Centre (re-opened 15th April) | Wolford | Grenville....O. | W. H. Gardiner. |

(a) Opened 24th April.

## CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

### NAMES CHANGED.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Beaverton | District of Yale and Cariboo, B.C. | to Beaverdell. |
| Boisdale Chapel | County of North Cape Breton and Victoria, N.S. | " Boisdale. |
| Elb Mills | County of Brockville, O. | " Glen Elbe. |
| Jackman | District of Yale and Cariboo, B.C. | " Hilton. |
| (b) Lake St. Charles | County of Quebec, O | " St. Ignace de Québec. |
| Massanoga (Summer office) | " Frontenac, O. | " Bon Echo. |
| Mayook | District of Kootenay, B.C. | " Baker. |
| Piusville | County of Prince, P.E.I. | " Rosebank. |
| St. Charles River Boyer | " Bellechasse, Q. | " St. Charles de Bellechasse. |
| Shopland | District of Nanaimo, B.C. | " Maple Bay. |

### OFFICES CLOSED.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Coteau | District of Assiniboia East. | |
| Fairmount Avenue | Sub-office Montreal, Maisonneuve, Q. | |
| Mile End | Maisonneuve, Q. | Closed 1st April. |
| Notre Dame Street West | City of Montreal, Q. | " 1st March. |
| Sub-office No. 7, Winnipeg | " Winnipeg, M. | " 12th April. |
| River View | County of Kings and Albert, N.B. | " 25th " |
| The Long Stretch | " Inverness, N.S. | " 7th " |
| Yreka | District of Comox-Atlin, B.C. | |

(b) Change in name of existing office on establishment of one to be known as Lake St. Charles.

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

**3rd. INVARIABLY REMIT THE FEES FOR SUCH ADVERTISEMENTS, TOGETHER WITH THE PRICE OF ONE GAZETTE, AS BELOW. OTHERWISE THEY WILL NOT BE INSERTED.**

The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—5 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent under Loan Companies Act (per O. in C. published in *Gazette* of 15th June, 1901)—2 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Interim Copyrights—1 insertion.

**NO ADVERTISEMENT IS INSERTED FOR A LESS CHARGE THAN ONE DOLLAR.**

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
King's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

Department of Public Printing and Stationery
Ottawa, October, 1903.

## APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

RULES RELATIVE TO NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications to Parliament for Private Bills of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a Notice published in the *Canada Gazette;* such Notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and objects of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same ; and when the application is for an Act of incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the Notice. And if the works of any company (incorporated, or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specifically mentioned in the Notice ; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such Notice to be sent by registered letter to the Clerk of each municipality which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are, or may be located ; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

In addition to the Notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid, a similar Notice shall also be published in *some leading newspaper*, as follows :—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate :

1. *A Railway or Canal Company :*—In the principal city, town or village in each county through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company :*—In the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the *construction of any works* which in their construction or operation might specially affect a particular locality ; or for obtaining any *exclusive rights or privileges ;* or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others :—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company ; An Insurance Company ; A Trust Company ; A Loan Company ; or an Industrial Company without any exclusive powers :—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act :

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal, or for the construction of branches thereto :—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which such extension or branch is to be constructed.

2. For an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized :—In the place where the head office of the company is, or is authorized to be.

3. For an extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights) ; or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company ; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers, or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditors of the company :—In the place where the head office of company is situated.

All such Notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper, shall be published at least once a week, for a period of five consecutive weeks ; and when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages ; and *marked* copies of each issue of all newspapers containing such Notice shall be sent to the Clerks of the Senate and House of Commons, endorsed "Private Bill Notice" ; or a statutory declaration as to due publication may be sent in lieu thereof.

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RULES RELATING TO PETITIONS AND PRIVATE BILLS.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes. The fee of $200 is paid only in the House in which a Bill originates ; but charges for reprinting and translation are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

No Petition praying for the incorporation of a railway company, or of a canal company, or for an extension of the line of any existing or authorized railway or canal, shall be considered by the Standing Orders Committees, until there has been filed with the Committee a map or plan, showing the proposed location of the works, and each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal, or any branch or extension thereof, is to be constructed.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SPECIAL RULE OF THE SENATE.

When any Bill, confirming a deed, lease, agreement or other instrument, is brought up or presented to the Senate, such deed, lease, agreement or other instrument shall be set forth in the Bill by way of Schedule or otherwise.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

### Additional Rules of the House of Commons respecting Private Bills.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill;—Bills not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

52. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a.*) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed;

(*b.*) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets;

(*c.*) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

53. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill:—

(*a.*) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same;

(*b.*) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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### Substance of Rules of the Senate relating to Notices and Applications for Bills of Divorce.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-west Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and in one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

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NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made, at the present session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate a Bank to be called the Sterling Bank of Canada, with head office at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, with the usual powers of banks under The Bank Act and the amendments thereto.

DEWART, YOUNG & MAW,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Toronto, 29th April, 1905. 45-5

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NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, by the Toronto and Hamilton Railway Company for an Act to sanction an arrangement or authorizing the company to enter into an arrangement with the Toronto and Niagara Power Company for the use of the right of way of the Power Company for the purposes of its railway, to increase the capital stock of the company, and for all powers incidental to the objects aforesaid.

ROYCE & HENDERSON,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Dated at Toronto, this 4th day of May, 1905. 45-5

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NOTICE is hereby given that Ethel Caroline Cozens, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, wife of Joseph Cozens, of the Town of Sault Ste. Marie, in the said Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband the said Joseph Cozens, of the said Town of Sault Ste. Marie, Civil Engineer, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

Dated at Toronto, Province of Ontario, the 15th May, 1905.

W. M. DOUGLAS,
Solicitor for the applicant,
70-72 Home Life Building,
Toronto, Ont.

LEWIS & SMELLIE,
Ottawa Agents. 47-27

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NOTICE is hereby given that the Brandon, Saskatchewan and Hudson's Bay Railway Company will apply, at the present session of Parliament, for the passing of a bill to extend the time for the commencement and completion of the line of railway which the said company is authorized to construct by chapter 86 of the Statutes of 1903.

KENNETH CAMPBELL,
For the applicant.
Dated at Brandon, 3rd May, 1905. 45-9

NOTICE is hereby given that George William Hadley of the City of Brandon, in the Province of Manitoba, hotel-keeper, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Isabella Clarke Hadley, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, on the ground of adultery.

Dated at the City of Brandon, in the Province of Manitoba, this 24th day of March, A.D. 1905.

40–27 GEO. W. HADLEY.

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NOTICE is hereby given that William Napoléon Vaughan, of the Village of Fort Coulonge, in the Province of Quebec, agent, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Sarah Jane Vaughan, of the same place, on the ground of adultery.

DONALD HECTOR MACLEAN,
Solicitor for applicant.

Dated at Ottawa, Ontario, this twenty-third day of December, A.D. 1904. 28–27

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NOTICE is hereby given that Osprey George Valantine Spain, of the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, and Province of Ontario, Esquire, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Mary Beatrice Spain, now of the City of New York in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, on the ground of adultery.

McGIVERIN & HAYDON,
Solicitors for the applicant.

Dated at Ottawa, this 4th day of April, A.D. 1905.
41–27

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NOTICE is hereby given that Jane Frances Fields, of the Town of Oshawa, in the County of Ontario, in the Province of Ontario, in the Dominion of Canada, married woman, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, Frederick Wellington Fields, of the said Town of Oshawa, in the County of Ontario, in the Province of Ontario, in the Dominion of Canada, Gentleman, on the ground of adultery.

ROBINETTE & GODFREY,
15 Toronto St., Toronto,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Toronto, Province of Ontario, this 28th day of December, A.D. 1904. 30–27

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NOTICE is hereby given that Frederick Wight, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, butcher, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Florence Maud Wight, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, on the ground of adultery.

ROBINETTE & GODFREY,
Solicitors for the applicant.
15 Toronto St., Toronto.

Dated at Toronto, this 20th day of December, A.D. 1904. 31–27

## MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE is given, pursuant to subsec. 4 of sec. 112 of The Railway Act, 1903, that I have this day deposited in the office of the Secretary of State of Canada a mortgage and deed of trust made by Canada Atlantic Railway Company to the Royal Trust Company, trustee, The Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada being guarantors, securing £3,292,200, in four per cent Consolidated First Mortgage Sterling Bonds issued pursuant to chap. 50 of the Statutes of Canada, 1905.

Dated at Ottawa this 25th day of May, 1905.

A. W. FLECK,
48–1 Secretary.

### REVISED STATUTES OF CANADA, 1886, CHAPTER 92.

NOTICE.—Pursuant to the above statute, of proposed construction of Wharf in the Harbour of Victoria, British Columbia.

The Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, British Columbia, hereby give notice, pursuant to the requirements of section 5 of the above Statute, that they have this day applied by petition to the Governor in Council for approval of the site, and of the plan of the wharf proposed to be constructed on and over the foreshore at the Northern termination of Oswego Street, in the City of Victoria, according to the Official Map, of the said City of Victoria. A plan and description of the proposed site and of the wharf to be constructed have been deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and a duplicate thereof has been deposited in the Land Registry Office at Victoria, B.C., this 17th day of May, 1905.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
Clerk of the Municipal Council of the
48–5 Corporation of the City of Victoria, B.C.

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### THE DOMINION BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of 2½ per cent upon the capital stock of this institution has been declared for the quarter ending 30th June, 1905, being at the rate of 10 per cent per annum, and that the same will be payable at the banking-house in this city, on and after Monday, the third day of July next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 20th to the 30th June next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

T. G. BROUGH,
General manager.

Toronto, 20th May, 1905. 48–5

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### PEOPLE'S BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two per cent on the paid-up capital stock of this Bank has been declared for the four months terminating 31st inst., and that the same will be payable at any offices of the Bank on and after Thursday, 15th day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 1st June to 15th June, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

D. R. CLARKE,
General manager.

Halifax, N. S., 16th May, 1905. 48–3

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SCHEDULE "B."

1905 A. No. 14091.

IN THE SUPREME COURT.

IN THE MATTER of the Winding-Up Act and Acts in amendment thereof;

and

IN THE MATTER of the Bank of Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.

Judicial notice to the creditors of the Bank of Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, pursuant to the Winding-Up Order made by the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia by the Winding-Up Act and amendments thereto, and in the matter of the Bank of Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, bearing date the 19th day of May, 1905.

THE creditors of the above named Bank of Yarmouth and all others who have claims against said Bank of Yarmouth, formerly carrying on business in the Town of Yarmouth, Province of Nova Scotia, are on or before the 15th day of September, 1905, to send by post prepaid to William E. Stavart, liquidator of the said Bank at his office, Yarmouth, in the County of Yarmouth, their christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims

and the nature and amount of the securities, if any, held by them, and the specified value of such securities verified by oath, and in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefits of the said Act and Winding-Up order.

Dated the 19th day of May, 1905.

WILLIAM E. STAVART,
Liquidator.

48–1

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THE METROPOLITAN BANK.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two per cent for the quarter ending 30th June next, (being at the rate of eight per cent per annum) on the capital stock of this Bank, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the head office and branches of the Bank on and after the third day of July next. The transfer books will be closed from the 19th to the 30th of June inclusive.

By order of the Board,

W. D. ROSS,
General manager.

Toronto, 23rd May, 1905. 48–5

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THE SOVEREIGN BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this Bank will be held at the head office, 28 King Street West, Toronto, on Tuesday, the 13th day of June next, for the election of directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before said meeting. The chair will be taken at twelve o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

D. M. STEWART,
2nd vice-president and general manager.

Toronto, 11th April, 1905. 47–4

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THE CHATHAM, WALLACEBURG AND LAKE ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of The Chatham, Wallaceburg and Lake Erie Railway Company, will be held at the Hotel Sanita, in the City of Chatham, in the County of Kent, Ontario, on Tuesday, June 20th, 1905, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of authorizing the directors of the company to issue bonds, debentures or other securities of the company, authorizing the execution of a mortgage or deed of trust, securing the said bonds, debentures or other securities, the transaction of any other business necessary or incidental thereto that may come before the meeting, and for the transaction of such other business as the shareholders may deem proper.

By order of the Board of Directors.

EDWIN BELL,
Secretary.

Dated at Chatham, the 12th day of May, 1905. 47–4

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THE KASLO LARDO-DUNCAN RAILWAY.

THE adjourned annual general meeting and an extraordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the Kaslo Lardo-Duncan Railway Company will be held at the office of the company in Kaslo, British Columbia, on Wednesday, the 28th day of June, 1905, at the hour of 11.30 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of electing a new Board of Directors, for ratifying and confirming the acts and proceedings of the directors, and for all such other business as may properly come before an annual general meeting.

Dated at Kaslo, B.C., this 8th day of May, 1905.

ROBERT IRVING,
President.

W. H. FORTIER,
Secretary.

47–5



THE BEDLINGTON AND NELSON RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE adjourned annual general meeting and an extraordinary general meeting of the shareholders of The Bedlington and Nelson Railway Company will be held at the office of the company in Kaslo, British Columbia, on Wednesday, the 28th day of June, 1905, at the hour of 11.30 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of electing a new Board of Directors, for ratifying the acts and proceedings of the directors, for the purpose of authorizing the issue of a mortgage to The Stock Conversion and Investment Trust, Limited, upon all the company's railway and undertaking, to further secure mortgage bonds for the principal sum of $720,000, which have been already issued, and interest from the 6th day of October, 1898, and for all such other business as may properly come before an annual general meeting.

Dated at Kaslo, B.C., this 8th day of May, 1905.

ROBERT IRVING,
President.

W. H. FORTIER,
Secretary.

47–5

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NOTICE is hereby given that the Peoples Bank of Halifax and the Bank of Montreal will make application to the Governor in Council through the Minister of Finance and Receiver General for the approval of an agreement of sale and purchase dated the 9th day of May, A.D. 1905, and made between the said banks for the purchase by the Bank of Montreal of the property and assets of The Peoples Bank of Halifax for the price of one hundred and thirty-eight thousand dollars ($138,000) in cash and of four thousand (4,000) fully paid-up shares of the capital stock of The Bank of Montreal of the par value of one hundred dollars each, and for the other considerations stated in said agreement ; a copy of which can be seen at the respective offices of The Bank of Montreal, in the City of Montreal, P.Q., and of The Peoples Bank of Halifax in Halifax, N.S.

Notice is also hereby given that the Bank of Montreal will make application to the Governor in Council for increasing the present capital stock of the said Bank of Montreal to fourteen million four hundred thousand dollars ($14,400,000) by the issue of said four thousand (4,000) fully paid-up shares ; the said increase being necessary to carry out said agreement of sale and purchase.

This notice is given pursuant to section 39 of The Bank Act Amendment Act 1900, and such applications will be made after the publication of this notice for at least four weeks as required by said section.

Dated 17th May, A.D. 1905.

By order of the Board,

For The Bank of Montreal,

A. MACNIDER,
Acting general manager.

By order of the Board,

For the Peoples Bank of Halifax,

D. R. CLARKE,
General manager.

47–5

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IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

IN THE MATTER OF The Atlantic and Lake Superior Railway Company.

NOTICE is hereby given that a petition was, on the Eighth day of May instant (1905), presented to the Exchequer Court of Canada, by the directors of the above named company, praying for the confirmation of a Scheme of arrangement between the said company and their creditors, filed in the said court on the 22nd day of December, 1904, and that the said petition is directed to be heard at the Court-house in the City of Montreal, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, on the Twelth day of June next (1905), and any person whose interests are affected by such scheme, and who may be desirous to oppose the making of an order for the confirmation thereof, should enter an appear-

ance and file a printed statement of his objections thereto, at the office of the Registrar of the said Court on or before the Third day of June next (1905), and appear by himself or counsel at the hearing of the said petition. And a copy of the scheme will be furnished to any person requiring the same by the undersigned, or at the office of the company, at the City of Montreal, on payment of the prescribed charge for the same.

MACLENNAN & MEAGHER,
Of the City of Montreal,
46-5 Solicitors for the Petitioners.

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ATLANTIC, QUEBEC AND WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Atlantic, Quebec and Western Railway Company is called at the company's office, 120, Bishop's Gate Street, within, London, Eng., for Monday, the twelfth day of June next (1905), at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, to authorize the issue of bonds for an amount not exceeding nine millions and fifty thousand dollars, and the execution of security for the said amount on the company's property.

JOS. X. LAVOIE,
46-5 Secretary of the company.

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TORONTO, HAMILTON AND BUFFALO RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this company, for the election of a Board of Directors, and for such other business as may properly come before it, will be held at the office of the company, in the City of Hamilton, Province of Ontario, on Tuesday, 6th June, 1905, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

CHARLES F. COX,
45-5 Secretary.

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THE TRADERS BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 39.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, has been declared for the current half-year, being at the rate of seven per cent per annum, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Thursday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the banking-house, in Toronto, on Tuesday, the 20th day of June next. The chair will be taken at 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,
H. S. STRATHY,
General manager.
The Traders Bank of Canada,
Toronto, 20th April, 1905. 44-5

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NOTICE is hereby given that we have applied to His Excellency the Governor in Council, Ottawa, for his approval of the construction of a wharf in Burrard Inlet opposite the foreshore lying north of part of Block 45, District Lot 181, Group 1. Plans and specifications of the proposed wharf and a description of the proposed site have been filed with the Minister of Public Works, Ottawa, and duplicates thereof filed in the office of the Registrar of Deeds, Vancouver.

B. C. WIRE AND NAIL CO. LIMITED.
By their solicitors,
MARTIN, WEART & MCQUARRIE,
Vancouver, B. C.
Dated 13th April, 1905. 44-5

THE ONTARIO BANK.

DIVIDEND No. 95.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent for the current half-year, being at the rate of six per cent per annum, upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Thursday, the 1st day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the head office of the Bank in Toronto, on Tuesday, the 20th day of June next. The chair will be taken at 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,
C. McGILL,
General Manager.
Toronto, 20th April, 1905. 44-5

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BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

NOTICE OF DIVIDEND.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half per cent (3½ %) for the current half-year, equal to seven per cent (7 %) per annum, on the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the head office of this Bank or at its branches, on and after the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
M. J. A. PRENDERGAST,
General manager.
Montreal, 18th April, 1905. 44-5

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IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 60.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent for the half-year ending 31st May, 1905, upon the capital stock of this institution, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at this Bank and its branches, on and after Thursday, the 1st day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the head office of the Bank, on Wednesday, the 21st day of June, 1905. The chair to be taken at noon.

By order of the Board,
D. R. WILKIE,
General manager.
Toronto, 25th April, 1905. 44-5

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THE CANADA SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE annual general meeting of the Canada Southern Railway Company, will be held on Wednesday the seventh day of June, 1905, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the company's head office in the City of St. Thomas, for the following and other general purposes, viz : to elect directors, to authorize the company to guarantee the bonds or other securities of, or to otherwise loan its credit to, or become a guarantor for or to subscribe for or become the owner of stock in any railway tunnel company with which its line is now, or may hereafter be in connection, and to empower the directors to do all matters necessary to effectually carry out any such arrangements.

NICOL KINGSMILL,
Secretary, Canada Southern Railway Company.
Dated at St. Thomas, the 26th day of April, 1905.
44-5

### THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and a-half per cent for the current half-year, being at the rate of seven per cent per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house, in this city, on and after Thursday, the 1st day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st day of May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of shareholders will be held at the banking-house, in the City of Montreal, on Wednesday, the 21st day of June next. The chair will be taken at 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

THOS. FYSHE,
General manager.

Montreal, 25th April, 1905. 44–5

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### LA BANQUE DE ST. JEAN.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a dividend of three per cent (3 %) on the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, has been declared for the current half-year and will be payable at its office, in St. Johns, on and after Friday, the second day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 15th to the 31st May next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,

P. I. L'HEUREUX,
Manager.

St. Johns, 22nd April, 1905. 44–5

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### THE BANK OF TORONTO.

DIVIDEND No. 98.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent for the current half-year, being at the rate of ten per cent per annum, upon the paid-up capital of the Bank, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Thursday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the seventeenth to the thirty-first days of May, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

D. COULSON,
General manager.

The Bank of Toronto,
Toronto, 26th April, 1905. 44–5

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### THE HOME BANK OF CANADA.

TO THE SUBSCRIBERS OF THE CAPITAL STOCK OF THE HOME BANK OF CANADA.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the subscribers to the capital stock of The Home Bank of Canada is called for and will be held on Saturday, the 10th day of June, A.D. 1905, at 12 o'clock noon at the Bank premises, No. 78 Church Street, in the City of Toronto, Province of Ontario.

The business of the meeting will be,—

To determine the day upon which the annual general meeting of the Bank is to be held;

To elect such number of directors, duly qualified, under The Bank Act, not less than five nor more than ten, as the said subscribers may think necessary who shall hold office until the annual general meeting in the year next succeeding their election.

To regulate by by-law such matters as they think fit, incident to the management and administration of the affairs of the said Bank as set out in section 18 of The Bank Act, and generally for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before such meeting.

By order of the provisional directors,

R. B. STREET,
Secretary of the provisional directors.

Dated at Toronto, this 13th day of May, 1905. 46–5

### BANK OF HAMILTON.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend, at the rate of 10% per annum, for the half-year ending 31st May, on the capital stock of the Bank, has been declared, payable at the Bank and its branches on 1st June next.

The transfer books will be closed from 17th to 31st May, both inclusive.

By order of the Board,

J. TURNBULL,
General manager.

Hamilton, 25th April, 1905. 44–5

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## PUISSANCE DU CANADA.



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### SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

OTTAWA, 22 mai 1905.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL, par lettres patentes sous le grand sceau, d'appeler au Sénat l'honorable William Ross, de la cité de Halifax, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, et de le nommer membre du Sénat et sénateur pour la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

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## NOMINATIONS.

### SECRÉTARIAT D'ETAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes :—

OTTAWA, 7 janvier 1905.

JAMES HENRY ASHDOWN, de la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, écuyer : Membre de la commission chargée de s'enquérir de certaines questions touchant le transport des produits canadiens aux marchés du monde par la voie des ports canadiens, et de faire rapport, etc., en remplacement de John Bertram, écuyer, décédé.

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21 mars 1905.

A. W. CAIRNS, de la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, sous-inspecteur des bureaux de poste : Inspecteur des bureaux de poste pour la partie des territoires du Nord-Ouest et de la Colombie Britannique que décidera le ministre des Postes.

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15 mai 1905.

ALBERT GEOFFRION, jeune, de Verchères, dans la province de Québec : Gardien du quai de l'Etat à Verchères susdit.

TOBIE BUJOLD, de St-Charles de Caplin, dans la province de Québec : Maître de havre pour le port de Caplin, dans la dite province.

Le capitaine JOSEPH TIERNEY, de Souris, dans la province de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard : Maître de havre pour le port de Souris, dans la dite province.

BERNARD LECLERC, de Carleton, dans la province de Québec : Maître de havre pour le port de Carleton, dans la dite province.

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18 mai 1905.

DONALD MACDONALD HOWARD, de Régina, dans les territoires du Nord-Ouest, écuyer, inspecteur de la gendarmerie royale à cheval du Nord-Ouest : Commissaire de police en Canada, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 1, du chapitre 184 (S.R.C.)

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22 mai 1905.

L'honorable CHARLES SMITH HYMAN, membre du Conseil privé du Roi pour le Canada : Ministre des Travaux publics, en remplacement de l'honorable James Sutherland, décédé.

## PROCLAMATIONS.

GREY.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

ÉDOUARD SEPT, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Sous-ministre de la Justice, Canada.

ATTENDU que par et en vertu des Statuts revisés du Canada, chapitre 86, et intitulé "Acte concernant les maîtres de havre," il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que le dit acte ne s'appliquera qu'aux ports qui seront de temps à autre désignés à cet effet par proclamation ;

ET ATTENDU que par un arrêté en conseil du quinzième jour de mai A.D. 1905, le port de Caplin, dans la province de Québec, a été désigné comme un port auquel devra s'appliquer le dit acte, et il a été déclaré que les limites du dit port seraient comme suit :—Toutes les eaux de la Baie de Chaleur à l'est d'une ligne tirée vrai sud astronomiquement depuis le phare de la Pointe Duthie (la dite limite étant aussi la limite est du havre de New Richmond) à l'ouest d'une ligne tirée vrai sud astronomiquement à partir d'un point un mille marin à l'est de l'embouchure du Ruisseau Leblanc, et au nord de la ligne frontière entre les provinces de Québec et du Nouveau-Brunswick ; avec les parties navigables de toutes rivières débouchant dans les dites limites.

SACHEZ maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autorité que Nous confèrent les dits acte et arrêté en conseil respectivement, Nous proclamons et déclarons que le dit acte devra désormais s'appliquer au dit port de Caplin, dans la province de Québec.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre nos présentes Lettres Patentes, et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin le Très honorable Sir ALBERT HENRY GEORGE, COMTE GREY, Vicomte Howick, Baron Grey de Howick, dans le comté de Northumberland, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, et Baronnet ; Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce QUINZIÈME jour de MAI, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent cinq et de Notre Règne la cinquième.

Par ordre,

JOSEPH POPE.
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

48-3

## DÉPÊCHES, ETC.

(*Circulaire*)

DOWNING STREET,
3 avril 1905.

MONSIEUR,—J'ai l'honneur de vous transmettre, pour le renseignement de votre gouvernement et pour publication dans la colonie, copie d'un arrêté du Roi en conseil en date du 20 de mars 1905 modifiant la pratique relative à la signification de mandats de comparution à des intimés qui ont fait défaut de comparaître lors d'un appel à Sa Majesté en conseil.

J'ai l'honneur d'être,
Monsieur,
Votre très obéissant serviteur,

ALFRED LYTTELTON.

A l'administrateur
du Gouvernement du Canada.

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AU CHATEAU DE BUCKINGHAM,

Le 20e jour de mars 1905.

PRÉSENTS.

SA TRÈS EXCELLENTE MAJESTÉ LE ROI.

L'ARCHEVÊQUE DE CANTORBERY,
LE LORD PRÉSIDENT,
LORD SUFFIELD,
SIR WILLIAM WALROND.

ATTENDU que ce jour, a été lue devant le Conseil une représentation du Comité judiciaire du Conseil privé, datée le 16e jour de mars 1905, et dans les mots suivants :—

"Les Lords du Comité Judiciaire du Conseil privé ayant pris en considération la pratique par laquelle un appel à Sa Majesté en conseil ne peut, en l'absence d'un ordre spécial à cet égard rendu par Leurs Seigneuries, être inscrit pour audition *ex parte* contre un intimé à l'appel qui a fait défaut de souscrire une obligation de comparaître à l'appel dans le registre du Conseil privé, à moins que l'appelant n'ait préalablement obtenu de Leurs Seigneuries deux mandats successifs communément appelés "mandats de comparution" exigeant que le dit intimé souscrive une obligation de comparaître à l'appel dans les délais respectivement fixés par les dits mandats, et ait dûment publié les dits mandats en les affichant au Royal Exchange ou ailleurs de la manière ordinaire, et à moins que les dits délais ainsi fixés par les dits mandats comme susdit ne soient expirés. Et étant d'avis que la dite pratique est incommode et devrait en certains cas et sujette à certaines conditions être abolie,—Leurs Seigneuries ce jourd'hui s'accordent humblement à recommander à Votre Majesté de décréter comme suit, savoir :—

"1. Que dans le cas où un intimé dans un appel à Sa Majesté en conseil dont le nom a été inscrit sur le rôle de l'appel par le tribunal qui admet l'appel, manque de souscrire une obligation de comparaître à l'appel dans le registre du Conseil privé, et qu'il appert d'après le double du rôle dans l'appel, ou d'après le certificat de l'officier du tribunal transmettant le double du rôle au registraire du Conseil privé que le dit intimé a reçu avis de l'ordre admettant l'appel à Votre Majesté en conseil, ou de l'ordre de Votre Majesté en conseil donnant à l'appelant une permission spéciale d'interjeter appel à Votre Majesté en conseil (selon le cas) et a aussi reçu avis de la dépêche du dit double du rôle au registraire du Conseil privé, l'appelant ne sera pas, sauf toute instruction de Leurs Seigneuries au contraire, tenu de lever des mandats de comparution demandant au dit intimé de souscrire une obligation de comparaître à l'appel, et l'appel, peut, sauf comme susdit, être inscrit pour audition *ex parte* contre le dit intimé en tout temps après l'expiration de trois mois de calendrier à compter de la date du dépôt de la pétition en appel de l'appelant, de la même manière que si les dits mandats de comparution avaient été levés par le dit appelant, et que les délais respectivement fixés pour que le intimé souscrive une obligation de comparaître étaient expirés.

"2. Que dans le cas où un intimé dans un appel à Votre Majesté en conseil dont le nom a été inscrit sur le rôle de l'appel par un ordre de Votre Majesté en conseil, manque de souscrire une obligation de comparaître à l'appel dans le registre du Conseil privé, et qu'il appert d'après le double du rôle, ou d'après un rôle supplémentaire en appel, ou d'après un certificat de l'officier du tribunal transmettant le dit double du rôle ou rôle supplémentaire au régistraire du Conseil privé, que le dit intimé a été dûment notifié de toute demande à Votre Majesté en conseil de l'inscrire sur le rôle comme intimé dans l'appel, l'appelant ne sera pas, sauf toute instruction de Leurs Seigneuries au contraire, tenu de lever des mandats de comparution demandant à l'intimé de souscrire une obligation de comparaître en appel, et l'appel pourra, sauf comme susdit, être inscrit pour audition *ex parte* contre l'intimé en tout temps après l'expiration de trois mois de calendrier à compter de la date à laquelle le dit intimé a été signifié d'une copie de l'ordre de Votre Majesté en conseil l'inscrivant sur le rôle de l'appel de la même manière que si les dits mandats de comparution avaient été levés par l'appelant et que les délais respectivement fixés pour que le dit intimé souscrive une obligation de comparaître étaient expirés.

"3. Que rien de contenu au présent ne sera censé affecter le pouvoir qu'ont Leurs Seigneuries d'ordonner à l'appelant dans un appel référé par Votre Majesté à Leurs Seigneuries de lever des mandats de comparution, ou de l'exempter de lever des mandats de comparution chaque fois que Leurs Seigneuries jugeront à propos de l'ordonner ainsi, et généralement de donner les instructions quant au temps auquel et les conditions dans lesquelles un appel ainsi référé comme suit sera inscrit, selon que Leurs Seigneuries le jugeront judicieux dans les circonstances.

"4. Que le présent ordre s'appliquera à tous appels dans lesquels une pétition en appel sera déposée après la date du présent."

Sa Majesté, ayant pris la dite représentation en considération, par et avec l'avis de Son Conseil privé, a bien voulu l'approuver, ainsi que ce qu'elle recommande. Ce dont les intéressés sont requis de prendre avis, et de se conduire en conséquence.

47-3 W. A. FITZROY.

## ARRETÉS EN CONSEIL.

### HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 20e jour d'avril 1905.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU qu'il est jugé à propos de modifier les règlements canadiens pour prévenir les abordages sur les grands lacs, de façon à les rendre conformes aux règlements des Etats-Unis pour la navigation des mêmes eaux,—

A ces causes il plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, intitulé "Acte concernant la navigation dans les eaux canadiennes", tel que modifié par l'acte 4 Edouard VII, chapitre 26, d'ordonner que, en tant qu'il s'agit des eaux des lacs Supérieur, Huron, y compris la Baie Georgienne, Erié et Ontario, de leurs eaux tributaires, et du fleuve Saint-Laurent aussi loin à l'est que la dernière sortie du canal Lachine et du pont Victoria à Montréal, les règlements internationaux pour prévenir les abordages qui ont été adoptés par le Canada comme les règles de la route pour naviguer sur les grands lacs, soient et ils sont par le présent cancellés.

Il plaît en outre au Gouverneur général en conseil d'ordonner que les règlements ci-joints soient et ils sont par le présent adoptés comme règlements pour prévenir les abordages dans les eaux navigables des lacs Supérieur, Huron, y compris la Baie Georgienne, Erié et Ontario, leurs eaux tributaires et le fleuve Saint-Laurent aussi loin à l'est que la dernière sortie du canal Lachine et le pont Victoria à Montréal, et que les dits règlements deviennent exécutoires le premier jour d'avril 1905.

Et il plaît en outre au Gouverneur général en conseil d'ordonner que pour toutes les autres eaux canadiennes les règlements existants jusqu'à présent, resteront en vigueur et sont par le présent confirmés comme règlements pour prévenir les abordages dans les eaux navigables.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

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RÈGLES—Pour la Navigation des Grands Lacs, y compris la Baie Georgienne, leurs eaux correspondantes et tributaires et le fleuve Saint-Laurent aussi loin à l'est que la dernière sortie du canal Lachine et le pont Victoria à Montréal.

DISPOSITION PRÉLIMINAIRE.

Dans les règles qui suivent tout navire à vapeur qui ne marche qu'à l'aide de ses voiles est considéré comme un navire à voiles ; et tout navire à vapeur dont la machine est en action est considéré comme navire à vapeur, qu'il se serve de ses voiles ou ne s'en serve pas.

L'expression "navire à vapeur" comprend tout navire mû par des machines.

Un navire est en "marche" dans le sens des présents règlements, lorsqu'il n'est pas à l'ancre, ou amarré au rivage, ou échoué.

RÈGLES CONCERNANT LES FEUX, ETC.

L'expression "visible" employée dans les présents règlements, au sujet des feux, signifie, visible par une nuit sombre, mais sans brume.

Art. 1. Les règlements concernant les feux seront suivis par tous les temps entre le coucher et le lever du soleil, et durant ce temps il ne sera exhibé aucun autre feu qui pourrait être pris par erreur pour un feu réglementaire.

Art. 2. Un navire à vapeur, lorsqu'il est en marche, portera les feux suivants :

(*a*) Sur ou en avant du mât de misaine, ou si c'est un navire sans mât de misaine, alors à l'avant du navire, à une hauteur de pas moins de 20 pieds au-dessus de la coque, et si le navire a plus de 20 pieds de largeur, alors à une hauteur au-dessus de la coque au moins égale à cette largeur, de façon toutefois qu'il ne soit pas besoin de porter le feu à plus de 40 pieds au-dessus de la coque, un feu brillant blanc placé de manière à fournir un rayonnement uniforme et non interrompu dans tout le parcours d'un arc horizontal de 20 quarts du compas,—établi de façon à projeter la lumière de 10 quarts de chaque côté du navire, c'est-à-dire, depuis l'avant jusqu'à 2 quarts en arrière du travers de chaque bord, et d'une portée telle qu'il puisse être visible à 5 milles au moins de distance ;

(*b*) A tribord, un feu vert, établi de façon à projeter une lumière uniforme et non interrompue sur un arc horizontal de 10 quarts du compas, placé de manière à projeter la lumière depuis l'avant jusqu'à deux quarts sur l'arrière du travers à tribord, et d'une portée telle qu'il puisse être visible à deux milles au moins de distance ;

(*c*) A bâbord, un feu rouge établi de façon à projeter une lumière uniforme et non interrompue sur un arc horizontal de 10 quarts du compas,—placé de manière à projeter la lumière depuis l'avant jusqu'à 2 points sur l'arrière du travers à bâbord, et d'une portée telle qu'il puisse être visible à 2 milles au moins de distance ;

(*d*) Ces feux de côté vert et rouge doivent être munis, en dedans du bord, d'écrans dirigés de l'arrière à l'avant et s'étendant à 3 pieds au moins en avant de la lumière, afin que le feu vert ne puisse pas être aperçu de bâbord avant, et le feu rouge de tribord avant ;

(*e*) Un navire à vapeur lorsqu'il est en marche peut porter un feu blanc supplémentaire semblable dans la forme au feu mentionné dans la subdivision (*a*). Ces deux feux seront placés en ligne avec la quille de façon qu'un feu sera au moins 15 pieds plus haut que l'autre, et dans une position telle relativement l'un à l'autre

que le feu d'en bas soit en avant de celui d'en haut. La distance verticale entre ces deux feux sera moindre que la distance horizontale.

Art. 3. (*a*) Un navire à vapeur, lorsqu'il remorque un autre navire, doit, indépendamment de ses feux de côté, porter deux feux brillants blancs placés verticalement l'un au-dessus de l'autre, à pas moins de 6 pieds de distance, et lorsqu'il remorque plus d'un navire il portera un feu blanc brillant supplémentaire placé à 6 pieds au-dessus ou au-dessous des dits feux, si la longueur de la remorque mesurée depuis l'arrière du remorqueur jusqu'à l'arrière du dernier navire remorqué excède 600 pieds. Chacun de ces feux doit être de la même construction et de la même portée et placé dans la même position que le feu blanc mentionné à l'article 2 (*a*), sauf le feu supplémentaire qui peut être porté à une hauteur d'au moins 14 pieds au-dessus de la coque.

Ce navire à vapeur peut porter un petit feu blanc en arrière de la cheminée ou de l'arrière-mât pour servir de guide au navire remorqué, mais ce feu ne doit pas être visible en avant du bau.

(*b*) Un navire à vapeur lorsqu'il remorque un radeau de bois, doit, au lieu des feux d'avant mentionnés à la clause (*a*) de la présente règle, porter sur ou en avant du mât de misaine, ou si c'est un navire sans mât de misaine, alors à l'avant du navire, à une hauteur de pas moins de 20 pieds au-dessus de la coque, et si le navire a plus de 20 pieds de largeur, alors à une hauteur au-dessus de la coque au moins égale à cette largeur, de façon toutefois qu'il ne soit pas besoin de porter le feu à plus de 40 pieds au-dessus de la coque, 2 feux brillants blancs en une ligne horizontale en travers du navire espacés d'au moins 8 pieds, établis de façon à projeter une lumière tout autour de l'horizon, et d'une telle portée qu'elle puisse être visible à 5 milles de distance au moins ; ce navire portera aussi la petite lumière blanche pour servir de guide à la remorque, décrite à la clause (*a*).

Art. 4.- (*a*) Un navire qui, à raison de quelque accident, n'obéit pas à la manœuvre, portera à la même hauteur que le feu blanc mentionné à l'article 2 (*a*), à l'endroit le plus visible, et, si c'est un navire à vapeur, au lieu de ce feu, deux feux rouges placés verticalement l'un au-dessus de l'autre à pas moins de 6 pieds de distance, et d'une nature à pouvoir être visible tout autour de l'horizon à une distance d'au moins 2 milles ; et durant le jour il portera placé verticalement l'une au-dessus de l'autre à 6 pieds au moins de distance, là où elles seront le plus visibles, deux boules ou formes noires de deux pieds de diamètre chacune.

(*b*) Un navire employé à poser ou relever un câble télégraphique, portera, dans la même position que le feu blanc mentionné à l'article 2, (*a*), et si c'est un navire à vapeur, à la place de ce feu, trois feux placés verticalement l'un au-dessus de l'autre, à pas moins de 6 pieds de distance. Le plus haut et le plus bas de ces feux seront rouges, et celui du milieu sera blanc, et ils seront d'une nature telle à pouvoir être visibles tout autour de l'horizon, à une distance d'au moins deux milles. Le jour il portera sur une ligne verticale et l'une au-dessus de l'autre à pas moins de 6 pieds de distance, là où elles seront plus visibles, trois formes d'au moins 2 pieds de diamètre, dont la plus haute et la plus basse seront rondes et de couleur rouge, et celle du milieu en forme de losange et blanche.

(*c*) Le navire ci-dessus, lorsqu'il est stationnaire, ne portera pas de feux de côté, mais lorsqu'il sera en marche il devra les porter.

(*d*) Les feux et boules mentionnés au présent article seront regardés par les autres navires comme étant un signal que le navire qui les porte n'obéit plus à la manœuvre, et ne peut, par conséquent, s'écarter de leur route.

Ces signaux ne sont pas des signaux de navires en détresse et ayant besoin de secours. De tels signaux sont contenus à l'article 31.

Art 5. Un navire à voiles, en marche, et tout navire à la remorque, doit porter les mêmes feux que prescrits par l'article 2 pour les navires à vapeur en marche, à l'exception des feux blancs, dont il ne doit jamais faire usage.

Art. 6. Lorsqu'un bâtiment en marche est d'assez faibles dimensions pour que ces feux verts et rouges ne puissent pas être fixés d'une manière permanente, par un mauvais temps, ces feux doivent néanmoins être tenus allumés sur le pont à leurs bords respectifs, et prêts à servir ; et ils seront montrés à tout navire dont il s'approchera ou qui s'en approchera, chacun de leur côté, assez à temps pour prévenir l'abordage, de manière qu'ils soient autant en vue que possible, et présentés de telle sorte que le feu vert ne puisse être aperçu du côté de bâbord, ni le feu rouge du côté de tribord, ni, si la chose est praticable, à plus de deux quarts en arrière du travers de leur bords respectifs.

Pour rendre ces prescriptions d'une application plus certaine et plus facile, les fanaux seront peints extérieurement de la couleur du feu qu'ils contiennent, et seront munis d'écrans convenables.

Art. 7. Les navires à vapeur de moins de 40 tonneaux, et les vaisseaux à rames ou à voiles de moins de 20 tonneaux de tonnage brut respectivement, et les chaloupes à rames, en marche, ne seront pas obligés de porter les feux mentionnés à l'article 2 (*a*) (*b*) et (*c*), mais s'ils ne les portent pas, ils seront munis des feux suivants :—

1. Les navires à vapeur jaugeant moins de 40 tonneaux porteront—

(*a.*) A l'avant du navire, ou sur ou en avant de la cheminée, à l'endroit où il sera le plus en vue, et à une hauteur au-dessus du plat-bord d'au moins 9 pieds, un feu brillant blanc construit et fixé tel que prescrit à l'article 2 (*a*), et de nature à être visible d'une distance d'au moins 2 milles.

(*b.*) Des feux de côté verts et rouges tel que prescrit à l'article 2 (*b*) et (*c*), et de nature à être visibles à une distance d'au moins 1 mille, ou un fanal combiné exhibant un feu vert et un feu rouge depuis l'avant jusqu'à deux quarts en arrière du travers de leurs bords respectifs. Ce fanal sera porté à au moins 3 pieds plus bas que le feu blanc.

2. Les petites chaloupes à vapeur que portent les navires de long cours pourront porter le feu blanc à une moindre hauteur que 9 pieds au-dessus du plat-bord, mais il sera porté au-dessus du fanal combiné mentionné au paragraphe 1 (*b*).

3. Les bâtiments à rames ou à voiles, jaugeant moins de 20 tonneaux tiendront toujours prêt un fanal ayant d'un côté un verre de couleur verte, et de l'autre côté un verre de couleur rouge, et à l'approche d'un autre bâtiment ce fanal sera montré en temps opportun pour prévenir l'abordage, en ayant soin que le feu vert ne puisse être aperçu de bâbord, ni le feu rouge de tribord

4. Les chaloupes à rames, qu'elles marchent à la rame ou à la voile, tiendront toujours prêt un fanal montrant au feu blanc qui sera temporairement exhibé en temps suffisant pour prévenir l'abordage.

Les vaisseaux mentionnés dans le présent article ne seront pas obligés de porter les feux prescrits par l'article 4 (*a*) et l'article 11 (*c*).

Art. 8. Les bateaux-pilotes, lorsqu'ils sont occupés au service du pilotage dans leurs circonscriptions, ne porteront pas les mêmes feux que ceux exigés pour les autres bâtiments, mais ils porteront en tête du mât un feu blanc visible de tous les points de l'horizon, et montreront de plus un feu ou des feux à éclat à de courts intervalles qui ne devront pas être de plus de 15 minutes. A l'approche ou en approchant de tous navires, ils allumeront leurs feux de côté, prêts à servir, et les exhiberont à de courts intervalles, pour indiquer la direction dans laquelle ils marchent, mais le feu vert ne sera pas montré du côté de bâbord, ni le feu rouge du côté de tribord.

Un bateau-pilote d'une classe qui l'oblige de se rendre le long d'un navire pour mettre un pilote à bord, peut montrer le feu blanc au lieu de le porter en tête du mât, et peut, au lieu des feux de couleurs mentionnés ci-dessus, tenir toujours prêt à servir, un fanal ayant un verre vert d'un côté et un verre rouge de l'autre pour être employé tel que prescrit ci-dessus.

Les bateaux-pilotes qui ne seront pas occupés au service du pilotage dans leurs circonscriptions, porteront des feux semblables à ceux des autres navires de leur tonnage.

Art. 9. Les bateaux de pêche montreront les feux prescrits pour les vaisseaux de leur tonnage, et seront assujétis à tels autres règlements qui seront adoptés pour leur protection.

Art. 10. Lorsqu'un navire est sur le point d'être atteint par un autre, il doit de sa poupe montrer à ce dernier un feu blanc ou un feu à éclat.

Le feu blanc que le présent article exige de montrer peut être fixé et porté dans un fanal, mais dans ce cas, le fanal sera construit, agencé et muni d'écrans de façon à projeter une lumière non interrompue sur un arc horizontal de 12 quarts du compas, savoir : pour 6 quartz depuis droit de l'arrière de chaque côté du vaisseau, et d'une portée telle qu'il puisse être visible à une distance d'au moins un mille. Ce feu sera porté autant que possible sur le même niveau que les feux de côté.

Art. 11 (*a*). Un navire de moins de 150 pieds de longueur, lorsqu'il est à l'ancre, portera à l'avant, à l'endroit le plus en vue, mais à une hauteur n'excédant pas 20 pieds au-dessus de la coque, un feu blanc dans un fanal construit de façon à projeter une lumière claire, uniforme et non interrompue visible de tous les points de l'horizon à une distance d'au moins 1 mile.

(*b*) Un navire de 150 pieds ou plus de longueur, lorsqu'il est à l'ancre, portera à l'avant, à une hauteur d'au moins 20 et ne dépassant pas 40 pieds au-dessus de la coque, un semblable feu ; et à la poupe ou près de la poupe, et à une hauteur qui ne sera pas moins que 15 pieds plus bas que le feu d'avant, un autre feu semblable.

La longueur du navire sera censée être celle indiquée sur son certificat d'enregistrement.

(*c*) Un navire échoué dans ou près d'une passe, portera le feu ou les feux ci-dessus, et les deux feux rouges prescrits par l'article 4 (*a*).

(*d*) Les bateaux de marchés, barges, bateaux-pêcheurs, radeaux et autres embarcations, naviguant dans une baie, havre ou rivière, à bras, à cheval-vapeur, à la voile ou par le courant, ou qui seront mouillés ou ancrés dans ou près du chenal ou passage de toute baie, havre ou rivière, et pour lesquels il n'est pas autrement pourvu, porteront un feu brillant blanc à l'avant à 6 pieds au moins au-dessus du pont.

Les radeaux porteront dans chaque cas hissé à un poteau d'au moins 6 pieds de hauteur, un feu brillant blanc visible tout autour de l'horizon comme suit :— Les radeaux d'un coupon de largeur et 2 coupons ou plus de longueur, porteront un tel feu. Les radeaux de trois coupons ou plus de longueur, un tel feu à chaque bout du radeau. Les radeaux de plus d'un coupon de largeur porteront un tel feu à chaque coin, faisant 4 feux en tout.

Les radeaux en poches ou estacades flottants ou ancrés dans le passage d'une baie, havre ou rivière, porteront un feu brillant blanc à 6 pieds de hauteur au moins, à chaque bout du radeau, et un pareil feu de chaque côté au milieu entre l'avant et l'arrière. Tous les bacs à deux bouts porteront un alignement central de feux brillants blancs éclairant tout autour de l'horizon, placés à hauteurs égales en avant et en arrière, ils porteront aussi les feux prescrits dans l'article 2, clauses (*b*) et (*c*).

Art. 12. Chaque navire peut, si c'est nécessaire, pour attirer l'attention, en sus des feux que les présents règlements l'obligent de porter, montrer un feu à éclat, ou employer tout signal résonnant qui ne peut être pris erronément pour un signal de détresse.

Art. 13. Rien de contenu dans les présents règlements n'interviendra dans l'opération de toutes règles spéciales établies par le gouvernement d'une nation quelconque au sujet de feux supplémentaires de station et de signal pour deux navires de guerre ou plus, ou pour des vaisseaux à voiles naviguant de conserve, ou dans les signaux particuliers adoptés par les propriétaires de navires et qui sont autorisés par leurs gouvernements respectifs et dûment enregistrés et publiés.

Art. 14. Un navire à vapeur marchant à la voile seulement mais ayant sa cheminée debout, portera à l'avant, pendant le jour, à l'endroit le plus en vue, une boule ou forme noire de 2 pieds de diamètre.

SIGNAUX RÉSONNANTS PENDANT LA BRUME, ETC.

Art. 15. Tous les signaux prescrits par le présent article pour les navires en marche, seront donnés—

1. Par les "navires à vapeur," par le sifflet ou la sirène.

2. Par les "navires à voiles et les navires remorqués," par le cor de brume.

Les mots "coup prolongé" employés dans le présent article signifient un coup de 4 à 6 secondes.

Un navire à vapeur doit être pourvu d'un sifflet ou sirène, actionné par la vapeur ou quelque substitut à la vapeur, placé de manière à ce que le son ne puisse être intercepté par aucune obstruction, et d'un cor de brume actionné par un appareil mécanique, et aussi d'une forte cloche. Un navire à voiles d'un tonnage brut de 20 tonneaux ou plus doit être aussi muni d'un cor de brume et d'une cloche. En temps de brume, de brouillard, de neige ou de grosses pluies, soit de jour soit de nuit, les navires feront usage des signaux décrits dans le présent article, comme suit, savoir :—

(*a*) Un navire à vapeur en marche, sauf seulement un vapeur avec radeau en remorque, donnera, à des intervalles de pas plus d'une minute, 3 coups distincts de son sifflet.

(*b*) Chaque navire à la remorque d'un autre navire, sonnera à des intervalles d'une minute, 4 coups sur une bonne cloche bien placée, comme suit :—En sonnant la cloche deux fois rapidement suivi d'un intervalle un peu plus long, et sonnant encore deux fois rapidement (comme 4 coups de cloche pour indiquer l'heure).

(*c*) Un navire à vapeur qui remorque un radeau ou une toue d'estacades sonnera, à des intervalles d'au plus une minute, un sifflet aigu ou modéré durant 3 ou 5 secondes. Seuls les vapeurs avec un radeau ou des estacades à la remorque sonneront ce sifflet aigu dans les temps brumeux.

(*d*) Un navire à voiles en marche donnera au moyen de son cornet, à des intervalles de pas plus d'une minute, s'il est amuré sur tribord, un coup, s'il est amuré sur bâbord, deux coups de suite, et s'il est vent en arrière, trois coups de suite ;

(*e*) Un navire à l'ancre, à des intervalles de pas plus d'une minute, sonnera rapidement la cloche pendant à peu près cinq secondes.

Les navires à voiles et les bateaux jaugeant moins que 20 tonneaux de tonnage brut, ne seront pas obligés de donner les signaux ci-dessus mentionnés, mais s'ils ne le font pas, ils donneront quelque autre signal résonnant à des intervalles de pas plus d'une minute.

EN TEMPS DE BRUME LA VITESSE DES NAVIRES SERA MODÉRÉE, ETC.

Art. 16. Tout navire doit, en temps de brume, de brouillard ou de neige, ou de pluie, aller à une vitesse modérée, tenant compte des circonstances et conditions d'alors.

Un navire à vapeur qui entend, apparemment en avant de son travers, le signal de brume d'un vaisseau dont la position est incertaine, doit, selon les circonstances, arrêter ses machines, et ensuite naviguer avec prudence jusqu'à ce que tout danger d'abordage soit passé.

RÈGLES RELATIVES À LA ROUTE.

*Préliminaires—Risque d'abordage.*

On peut s'assurer les risques d'abordage, lorsque les circonstances le permettent, en guettant soigneusement l'orientation d'un navire qui approche. Si l'orientation ne change pas sensiblement, ce risque est censé exister.

Art. 17. Lorsque deux navires à voiles s'approchent l'un de l'autre de manière qu'il y ait risque d'abordage, l'un d'eux doit s'écarter du chemin de l'autre comme il suit, savoir :—

(*a*) Celui qui court largue doit s'écarter de la route de celui qui a le vent au plus près ;

(*b*) Celui qui est au plus près et a les amures à bâbord doit s'écarter de la route du navire au plus près dont les amures sont à tribord ;

(*c*) Si tous deux courent largue et ont le vent de côtés différents, celui qui a le vent à bâbord doit s'écarter de la route de l'autre ;

(*d*) Si tous deux courent largue et ont le vent du même bord, celui qui est au vent doit se tenir hors de la route de celui qui est sous le vent ;

(*e*) Celui qui est vent arrière doit s'écarter de la route de l'autre navire.

Art. 18. Si deux navires sous vapeur se rencontrent courant l'un vers l'autre, directement ou à peu près, et qu'il y ait risque d'abordage, tous deux doivent venir sur tribord pour passer à bâbord l'un de l'autre.

Cet article ne s'applique que dans les cas où les navires courent l'un vers l'autre, directement ou à peu près, et où il y a risque d'abordage, mais ne s'applique pas à deux navires qui doivent, en conservant chacun leur allure, s'éviter l'un l'autre ;

Les seuls cas auxquels il s'applique sont lorsque chacun des deux navires court vers l'autre, directement ou à peu près, ou, en d'autres termes, lorsque, de jour, chaque navire voit les mâts de l'autre en ligne droite, ou à peu près, avec les siens propres ; et, de nuit, lorsque chaque navire est dans une position telle qu'il peut voir les deux feux de côté de l'autre ;

Il ne s'applique pas lorsque, de jour, un navire en voit un autre croiser sa route en avant, ou, de nuit, lorsque le feu rouge d'un navire est opposé au feu rouge de l'autre, ou lorsque le feu vert de l'un est opposé au feu vert de l'autre, ou lorsque l'un d'eux voit en avant un feu rouge sans voir le feu vert, ou un feu vert sans voir le feu rouge, ni lorsque les deux feux verts et rouges sont visibles partout ailleurs qu'en avant.

Art. 19. Si deux navires sous vapeur font des routes qui se croisent et les exposent à s'aborder, celui qui voit l'autre par tribord doit manœuvrer de manière à ne pas gêner la route de ce dernier.

Art. 20. Si deux navires, l'un à voile, l'autre sous vapeur, font des routes qui les exposent à s'aborder, le navire sous vapeur doit manœuvrer de manière à ne pas gêner la route du navire à voiles.

Art. 21. Lorsque, d'après les règles qui précèdent, l'un des deux navires doit s'écarter de la route de l'autre, celui-ci poursuivra sa route sans ralentir sa vitesse.

NOTE.—Si, en raison de gros temps ou autres causes, ce navire se trouve tellement rapproché que l'abordage ne peut être évité par la seule action du navire qui cède la route, alors il agira de la meilleure manière possible pour éviter l'abordage.

(*Voir* articles 27 et 29.)

Art. 22. Tout navire qui, d'après les présents règlements, doit céder la route à un autre navire doit, si les circonstances le permettent, éviter de croiser la route de l'autre.

Art. 23. Tout navire à vapeur qui, d'après les présents règlements, doit céder la route à un autre navire, doit, en l'approchant, si c'est nécessaire, ralentir sa vitesse, ou stopper ou faire machine en arrière.

Art. 24. Nonobstant tout ce que contenu aux présents règlements, chaque navire qui en atteint un autre, doit s'écarter de la route du navire atteint.

Chaque navire atteignant un autre navire d'une direction quelconque plus que deux quarts en arrière de son travers, *i.e.*, dans une position telle, relativement au navire atteint, que pendant la nuit le premier navire serait incapable de voir aucun des feux de côté du dernier navire, sera censé être un navire atteignant, et nul changement subséquent dans l'orientation entre les deux navires ne rendra un navire atteignant un navire croisant dans le sens des présents règlements, ni ne l'exemptera du devoir de s'écarter de la route du navire atteint, tant que le premier ne sera passé et libre.

Vu que pendant le jour le navire atteignant ne peut pas toujours savoir avec certitude s'il est en avant ou en arrière de cette direction d'après l'autre navire, il doit, dans le doute, présumer qu'il est un navire atteignant, et s'écarter de la route.

Art. 20 (*a*). Dans les passages ou chenaux étroits tout navire à vapeur doit, si la chose est sûre et praticable, se tenir du côté du passage ou du milieu du chenal qui se trouve à tribord de ce navire.

(*b*) Dans tous les chenaux étroits où il y a un courant, et dans les rivières Ste-Marie, Ste-Clair, Détroit, Niagara et Saint-Laurent, lorsque deux vapeurs se rencontrent, le vapeur descendant aura le droit de chemin, et, avant que les vaisseaux soient arrivés à un demi-mille l'un de l'autre, il donnera le signal nécessaire pour indiquer quel côté il va prendre.

Art. 26. Les bâtiments à voiles en marche s'écarteront de la route des vaisseaux ou bateaux à voiles pêchant avec des rets, ou des lignes, ou des lignes dormantes. Cette présente règle ne donnera pas à un vaisseau ou bateau engagé à pêcher, le droit d'obstruer un passage fréquenté par d'autres vaisseaux que des vaisseaux de pêche.

Art. 27. En se conformant aux règles qui précèdent et les interprétant, il faut tenir compte de tous les dangers de la navigation et d'abordage, et avoir égard à toutes les circonstances particulières qui peuvent rendre nécessaire une dérogation à ces règles, afin de parer à un péril immédiat.

### SIGNAUX PAR SONS POUR LES NAVIRES EN VUE L'UN DE L'AUTRE.

Art. 28. Les mots " coup bref " employés dans le présent article signifient un coup d'environ une seconde.

Lorsque des navires sont en vue les uns des autres, un navire à vapeur en marche, en prenant toute direction autorisée ou requise par les présents règlements indiquera cette direction au moyen des signaux suivants, sur son sifflet ou sirène, savoir :—

Un coup bref signifie : " Je me dirige à tribord ".

Deux coups brefs signifient : " Je me dirige à bâbord ".

Il est défendu aux vaisseaux qui s'approchent les uns des autres de directions opposées de se servir de ce que les pilotes désignent " Signaux croisés " répondant à un sifflet par deux, et répondant à deux sifflets par un.

Si le pilote d'un vaisseau à vapeur auquel un signal passant est sonné croit qu'il n'est pas sûr d'accepter et de consentir au dit signal, il ne sonnera pas de signal croisé ; mais dans ce cas, et dans chaque cas où le pilote d'un vapeur ne comprend pas la marche ou l'intention d'un vapeur approchant, que ces signaux soient mal donnés ou mal répondus, ou pour d'autres causes, le pilote de ce steamer qui reçoit ainsi le premier signal passant, ou le pilote ainsi en doute, sonnera plusieurs coups brefs et rapides du sifflet, pas moins que quatre ; et si les vaisseaux se sont rapprochés à la distance d'un demi-mille l'un de l'autre, ils ralentiront tous deux leur vitesse le plus possible, juste assez pour gouverner, et, si c'est nécessaire, ils arrêteront et feront machine en arrière.

(*c*) Chaque fois qu'un vapeur approche d'une courbe ou coude brusque dans le chenal où à cause de la hauteur des rives ou autre cause un vapeur approchant d'une direction opposée ne peut être vu d'une distance d'un demi-mille, le pilote de ce vapeur, aussitôt qu'il sera arrivé à un demi-mille de cette courbe ou coude, donnera un signal d'un coup prolongé du sifflet, lequel signal sera répondu par un sifflet donné par le pilote de tout vaisseau approchant qui sera à portée d'entendre. Si ce signal est ainsi répondu par un vapeur de l'autre côté de la courbe, alors les signaux ordinaires pour se rencontrer et passer seront immédiatement donnés et répondus, mais si le premier signal d'alarme de ce pilote n'est pas répondu, il doit considérer que le chenal est libre.

### NUL NAVIRE NE DOIT, SOUS AUCUN PRÉTEXTE, NÉGLIGER LES PRÉCAUTIONS NÉCESSAIRES.

Art. 29. Rien dans ces règles ne saurait affranchir un navire, quel qu'il soit, son propriétaire, son capitaine ou son équipage, des conséquences d'une omission de porter des feux ou signaux, d'un défaut de surveillance convenable, ou enfin d'une négligence quelconque des précautions commandées par la pratique ordinaire de la navigation ou par les circonstances particulières de la situation.

### RÉSERVE À L'ÉGARD DES RÈGLES POUR LES PORTS ET LA NAVIGATION INTÉRIEURE.

Art. 30. Rien dans ces règles n'entravera l'opération d'une règle spéciale, régulièrement établie par une autorité locale, au sujet de la navigation d'un port, d'un fleuve ou d'une rivière, ou d'eaux intérieures.

### SIGNAUX DE DÉTRESSE.

Art. 31. Lorsqu'un navire est en détresse et a besoin du secours d'autres navires, ou de la terre, les signaux

suivants seront employés et déployés par ce navire, soit ensemble soit séparément, savoir :—

Pendant le jour :—

1. Un canon ou autre signal explosif, tiré à des intervalles d'environ une minute ;
2. Le signal de détresse indiqué par N.C. dans le Code international de signaux ;
3. Le signal éloigné, composé d'un pavillon carré, ayant soit au haut ou en bas, une boule ou quelque chose ressemblant à une boule ;
4. Un son continu produit par un appareil de signal de brume ;

Pendant la nuit :—

1. Un canon ou autre signal explosif tiré à des intervalles d'environ une minute ;
2. Des flammes sur le navire (telles que produites par les barils de goudron, ou d'huile, etc.)
3. Des fusées ou obus, jetant des étoiles de toute couleur ou description tirées une à la fois, à de courts intervalles ;
4. Un son continu par un appareil de signal de brume.

TRAINS DE BOIS ET PORTS DE SOREL.

Art. 32. Les trains de bois en dérive ou à l'ancre dans les eaux du Canada doivent tenir les feux prescrits par l'article 11, clause (*d*). Tout train de bois qui suit la même route qu'un autre qui le précède doit naviguer de manière à se tenir à vingt verges de distance de l'autre, et tout bâtiment qui rencontre ou passe un train de bois doit manœuvrer de manière à ne pas gêner la route de ce train de bois.

Les trains de bois doivent naviguer et mouiller de manière à ne pas gêner inutilement la route des navires qui fréquentent les mêmes eaux.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries,
Ottawa. 48-2

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HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA

Mardi, le 2e jour de mai 1905.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions des articles 22 et 245 de l'*Acte des douanes*, d'ordonner que Grand'Mère et Shawenegan Falls, dans la province de Québec, soient constitués en un port secondaire de douane et d'entreposage sous le contrôle du port de Québec.

JOHN J. McGEE,
47-3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

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[Renv. 19,250 A.]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 20e jour d'avril 1905.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR un rapport daté le 17 de février 1905, du ministre de l'Intérieur, soumettant que certains colons juifs eurent la permission, en juillet 1904, d'établir une colonie d'après le système de hameau, et le quart nord-ouest de la section 36, township 19, rang 1 à l'ouest du principal méridien, sur lequel ces colons construisirent leurs maisons, fut réservé pour les fins du hameau. Ce lopin de terre était le homestead d'un nommé Jacob Bender, le promoteur de l'affaire, et il fut décidé de canceller son inscription, et il lui fut permis de prendre un autre homestead ailleurs.

Le Ministre dit que les diverses parties intéressées, suivant le rapport de l'inspecteur des homesteads, s'entendirent pour acheter le ¼ N.-E. de la même section pour M. Bender en compensation du homestead qu'il avait cédé. Par un rapport du 27 d'août 1902 des commissaires des terrains marécageux cette terre est déclarée terrain marécageux, mais dans le temps il ne voulurent pas le transférer à cause d'une réserve qui y était attachée. Aujourd'hui rien n'empêche qu'il soit transféré à la province.

Le Ministre dit de plus que l'agent des terres fédérales à Winnipeg fait rapport que le commissaire des terres provinciales est prêt à prendre la terre comme terrain marécageux et de la vendre à M. Bender au prix de $2 l'acre, et que l'argent prélevé par la communauté pour M. Bender est entre les mains du département de l'immigration à Winnipeg.

A ces causes, le Ministre recommande que le quart nord-est de la section 36, township 19, rang 1 à l'ouest du principal méridien, soit attribué à Sa Majesté le Roi Edouard VII pour les fins de la province du Manitoba, en vertu des dispositions du quatrième article du chapitre 47 des Statuts revisés du Canada.

Le comité soumet ce qui précède à l'approbation.

JOHN J. McGEE,
46-4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

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HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 2e jour de mai 1905.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

LE Comité, sur la recommandation du ministre du Revenu de l'Intérieur, conseille que le permis accordé à Mr. Archibald J. Campbell, pour le privilège d'exploiter le passage d'eau sur la rivière Ottawa entre Ross' Point, Québec, et un point immédiatement vis-à-vis dans le township de McNab, dans le comté de Renfrew, lequel passage a nom "Bristol Ferry," et accordé pour cinq ans à compter du 1er jour de mai 1902, soit cancellé.

JOHN J. McGEE,
46-3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

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HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 26e jour d'avril 1905.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que par le paragraphe (*b*) de la sous-clause 3 du premier article de l'Acte modifiant l'Acte concernant l'inspection des bateaux à vapeur, 3 Edouard VII, chapitre 66 (1903), il est statué que "lorsqu'il est prouvé d'une façon satisfaisante qu'un pays autre que le Canada a des lois d'inspection pour les bateaux à vapeur analogues à la loi d'inspection du Canada, le Gouverneur en conseil peut décréter que les bateaux à vapeur de tel pays qui sont porteurs d'actes d'inspection de la part des autorités qu'il appartient dans tel pays, lesquels actes d'inspection ne sont pas expirés, ne seront assujétis à l'inspection que dans la mesure nécessaire pour convaincre les inspecteurs canadiens que l'état du bateau à vapeur, ses chaudières, ses machines et ses appareils de sauvetage sont conformes aux énoncés de l'acte d'inspection en cours ; mais nul tel acte d'inspection ne sera accepté comme valide au Canada qui ne sera pour un bateau à vapeur d'un pays dont les lois accordent aux bateaux à vapeur canadiens qui naviguent entre le Canada et ce pays le même privilège qui est par le présent accordé aux bateaux à vapeur du dit pays."

Et attendu que le ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries a reçu l'assurance que les certificats d'inspection non expirés portés par des bateaux à vapeur canadiens naviguant entre des ports des Etats-Unis et ce pays seront acceptés sans autre inspection que celle nécessaire pour satisfaire les inspecteurs des Etats-Unis que l'état du bateau à vapeur, de ses chaudières et machines et appareils de sauvetage est tel que mentionné dans le certificat d'inspection canadien en cours,—

A ces causes, il plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil d'ordonner que les certificats non expirés délivrés par les autorités légales des Etats-Unis seront acceptés en Canada comme preuve de l'inspection légale d'un

bateau à vapeur des Etats-Unis et le Canada, et que nulle autre inspection ne sera exigée autre que l'inspection nécessaire pour convaincre les inspecteurs canadiens que l'état des chaudières, machines et appareils de sauvetage des bateaux à vapeur est tel qu'énoncé dans le certificat d'inspection des Etats-Unis en cours.

JOHN J. McGEE,
46-3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

## COMMISSION DES CHEMINS DE FER.

### COMMISSION DES CHEMINS DE FER POUR LE CANADA.

(*Assemblée à Ottawa.*)

Jeudi, le 18e jour de mai, A.D. 1905.

PRÉSENTS :

A. C. KILLAM, C.R.,
Chef de la Commission.

L'honorable M. E. BERNIER,
Chef suppléant de la Commission.

JAMES MILLS, écuyer, M.A., LL D.,
Commissaire.

DANS L'AFFAIRE DE LA plainte de la Farmers' Association of Canada, et de la Dominion Cattle Dealers' Association (ci-après appelées les plaignantes) contre la Compagnie du Grand Tronc de chemin de fer du Canada et la Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique (ci-après appelées les "compagnies défenderesses") en vertu de l'*Acte des chemins de fer;* 1903, à la commission, alléguant que des taux préférentiels et excessifs sont imposés pour le transport des animaux, en chargements complets de wagons, à partir des stations sur les lignes des compagnies défenderesses jusqu'à Montréal, pour l'exportation ;

Considérant que par ordre de la commission, daté le 6e jour de mars, A.D. 1905, les compagnies défenderesses sont enjointes de soumettre à l'approbation de la commission une proposition pour des taux variant de 23½ centins depuis des stations en Canada à l'ouest de Stratford, London et St. Thomas, et 25 centins depuis le territoire au nord de Goderich contigu au lac Huron et la Baie Georgienne, par groupes raisonnablement gradués, à 15 centins depuis Toronto, les taux à partir du district de Niagara ne devant pas excéder le taux depuis Brantford, les taux actuels ne devant jamais être excédés, et l'article 252, par. 3 de l'*Acte des chemins de fer*, 1903, devant être observé ;

Et considérant que les compagnies défenderesses ont demandé à la commission une nouvelle audition de leur cause, qui a eu lieu à Toronto, mardi le 25 d'avril A.D. 1905 :—

Après avoir entendu Mr. Gregory pour les plaignantes et Mr. Loud pour les compagnies défenderesse, et vu le rapport et la recommandation de l'officier chef du trafic de la commission, et la preuve faite—

*La commission ordonne—*

Qu'au lieu des taux actuellement chargés, les compagnies défenderesses substituent des taux n'excédant pas les suivants, savoir :—

DEPUIS LES GROUPES SOUS-MENTIONNÉS

*Jusqu'à Montréal.*

| | Par 100 livres. |
|---|---|
| 1. Windsor, Sarnia, et Point Edward, jusqu'à mais non compris St-Thomas, London et St-Mary's | 23½ cents. |
| 2. St-Thomas, Port Rowan, London, et St-Mary's, jusqu'à mais non compris Simcoe, Brantford, Harrisburg, Galt, et Berlin | 22 " |
| 3. Simcoe, Brantford, Harrisburg, Galt, Waterloo, et Berlin, jusqu'à Fort Erié, Niagara Falls, Port Dalhousie, Dundas, Guelph Junction et Guelph, inclusivement | 21 " |
| 4. Hamilton, Campbellville, et Rockwood, jusqu'à Oakville, Streetsville, et Brampton, inclusivement | 20 cents. |
| 5. Est d'Oakville, Streetsville, et Brampton, jusqu'à et y compris Mimico, Lambton, et Weston | 18½ " |
| 6. Toronto, et environs de Toronto | 17 " |
| 7. Nord de Toronto, jusqu'à et y compris Maple et Woodbridge | 18½ " |
| 8. Nord de Maple, Woodbridge, Brampton, et Georgetown, jusqu'à et y compris Newmarket, Caldwell Junction, et Caledon East | 20 " |
| 9. Nord de Newmarket jusqu'à et y compris Barrie | 21 " |
| 10. Nord de Caledon East jusqu'à et y compris Beeton, au nord de Cardwell Junction, et Inglewood jusqu'à et y compris Orangeville | 21½ " |
| 11. Nord de Waterloo jusqu'à Elmira, nord de Guelph jusqu'à Fergus, embranchement Elora du Pacifique Canadien et nord et ouest d'Orangeville jusqu'à Crombies et Grand Valley | 22 " |
| 12. Nord et ouest de Beeton jusqu'à et y compris Colwell, mais à l'exclusion d'Allandale | 22½ " |
| 13. Nord et ouest de Colwell, Beeton, Crombies, Grand Valley, et Fergus, jusqu'à et y compris Phelpston, Stayner, Creemore, Dundalk, Mount Forest et Harriston | 23½ " |
| 14. Nord de Stratford et Hyde Park, jusqu'à et y compris Goderich, Harriston, et Mount Forest | 23½ " |
| 15. Au delà des groupes 13 et 14 jusqu'à et y compris Kincardine, Southampton, Wiarton, Owen-Sound, Meaford, et Penetanguishene | 24½ " |
| 16. Est de Toronto jusqu'à et y compris Oshawa et Myrtle ; aussi jusqu'à et y compris les stations de Lindsay (*via* G.-Tronc) et Woodville (*via* Lindsay) entre Whitby et Manilla, et le Canadien du Pacifique au nord de Burketon jusqu'à Lindsay | 17 " |
| 17. Nord de Stouffville jusqu'à et y compris Mount Albert, nord de Blackwater Junction, jusqu'à et y compris Lorneville Junction | 18½ " |
| 18. Lorneville Junction jusqu'à Brechin, nord de Mount Albert jusqu'à et y compris Sutton | 20 " |
| 19. Ouest de Brechin jusqu'à Orillia et de là à Barrie | 21 " |
| 20. Nord d'Orillia jusqu'à et y compris Midland | 22 " |
| 21. Nord de Lindsay jusqu'à et y compris Fenelon Falls et Bobcaygeon | 19 " |
| 22. Nord de Fenelon Falls jusqu'à et y compris Kinmount, nord de Lorneville Junction jusqu'à Coboconk | 20 " |
| 23. Nord de Kinmount jusqu'à Haliburton | 21 " |
| 24. Est d'Oshawa, Myrtle, et Lindsay, jusqu'à et y compris Cobourg, Peterborough et Lakefield | 16 " |
| 25. Est de Cobourg et Peterborough | 15 " |

Le présent tarif pour le transport des animaux ne devant pas être excédé).

A. C. KILLAM,
Chef de la commission des chemins de fer pour le Canada.

Examinée et certifiée vraie copie en vertu de l'article 18 de l'*Acte des chemins de fer* 1903.

A. D. CARTWRIGHT,
Secrétaire,
Commission des chemins de fer pour le Canada,

Ottawa, 22 mai 1905. 48-3

## AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 16e jour de mai 1905, constituant en corporation Charles Duncan, expert machiniste, William Paisley Baird, comptable, William King, commis Frederick Loomis, entrepreneur, et Miles Lawrence Williams, mécanicien, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Exercer l'industrie de manufacturiers ; (*b*) Acheter, vendre, trafiquer, négocier, et disposer de toutes sortes d'accessoires, appareils et appartenances électriques se rattachant à l'éclairage et force motrice électriques ou autres fins électriques, traction, télégraphe, téléphone, et les manufacturer ; (*c*) Agir en qualité d'agents, représentants ou manufacturiers pour d'autres compagnies ou corporations, engagées dans une semblable industrie ; (*d*) Acquérir, détenir et disposer du capital-actions de toute autre compagnie ou corporation engagée dans une semblable industrie, et placer ses fonds dans toutes telles actions, ainsi que se fusionner avec toute telle compagnie ; (*e*) Acheter, vendre ou autrement détenir, et de temps à autre vendre ou autrement disposer de tout intérêt dans les terrains, industrie, travaux, machines, force hydraulique ou propriété de la dite compagnie, et exécuter et entreprendre toute affaire, travaux et machine se rattachant aux fins de la dite compagnie ; (*f*) Manufacturer, acheter, vendre, trafiquer, et généralement faire le commerce de poinçons pour travailler le métal en feuille, et aussi manufacturer et généralement disposer de bric-à-brac et d'articles en fer faits de fonte ou de métal en feuille ; (*g*) Agir comme experts, ingénieurs consultants et mécaniques, en rapport avec les outillages électriques, ou autres semblables opérations. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de The Duncan Electrical Company (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de quatre-vingt-dix mille piastres, divisé en neuf cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 18e jour mai 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
48-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 15e jour de mai 1905, constituant en corporation William Gillies Ross, gérant, Robert Cooper Smith, avocat, Ronald Cameron Grant, comptable, Waldo W. Skinner, avocat, et Warwick F. Chipman, avocat, tous des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Exercer l'industrie d'électriciens, d'ingénieurs civils et mécaniques, et d'entrepreneurs, et toute affaire dans laquelle l'électricité ou toute autre force est applicable ou peut être utile ou commode ; manufacturer et produire, soit comme principaux ou comme agents, et faire le commerce de tous articles ou produits appartenant à toute telle industrie comme susdit, et tous accessoires, appareils et choses employés à cet égard, ou toute invention ou brevets s'y rattachant ; (*b*) Construire, entretenir et exploiter des travaux pour la génération, accumulation et distribution de l'électricité pour la lumière, la chaleur, la force, les signaux et autres fins ; (*c*) Construire des ponts, bâtiments, machinerie, navires, machines, chars et autre équipement, chemins, terrasses, tunnels, voies souterraines, docks, aqueducs, usines à gaz, travaux hydrauliques, usines électriques, viaducs, aqueducs, canaux et autres voies d'eau et tous autres moyens de transport, aider ces entreprises financièrement, assurer leurs effets ou obligations et vendre ces travaux ou autrement en disposer ; (*d*) Construire tous les travaux et faire tout ce qui est nécessaire pour l'utilisation et la disposition des produits secondaires résultant des opérations d'aucuns des travaux de la compagnie ; (*e*) Passer des contrats avec toute personne, corporation, société, corps public, ou municipalité, ou avec le gouvernement du Canada, ou d'aucune de ses provinces, ou avec tout pays ou état pour la confection, construction et opération de tous travaux publics et privés, et des entreprises de toute nature, et généralement faire les opérations générales d'entrepreneurs de travaux publics ou privés ; (*f*) Acquérir et se charger de contrats, transférer, céder, ou autrement disposer de tous contrats et entreprises de la compagnie en tout ou en partie ; (*g*) Manufacturer, acheter ou autrement acquérir et détenir, posséder, hypothéquer, engager, céder et transférer ou autrement disposer, négocier, et vendre des effets, articles et marchandises et propriétés de tous genres ; (*h*) Demander, obtenir, enregistrer, acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir et détenir, céder ou autrement disposer de toutes marques de commerce, noms de commerce, brevets, inventions, perfectionnements et procédés secrets se rattachant à aucune des entreprises que cette compagnie est autorisée à exécuter employés ou garantis en vertu de lettres patentes du Canada ou d'ailleurs, ou autrement, et utiliser, exercer, développer, permettre l'usage, ou autrement faire valoir, tous tels marques de commerce, noms de commerce, brevets, licences, procédés secrets et autres, ou toute telle propriété ou droits ; (*i*) Acquérir des parts et valeurs dans d'autres compagnies autorisées à exercer toute industrie que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer ; (*j*) Acquérir et entreprendre l'achalandage, les droits de propriété, franchises et biens de toutes sortes et les dettes de toute personne, association ou corporation constituée pour une ou plusieurs des fins pour lesquelles cette compagnie est formée, et les payer en deniers, effets ou obligations de cette compagnie ou autrement ; (*k*) Aider d'une manière quelconque toute corporation dont les parts du capital-actions, obligations ou autres valeurs sont détenues ou sont de quelque façon garanties par cette compagnie, et faire tous actes ou choses pour la conservation, protection, amélioration ou augmentation en valeur de toutes parts du capital-actions, obligations ou autre dette ; faire tous actes ou choses tendant à augmenter la valeur d'aucune partie de la propriété détenue ou contrôlée en aucun temps par cette compagnie ; (*l*) Emettre des obligations et les garantir au moyen de dépôts ou d'actes de fidéicommis ou hypothèques sur toute ou partie de la propriété détenue par la compagnie, et vendre ou engager ces obligations pour les fins convenables de la corporation comme le décidera le conseil de direction ; la compagnie pourra émettre des obligations en paiement de propriété achetée ou acquise par elle, ou pour tout autre objet concernant son industrie ; hypothéquer ou engager toutes actions, obligations ou autres valeurs ou toute propriété qui pourra être acquise par elle, en garantie de toutes obligations ou autres valeurs émises ou encourues par elle ; et dans la promotion de son industrie et jusqu'au point autorisé par la loi, elle pourra louer, acheter, détenir, vendre, céder, transférer, engager, hypothéquer et transporter des meubles et immeubles de tous genres ; (*m*) La compagnie sera libre de conduire ses affaires dans toutes les branches en dehors du Canada, et pourra avoir un ou plusieurs bureaux. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de " Canadian White Company " (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de un million de piastres, divisé en dix mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 18e jour de mai 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
48-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 18e jour de mai 1905, constituant en corporation Clarence W. Fatt, buandeur, Neil Beaton, commis, tous deux de la cité de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario ; Richard Paul Reinhardt, buandeur, Jennie C. McLeod, épouse séparée de biens du dit Richard Paul Reinhardt, et Catherine Quinn, fille majeure,

tous trois de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes:—(*a*) Acquérir et prendre en son nom comme industrie active l'industrie de buanderie actuellement exercée en la cité de Montréal, par Jennie C. McLeod et Catherine Quinn sous la raison sociale de "The Imperial Laundry Company"; (*b*) Exercer l'industrie du blanchissage, de la teinturerie et du nettoyage, avec la faculté d'acheter des buanderies, et généralement le pouvoir de passer tous les contrats et faire tous les actes nécessaires pour faire réussir la dite industrie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Imperial Laundry Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt mille piastres, divisé en huit cents actions de vingt-cinq piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 19e jour de mai 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
48-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 16e jour de mai 1905, constituant en corporation Gustave Audet, menuisier, Rosario Côté, entrepreneur, Alfred Leard, marchand, Arthur Lalonde, commis, et Alfred Royal, agent, tous des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—Acheter, vendre, louer et disposer de meubles de ménage de toutes sortes ; acheter, vendre, louer et disposer de machines à coudre, et aussi fabriquer des meubles de ménage. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de The Montreal Furniture Company (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt mille piastres, divisé en deux cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 18e jour de mai 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
47-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

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## AVIS AUX NAVIGATEURS.

No. 30 de 1905.

(*Avis de l'Atlantique No.* 19.)

Tous les relèvements, à moins d'avis contraire, sont magnétiques et sont donnés venant de la mer, les milles sont des milles marins, les hauteurs sont au-dessus des hautes eaux, et toutes les profondeurs sont à l'eau basse moyenne.

### QUÉBEC.

(74) Baie de Chaleur, côté nord—Port Daniel Cor de brume à la station de phare.

Un cor de brume à portatif a été établi à la station de phare du Port Daniel, Baie de Chaleur. Il sert à répondre aux signaux des steamers dans la vicinité de la station dans les temps brumeux.

A. aux N. No. 30 (74) 27-4-05.

Renseignement : Memo du Commissaire des phares.
Cartes de l'Amirauté : Nos. 1633, 1715 et 2516.
Publication : *St. Lawrence Pilot*, vol. ii, 1895, page 23.
Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens, 1904 : No. 970.
Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries du Canada, fiche No. 20,970.

(75) Fleuve Saint-Laurent en amont de Québec —Pointe à Basile—Tour d'alignement postérieure reconstruite.

La tour d'alignement postérieure de la Pointe à Basile, détruite par le feu en novembre 1904, a été remplacée par une nouvelle tour érigée sur l'emplacement de l'ancien.

La tour est un bâtiment carré avec côtés en pente, consistant d'une charpente à jour en acier, avec bardeau sur le côté qui regarde l'alignement, surmontée d'une lanterne carrée en fer. La lanterne est peinturée en rouge, et le bas du bâtiment et le bardeau en blanc. La tour a 32 pieds de hauteur depuis sa base jusqu'au ventilateur sur la lanterne.

Le feu sera blanc fixe, à 200 pieds au-dessus de la marque des eaux hautes, et devrait être visible à 14 milles dans l'alignement. L'appareil lumineux est catoptrique.

A. aux N. No. 30 (75) 27-4-05.

Renseignement : Archives du bureau de l'ingénieur en chef, M. et P.
Cartes de l'Amirauté : Nos. 2775 et 2830*a* ; et cartes du chenal des navires par les Commissaires du havre de Montréal, feuille 21 et 22.
Publication : *St. Lawrence Pilot*, vol. i, 1894, page 337.
Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens, 1904 : No. 1243.
Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries du Canada, fiche No. 21,243 B.

F. GOURDEAU,
Sous-ministre.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 27 avril 1905.

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Les pilotes, capitaines et autres intéressés sont instamment priés d'envoyer tous renseignements quant aux dangers, changements dans les aides à la navigation, avis de nouvelles battures ou de nouveaux chenaux, erreurs dans les publications, ou autres faits touchant la navigation dans les eaux canadiennes, à "l'Ingénieur en chef, ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries, Ottawa, Canada." Ces communications peuvent être envoyées franc de port canadien. 47-2

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Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances,

Ottawa, 15 mai 1905.

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie d'assurance dite Fidelity and Casualty Company of New York a ce jour reçu un permis No. 202 pour faire en Canada des opérations d'assurance contre les accidents, la maladie et les voleurs.

Messieurs Lukis, Stewart et Cie sont les agents-chefs de la compagnie en Canada, et la principale agence est établie en la cité de Montréal.

W. FITZGERALD,
47-4 Surintendant des assurances.

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Épargne des Postes, pour le mois d'avril 1905.

DT. (*Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes, 49 Vic., chap. 35, sec. 76.*) AV.

| | $ cts. | | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances au 31 mars 1905 | 44,514,330 14 | REMBOURSEMENTS durant le mois | 1,163,915 50 |
| DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois | 790,569 00 | | |
| TRANSFERTS de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :— | | | |
| Capital | | | |
| Intérêt acquis du 1er juillet à la date du transfert | | | |
| INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois | 14,038 98 | | |
| INTÉRÊT acquis sur les comptes des déposants et converti en principal le 30 juin 1904 | | BALANCE au crédit des comptes des déposants au 30 avril 1905 | 44,155,022 62 |
| | 45,318,938 12 | | 45,318,938 12 |

Certifié,
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.

R. M. COULTER,
Sous-maître Général des Postes.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 23 mai 1905. 48-tf

ETAT de la dette publique et revenu et dépenses de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 30 avril 1904 et 1905.

| DETTE PUBLIQUE. | 1904. | 1905. |
|---|---|---|
| | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| PASSIF— | | |
| Payable au Canada | 7,598,650 28 | 7,573,918 28 |
| Payable en Angleterre | 216,765,503 54 | 209,503,221 85 |
| Emprunts temporaires payables en Angleterre | 1,460,000 00 | 5,353,333 33 |
| Fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques | 3,135,502 17 | 3,333,414 58 |
| Billets en circulation | 39,777,831 33 | 47,839,250 33 |
| Banques d'épargnes | 60,445,322 73 | 60,464,324 42 |
| Fonds en fidéicommis | 9,197,154 42 | 9,278,267 79 |
| Comptes des provinces | 6,523,164 94 | 11,920,668 07 |
| Divers, et comptes de banque | 12,944,085 20 | 17,331,157 37 |
| Total de la dette brute | 357,847,214 61 | 372,597,556 02 |
| ACTIF— | | |
| Placements—Fonds d'amortissement | 49,932,200 04 | 45,988,076 60 |
| Autres placements | 12,242,268 61 | 13,645,727 39 |
| Comptes des provinces | 4,097,550 76 | 4,048,795 90 |
| Divers, et comptes de banque | 44,560,770 39 | 54,932,511 52 |
| Total de l'actif | 110,832,789 80 | 118,615,111 41 |
| Total de la dette nette | 247,014,424 81 | 253,982,444 61 |
| " au 31 mars | 248,456,166 22 | 255,633,014 28 |
| Diminution de la dette | 1,441,741 41 | 1,650,569 67 |

| REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ. | Mois d'avril 1904. | Total au 30 avril 1904. | Mois d'avril 1905. | Total au 31 avril 1905. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| REVENU : | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| Douanes | 3,175,152 84 | 33,422,857 73 | 3,259,577 84 | 33,747,857 33 |
| Excise | 1,063,235 56 | 10,826,640 30 | 977,391 87 | 10,291,884 16 |
| Département des Postes | 349,881 25 | 3,837,398 20 | 396,108 04 | 4,106,293 94 |
| Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer | 627,178 90 | 5,747,969 26 | 648,907 97 | 6,119,633 77 |
| Divers | 209,700 55 | 2,893,850 90 | 417,757 53 | 2,864,842 21 |
| Total | 5,425,149 10 | 56,728,716 39 | 5,699,743 25 | 57,130,511 41 |
| DÉPENSES | 3,141,559 12 | 35,802,813 18 | 3,617,541 34 | 42,337,907 16 |
| DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC. | | | | |
| Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux | 536,001 71 | 3,559,301 45 | 402,398 04 | 5,215,694 08 |
| Terres fédérales | 100,141 30 | 531,219 86 | 55,553 06 | 582,016 02 |
| Milice, capital | 174,609 30 | 764,601 99 | 110,600 92 | 836,073 36 |
| Subventions aux chemins de fer | 28,000 00 | 1,933,918 85 | 30,797 24 | 1,176,046 47 |
| Primes | 113,003 45 | 745,185 11 | 106,660 66 | 1,293,755 24 |
| Contingent Sud-Africain | 102 35 | — 7,615 98 | 10 51 | — 726 92 |
| Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest | — 106 29 | — 1,989 00 | — 121 95 | — 1,930 09 |
| Total | 951,751 82 | 7,524,622 28 | 705,898 48 | 9,100,928 16 |

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
J. FRASER, comptable.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 4 mai 1905.

45-tf

## LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

| NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE. | Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis. | Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878, ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date. | Assurance autorisée. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Compagnie contre les accidents et de garantie du Canada | F. J. J. Stark, agent en chef, Montréal | £5,000 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $15,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $35,177) | Contre les accidents et la maladie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite " Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut | F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal | $176,793 obligations de municipalités, et $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal. (Acceptées à $171,753) | Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut. | William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto | £100,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¾ p.c.; $531,833 débentures de la province de Québec, $149,893 débentures de la province du Manitoba; $66,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $100,000 obligations de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard; $60,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; et $2,782,621 débentures municipales. Total, $4,177,011. Valeur acceptée, $3,967,613, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,867,613(B) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite " Alliance " Limited | P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal | $213,809 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $209,532 | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance maritime Américaine et Etrangère | Robert J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal | $25,000 obligations enregistrées des Etats-Unis | Assurer les matières postales recommandées passant d'un point en Canada à un autre point en Canada. |
| Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York | Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto | $97,333 obligations du chemin de fer Canadian Northern | Assurance de garantie et les opérations d'exécuter et garantir des obligations, entreprises et engagements permis par la loi, y compris ceux en actions et procédures et ceux portant pour conditions l'exécution de contrats. |
| Compagnie Anglo-Américaine d'assurance contre l'incendie | Armstrong Dean, agent en chef, Toronto | $40,393.33 oblig. garanties de la Comp. de ch. de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $10,726.46 valeurs munic. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepté à $50,583.47) | Contre l'incendie. |
| §Compagnie d'assurance Atlas (à resp. limitée) | Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal | £38,000 stg.; inscriptions du Canada 3½ p.c.; £10,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud 3½ p.c.; £14,329 stg., effets 4 p.c. du Canada; £10,000 inscriptions 4 p.c. du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et £5,000 inscriptions 4 p.c. Victorian. (Acceptées à $374,873) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assur. des chaudières à vapeur | W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto | $48,669 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,136) | Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc. |
| Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto | P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto | $40,700 obligations municipales et $21,300 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $58,900) | Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure. |
| Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. limitée) | Robert J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal | $117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $111,150) | Sur la navigation intérieure et assurer les manières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite " Caledonian " | Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal | $4,867.00 oblig. du Canada; $241,959.00 valeurs mun. (Accep. à $233,521) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents | T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal | $22,302 débent. municip., $14,733 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick, et $1,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $36,336) | Contre les accidents et la maladie |
| Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie | Hon. George A. Cox, président, Toronto | $61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,950) | Sur la vie. [et sur glaces. |
| Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre l'incendie | R. T. Riley, agent en chef, Winnipeg | $70,000 Local Improv. Debent. de la cité de Winnipeg. (Acc. à $66,000) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre les accidents sur les ch. de fer. | John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa | $20,000, effets canadiens, $4,866 obligations de la province de Québec, et $5,564.49 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $30,153) | Contre les accidents, et la maladie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.) Londres, Angleterre | James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal | $107,067 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance; $79.813 effets 4 p.c. canadiens; $24,333 effets 3 p.c. canadiens; $102,200 obligations de Queensland; $48,667 effets consolidés britanniques; $4,867 inscriptions 4 p. c. de Ceylan; $143,567 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $48,667 débentures des compagnies de prêt. Total, $559,180. (Valeur acceptée $549,933; étant $107,067 vie A, $81,516 vie B, et $361,350 incendie) | Contre l'incendie, sur la navigation intérieure et sur la vie. |

## LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

| NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE, | Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis. | Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date. | Assurance autorisée. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération" | J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto | $84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $80,275) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assur contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn. | Dewar et Bethune, agents en chef, Ottawa | $100,000 effets canadiens 3½ p.c. | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie la "Continental" | George B. Woods, agent en chef, Toronto | $55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $52,608) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Crown" | Arthur J. Hughes, agent en chef, Toronto | $30,693 valeurs municipales, et $25,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $52,608) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance (Limitée) | Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal | $28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $26,600) | Garantie contre les voleurs. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion" | Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont. | $56,436 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,614) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie | J. E. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto | $110, 866 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $104,694) | De garantie, contre les accidents et la maladie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion" | Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal | $5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $11,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $16 000. (Acceptées à $15,450) | Sur les glaces. |
| Compagnie d'assurance contre les accidents et de sûreté l'Empire | Malcolm L. Leitch, agent en chef, London, Ont. | $80,000 obligations garanties 4 p.c de la compagnie de chemin de fer et de houillères du Nouveau-Brunswick | Accidents, maladies et garantie. |
| Corporation dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée) | Richard I. Griffin, agent en chef, Montréal | $52,317 obligations du Canada, $38,933 obligations de la province de Québec; $34,553 obligations de Terreneuve, $15,573 débentures du Manitoba; $24,333 effets 3 p. c. de la prov. de la Colombie Britannique; $19,467 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $4,867 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $183,181) | Contre les accidents et de garantie [et contre la maladie. |
| Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis | Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal | $100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, (A), $375,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $99,766.67 obligations de la province de Québec, $58,400 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,401,058 débentures municipales (B). (Acceptées à $1,840,260, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,740,260 (B). Aussi $4,300,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Equity" | William G. Brown, agent en chef, Toronto | $52,853.33 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,211) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior | Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto | $20,000 obligat. de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick, $2,000 debent. de comp de prêt, et $34,000 débent. municipales. (Accept. à $52,300) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance du Canada sur la vie | David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton | $76,982 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $71,752) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance German-American | Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal | $110,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $101,100) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania | C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal | $97,333 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, $25,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $50,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $168,583) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie | J. H. Brock, directeur-gérant, Winnipeg, M | $56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord | Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal | $17,000 garanties municipales; $39,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptées à $55,600) | De garantie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre | Hugh M. Lambert, agent en chef, Montréal | $138,700 oblig. garanties du Canada, $73,000 effets du Canada, $48,667 inscriptions 3 p. c. de la province de Québec, $23,000 obligations de la prov. du Manitoba, $48,667 oblig. garant. du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $30,000 valeurs municipales. (Accep. à $353,713) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn | John Maughan, agent général, Toronto | $121,873 garant. municip. et $23,633 actions de banque. (Acc. à $159,335) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Association du Canada dite la Home Life | A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto | $48,667 effets canadiens et $9,733 garanties mun. (Acceptées à $57,915) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite "Home" | F. W. Evans, agent en chef, Montréal | $100,000 oblig. enregistrées des Etats-Unis, et $50,000 obligations du district de Columbia. (Acceptées à $150,000) | Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure. |
| Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada | F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto | $60,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt $154,679 valeurs municipales, et $25,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Accep. à $225,345) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord | Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal | $111,000 débentures municipales, et $30,173 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $135,623) | Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite "Law Union and Crown" | J. E. E. Dickson, agent en chef, Montréal | $84,333 valeurs municipales, et $87,600 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $153,628) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool and London and Globe" | J. Gardner Thompson, agent en chef, Montréal | $128,516 en débentures municipales; $40,000 effets consolidés de Montréal; $10,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $445,533 effets du Canada. (Acceptées à $615,124) | Contre l'incendie et sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York | Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto. | $40,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba et $28,198 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $66,598) | Glaces. |
| Assurance dite "London" | W Kennedy et W. B. Colley, agents conjoints, Montréal | $167,000 valeurs de municipalités. (Acceptées à $158,650) | Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur la navigation intérieure |
| Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée) | D. W. Alexander, agent en chef, Toronto | £13,100 stg., effets canad. et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Accep. à $81,273) | De garantie, contre les accidents [et la maladie. |

## LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

| NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE. | Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis. | Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date. | Assurance autorisée. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool. | Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto..... | £22,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. £6,000 stg., effets canadiens 3 p.c., £5,000 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara, £10,000 stg. effets consolidés britanniques et $10,000 obligations de la Colombie Britannique. Total $219,267. (Acceptées à $212,356)..... | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite " London et Lancashire"..... | B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal..... | $40,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $89,000 garanties municipales. Aussi $2,180,555 confiées à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptées à $2,305,105, étant $100,000 (A), et $2,205,105 (B)..... | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie du Canada.. ..... | Herbert Waddington, agent en chef, Toronto, Ont. | $34,500 débentures municipales, et $23,300 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $54,910)..... | Contre l'incendie |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " London "..... | J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont..... | $60,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000). ..... | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance du Manitoba..... | J. Gardner Thompson, agent en chef, Montréal... | £1,000 effets canadiens 4 p. c., et $50,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $52,367)..... | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers sur la vie..... | J. F. Junkin, agent en chef, Toronto ..... | $185,250 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $164,950)..... | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (Limitée) ..... | W. J. G. Thomson, agent en chef, Halifax..... | £25,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2½ p.c.; et $4,867 oblig. garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $109,717)..... | Sur la navigation intérieure, et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada. |
| Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore, Md..... | J. William Mackenzie, agent en chef, Toronto.... | $44,773 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $48,933 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $89,313).. ..... | Accidents, maladie et chaudières à vapeur. |
| Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite " Mercantile" ..... | Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Montréal..... | $27,579 valeurs municipales, et $68,400 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $93,432)..... | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite " Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U... | John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa ..... | $97,333 effets canadiens; $600,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $146,000 effets de la province de Québec ; $97,333 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $372,300 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $1,299,662 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $1,512,912)..... | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Montréal-Canada contre l'incendie..... | Alphonse Robillard, agent en chef, Montréal..... | $60,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000)..... | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle du Canada, sur la vie..... | George Wegenast, gérant, Waterloo..... | $108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $103,075)..... | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York..... | Fayette Brown, gérant, Montréal . ..... | $400,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; $219,000 obligations de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $200,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $149,893 obligat. garanties du chemin de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $1,390,333 valeurs municipales. Total, $2,359,227. (Acceptées à $2,289,710). Aussi $3,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.. | Sur la vie. |
| *Compagnie d'assurance de réserve mutuelle sur la vie..... (Autrefois l'Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie.) | F. R. Harvey, agent en chef, Toronto..... | $50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p.c., $126,533.33 obligations de la province de Québec, et $35,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $242,922). Aussi $55,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances ..... | Sur la vie. Voir plus bas*. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Nationale du Canada..... | R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto..... | $25,000 débentures du Manitoba et $30,000 val. mun. (Accep. à $53,500). | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York..... | W. A. Dart, agent en chef, Montréal..... | $835,000 obligations du Commonwealth du Massachussets, $389,333 obligat. garanties du chemin de fer Grand Nord canadien, $80,000 obligat. de la prov. de Québec et $100,000 débent. mun. Acceptées à $1,357,583, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,257,583 vie B). Aussi $5,294,556 confiées à des fidéicom. canad. en vertu de l'Acte des assurances. | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnies d'assurance sur les glaces de New-York..... | Gustave Fauteux, agent en chef, Montréal..... | $11,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $10,010.)..... | Sur les glaces. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " North American" ..... | L. Goldman, directeur-gérant, Toronto..... | $62,073 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $58,969)..... ..... | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite " North British and Mercantile"..... | Randall J. Davidson directeur-gérant, Montréal. | $124,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; $703,000 débentures municipales ; $25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $31,149.67 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $97,333.33 obligations de Queensland. Total, $980,480. Acceptées à $932,830, étant $510,884 incendie, $55,100 vie A, et $366,846 vie B ..... | Contre l'incendie et sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Northern..... | Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal..... | $132,860 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, et $161,573 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $280,466) ..... | Contre l'incendie. |

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite*

| NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE. | Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis. | Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date. | Assurance autorisée. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite Northern | John Milne, directeur-gérant, London, Ont. | $56,000, débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,200) | Sur la vie. |
| Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang. | John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto | $124,333 effets canadiens, $48,667 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, $87,600 valeurs municipales, et $50,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. Total $310,600. (Accep. à $299,778) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Société d'assurance sur la vie dite "Norwich Union" | John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto | $72,513.33 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $68,888) | Sur la vie. |
| Corporation d'assur. contre les accid. et de garantie dite "Ocean" (à resp. limitée) | Charles Hoffman Neely, agent en chef, Montréal. | £2,000 effets canadiens, £5,500 obligations de la province de Québec, £9,400 obligations de l'Australie du Sud, $14,600 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $45,000 valeurs municipales. Total $141,847. (Acceptées à $139,597) | Contre les accidents et la maladie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à resp. limitée) | Robt. Hampson & Son, agents en chef, Montréal. | £25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud | Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messagerie passant par le Canada. |
| Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents | A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto | $19,867 valeurs municipales i $7,500 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $5,000 oblig. de la province de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard; £1,000 oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba, et $5,000 oblig. de la Colombie-Britannique. Total, $42,233. (Acceptées à $40,747) | Contre les accidents, la maladie, et dommages accidentels à la propriété mobilière. |
| Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, d'Ottawa | C. E. Corbold, agent en chef, Ottawa | $56,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200) | Contre l'incendie. |
| †Pelican and British Empire Life Office | Alfred McDougald, agent en chef, Montréal | £23,100 stg. inscriptions 3 p.c. de la Colombie Britannique; £15,000 stg. obligations 3½ p.c. du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et £3,500 effets Consolidés 3 p.c. de Natal; obligations du Canada, £1,500 stg.; obligations de l'Australie du Sud, £8,000 stg.; débentures de la province du Manitoba, $30,000; débentures municipales, $90,000; obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, $48,667. (Acceptées à $388,347). Aussi $1,355,000 confiés à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phenix" Brooklyn, N.-Y. | A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto. | $100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis et $48,667 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $143,800) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Phœnix" (à resp. limitée) | Paterson & Son, agents généraux, Montréal | $230,974 effets canadiens, $253,067 effets consolidés britanniques, $84,553 effets de la province de Québec, et $31,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $552,076) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn. | J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal | $144,000 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $141,800) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York | D. A. McAdam, agent en chef, Montréal | $38,807 obligations de la province de Québec, $121,993 débentures municipales, $42,000 Dyking Debentures de la Colombie Britannique, $30,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $25,000 valeurs mnnicipales (Acceptées à $250,450) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance contre 'incendie de Québec | Hon. P. Garneau, président, Québec. | $10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $53,000, débentures municipales. Total, $79,500. (Acceptées à $77 675) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique | William Mackay, agent en chef, Montréal | $48,667 effets 4 p.c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $30,416 obligations de la province de Québec, $29,200 débentures 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $48,667 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $242,733 valeurs municipales. Total, $399,683. (Acceptées à $378,455) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurances des voyageurs par chemin de fer | Frank H. Russell, gent en chef, Toronto | £20,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¾ p.c. (Acceptés à $84,680) | Garantie, accidents et maladie. |
| Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre | John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto | $24,333 obligations du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et $109,987 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $123,321) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Royale | William Mackay, agent en chef, Montréal | $201,967 effets du Canada; $603,466 effets consolidés britanniques; $17,033 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $260,853.33 oblig. garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern. (Accep. à $1,002,485). | Contre l'incendie et sur la vie. |

## LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

| NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE. | Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis. | Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date. | Assurance autorisée. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royale Victoria | David Burke, gérant, Montréal | $6,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, $9,733 effets de la province de Québec, $60,000 oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba ; $24,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $150,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $250,533. (Accept. à $240,491) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale | Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal | $97,333 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p.c., et $155,347 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $230,520) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Sovereign Life of Canada | A. H. Hoover, agent en chef, Toronto | $52,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard" | D. M. McGoun, gérant, Montréal | $5,413,214 débent. munic., $59,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, $67,000 débent. de la prov. du Manitoba, $9,000 débent. de la prov. de Québec, et $401,262 annuités de la prov. de Québec. Total, $5,949,476. (Acceptées à $5,656,023, étant $133,622 vie (A), et $5,542,989 vie (B). Aussi $1,001,898 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances | Sur la vie. |
| Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star." | Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto | $194,667 effets 4 p.c. canadiens | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance State Life, Indianapolis, Indiana | O. L. Van Laningham, agent en chef, Toronto | $50,000 obligations des Etats-Unis | Sur la vie. |
| Haute Cour Subsidiaire de l'Ancien Ordre des Forestiers | William Williams, agent en chef, Toronto | | Sur la vie et contre la maladie. |
| Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers | Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto | $100,000 effets du Canada | Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition. |
| Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang | H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto | $23,531 effets canadiens, $36,013 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $190,023 valeurs munic. Total, $249,567. (Acceptées à $237,379). | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Sun," du Canada | R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal | $64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $60,800) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," Hartford, Conn | Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal | $74,947 obligations 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $580,000 débentures munic., $35,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $56,453 oblig. de la province de Québec, $73,000 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. Manitoba et S.E., et $38,000 débent. de la cité de Winnipeg. Total, $857,400. Aussi, $800,000 entre les mains de fidéic. can., en vertu de l'Acte des assurances, accept. à $1,621,363), étant $103,500 (vie A), $1,424,863 (vie B) et $93,000 (accidents) | Sur la vie et contre les accidents. |
| Société Union, Londres, Angl | T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal | £25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud ; £5,000 effets du gouv. de Victoria, et $157,667 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $290,100). | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Union | Hardy Pollman Evans, agent en chef, Toronto | $54,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $51,300) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie | Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal | Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $318,865 ; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal, $60,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick et $100,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, $220,460 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $289,900 valeurs municipales. Valeur totale acceptée, $1,003,230, soit $100,000 (A) et $903,230 (B) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie United States Fidelity and Guaranty, Baltimore, Md | Arthur E. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto | $95,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $90,250) | Assurance de garantie, et les opérations de garantir ou se porter garant du fidèle accomplissement de tout fidéicommis, devoir de bureau, contrat, ou convention, et de répondre à tout appel ou autre cautionnement. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis | Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto | $16,060 inscriptions de la province de Québec, $46,280 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $50,127 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern et $151,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $252,100) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto | J. J. Kenny, directeur-général, Toronto | $15,400 débent. munic., $27,300 débent. de comp. de prêt, $10,000 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $5,353 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. et canal du Lac Manitoba. (Acceptées à $55,918) | Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int. |

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," À POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RATTACHANT.

| NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE. | Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis. | Montant des dépôts. | Assurance autorisée. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U. | F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal | $100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $106,500) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg | F. W. Kingstone, agent en chef, Toronto | $73,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptées à $118,017) | Sur la vie. |
| Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse | Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal | $50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p.c., $2,433 effets 4 p.c. du Canada; $117,530 effets de la province de Québec, et $4,866 obligations 4 p.c. de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptées à $158,502) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique. | Charles Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont. | $85,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $81,450) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U. | William Angus, procureur, Montréal | $100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut | C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal | $30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $127,780) | Sur la vie. |
| Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable" | Charles J. Fleet, procureur, Montréal | $25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $123,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $141,850) | Sur la vie. |
| Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise | John H. Dunlop, agent en chef, Montréal | $91,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $86,450) | Sur la vie. |

NOTE.—L'Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada. Son dépôt $58,400 en effets canadiens, est encore entre les mains du Receveur Général.

La Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande a cessé de faire des opérations d'assurance en Canada, ayant réassuré ses risques dans la Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest. Une partie de son dépôt a été remboursée, le reste $80,260 étant encore entre les mains du Receveur Général.

§ Une fusion a été effectuée entre cette compagnie et la Manchester, sous le nom de "Atlas Assurance Compagny". Le dépôt de la Manchester entre les mains du Receveur général a été transféré, et forme partie maintenant du dépôt de l'"Atlas".

*Le 5 novembre 1904, la licence prévue par le deuxième article du chapitre 101 des statuts de 1904, a été delivrée à la compagnie.

†La British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company et la Pelican Life Office se sont fusionnées sous le nom corporatif de Pelican and British Empire Life Office, qui gère aujourd'hui les affaires ci-devant acquises par la British Empire.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

| Nom de la compagnie, | Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces. |
|---|---|
| **L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers | W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont. |
| Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs | Etta M. Rowley, secrétaire, Toronto. |
| Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada | John J. Behan, agent en chef, Kingston, Ont. |

**Cet ordre est aussi autorisé à faire des opérations d'assurance contre la maladie.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 5 avril 1905.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances. 41-tf

## AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser " Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. **TRANSMETTRE INVARIABLEMENT LE PRIX DE L'ANNONCE AINSI QUE LE PRIX D'UN EXEMPLAIRE DE LA *GAZETTE*, TELS QUE DONNÉS PLUS BAS ; SANS CELA L'ANNONCE NE SERA PAS PUBLIÉE.**

Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—5 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies de prêt* (A. C. publié dans la *Gazette* 15 juin 1901)—2 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Droits provisoires d'auteurs—1 insertion.

**AUCUNE ANNONCE N'EST INSÉRÉE POUR MOINS D'UNE PIASTRE.**

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, octobre 1903.

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# DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

### Règles relatives aux Avis de bills privés.

Toutes demandes, quelles qu'elles soient, adressées au Parlement pour bills privés, devront être précédées d'un avis dans la *Gazette du Canada ;* le dit avis devra énoncer clairement et distinctement la nature et l'objet de la demande, et devra être signé par ou au nom des postulants avec les adresses des signataires ; et lorsque la demande aura pour objet un acte constitutif, le nom de la compagnie projetée devra être donné dans l'avis. Et si les travaux de quelque compagnie (constituée ou à être constituée légalement) doivent être déclarés comme étant d'utilité générale, cette intention sera spécifiquement mentionnée dans l'avis ; et les postulants feront adresser une copie du dit avis, par lettre chargée, au greffier de chaque municipalité qui pourra être affectée spécialement par la construction ou l'exploitation des dits travaux, et aussi au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle les dits travaux sont ou pourront être situés ; et une déclaration statutaire devra constater que cette formalité a été remplie par les postulants.

Outre l'avis à publier dans la *Gazette du Canada* susdite, un avis semblable devra aussi être publié dans *quelque journal important*, comme suit :—

A. Lorsque la demande sera faite pour un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. *Une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal :*—Dans la principale cité, ville ou village dans chaque comté où devront être construits le chemin de fer ou le canal projetés.

2. *Une compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone :*—Dans la principale cité ou ville dans chaque province ou territoire où la compagnie se propose de faire des opérations.

3. *Une compagnie pour la construction de travaux quelconques* de nature à affecter une localité particulière par suite de leur construction ou exploitation ; ou pour obtenir quelques *droits ou privilèges exclusifs ;* ou pour faire quelques opérations pouvant affecter les droits ou la propriété de particuliers :—Dans la localité ou les localités qui pourraient être affectées par la législation projetée.

4. Une *compagnie de banque ;* une *compagnie d'assurance ;* une *compagnie de fidéicommis ;* une *compagnie de prêt ;* ou une *compagnie industrielle*, sans pouvoirs exclusifs quelconques :—Dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement.

B. Lorsque la demande sera aux fins d'amender un acte existant,—

1. Pour le prolongement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer ou de quelque canal, ou pour la construction d'embranchements des dits chemin de fer ou canal :—Dans la principale cité, ville ou village dans chaque district ou comté dans lesquels devront être construits les dits prolongement ou embranchement.

2. Pour la prolongation du délai fixé pour la construction ou l'achèvement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer, ou de quelque canal, ou de quelque ligne de télégraphe ou de téléphone, ou de tous autres travaux déjà autorisés :—Dans la localité où le siège d'affaires de la compagnie est situé ou est autorisé à se fixer.

3. Pour l'extension des pouvoirs d'une compagnie (lorsqu'ils n'entraîneront pas l'octroi de quelques droits exclusifs) ; ou pour l'augmentation ou la réduction du capital social de quelque compagnie ; ou pour augmenter ou modifier ses pouvoirs pour émettre des obligations ou pour faire des emprunts, ou pour quelqu'amendement pouvant affecter les droits ou intérêts des actionnaires ou porteurs d'obligations ou créanciers de la compagnie :—Dans la localité où est situé le siège de la compagnie.

Tous ces avis, qu'ils soient insérés dans la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans une feuille publique, devront être publiés au moins une fois par semaine pendant une durée de cinq semaines consécutives ; et en ce qui concerne les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, ils devront y être publiés en anglais et en français ; et des exemplaires *marqués* de chaque numéro de tous les journaux contenant le dit avis devront être adressés aux greffiers du Sénat et de la Chambre, et devront porter à l'endos ' Avis de Bill Privé ' ; ou une déclaration statutaire attestant la publication pourra être envoyée au lieu des dits exemplaires.

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### Règles relatives aux pétitions et bills privés.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts. L'honoraire de $200 ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où le bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

Nulle pétition demandant la construction légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou d'une compagnie de canal, ou le prolongement de la ligne de quelque chemin de fer ou canal existant ou autorisé, ne sera prise en considération par les comités des Ordres Permanents, à moins qu'il n'ait été soumis au comité une carte ou plan indiquant le territoire sur lequel

devront être construits les travaux projetés, et chaque comté ou district dans lesquels devront être construits le chemin de fer ou canal projeté, ou quelqu'embranchement ou prolongement d'iceux.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

—

RÈGLE SPÉCIALE DU SÉNAT.

Lorsqu'un bill confirmant un bail, une convention ou toute autre espèce de contrat, sera reçu ou présenté au Sénat, ce bail, cette convention ou cette autre espèce de contrat sera exposé dans un appendice ou autrement.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

—

RÈGLES ADDITIONNELLES DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES CONCERNANT LES BILLS PRIVÉS.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

52. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a.*) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b.*) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c.*) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

53. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

—

SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district : autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire faite en vertu de "l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat

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AVIS est donné par le présent que George William Hadley, de la cité de Brandon, dans la province du Manitoba, hôtelier, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse Isabella Clarke Hadley, de la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, pour cause d'adultère.

Daté de la cité de Brandon, dans la province du Manitoba, ce 24e jour de mars, A.D. 1905.

40–27 GEO. W. HADLEY.

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AVIS est donné par le présent que William Napoléon Vaughan, du village de Fort Coulonge, dans la province de Québec, agent, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse Sarah Jane Vaughan, du même lieu, pour cause d'adultère.

DONALD HECTOR MACLEAN,
Solliciteur du requérant.

Daté à Ottawa, Ont., ce 23e jour de décembre A.D. 1904. 28–27

## AVIS DIVERS.

AVIS.—Avis est donné par le présent que la Peoples Bank of Halifax et la Banque de Montréal demanderont au Gouverneur en conseil, par la voie du ministre des Finances et Receveur général, l'approbation d'une convention de vente et d'achat datée le 9e jour de mai, A.D. 1905, et conclue entre les dites banques pour l'achat par la Banque de Montréal de la propriété et actif de la Peoples Bank of Halifax pour le prix de cent trente-huit mille piastres ($138,000) argent comptant et de quatre mille (4,000) actions complètement acquittées du capital-actions de la Banque de Montréal de la valeur au pair de cent piastres chacune, et pour d'autres considérations

énoncées dans la dite convention ; dont on peut voir copie aux bureaux respectifs de la Banque de Montréal, en la cité de Montréal, P.Q., et de la Peoples Bank of Halifax, à Halifax, N.-E.

Avis est aussi donné par le présent que la Banque de Montréal demandera au Gouverneur en conseil le pouvoir d'augmenter le capital-actions actuel de la dite Banque de Montréal à quatorze millions quatre cent mille piastres ($14,400,000) au moyen de l'émission des dites quatre mille (4,000) actions complètement acquittées ; la dite augmentation étant nécessaire à l'exécution de la dite convention de vente et d'achat.

Le présent avis est donné conformément à l'article 39 de l'*Acte modificatif de l'Acte des banques*, 1900, et ces demandes seront faites après la publication du présent avis pendant au moins quatre semaines, tel que prescrit par le dit article.

Daté 17 mai A.D. 1905.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
Pour la Banque de Montréal,
A. MACNIDER,
f.f. de gérant général.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
Pour la Peoples Bank of Halifax,
D. R. CLARKE,
47-5 Gérant général.

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## DANS LA COUR DE L'ÉCHIQUIER DU CANADA.

DANS L'AFFAIRE de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Atlantique et Lac Supérieur.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une pétition a, le huitième jour de mai courant (1905) été présentée à la cour de l'Echiquier du Canada, par les directeurs de la susdite compagnie demandant la confirmation d'un projet de concordat entre la dite compagnie et ses créanciers, déposé en la dite cour le 22e jour de décembre 1904 ; et que la dite pétition sera entendue au palais de justice, en la cité de Montréal, à onze heures du matin, le douzième jour de juin prochain (1905) ; et toute personne dont les intérêts sont lésés par ce projet, et qui désirerait s'opposer à ce qu'un ordre soit rendu pour la confirmation de ce projet, doit souscrire une obligation de comparaître et de déposer un état imprimé de ses objections, au greffe du régistraire de la dite cour le ou avant le troisième jour de juin prochain (1905), et comparaître en personne ou par un avocat à l'audition de la dite pétition. Et une copie du dit projet sera fournie à toute personne qui la demandera par le soussigné, ou au bureau de la compagnie à la cité de Montréal, contre paiement du taux fixé pour cela.

MACLENNAN ET MEAGHER,
de la cité de Montréal,
46-5 Solliciteurs des pétitionnaires.

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## LA BANQUE DE SAINT-JEAN.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois pour cent (3 %) sur le capital payé de cette banque, a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et qu'il sera payable à son bureau, à Saint-Jean, le et après vendredi, le deux de juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 15 au 31 mai prochain, ces deux jours compris.

Par ordre du bureau de direction,
P. I. L'HEUREUX,
Gérant.
Saint-Jean, 22 avril 1905. 44-5

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## CHEMIN DE FER ATLANTIQUE, QUÉBEC ET OUEST.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Atlantique, Québec et Ouest est convoquée au bureau de la compagnie, 120 Bishop's Gate Street, within, Londres, Ang., pour lundi le douzième jour de juin prochain (1905) à onze heures du matin, afin d'autoriser l'émission d'obligations pour un montant n'excédant pas neuf millions et cinquante mille piastres, et l'exécution d'un garantie pour le dit montant sur la propriété de la compagnie.

JOS. X. LAVOIE,
46-5 Secrétaire de la compagnie.

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## BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

AVIS DE DIVIDENDE.

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'un dividende de trois et demi pour cent (3½ %) pour le semestre courant, égal au taux de sept pour cent (7 %) par année, a été déclaré sur le capital payé de cette institution, et sera payable au bureau-chef de cette banque et à ses succursales, le et après le 1er jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 mai, ces deux jours inclusivement.

Par ordre du conseil de direction.
M. J. A. PRENDERGAST,
Gérant général.
Montréal, 18 avril 1905. 44-5

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## BANQUE DES MARCHANDS DU CANADA.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de trois et demi pour cent pour le semestre courant, étant au taux de 7 pour cent par année sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré, et sera payable à la banque, en cette cité, dès et après jeudi, le 1er jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au mai prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu à la banque, en la cité de Montréal, mercredi, le 21e jour de juin prochain, à midi.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
THOS. FYSHE,
Gérant général.
Montréal, 25 avril 1905. 44-5

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## BANQUE UNION DU CANADA.

DIVIDENDE No. 77.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois et demi pour cent sur le capital payé de cette banque a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et sera payable à la banque et à ses succursales, le et après vendredi, le deuxième jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 de mai prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau de la banque, en cette cité, lundi, 19 juin, à midi.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
G. H. BALFOUR,
Gérant général.
Québec, 24 avril 1905. 44-4

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## BANQUE DE QUÉBEC.

DIVIDENDE No. 166.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de trois et demie pour cent sur le capital payé de cette institution a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et sera payable à la banque, à Québec, et à ses succursales, dès et après vendredi, le 2e jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 de mai prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau de la banque, lundi, le 5e jour de juin prochain, à 3 heures p.m.

Par ordre du conseil de direction.
THOMAS McDOUGALL,
Gérant général.
Québec, 20 avril 1905. 43-5

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# SUPPLEMENT

TO

# The Canada Gazette

## PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, MAY 27, 1905.


## 4-5 EDWARD VII.

### BILL No. 8.

An Act to amend the Mounted Police Act, 1894.

[*Assented to* 16*th May*, 1905.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and the House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1894, c 27, new s. 14.

**1.** Section 14 of *The Mounted Police Act*, 1894, as amended by section 4 of chapter 21 of the statutes of 1902, is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

Pay of the force.

"**14.** The Governor in Council may, from time to time, fix the sums to be paid to the commissioner and other members of the force, regard being had to the number of constables, from time to time, actually organized and enrolled, and the consequent responsibility attaching to their offices respectively, and to the nature of the duty or service and amount of labour devolving upon them: but such sums shall not exceed the amounts following, that is to say;—

| | |
|---|---|
| Commissioner of police, per annum..... | $3,000 |
| Assistant commissioners " ..... | 2,000 |
| Superintendents " ..... | 1,800 |
| Inspectors " ..... | 1,400 |
| Surgeons and assistant surgeons, per annum. | 1,800 |
| Veterinary surgeons " ... | 1,400 |
| Four staff sergeants, per diem..... | 2 00 |
| Other staff sergeants " ..... | 1 75 |
| Other non-commissioned officers, per diem. | 1 25 |
| Constables " ... | 1 00 |
| Special constables and scouts " ... | 1 50 |
| Buglers under eighteen years of age " ... | 0 50 |
| Working pay to artisans " ... | 0 75 |

Extra pay for service in Yukon, etc.

"2, The Governor in Council may authorize extra pay and allowances to be paid to members of the force serving in the Yukon Territory or the unorganized portions of the North-west Territories."

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## BILL No. 37.

### An Act to amend the Quebec Harbour Commissioners Act, 1899.

[*Assented to* 16*th May*, 1905.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1899, c. 34, new section 5.

**1.** Section 5 of *The Quebec Harbour Commissioners Act*, 1899, is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

Port of Quebec defined.

"**5.** For the purposes of this Act the port of Quebec comprises:—

"(*a.*) The River St. Lawrence and the shores thereof to high-water mark between a line drawn from the Roman Catholic church of the parish of Deschambault in the county of Portneuf, directly towards the lighthouse on Richelieu Island, and thence produced to an intersection with high-water mark on the south shore of the River St. Lawrence, and a line drawn from the eastern anchorage ground under Cape Columbia, on the north shore, to the Lighthouse at Father Point, on the south shore;

"(*b.*) Those parts of all tributaries falling into the River St. Lawrence, between the said lines, where the tide ebbs and flows, the River Saguenay excepted;

"(*c.*) The harbour of Quebec."

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## BILL No. 51.

### An Act respecting contracts for Government Works.

[*Assented to* 16*th May*, 1905.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Tenders to be invited for works.

**1.** Whenever any work is to be constructed under contract under the direction of any Department of the Government, the Minister having charge of such Department shall invite tenders by public advertisement for the execution of such work,

Exceptions.

except in cases of pressing emergency in which delay would be injurious to the public interest, or in cases in which, from the nature of the work, it can be more expeditiously and economically executed by the officers and servants of the Department, or in cases where the estimated cost of the work is less than $5,000, and it appears to the Minister, in view of the nature of the work, that it is not advisable to invite tenders.

Contracts to be awarded by Governor in Council.

2. Whenever, in the case of any work, tenders are required to be, or are, invited, the Minister shall submit all tenders received therefor to the Governor in Council, and the contract for the work shall be awarded under the direction of the Governor in Council.

## BILL No. 53.

An Act to amend the Act respecting the Department of Railways and Canals.

[*Assented to* 16*th May*, 1905.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

R.S.C., c. 37, new s. 11.

**1.** Section 11 of the Act respecting the Department of Railways and Canals, being chapter 37 of the Revised Statutes, is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Tenders to be invited for works.

"**11.** The Minister shall invite tenders, by public advertisement, for the execution of all works, except in cases of pressing emergency in which delay would be injurious to the public interest, or in cases in which, from the nature of the work, it can be more expeditiously and economically executed by the officers and servants of the Department, or in cases where the estimated cost of the work is less than $5,000, and it appears to the Minister, in view of the nature of the work, that it is not advisable to invite tenders."

Exceptions.

Contracts to be awarded by Governor in Council.

"2. Whenever, in the case of any work, tenders are required to be, or are, invited, the Minister shall submit all tenders received therefor to the Governor in Council, and the contract for the work shall be awarded under the direction of the Governor in Council."

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## BILL No. 54.

An Act to amend the Public Works Act.

[*Assented to* 16*th May*, 1905.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

R.S.C., c. 36, s. 13 amended.

**1.** Section 13 of *The Public Works Act*, chapter 36 of the Revised Statutes, as that section is enacted by section 1 of chapter 52 of the statutes of 1903, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following subsection:—

Contracts to be awarded under direction of Governor in Council.

"2. Whenever, in the case of any work, tenders are required to be, or are, invited, the Minister shall submit all tenders received therefor to the Governor in Council, and the contract for the work shall be awarded under the direction of the Governor in Council."

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## BILL No. 36.

An Act to amend the Railway Act, 1903.

[*Assented to* 16*th May*, 1905.]

1903, c. 58.

IN amendment of *the Railway Act* 1903, His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Tenure of office of Chief Commissioner if ex-judge.

**1.** If a judge of any superior court in Canada is appointed Chief Commissioner of the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada he shall not be removed at any time by the Governor in Council except upon address of the Senate and House of Commons.

Pension of such Chief Commissioner.

**2.** If any Chief Commissioner of the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, having been at the time of his appointment as such Chief Commissioner a judge of any superior court in Canada, or having resigned his office as such judge for the purpose of accepting appointment as such Chief Commissioner, has continued in office as judge of one or more superior courts in Canada and in the said office of Chief Commissioner for periods amounting together to fifteen years or upwards, or has become afflicted with a permanent infirmity disabling him from the due execution of his office, and if such Chief Commissioner resigns his office, or if his term of office, or any renewed term of office, has expired, His Majesty may, by letters patent under the great seal, reciting such periods of office or such permanent infirmity, grant to such Chief Commissioner an annuity equal to two-thirds of the salary of the judicial office which he held at the time of his appointment as such Chief Commissioner or which he resigned for the purpose of accepting such appointment, to commence immediately after his so ceasing to hold office as such Chief Commissioner, to continue thenceforth during his natural life, and to be payable by monthly instalments and *pro rata* for any period less than a year during such continuance.

Pension in certain cases equal to salary of judicial office.

**3.** If any such Chief Commissioner of the Board of Railway Commissioners resigns his office or completes his term of service, original or renewed, therein, having, in either such case,

(*a.*) attained the age of seventy-five years, and continued in office as such judge and in the said office of Chief Commissioner for periods amounting together to twenty years or upwards, or

(*b.*) attained the age of seventy years, and continued in office as such judge and in the said office of Chief Commissioner for periods amounting together to twenty-five years or upwards, or

(*c*) continued in office as such judge and in the said office of Chief Commissioner for periods amounting together to thirty years or upwards,

His Majesty may, by letters patent under the great seal, reciting such period of service, and, in cases (*a*) and (*b*), such Chief Commissioner's age, grant to him an annuity, payable as aforesaid, equal to the salary of the judicial office which be held at the time of his appointment as such Chief Commissioner, or which he resigned for the purpose of accepting such appointment, to commence immediately after his resignation as Chief Commissioner and to continue thenceforth during his natural life.

If salary was increased after he ceased to be judge.

**4.** If, between the date of the appointment of any such Chief Commissioner or of his resignation of his office as such judge and the date of his resignation of, or retirement from, the office of Chief Commissioner, the salary attached to the judicial office which he held at the time of his appointment, or which he resigned for the purpose of accepting appointment as such Chief Commissioner, has been increased, the annuity to be granted to him under this Act may be increased in the same proportion.

Payment out of Con. Rev. Fund.

**5.** The annuities hereby provided for may be paid out of any unappropriated moneys forming part of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada.

Commencement of Act.

**6.** This Act shall be deemed to have come into force and shall have effect as if it had been passed on the first day of February, 1905.

# BILL No. 5.

## An Act respecting the Census and Statistics.

[*Assented to* 16*th May*, 1905.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

SHORT TITLE.

**1.** This Act may be cited as *The Census and Statistics Act.* Short title.

INTERPRETATION.

**2.** In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires, the word "Minister" means the Minister of Agriculture, and the word "Office" means the Census and Statistics Office. Interpretation.

PART I—ORGANIZATION.

**3.** There shall be a permanent office under the Minister of Agriculture, to be called the Census and Statistics Office, and the Governor in Council may appoint thereto a chief officer, a secretary, and such other officers, clerks and employees as are necessary for the proper conduct of the office, whose duties under the direction of the Minister shall be to carry out the provisions of this Act and such other duties as are assigned to them by the Governor in Council. Permanent office of Census and Statistics and its officers.

2. The Governor in Council may also appoint such census officers, census commissioners and other employees as are necessary for the taking of each census, with such relative powers and duties and such emoluments as are laid down for each census by Order in Council. R.S., c. 58, s. 8. Appointment of census officers and commissioners.

**4.** There shall be appointed by or under the authority of the Minister, in such manner and subject to such rules in that behalf as are laid down by Order in Council, one or more enumerators for every census sub-district, and whenever two or more enumerators are appointed for a sub-district the powers and duties of such enumerators shall be such as the Minister assigns to each, whether territorially or otherwise; and in remote or sparsely settled parts of the country, the Minister may appoint one or more assistants for each enumerator. R.S., c. 58, s. 9. Census enumerators.

2. The Minister may also employ from time to time such agents or persons as are necessary to collect for the Office statistics and information relating to such industries and affairs of the country as he deems useful and in the public interest, and the duties of such agents or persons shall be such as the Minister determines. Collection of statistics.

3. The Minister may also, with the approval of the Governor in Council, appoint temporary clerks or employees for an indefinite period, the term of whose service shall cease and determine upon notice given to them by the Minister when such portion of the statistical labours for which they were so engaged and for which they were employed is terminated. R.S., c. 59, s. 3. Temporary clerks and employees.

**5.** It shall be the duty of the chief officer and the secretary of the Office, under the direction of the Minister, (1) to organize a clerical working staff for the inside service of the Office, (2) to prepare all forms and instructions requisite for the work and business of the Office, (3) to prepare one or more tables Duties of the chief officer and secretary of the Census and Statistics Office.

setting forth the rates of remuneration or allowance per day, by fee or otherwise, for the several commissioners, enumerators, agents and other persons employed in the outside service of the Office in the execution of this Act, (4) to make ready the requisite sheets for compiling the returns of enumerators, agents and other persons into statistical tables for publication, and (5) generally to supervise and control all the work of the Office in its inside and outside services.

Forms, rules, regulations and instructions, and rates of allowance.

**6.** The Minister shall make and prescribe all rules, regulations, instructions and forms which he deems requisite for the work and business of the Office; and such forms, rules, regulations and instructions, and any such tables of rates of remuneration or allowance, as aforesaid, when assented to by the Governor in Council and published in *The Canada Gazette*, shall have the force of law. R.S., c. 58, s. 6, c. 59, s. 1.

General scheme of office to be as the Governor General by proclamation directs.

**7.** The details of information, and procedure to be followed for the obtaining thereof, the forms to be used, and the period at which, and the dates with reference to which, the census shall be taken or statistics and information collected, whether generally or for any specified localities requiring to be exceptionally dealt with in any of these respects, shall, subject to the provisions of this Act, be such as the Governor in Council by proclamation directs. R.S., c. 58, s. 4.

PART II.—CENSUS.

Census of the Dominion to be taken in the first year of each decade.

**8.** A census of Canada shall be taken by the Office, under the direction of the Minister, on a date in the month of June, in the year one thousand nine hundred and eleven, to be fixed by the Governor in Council, and every tenth year thereafter. R.S., c. 58, s. 3.

Census of Manitoba and parts of the North-west Territories to be taken in the sixth year of each decade.

2. A census of the population and agriculture of the Province of Manitoba, and of the Provisional Districts of Alberta, Assiniboia and Saskatchewan in the North-west Territories, shall be taken by the Office, under the direction of the Minister, according to special forms and instructions to be approved by the Minister, on a date in the month of June, in the year one thousand nine hundred and six, to be fixed by the Governor in Council, and every tenth year thereafter.

Division of country into census districts by proclamation.

**9.** The Governor in Council, by proclamation, shall divide the country into census districts, and each census district into sub-districts, to correspond respectively, as nearly as may be, with the electoral divisions and subdivisions for the time being, and in territories not so defined or so situated as to admit of adhering to circumscriptions already established, into special divisions and subdivisions for the purpose of the census. R.S., c. 58, s. 7.

Details required for general census.

**10.** Each general census, commencing with the year one thousand nine hundred and eleven, shall be so taken as to ascertain with the utmost possible accuracy, for the various territorial divisions of Canada, (1) their population and the classification thereof, as regards name, age, sex, colour, social condition, nationality, race, education, religion, occupation and otherwise, together with a record of all persons deceased within the census year, (2) the houses for habitation, stores, warehouses, factories and other buildings therein, and their classification as occupied or vacant, under construction and otherwise, (3) the occupied land therein, and its value, and the condition thereof as improved for cultivation, in fallow, in forest, unbroken prairie, marsh or waste land and otherwise, (4) the products of factories, farms, fisheries, forests and mines therein, and other industries, with the values of all the said products and

of the plant and real estate employed in the said industries, within the census year, (5) the wage-earnings of the people thereof within the census year, (6) the municipal, educational, charitable, penal and other institutions thereof, and (7) whatsoever other matters are specified in the forms and instructions to be issued, as this Act provides. R.S., c. 58, s. 5.

Duties of census officers and commissioners.

**11.** The census officers and commissioners shall be intrusted, under direction and instruction of the Minister, with the superintendence of the work assigned to the enumerators, and shall see that all those under their superintendence thoroughly understand the manner in which the duties required of them are to be performed, and use due diligence in the performance thereof. R.S., c. 58, s. 10.

Duties of enumerators.

**12.** Every enumerator, by visiting every house and by careful personal inquiry, shall ascertain, in detail with the utmost possible accuracy, all the statistical information with which he is required to deal, and no other, and shall make an exact record thereof, and attest the same under oath, and shall see that such attested record is duly delivered to the census commissioner under whose superintendence he is placed,—the whole, in all respects, as by the forms and instructions issued to him is required. R.S.. c. 58, s. 11.

Duties of census commissioners.

**13.** The census commissioner of each district shall examine all such records and satisfy himself how far each enumerator has performed the duties required of him, and shall note all apparent defects and inaccuracies in such records, and require the several enumerators concerned therewith to assist him in respect thereof, and with their assistance shall correct the same so far as is found requisite and possible,—noting always whether such corrections are concurred in by them or not, and shall make return, attested under oath, of his doings in the premises, and shall transmit the same, together with all the records in question to the Minister,—the whole in all respects, as by the forms and instructions issued to him is required. R.S., c. 58, s. 12.

Duties of Minister of Agriculture.

**14.** The Minister shall cause all such returns and records to be examined and any defects or inaccuracies discoverable therein to be corrected so far as possible, and shall obtain, so far as possible, by such ways and means as are deemed convenient, any statistical information requisite for the due completion of the census, which cannot be or is not obtained with the required fullness and accuracy by means of such returns and records, and shall cause to be prepared, with all practicable despatch, abstracts and tabular statements showing the results of the census as fully and accurately as possible. R.S., c. 58, s. 13.

PART III—GENERAL STATISTICS.

Agricultural, commercial, criminal, educational, manufacturing and other statistics.

**15.** Subject to the approval of the Governor in Council, and under direction of the Minister, the Office shall collect, abstract and tabulate agricultural, commercial, criminal, educational, manufacturing, vital and other statistics and information from time to time in the intercensal years of each decade, in such ways and manner as are found most practicable; and so often as it seems to the Minister that the statistics and information collected and compiled are of sufficient value and authenticity to render their publication advantageous, he shall cause them to be published in such form and mode as the Governor in Council prescribes: Provided that the Governor in Council shall not, nor shall the Minister, in the execution of the powers

Proviso.

conferred by this section, discriminate between individuals or companies to the prejudice of any such individual or company. R.S., c. 59, ss. 1, 2.

The Minister may arrange with the authorities of a province or territory for supply of its statistics.

**16.** Whenever in any Province or Territory any system is established or any plan exists for collecting agricultural, commercial, criminal, educational, manufacturing, vital or other statistics, the Minister may, under authority of the Governor in Council, arrange with the Lieutenant Governor in Council of such Province or Territory, or with the organization possessed of such system or plan, for the collection and transmission of such information as is required by schedules prepared by the Office under direction of the Minister and approved by the Governor in Council for the procuring of such statistics. R.S., c. 59, s. 4.

Minister may call upon public officers for copies of papers, etc.

**17.** The Minister may, in collecting statistics in the manner provided by this Part, call upon any and all public officers to furnish to him copies of papers and documents and such information as lie respectively in the power of such officers to furnish, with or without compensation for so doing, as is regulated from time to time by the Governor in Council. R.S., c. 59, s. 5.

Statistical abstracts of public reports and documents may be authorized.

**18.** The Minister may direct the Office to abstract and tabulate in a concise form such information on various subjects susceptible of being represented by figures as is contained in departmental or other public reports and documents. R. S., c. 59, s. 6.

Special statistical investigations may be made.

**19.** The Governor in Council may authorize the Minister to cause special statistical investigations, as regards subjects, localities or otherwise, to be made by the Office in the manner and by the means prescribed in such authorization of the Governor in Council. R.S., c. 59, s. 7.

Examination for and correction of errors, etc.

**20.** The Minister shall cause all statistical information obtained in the Office under the provisions of this Part to be examined, and any omissions, defects or inaccuracies discovered therein shall be supplemented and corrected as far as practicable. R.S., c. 59, s. 8.

PART IV—CRIMINAL STATISTICS.

Schedules of criminal statistics to be furnished by clerks of courts.

**21.** The clerk, or if there is no clerk, the judge or other officer presiding over every court or tribunal administering criminal justice, shall, before the end of October, in each year, fill up and transmit to the Minister, for the year ending the thirtieth day of September preceding, such schedules as he receives from time to time from the Minister relating to the criminal business transacted in such court or tribunal. R.S., c. 60, ss. 1, 2.

By sheriffs and wardens of penitentiaries.

**22.** The warden of every penitentiary and reformatory and the sheriff of every county and district shall, before the end of October in each year, fill up and transmit to the Minister, for the year ending the thirtieth day of September preceding, such schedules as he receives from time to time from the Minister relating to the prisoners committed to the penitentiary, reformatory or gaol. R.S., c. 60, s. 2.

Records to be kept.

**23.** Every person required to transmit any such schedules shall, from day to day, make and keep entries and records of the particulars to be comprised in such schedules. R.S., c. 60, s. 3.

**24.** Every officer required to transmit to the Minister of Finance true copies of returns made by justices of the peace shall, before the end of October in each year, transmit to the Minister true copies of all such returns for the year ending the thirtieth day of September next preceding. R.S., c. 60, s. 5. Certain returns to be transmitted.

**25.** The Secretary of State shall, before the end of October in each year, cause to be filled up and transmitted to the Minister such schedules for the year ending the thirtieth day of September next preceding, relative to the cases in which the prerogative of mercy has been exercised, as he from time to time receives from the Minister. R.S., c. 60, s. 9. Statistics of exercise of prerogative of mercy.

**26.** All schedules transmitted under this part shall be according to forms from time to time approved by the Governnor in Council and published in *The Canada Gazette*, R.S., c. 60, s. 10. Forms of schedules.

**27.** The statistics collected by the Minister under this Part shall be abstracted, registered and tabulated by the Office under his direction, and the results thereof shall be printed and published in an annual report to Parliament. R.S., c. 60, s. 11. Statistics to be abstracted and printed

**28.** In case the subject of Criminal Statistics is transferred, by the Governor in Council, from the Minister of Agriculture to any other Minister, the latter shall be substitued for and have all the powers and perform all the duties of the Minister of Agriculture as defined and provided by this Part. R.S., c. 60, s. 2. In case of transfer of subject to any other Minister.

**29.** This Part shall remain in force and effect until it is declared to be no longer in force by a proclamation of the Governor in Council, stating that provision has been made for the collection of criminal statistics in accordance with the requirements of Part III of this Act; and from and after the issue of such proclamation, this Part shall cease to have force and effect. R.S., c. 60, s. 12. Duration of Part IV.

## PART V.—GENERAL PROVISIONS.

**30.** Every officer, census commissioner, enumerator, agent and other person employed in the execution of this Act, before entering on his duties, shall take and subscribe an oath binding him to the faithful and exact discharge of such duties and to the secrecy of statistics and information collected for the Office,—which oath shall be in such form, taken before such person, and returned and recorded in such manner, as the Governor in Council prescribes. R.S., c. 58, s. 14. Every person employed in the execution of this Act to take an oath of office.

**31.** Every officer, census commissioner, enumerator, agent or other person employed in the execution of this Act, who makes wilful default in any matter required of him by this Act, or wilfully makes any false declaration touching any such matter, is guilty of an indictable offence. R.S., c. 58, s. 15. Wilful neglect of duty.

**32.** Every officer, census commissioner, enumerator, agent or other person employed in the execution of this Act, who, in the pretended performance of his duties thereunder, obtains or seeks to obtain information which he is not by or under this Act duly authorized to obtain, is guilty of an indictable offence. Unlawfully obtaining information.

**33.** Every person who has the custody or charge of any provincial, municipal or other public records or documents, or of any records or documents of any corporation, from which Custodians of public records to grant access thereto.

information sought in respect of the objects of this Act can be obtained, or which would aid in the completion or correction thereof, shall grant to any census officer, commissioner, enumerator, agent or other person deputed for that purpose by the Minister, access thereto for the obtaining of such information therefrom; and every such person who wilfully or without lawful excuse refuses or neglects to grant such access, and every person who wilfully hinders or seeks to prevent or obstruct such access, or otherwise in any way wilfully obstructs or seeks to obstruct any person employed in the execution of this Act, is guilty of an indictable offence. R.S., c. 58, s. 16.

Penalty for refusal or neglect to fill up schedule, etc.

**34.** Every person who wilfully, or without lawful excuse, refuses or neglects to fill up, to the best of his knowledge and belief, any schedule which he has been required to fill up by any enumerator or other person employed in the execution of this Act, or refuses or neglects to sign and deliver up or otherwise return the same when and as required, or makes, signs, delivers or returns, or causes to be made, signed delivered or returned, any wilfully false answer or statement as to any matter specified in such schedule,—shall incur a penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars and not less than ten dollars. R.S., c. 58, s. 17.

Penalty for refusal or neglect to answer any question, etc.

**35.** Every person who, without lawful excuse, refuses or neglects to answer, or who wilfully answers falsely any question requisite for obtaining any information sought in respect of the objects of this Act, or pertinent thereto, which has been asked of him by any enumerator or other person employed in the execution of this Act, shall, for every such refusal or neglect or wilfully false answer, incur a penalty not exceeding fifty dollars and not less than five dollars. R. S., c. 58, s. 18.

Penalty for refusal to furnish information.

**36.** Every person who otherwise, without lawful excuse, refuses or neglects to furnish information required of him under this Act, or wilfully gives false information or practices any deception thereunder, shall incur a penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars and not less than ten dollars.

Recovery of penalties.

**37.** The penalties hereinbefore imposed may be recovered in a summary manner at the suit of any officer, census commissioner, enumerator or other person employed in the execution of this Act, before any justice of the peace having jurisdiction in the place where the offence has been committed, and may be imposed and recovered as often as an offence is committed until all requirements of this Act have been fully complied with to the satisfaction of the Minister; and a moiety thereof shall belong to the Crown for the public uses of Canada, and the other moiety to the prosecutor, unless he has been examined as a witness to prove the offence, in which case the whole shall belong to the Crown for the uses aforesaid. R.S., c. 58, s. 19.

Minister may direct inquiry to be made under oath.

**38.** Whenever the Minister deems it convenient, he may, by special letter of instruction, direct any officer, census commissioner or other person employed in the execution of this Act, to make inquiry under oath, as to any matter connected with the taking of the census, or the collection of statistics or other information, or the ascertaining or correction of any supposed defect or inaccuracy therein; and such officer, census commissioner or other person shall then have the same power as is vested in any court of justice, of summoning any person, of enforcing his attendance, and of requiring and compelling him to give evidence on oath, whether orally or in writing, and to produce such documents and things as such officer,

census commissioner or other person deems requisite to the full investigation of such matter or matters. R.S., c. 58, s. 20.

Effect of such direction.

**39.** Any letter purporting to be signed by the Minister, or his deputy, or by any other person thereunto authorized by the Governor in Council, and notifying any appointment or removal of, or setting forth any instructions to any person employed in the execution of this Act,—and any letter signed by any officer, census commissioner, or other person thereunto duly authorized, notifying any appointment or removal of, or setting forth any instructions to any person so employed under the superintendence of the signer thereof,—shall be, respectively, *primâ facie* evidence of such appointment, removal or instructions, and that such letter was signed and addressed as it purports to be. R.S., c. 58, s. 21.

What shall be *prima facie* evidence of appointment or removal of, or instruction to census officers, etc.

**40.** Any document or paper, written or printed, purporting to be a form authorized for use in the taking of the census, or the collection of statistics or other information, or to set forth any instructions relative thereto, which is produced by any person employed in the execution of this Act, as being such form, or as setting forth such instructions, shall be presumed to have been supplied by the proper authority to the person so producing it, and shall be *primâ facie* evidence of all instructions therein set forth. R.S., c. 58, s. 22.

Presumption as to documents produced by a person employed in the execution of this Act.

**41.** The leaving, by an enumerator, at any house or part of a house, of any schedule purporting to be issued under this Act, and having thereon a notice requiring that it be filled up and signed within a stated time by the occupant of such house or part of a house, or in his absence by some other member of the family, shall, as against the occupant, be a sufficient requirement so to fill up and sign the schedule, though the occupant is not named in the notice, or personally served therewith. R.S., c. 58, s. 23.

What shall be a sufficient requirement as against occupant of house.

2. The leaving by an enumerator or agent at the office or other place of business of any person or firm, or of any body corporate or politic, or the delivery by registered letter to any person, firm or body corporate or politic, or his or its agent, of any such schedule, having thereon a notice requiring that it be filled up and signed within a stated delay, shall as against the person, or the firm and the members thereof and each of them, or the body corporate or politic, be a sufficient requirement to fill up and sign the schedule, and if so required in the notice, to mail the schedule within a stated time to the Census and Statistics Office; and all the provisions of sections 33, 34, 35 and 36 of this Act relating to offences and penalties shall apply to this section.

As against persons in offices or places of business.

**42.** The Minister shall, subject to the approval of the Governor in Council, cause to be prepared one or more tables, setting forth the rates of remuneration or allowances for the several census commissioners, enumerators, agents and other persons employed in the execution of this Act,—which may be a fixed sum, a rate per diem, or a scale of fees, together with allowances for expenses. R.S., c. 58, s. 24.

Remuneration of persons employed under this Act.

**43.** Such remuneration or allowances shall be paid to the several persons entitled thereto, in such manner as the Governor in Council directs, but shall not be payable until the services required of the person receiving it have been faithfully and entirely performed.

How and when payable.

2. Such remuneration or allowances, and all expenses incurred in carrying this Act into effect, shall be paid out of such moneys as are provided by parliament for that purpose. R.S., c. 58, ss. 25, 26.

Out of what moneys.

Civil Service Acts not to apply.

**44.** Appointments, employments or service under this Act shall not be subject to the statutory requirements affecting the Civil Service. R.S., c. 58, s. 27.

Repeal of R.S.C., cc. 58, 59 and 60.

**45.** The following chapters of the Revised Statutes are repealed: chapter 58, *The Census Act*; chapter 59, *An Act respecting Statistics;* and chapter 60, *An Act respecting Criminal Statistics.*

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## BILL No. 121.

An Act to amend the Act respecting the packing and sale of certain staple commodities.

[*Assented to* 16*th May*, 1905.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1901, c. 26, new sections.

**1.** Chapter 26 of the statutes of 1901 is amended by inserting immediately after section 4 thereof the following sections:—

Dimensions of apple boxes.

"**4A.** When apples are packed in Canada for export for sale by the box they shall be packed in good and strong boxes of seasoned wood, the inside dimensions of which shall not be less than ten inches in depth, eleven inches in width, and twenty inches in length, representing as nearly as possible two thousand two hundred cubic inches.

Penalty.

"2. Every person who, for export, offers or exposes for sale, or packs, apples by the box otherwise than in accordance with the foregoing provisions of this section shall be liable, on summary conviction, to a penalty of twenty-five cents for each box of apples so offered or exposed for sale or packed.

Certain packages excepted.

"**4B.** When apples are packed in boxes or barrels having trays or fillers wherein it is intended to have a separate compartment for each apple, then the provisions of sections 4 and 4A shall not apply."

Commencement of Act.

**2.** This Act shall come into force on the first day of June, one thousand nine hundred and six.

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## BILL DD.

An Act respecting the administration of an Act respecting the Packing and Sale of certain Staple Commodities.

[*Assented to* 16*th May*, 1905.]

Preamble.

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1901, c. 26, s. 8 amended.

Provision for division of administration of Act.

**1.** Section 8 of chapter 26 of the statutes of 1901, intituled: *An Act respecting the Packing and Sale of certain Staple Commodities*, is hereby amended by inserting in the second line thereof, after the words "this Act," the words "or of any portion of this Act."

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No. 49. Vol. XXXVIII.

# The Canada Gazette

## PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, JUNE 3, 1905.

## DOMINION OF CANADA.

### DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

OTTAWA, 22nd May, 1905.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to summon to the Senate of Canada, by Letters Patent under the Great Seal, The Honourable William Ross, of the City of Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia, a member of the King's Privy Council for Canada, as a member of the Senate and a Senator for the Province of Nova Scotia.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

## APPOINTMENTS.

### DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz. :—

OTTAWA, 23rd May, 1905.

WILLIAM EDWARD MACLELLAN, of the City of Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia, Esquire : to be Post Office Inspector of the Nova Scotia Postal Division, in the room and stead of Mr. C. J. Macdonald, deceased.

JOHN SOLLOWS, of Tiverton, in the Province of Nova Scotia : to be Wharfinger of the Government wharf at Tiverton, aforesaid.

—

27th May, 1905.

WILLIAM WALLACE BURNS MCINNES, of the City of Nanaimo, in the Province of British Columbia, Esquire, Barrister at law : to be Commissioner of the Yukon Territory in the room and stead of Frederick Tennyson Congdon, Esquire, resigned.

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29th May, 1905.

Lieutenant Colonel H. M. PELLATT, 2nd Regiment Queen's Own Rifles of Canada ; and Major and Brevet Lieutenant Colonel V. A. S. WILLIAMS, Royal Canadian Dragoons : to be Honorary Aides de Camp to His Excellency the Governor General.

## PROCLAMATIONS.

GREY.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDWARD THE SEVENTH, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the seas KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS it is, in and by the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter eighty-six, and intituled " An Act respecting Harbour Masters," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the said Act shall apply to such ports only as are, from time to time, designated for that purpose by proclamation ;

AND WHEREAS by an Order of Our Governor General in Council bearing date the 15th day of May, A.D.

1905, the port of Caplin, in the Province of Quebec, is designated as a port to which the said Act shall apply, and it is declared that the limits of the said port should be as follows :—All the waters of Chaleur Bay, east of a line drawn due south astronomically from Duthie Point lighthouse (the said boundary being also the east boundary of the Harbour of New Richmond) west of a line drawn due south astronomically from a point one nautical mile east of the mouth of Ruisseau Leblanc ; and north of the boundary line between the Provinces of Quebec and New Brunswick ; together with the navigable portions of any rivers emptying within the said limits.

Now Know Ye that We do, under and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council respectively, proclaim and declare that the said Act shall hereafter apply to the said Port of Caplin, in the Province of Quebec.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-beloved Cousin the Right Honourable Sir Albert Henry George, Earl Grey, Viscount Howick, Baron Grey of Howick, in the County of Northumberland, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, and a Baronet ; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this FIFTEENTH day of MAY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and five, and in the fifth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

JOSEPH POPE,
48-3 Under-Secretary of State.

## ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[Ref. 28,412A.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 11th day of May, 1905.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL

WHEREAS an inspection has recently been made under instructions from the Minister of the Interior, of the south-west quarter of Section 36, Township 5, Range 29, west of the 4th Meridian, which was set apart as a reserve for the watering of stock by an Order in Council of the 21st May, 1895, and it appears from the report of this inspection that the land in question is no longer required for the purpose for which it was reserved,—

Therefore, the Governor General in Council is pleased to order that the said quarter Section shall be and the same is hereby withdrawn from such reservation and made available for disposal under the Regulations for the disposal of lands withdrawn from Stock Watering Reserves.

JOHN J. McGEE,
49-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 2nd day of May, 1905.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council, in virtue of the provisions of sections 22 and 245 of the Customs Act, is pleased to order that Grand'Mère and Shawenegan Falls, in the Province of Quebec, be made an Outport of Customs and Warehousing Port under the survey of the Port of Quebec.

JOHN J. McGEE,
47-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 19,250A.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 20th day of April, 1905.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report, dated 17th February, 1905, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that a number of Jewish settlers were allowed, in July, 1904, to establish a colony under the hamlet system and the north west quarter of Section 36, Township 19, Range 1, W.P.M., upon which these settlers built their houses, was reserved for the purposes of the hamlet. This parcel of land was the homestead of one Jacob Bender the chief mover in the matter and it was decided to cancel his entry and he was to be allowed to take up a homestead entry elsewhere.

The Minister states that the several parties interested, according to the report of the Homestead Inspector, agreed to buy the N. E. ¼ of the same section for Mr. Bender in lieu of his having given up his homestead. This land was reported by the Swamp Lands Commissioners as Swamp land by report, dated 27th August, 1902, but was at the time withheld from transfer because of a reservation against it. It is now clear for transfer to the Province.

The Minister further states that the Agent of Dominion Lands at Winnipeg reports that the Provincial Lands Commissioner is willing to take the land over as Swamp land and sell it to Mr. Bender at $2.00 per acre and that the money provided by the community for the purpose for Mr. Bender is in the hands of the Immigration Department at Winnipeg.

The Minister, therefore, recommends that the North East quarter of Section 36, Township 19, range 1, W. P. M. be vested in His Majesty King Edward VII for the purposes of the Province of Manitoba, under the provisions of the fourth section of chapter 47 of the Revised Statutes of Canada.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
46-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Thursday, the 20th day of April, 1905.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it is deemed advisable to modify the Canadian regulations for preventing collisions on the Great Lakes so as to bring them into uniformity with the rules of the United States for the navigation of the same waters,—

Therefore the Governor General in Council, in pursuance of the provisions of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled : "An Act respecting the navigation of Canadian waters", as amended by the Act 4 Edward VII, chapter 26, is pleased to order that, in so far as the waters of Lakes Superior, Huron, including Georgian Bay, Erie and Ontario, their connecting and tributary waters, and the St. Lawrence River as far east as the lower exit of the Lachine Canal and the Victoria Bridge at Montreal are concerned, the International Regulations for preventing collisions, which have heretofore been adopted by Canada as the Rules of the Road for navigating the Great Lakes, shall be and the same are hereby cancelled.

The Governor General in Council is further pleased to order that the attached Regulations shall be and they are hereby adopted as the Regulations for preventing collisions on navigable waters for the said waters of Lake Superior, Huron, including Georgian Bay, Erie and Ontario, their connecting and tributary waters and the St. Lawrence River as far east as the lower exit of the Lachine Canal and the Victoria Bridge at Montreal, and that the same Regulations come into force on the first day of April, 1905.

And the Governor General in Council is further pleased to order that for all other Canadian waters the

heretofore existing Regulations shall remain in force and are hereby confirmed as the Regulations for preventing collisions on navigable waters.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

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RULES for navigating the Great Lakes, including Georgian Bay, their connecting and tributary waters and the St. Lawrence River as far East as the lower exit of the Lachine Canal and the Victoria bridge at Montreal.

PRELIMINARY.

In the following rules every steam vessel which is under sail and not under steam is to be considered a sailing vessel; and every vessel under steam, whether under sail or not, is to be considered a steam vessel.

The word "steam vessel" shall include any vessel propelled by machinery.

A vessel is "under way" within the meaning of these Rules, when she is not at anchor, or made fast to the shore or aground.

RULES CONCERNING LIGHTS, &C.

The word "visible" in these Rules, when applied to lights, shall mean visible on a dark night with a clear atmosphere.

Article 1. The rules concerning lights shall be complied with in all weathers from sunset to sunrise, and during such time no other lights, which may be mistaken for the prescribed lights, shall be exhibited.

Article 2. A steam vessel when under way shall carry :—

(*a.*) On or in front of the foremast, or if a vessel without a foremast, then in the forepart of the vessel, at a height above the hull of not less than 20 feet, and if the breadth of the vessel exceeds 20 feet, then at a height above the hull not less than such breadth, so, however, that the light need not be carried at a greater height above the hull than 40 feet, a bright white light, so constructed as to show an unbroken light over an arc of the horizon of 20 points of the compass, so fixed as to throw the light 10 points on each side of the vessel, viz., from right ahead to 2 points abaft the beam on either side, and of such a character as to be visible a distance of at least 5 miles.

(*b.*) On the starboard side a green light, so constructed as to show an unbroken light over an arc of the horizon of 10 points of the compass, so fixed as to throw the light from right ahead to 2 points abaft the beam on the starboard side, and of such a character as to be visible at a distance of at least 2 miles.

(*c.*) On the port side, a red light so constructed as to show an unbroken light over an arc of the horizon of 10 points of the compass, so fixed as to throw the light from right ahead to 2 points abaft the beam on the port side, and of such a character as to be visible at a distance of at least 2 miles.

(*d.*) The said green and red side-lights shall be fitted with in-board screens projecting at least 3 feet forward from the light, so as to prevent these lights from being seen across the bow.

(*e.*) A steam vessel when under way shall carry an additional white light similar in construction to the light mentioned in subdivision (*a*). These two lights shall be so placed in line with the keel that one shall be at least 15 feet higher than the other, and in such a position with reference to each other that the lower light shall be forward of the upper one. The vertical distance between these lights shall be less than the horizontal distance.

Article 3. (*a.*) A steam vessel when towing another vessel shall, in addition to her side-lights, carry two bright white lights in a vertical line one over the other, not less than 6 feet apart, and when towing more than one vessel shall carry an additional bright white light 6 feet above or below such lights, if the length of the tow, measuring from the stern of the towing vessel to the stern of the last vessel towed, exceeds 600 feet. Each of these lights shall be of the same construction and character, and shall be carried in the same position as the white light mentioned in article 2 (*a*), except the additional light, which may be carried at a height of not less than 14 feet above the hull.

Such steam vessel shall carry a small white light abaft the funnel or aftermast for the vessel towed to steer by, but such light shall not be visible forward of the beam.

(*b.*) A steam vessel having a raft in tow shall, instead of the forward lights mentioned in clause (*a*) of this rule, carry on or in front of the foremast, or if a vessel without a foremast, than in the forepart of the vessel, at a height above the hull of not less than 20 feet, and if the breadth of the vessel exceeds 20 feet, then at a height not less than the breadth, but such height need not exceed 40 feet, 2 bright white lights in a horizontal line athwart ships and not less than 8 feet apart, each so fixed as to throw a light all around the horizon and of such a character as to be visible at a distance of at least 5 miles; such steamer shall also carry the small white steering light described in clause (*a*).

Article 4 (*a*). A vessel which from any accident is not under command shall carry at the same height as the white light mentioned in article 2 (*a*), where they can best be seen, and if a steam vessel, in lieu of that light, 2 red lights, in a vertical line one over the other, not less than 6 feet apart, and of such a character as to be visible all around the horizon at a distance of at least 2 miles; and shall by day carry in a vertical line one over the other not less than 6 feet apart, where they can best be seen, 2 black balls or shapes each 2 feet in diameter.

(*b.*) A vessel employed in laying or in picking up a telegraph cable shall carry in the same position as the white light mentioned in article 2 (*a*), and if a steam vessel, in lieu of that light, 3 lights in a vertical line one over the other, not less than 6 feet apart. The highest and lowest of these lights shall be red, and the middle light shall be white, and they shall be of such a character as to be visible all around the horizon, at a distance of at least 2 miles. By day she shall carry in a vertical line one over the other, not less than 6 feet apart, where they can best be seen, three shapes not less than 2 feet in diameter, of which the highest and lowest shall be globular in shape and red in colour, and the middle one diamond in shape and white.

(*c.*) The vessel referred to in this article when not making way through the water, shall not carry the side-lights, but when making way shall carry them.

(*d.*) The lights and shapes required to be shown by this article are to be taken by other vessels as signals that the vessel showing them is not under command, and cannot therefore get out of the way.

These signals are not signals of vessels in distress and requiring assistance. Such signals are contained in article 31.

Article 5. A sailing vessel under way, and any vessel being towed, shall carry the same lights as are prescribed by article 2 for a steam vessel under way, with the exception of the white lights mentioned therein, which they shall never carry.

Article 6. Whenever, as in the case of small vessels under way during bad weather, the green and red side-lights, cannot be fixed, these lights shall be kept at hand lighted and ready for use; and shall, on the approach of or to other vessels, be exhibited on their respective sides in sufficient time to prevent collision, in such manner as to make them most visible, and so that the green light shall not be seen on the port side nor the red light on the starboard side, nor, if practicable, more than 2 points abaft the beam on their respective sides.

To make the use of these portable lights more certain and easy, the lanterns containing them shall each be painted outside with the colour of the light they respectively contain, and shall be provided with proper screens.

Article 7. Steam vessels of less than 40, and vessels under oars or sails of less than 20 tons gross tonnage, respectively, and rowing boats, when under way, shall not be obliged to carry the lights mentioned in article

2 (*a*) (*b*) and (*c*), but if they do not carry them they shall be provided with the following lights :—

1. Steam vessels of less than 40 tons shall carry,—

(*a.*) In the forepart of the vessel, or on or in front of the funnel, where it can best be seen, and at a height above the gunwale of not less than 9 feet, a bright white light constructed and fixed as prescribed in article 2 (*a*), and of such a character as to be visible at a distance of at least 2 miles.

(*b.*) Green and red side-lights constructed and fixed as prescribed in article 2 (*b*) and (*c*), and of such a character as to be visible at a distance of at least 1 mile, or a combined lantern showing a green light and a red light from right ahead to 2 points abaft the beam on their respective sides. Such lantern shall be carried not less than 3 feet below the white light.

2. Small steamboats, such as are carried by sea-going vessels, may carry the white light at a less height than 9 feet above the gunwale, but it shall be carried above the combined lantern, mentioned in subdivision 1 (*b*).

3. Vessels under oars or sails, of less than 20 tons, shall have ready at hand a lantern with a green glass on one side and a red glass on the other, which, on the approach of or to the other vessels, shall be exhibited in sufficient time to prevent collision, so that the green light shall not be seen on the port side nor the red light on the starboard side.

4. Rowing boats, whether under oars or sails, shall have ready at hand a lantern showing a white light which shall be temporarily exhibited in sufficient time to prevent collision.

The vessels referred to in this article shall not be obliged to carry the lights prescribed by article 4 (*a*) and article 11 (*c*).

Article 8. Pilot vessels, when engaged on their station on pilotage duty shall not show the lights required for other vessels, but shall carry a white light at the masthead, visible all around the horizon, and shall also exhibit a flare-up light or flare-up lights at short intervals, which shall never exceed 15 minutes. On the near approach of or to other vessels they shall have their side-lights lighted, ready for use, and shall flash or show them at short intervals, to indicate the direction in which they are heading, but the green light shall not be shown on the port side, nor the red light on the starboard side.

A pilot vessel of such a class as to be obliged to go alongside of a vessel to put a pilot on board, may show the white light instead of carrying it at the masthead, and may, instead of the coloured lights above mentioned, have at hand ready for use a lantern with a green glass on the one side and a red glass on the other to be used as prescribed above.

Pilot vessels when not engaged on their station on pilotage duty, shall carry lights similar to those of other vessels of their tonnage.

Article 9. Fishing boats shall show such lights as are prescribed for vessels of their tonnage, and shall be under such further regulations as may be adopted for their protection.

Article 10. A vessel which is being overtaken by another shall show from her stern to such last mentioned vessel a white light or a flare-up light.

The white light required to be shown by this article may be fixed and carried in a lantern, but in such case the lantern shall be so constructed, fitted, and screened that it shall throw an unbroken light over an arc of the horizon of 12 points of the compass, viz., for 6 points from right aft on each side of the vessel, so as to be visible at a distance of at least one mile. Such light shall be carried as nearly as practicable on the same level as the side-lights.

Article 11 (*a.*) A vessel under 150 feet in length, when at anchor, shall carry forward, where it can best be seen, but at a height not exceeding 20 feet above the hull, a white light in a lantern so constructed as to show a clear, uniform, and unbroken light visible all around the horizon, at a distance of at least 1 mile.

(*b.*) A vessel of 150 feet or upwards in length, when at anchor, shall carry in the forward part of the vessel, at a height of not less than 20 and not exceeding 40 feet above the hull, one such light, and at or near the stern of the vessel, and at such a height that it shall be not less than 15 feet lower than the forward light, another such light.

The length of a vessel shall be deemed to be the length appearing on her certificate of registry.

(*c.*) A vessel aground in or near a fairway shall carry the above light or lights and the 2 red lights prescribed by article 4 (*a.*)

(*d.*) Produce boats, canal boats, fishing boats, rafts and other water craft, navigating any bay, harbour or river, by hand power, horse power, by sail or current or which shall be moored or anchored in or near the channel or fairway of any bay, harbour or river, and not otherwise provided for, shall carry one bright white light forward not less than 6 feet above the deck.

Rafts shall carry in each case on a pole not less than 6 feet high, a bright white light visible all around the horizon as follows :—Rafts of 1 crib in width and not more than 2 in length shall carry 1 such light. Rafts of 3 or more cribs in length, 1 such light on each end of the raft. Rafts of more than 1 crib abreast shall carry 1 such light on each outside corner, making 4 lights in all.

Bag or Boom rafts navigating or anchored in the fairway of any bay, harbour or river, shall carry a bright white light at least 6 feet high at each end of the raft, and 1 such light on each side midway between the forward and after end. All double ended ferryboats shall carry a central range of bright white lights showing all around the horizon, placed at equal heights forwards and aft, and shall also carry the lights specified in article 2, clauses (*b*) and (*c*).

Article 12. Every vessel may, if necessary, in order to attract attention, in addition to the lights which she is by these rules required to carry, show a flare-up light or use any detonating signal that cannot be mistaken for a distress signal.

Article 13. Nothing in these rules shall interfere with the operation of any special rules made by the government of any nation with respect to additional station and signal lights for two or more ships of war or for vessels sailing under convoy, or with the exhibition of recognition signals adopted by ship owners, which have been authorized by their respective governments and duly registered and published.

Article 14. A steam vessel proceeding under sail only, but having her funnel up, shall carry in daytime, forward, where it can best be seen, one black ball or shape 2 feet in diameter.

SOUND SIGNALS FOR FOG, &C.

Article 15. All signals prescribed by this article for vessels under way shall be given :

1. By "steam vessels" on the whistle or siren.

2. By "sailing vessels and vessels towed" on the fog horn.

The words "prolonged blast" used in this article, shall mean a blast of from to 4 to 6 seconds' duration.

A steam vessel shall be provided with an efficient whistle or siren, sounded by steam or some substitute for steam, so placed that the sound may not be intercepted by any obstruction, and with an efficient fog-horn, to be sounded by mechanical means, and also with an efficient bell. A sailing vessel of 20 tons gross tonnage or upwards shall be provided with a similar fog-horn and bell. In fog, mist, falling snow, or heavy rain storms, whether by day or night, the signals described in this article shall be used as follows, viz :—

(*a.*) A steam vessel under way, excepting only a steam vessel with a raft in tow, shall sound at intervals of not more than 1 minute, 3 distinct blasts of her whistle.

(*b.*) Every vessel in tow of another vessel shall, at intervals of 1 minute sound 4 bells on a good and efficient properly placed bell as follows :—By striking the bell twice in quick succession, followed by a little longer interval, and then again striking twice in quick succession (as in striking 4 bells to indicate time.)

(*c.*) A steam vessel with a raft or a string of booms in tow, shall sound at intervals of not more than 1 minute a screeching or modoc whistle from 3 to 5 seconds. Only steam vessels with raft or booms in

tow, shall sound this screeching whistle in thick weather.

(*d.*) A sailing vessel under way shall sound, at intervals of not more than 1 minute, when on the starboard tack, 1 blast, when on the port tack 2 blasts in succession, and when with the wind abaft the beam, 3 blasts in succession.

(*e.*) A vessel when at anchor shall, at intervals of not more than 1 minute, ring the bell rapidly for about 5 seconds.

Sailing vessels and boats of less than 20 tons gross tonnage shall not be obliged to give the above mentioned signals, but if they do not, they shall make some other efficient sound-signal at intervals of not more than 1 minute.

SPEED OF SHIPS TO BE MODERATE IN FOG, &C.

Article 16. Every vessel shall, in a fog, mist, falling snow, or heavy rain-storms, go at a moderate speed, having careful regard to the existing circumstances and conditions.

A steam vessel hearing, apparently forward of her beam, the fog-signal of a vessel the position of which is not ascertained, shall, so far as the circumstances of the case admit, stop her engines, and then navigate with caution until danger of collision is over.

STEERING AND SAILING RULES.

*Preliminary—Risk of Collision.*

Risk of collision can, when circumstances permit, be ascertained by carefully watching the compass bearing of an approaching vessel. If the bearing does not appreciably change, such risk should be deemed to exist.

Article 17. When two sailing vessels are approaching one another, so as to involve risk of collision, one of them shall keep out of the way of the other, as follows, viz. :—

(*a.*) A vessel which is running free shall keep out of the way of a vessel which is close hauled.

(*b.*) A vessel which is close hauled on the port tack shall keep out of the way of a vessel which is close hauled on the starboard tack.

(*c.*) When both are running free, with the wind on different sides, the vessel which has the wind on the port side shall keep out of the way of the other.

(*d.*) When both are running free, with the wind on the same side, the vessel which is to the windward shall keep out of the way of the vessel which is to leeward.

(*e.*) A vessel which has the wind aft shall keep out of the way of the other vessel.

Article 18. When two steam vessels are meeting end on or nearly end on, so as to involve risk of collision, each shall alter her course to starboard, so that each may pass on the port side of the other.

This article only applies to cases where vessels are meeting end on, or nearly end on, in such a manner as to involve risk of collision, and does not apply to two vessels which must, if both keep on their respective courses, pass clear of each other.

The only cases to which it does apply are when each of the two vessels is end on, or nearly end on, to the other ; in other words, to cases, in which, by day, each vessel sees the masts of the other in a line, or nearly in a line, with her own ; and, by night, to cases in which each vessel is in such a position as to see both the side-lights of the other.

It does not apply, by day, to cases in which a vessel sees another ahead crossing her own course ; or by night, to cases were the red light of one vessel is opposed to the red light of the other or where the green light of one vessel is opposed to the green light of the other, or where a red light without a green light or a green light without a red light, is seen ahead, or where both green and red lights are seen any where but ahead.

Article 19. When two steam vessels are crossing, so as to involve risk of collision, the vessel which has the other on her own starboard side shall keep out of the way of the other.

Article 20. When a steam vessel and a sailing vessel are proceeding in such directions as to involve risk of collision, the steam vessel shall keep out of the way of the sailing vessel.

Article 21. Where by any of these Rules one of two vessels is to keep out of the way, the other shall keep her course and speed.

NOTE.—When, in consequence of thick weather or other causes, such vessel finds herself so close that collision cannot be avoided by the action of the giving-way vessel alone, she also shall take such action as will best aid to avert the collision.

(See articles 27 and 29.)

Article 22. Every vessel which is directed by these Rules to keep out of the way of another vessel shall, if the circumstances of the case admit, avoid crossing ahead of the other.

Article 23. Every steam vessel which is directed by these Rules to keep out of the way of another vessel shall, on approaching her, if necessary, slacken her speed or stop or reverse.

Article 24. Notwithstanding anything contained in these Rules, every vessel, overtaking any other, shall keep out of the way of the overtaken vessel.

Every vessel coming up with another vessel from any direction more than two points abaft her beam, *i.e.*, in such a position, in reference to the vessel which she is overtaking, that at night she would be unable to see either of that vessel's side-lights, shall be deemed to be an overtaking vessel, and no subsequent alteration of the bearing between the two vessels shall make the overtaking vessel a crossing vessel within the meaning of these Rules, or relieve her of the duty of keeping clear of the overtaken vessel until she is finally past and clear.

As by day the overtaking vessel cannot always know with certainty whether she is forward of or abaft this direction from the other vessel, she should, if in doubt, assume that she is an overtaking vessel and keep out of the way.

Article 25 (*a.*) In narrow channels every steam vessel shall, when it is safe and practicable, keep to that side of the fairway or mid-channel which lies on the starboard side of such vessel.

(*b.*) In all narrow channels where there is a current, and in the rivers St. Mary, St. Clair, Detroit, Niagara and St. Lawrence, when two steamers are meeting, the descending steamer shall have the right of way, and shall, before the vessels shall have arrived within the distance of half a mile of each other give the signal necessary to indicate which side she elects to take.

Article 26. Sailing vessels under way shall keep out of the way of sailing vessels or boats fishing with nets, or lines, or trawls. This Rule shall not give to any vessel or boat engaged in fishing the right of obstructing a fairway used by vessels other than fishing vessels or boats.

Article 27. In obeying and construing these Rules, due regard shall be had to all dangers of navigation and collision, and to any special circumstances which may render a departure from the above Rules necessary in order to avoid immediate danger.

SOUND SIGNALS FOR VESSELS IN SIGHT OF ONE ANOTHER.

Article 28. The word "short blast" used in this article shall mean a blast of about one second's duration.

When vessels are in sight of one another, a steam vessel under way, in taking any course authorized or required by these Rules, shall indicate that course by the following signals on her whistle or siren, viz.:

(*a.*) One short blast to mean : "I am directing my course to starboard."

(*b.*) Two short blasts to mean : "I am directing my course to port."

Vessels approaching each other from opposite directions are forbidden to use what has become known among pilots as "Cross signals" answering one whistle with two and answering two whistles with one.

If the pilot of a steam vessel to which a passing signal is sounded deems it unsafe to accept and assent

to said signal, he shall not sound a cross signal ; but in that case, and in every case where the pilot of one steamer fails to understand the course or intention of an approaching steamer, whether from signals being given or answered erroneously, or from other causes, the pilot of such steamer so receiving the first passing signal, or the pilot so in doubt, shall sound several short and rapid blasts of the whistle, not less than four ; and if the vessels shall have approached within half a mile of each other both shall reduce their speed to bare steerage way, and, if necessary, stop and reverse.

(c.) Whenever a steamer is nearing a short bend or curve in the channel where from the height of the banks or other cause a steamer approaching from the opposite direction cannot be seen for a distance of half a mile, the pilot of such steamer, when he shall have arrived within half a mile of such bend or curve, shall give a signal by one long blast of the whistle, which signal shall be answered by a similar blast given by the pilot of any approaching vessel that may be within hearing. Should such signal be so answered by a steamer on the further side of the bend, then the usual signals for meeting and passing shall immediately be given and answered, but if the first alarm signal of such pilot be not answered, he is to consider the channel clear.

NO VESSEL UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES TO NEGLECT PROPER PRECAUTIONS.

Article 29. Nothing in these rules shall exonerate any vessel or the owner, or master, or crew thereof, from the consequences of any neglect to carry lights or signals, or of any neglect to keep a proper look-out or of the neglect of any precaution which may be required by the ordinary practice of seamen, or by the special circumstances of the case.

RESERVATION OF RULES FOR HARBOURS AND INLAND NAVIGATION.

Article 30. Nothing in these Rules shall interfere with the operation of a special rule, duly made by local authority, relative to the navigation of any harbour, river, or inland waters.

DISTRESS SIGNALS.

Article 31. When a vessel is in distress and requires assistance from other vessels or from the shore, the following shall be the signals to be used or displayed by her, either together or separately, viz :—

In the day time :—

1. A gun or other explosive signal fired at intervals of about a minute ;
2. The International Code signal of distress indicated by N.C.;
3. The distant signal, consisting of a square flag, having either above or below it a ball or anything resembling a ball ;
4. A continuous sounding with any fog-signal apparatus.

At night :—

1. A gun or other explosive signal fired at intervals of about a minute ;
2. Flames on the vessel (as from a burning tar-barrel, oil-barrel, &c.) ;
3. Rockets or shells, throwing stars of any colour or description, fired one at a time, at short intervals ;
4. A continuous sounding with any fog-signal apparatus.

Article 32. Rafts, while drifting or at anchor shall be governed as regards lights to be carried by article 11, clause (*d*). Whenever any raft is going in the same direction as another which is ahead, the one shall be so navigated as not to come within twenty yards of the other, and every vessel meeting or overtaking a raft shall keep out of the way thereof.

Rafts shall be so navigated and anchored as not to cause any unnecessary impediment or obstruction to vessels navigating the same waters.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES,
OTTAWA. 48-2

[Ref. 19,258A.]

## AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 20th day of April, 1905.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report, dated 4th March, 1905, from the Acting Minister of the Interior stating that the Honourable Hewitt Bostock was permitted to purchase at the rate of $2.00 per acre under the authority of an Order in Council dated 10th March, 1904, the following lands in Township 19, Range 14, west 6th meridian, in the Forty Mile Railway Belt in the Province of British Columbia, containing a total area of 868 acres, namely :

| | |
|---|---|
| E. ½ of Section 28..... | 311 acres. |
| S. W. ¼ of Section 28..... | 160 " |
| W. ½ of Section 27..... | 317 " |
| W. ½ of S. E. ¼ of Section 27..... | 80 " |
| | 868 acres. |

The Minister further states that it was subsequently represented, however, that a portion of the lands in question had been squatted upon, and it has now been ascertained that the S. W. ¼ and the W. ½ of the S. E. ¼ of Section 27, are required for homesteading purposes.

The Minister further states that Mr. Bostock has signified his willingness to relinquish the lands so required, namely :—the S. W. ¼ and the W. ½ of the S. E. ¼, Section 27, provided he is permitted to purchase in lieu thereof the N. ½ of Section 21, in the same township, containing 318 acres, which is available for that purpose and which is included in his grazing lease.

The Minister therefore recommends that the N. ½ of Section 21, Township 19, Range 14, west Sixth Meridian, be substituted for the S. W. ¼ and the W. ½ of the S. E. ¼ of Section 27, in the same Township, and that Mr. Bostock be permitted to purchase this half section at the same rate as that at which he was permitted to purchase the other lands specified in the Order in Council of the 10th March, 1904, above referred to.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
46-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 19,252 A]

## AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 20th day of April, 1905.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased, in virtue of the provisions of section 31 of the Dominion Lands Act, chapter 54 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, to order that the lands hereinafter described which formed part of the reservation set apart for the purposes of the Royal North West Mounted Police by the Order in Council of the 19th March, 1887, shall be and the same are hereby withdrawn from the operation of the said Order in Council, and granted to the Canadian Pacific and Calgary and Edmonton Railways as right of way, station grounds and extra land, namely :—

*Firstly.* All that portion of the north west quarter of Section two of Township 9, Range 26, west of the 4th Meridian which lies to the south of a line drawn parallel with, and nine hundred and one feet perpendicularly distant northerly from the south boundary of the said quarter-section.

*Secondly.* All that portion of Section three of the said Township 9, Range 26, west of the 4th Meridian, which lies between two lines parallel with and each said line being one hundred feet perpendicularly distant on opposite sides from the centre line of the Crow's Nest Pass Branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway as the same is now constructed across said land

and lands adjoining the same, and all that portion of the north half of said Section three which lies to the South of the southern limit of the land taken for the right of way as above described, all as shown on a plan of survey of said railway, signed by L. C. Charlesworth, Dominion Land Surveyor, on the 13th January, A.D. 1904, and of record in the Department of the Interior under number 10078, a duplicate whereof is on file in the Land Titles Office for the South Alberta Land Registration District at Calgary as Number Railway 31, and

*Thirdly.* All that portion of the north west quarter of the said Section three which is bounded towards the north by the northern limit of the land taken for right of way of the Extension of the Calgary and Edmonton Railway, as the same is now constructed across the said land and lands adjoining the same, and as shown upon a plan of the said railway, signed by B. J. Saunders, Dominion Land Surveyor, on the 3rd day of December, A.D. 1898, and of record in the Department of Interior under Number 10700, a duplicate whereof is on file in the Land Titles Office for Land Registration District of South Alberta, under No. Ry. 5, towards the west by the west boundary of the said quarter-section and towards the south by the northern limit of the land taken for right of way, of the Crow's Nest Pass Branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway, as above mentioned. All the lands hereinbefore described, containing by admeasurement, together, eighty-eight and two hundredths (88.02) acres, more or less.

JOHN J. McGEE,
46-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

## RAILWAY COMMISSION.

### THE BOARD OF RAILWAY COMMISSIONERS FOR CANADA.

(*Meeting at Ottawa.*)

Thursday, the 18th day of May, A.D. 1905.

PRESENT :

A. C. KILLAM, K.C.,
Chief Commissioner.
Honourable M. E. BERNIER,
Deputy Chief Commissioner.
JAMES MILLS, M.A., LL.D.,
Commissioner.

IN THE MATTER OF the complaint of the Farmers Association of Canada and the Dominion Cattle Dealers' Association (hereinafter called the complainants) against the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada and the Canadian Pacific Railway Company (hereinafter called the "respondent companies"), under The Railway Act, 1903, to the Board, alleging that discriminatory and excessive rates are charged for the transportation of cattle, in carloads, from stations on the respondent companies' lines to Montreal for export :

Whereas by Order of the Board, dated the 6th day of March, A.D. 1905, the respondent companies were directed to submit for the approval of the Board a proposition for rates scaling down from 23½ cents from stations in Canada west of Stratford, London, and St. Thomas, and 25 cents from the territory north of Goderich contiguous to Lake Huron and the Georgian Bay, through reasonable graduated groups, to 15 cents from Toronto, the rates from the Niagara district not to exceed the rate from Brantford, the present rates in no case to be exceeded, and section 252, subsection 3, of The Railway Act, 1903, to be observed,

And whereas the respondent companies applied to the Board for a re-hearing of their case, which was had at Toronto on Tuesday, the 25th of April, A.D. 1905 :—

Upon hearing Mr. Gregory on behalf of the complainants and Mr. Loud for the respondent companies, and upon the report and recommendation of the Chief Traffic Officer of the Board, and the evidence adduced—

*The Board both Order—*

That in place of the rates at present being charged, the respondent companies substitute rates not exceeding the following, namely :

FROM THE UNDERMENTIONED GROUPS

*To Montreal.*

| | Per 100 lbs. |
|---|---|
| 1. Windsor, Sarnia, and Point Edward, to, but not including, St. Thomas, London, and St. Marys | 23½ cents. |
| 2. St. Thomas, Port Rowan, London, and St. Marys, to, but not including, Simcoe, Brantford, Harrisburg, Galt, and Berlin | 22 " |
| 3. Simcoe, Brantford, Harrisburg, Galt, Waterloo, and Berlin, to Fort Erie, Niagara Falls, Port Dalhousie, Dundas, Guelph Jct., and Guelph, incl. | 21 " |
| 4. Hamilton, Campbellville, and Rockwood, to Oakville, Streetsville, and Brampton, incl. | 20 " |
| 5. East of Oakville, Streetsville, and Brampton, to and including Mimico, Lambton, and Weston | 18½ " |
| 6. Toronto and Toronto points | 17 " |
| 7. North of Toronto to and including Maple and Woodbridge | 18½ " |
| 8. North of Maple, Woodbridge, Brampton, and Georgetown, to and including Newmarket, Cardwell Jct. and Caledon East | 20 " |
| 9. North of Newmarket to and including Barrie | 21 " |
| 10. North of Caledon East to and including Beeton, north of Cardwell Jct. and Inglewood to and including Orangeville | 21½ " |
| 11. North of Waterloo to Elmira, North of Guelph to Fergus, C.P.R. Elora Branch and north and west of Orangeville to Crombies and Grand Valley | 22 " |
| 12. North and west of Beeton to and including Colwell, but excluding Allandale | 22½ " |
| 13. North and west of Colwell, Beeton, Crombies, Grand Valley, and Fergus, to and including Phelpston, Stayner, Creemore, Dundalk, Mount Forest and Harriston | 23½ " |
| 14. North of Stratford and Hyde Park, to and including Goderich, Harriston, and Mount Forest | 23½ " |
| 15. Beyond groups 13 and 14 to and including Kincardine, Southampton, Wiarton, Owen Sound, Meaford, and Penetanguishene | 24½ " |
| 16. East of Toronto to and including Oshawa and Myrtle ; also to and including Lindsay (via G.T.R.) and Woodwille (via Lindsay) stations between Whitby and Manilla, and C.P.R. north of Burketon to Lindsay | 17 " |
| 17. North of Stouffville to and including Mount Albert, north of Blackwater Jct. to and including Lorneville Jct. | 18½ " |
| 18. West of Lorneville Jct. to Brechin, north of Mount Albert to and including Sutton | 20 " |
| 19. West of Brechin to Orillia and thence to Barrie | 21 " |
| 20. North of Orillia to and including Midland | 22 " |
| 21. North of Lindsay to and including Fenelon Falls and Bobcaygeon | 19 " |
| 22. North of Fenelon Falls to and including Kinmount, north of Lorneville Jct. to Coboconk | 20 " |

| | Per 100 lbs. |
|---|---|
| 23. North of Kinmount to Haliburton.... | 21 cents. |
| 24. East of Oshawa, Myrtle, and Lindsay, to and including Cobourg, Peterboro, and Lakefield..... | 16 " |
| 25. East of Cobourg and Peterboro..... | 15 " |

(Present special live stock tariff rates not to be exceeded).

A. C. KILLAM,
Chief Commissioner,
Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada.

Examined and certified as a true copy under Section 18 of "The Railway Act, 1903."

A. D. CARTWRIGHT,
Sec'y of Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada.

Ottawa, 22nd day of May, 1905. 48-3

## APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RETIREMENTS.

### CANADIAN MILITIA.

1905.

HEADQUARTERS,
OTTAWA, 16th May, 1905.

The following appointments, promotions, retirements and confirmations of rank are promulgated to the Militia by the Honourable the Minister of Militia and Defence in Militia Council.

G. O. 102.

HEADQUARTERS STAFF.

Brigadier General (temporary) P. H. N. Lake, C.B., having been appointed a Major General in His Majesty's Regular Army from the 23rd March, 1905, is, under the provisions of paragraph 47 of the Militia Act, granted the rank of Major General (temporary) in the Militia from the above date, and is confirmed in his appointment of Chief of the General Staff.

COMMAND AND DISTRICT STAFFS.

WESTERN ONTARIO COMMAND.—To be Senior Army Service Corps Officer : Major J. G. Langton, No. 2 Company, Canadian Army Service Corps. 1st May, 1905.

EASTERN ONTARIO COMMAND.—To be Senior Army Service Corps Officer : Major W. J. B. White, No. 3 Company, Canadian Army Service Corps. 1st May, 1905.

QUEBEC COMMAND :—To be Chief Staff Officer : Lieutenant Colonel O. C. C. Pelletier, from District Officer Commanding Military District No. 7. 1st May, 1905.

To be Senior Army Service Corps Officer : Major and brevet Lieutenant-Colonel W. J. Stewart, Reserve of Officers, from Assistant District Staff Adjutant, Military District No. 6. 1st May, 1905.

To be acting District Officer Commanding Military District No. 7 : Major and temporary Lieutenant-Colonel J. S. Dunbar, from District Staff Adjutant, Military District No. 7. 1st May, 1905.

MARITIME PROVINCES COMMAND :—To be Principal Veterinary Officer : Veterinary Captain W. H. Simon, V. S. 8th "Princess Louise's New Brunswick Hussars." 1st May, 1905.

General Order 65 of 1905, in so far as it relates to Lieutenant-Colonel and brevet Colonel C. W. Drury, C.B., R.C.A. is hereby cancelled and the following substituted therefor :—

To command (with substantive rank of Colonel) in addition to the command of No. 9 Military District : Lieutenant-Colonel and brevet Colonel C. W. Drury, C.B., from the Royal Canadian Artillery. 1st May, 1905.

PERMANENT FORCE.

THE ROYAL CANADIAN REGIMENT.—To be Lieutenant : Robie William Sterns Burrill, gentleman, late Lieutenant, Royal Horse Artillery. 1st May, 1905.

THE ROYAL CANADIAN ARTILLERY.—Major and brevet Lieutenant-Colonel A. A. Farley, is retired retaining the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel and granted a pension under the provisions of the Militia Pension Act. 31st May, 1905.

CAVALRY.

1ST HUSSARS.—Quartermaster and honorary Captain G. Baxter is permitted to retire retaining rank. 8th May, 1905.

2ND DRAGOONS.—To be Captain : Lieutenant W. K. Muir. 3rd April, 1905.

Chaplain and honorary Captain The Reverend L. E. Skey, is transferred to the 9th Toronto Light Horse. 5th May, 1905.

To be Chaplain with the honorary rank of Captain : The Reverend Nathaniel Irwine Perry, M.A. 5th May, 1905.

Provisional Lieutenant W. Taylor is permitted to retire. 10th May, 1905.

6TH "DUKE OF CONNAUGHT'S ROYAL CANADIAN HUSSARS."—To be Captain : Lieutenant Walter Page Sully. 7th March, 1905.

9TH TORONTO LIGHT HORSE.—To be second in command : Major D. L. McCarthy. 3rd May, 1905.

To be Majors : Captain J. H. Moss, *vice* McCarthy, promoted. 3rd May, 1905. Captain H. D. L. Gordon. 3rd May, 1905.

To be Chaplain : Chaplain and honorary Captain the Reverend L. E. Skey, from the 2nd Dragoons. 5th May, 1905.

10TH "QUEEN'S OWN CANADIAN HUSSARS."— Lieutenant H. L. Price is permitted to resign his commission. 1st May, 1905.

11TH HUSSARS.—Captain T. R. Mackenzie is transferred to the Infantry Reserve of Officers. 28th April, 1905.

Major R. J. Hewton is transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 1st May, 1905.

12TH "MANITOBA DRAGOONS."—To be Quartermaster with honorary rank of Captain : James Ira Schunaman, Esquire. 1st May, 1905.

13TH SCOTTISH LIGHT DRAGOONS.—Provisional lieutenant W. G. McCabe is permitted to retire. 29th April, 1905.

ARTILLERY.

15TH "SHEFFORD" FIELD BATTERY.—Captain C. McK. Cotton is permitted to resign his commission. 4th May, 1905.

4TH "PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND" REGIMENT. — The name of provisional lieutenant R. E. Smith is removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia, having left limits. 5th May, 1905.

CORPS OF GUIDES.

*Sub-District Intelligence Officers.*

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 2.—Captain C. F. Hamilton is transferred to Military District No. 4 for special Service. 4th May, 1905.

INFANTRY.

9TH REGIMENT "VOLTIGEURS DE QUEBEC."—Provisional Lieutenant E. Barry is permitted to retire. 25th April, 1905.

To be provisional Lieutenant :—Arthur Albert Roy, gentleman. 3rd May, 1905.

11TH REGIMENT "ARGENTEUIL RANGERS."— Provisional Lieutenant C. J. McGregor is permitted to retire. 6th May, 1905.

14TH REGIMENT "THE PRINCESS OF WALES' OWN RIFLES."—Provisional Lieutenant J. M. Farrell is permitted to retire. 11th May, 1905.

19TH ST. CATHARINES REGIMENT. — To be provisional Lieutenant : Sidney Brandage Scobell, gentleman. 25th April, 1905.

20TH HALTON REGIMENT "LORNE RIFLES."—To be provisional Lieutenant : Bertram Osmer Hooper, gentleman. 9th May, 1905.

27TH LAMBTON REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenants : Richard Bulwer Caldwell, gentleman. 25th April, 1905. Fredrick Morrison Lettney, gentleman. 26th April, 1905.

28TH PERTH REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant : John James Landreth, gentleman. 8th May, 1905.

31ST GREY REGIMENT.—To be Captain : Lieutenant A. W. Rixon. 25th April, 1905.

Provisional Lieutenant L. J. Raby is permitted to retire. 11th May, 1905.

32ND BRUCE REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant : Richard Emmerton, gentleman. 5th May, 1905.

33RD HURON REGIMENT.—Quartermaster and honorary Major J. Beck is retired under the provisions of paragraph 26, King's Regulations and Orders, 1904. 2nd May, 1905.

35TH REGIMENT "SIMCOE FORESTERS."—Lieutenant R. H. Thomas is permitted to resign his commission. 11th May, 1905.

36TH PEEL REGIMENT.—To be Captain : Lieutenant A. R. Murphy. 22nd April, 1905.

To be Chaplain with honorary rank of Captain : The Reverend Arthur Lafayette Burch. 1st May, 1905.

37TH REGIMENT "HALDIMAND RIFLES."—To be provisional Lieutenant : John Erving Scott, gentleman. 10th May, 1905.

Provisional Lieutenant J. R. Parry is permitted to retire. 10th May, 1905.

40TH NORTHUMBERLAND REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenants : Richard Young Floyd ; John Edward Fisher, gentlemen. 1st May, 1905.

42ND LANARK AND RENFREW REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant : Sergeant Edwin Herbert Wilson. 26th April, 1905.

45TH VICTORIA REGIMENT.—Provisional Lieutenant J. N. McDougall is permitted to retire. 5th May, 1905.

49TH REGIMENT "HASTINGS RIFLES."—Captain T. H. McKee is permitted to resign his commission. 27th April, 1905.

To be Paymaster, with the honorary rank of Major : T. H. McKee, Esquire. 27th April, 1905.

To be Captain : Lieutenant D. Green. 27th April, 1905.

55TH REGIMENT "MEGANTIC LIGHT INFANTRY."—To be provisional Lieutenant : Joseph Boisvert, gentleman. 6th May, 1905.

To be Chaplain with honorary rank of Captain : The Reverend Herbert Dickson. 3rd May, 1905.

Provisional Lieutenant N. Lafontaine is permitted to retire. 6th May, 1905.

56TH GRENVILLE REGIMENT "LISGAR RIFLES".—Major W. H. Burritt is transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 27th April, 1905.

61ST REGIMENT DE MONTMAGNY.—To be Captain : Lieutenant E. Hamel. 7th March, 1905.

Provisional Lieutenant W. F. Venner is permitted to retire. 8th May, 1905.

63RD REGIMENT "HALIFAX RIFLES."—To be Chaplain with honorary rank of Captain : The Reverend Nathaniel Le Moine, M.A. 25th April, 1905.

71ST YORK REGIMENT.—Lieutenant H. E. Alexander is permitted to resign his commission. 5th May, 1905.

77TH WENTWORTH REGIMENT.—Captain T. C. Ptolemy is granted the brevet rank of Major under the provisions of paragraph 45, King's Regulations and Orders, 1904. 25th April, 1905.

82ND QUEEN'S COUNTY REGIMENT.—To be Captain : Lieutenant W. G. Darke. 3rd March, 1905.

Lieutenant J. W. Boulter is permitted to resign his commission. 28th April, 1905.

The name of Lieutenant A. R. Dillon is removed from the list of Officers of the Active Militia, having left limits. 28th April, 1905.

Chaplain and honorary Captain The Reverend L. T. Williams is permitted to resign his commission. 28th April, 1905.

87TH QUEBEC REGIMENT.—Lieutenant J. LaRue is permitted to resign his commission. 25th April, 1905.

89TH TEMISCOUATA AND RIMOUSKI REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant : Charles Chartré, gentleman. 12th April, 1905.

91ST REGIMENT CANADIAN HIGHLANDERS. — To be provisional Lieutenant : Harvey Buchanan Evel, gentleman. 4th May, 1905.

92ND DORCHESTER REGIMENT. — To be provisional Lieutenant : Gabriel Taschereau, gentleman. 17th March, 1905.

To be Chaplain with honorary rank of Captain : The Reverend Placide Roy. 1st May, 1905.

93RD CUMBERLAND REGIMENT.—The name of provisional Lieutenant C. A. Macleod is removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia. 27th April, 1905.

97TH REGIMENT "ALGONQUIN RIFLES."—Provisional Lieutenant R. F. Young is permitted to retire. 8th May, 1905.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN RANGERS.—General Order 102 of October, 1902, is amended to read as follows : Captain P. McL. Forin is transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 16th April, 1902.

### CANADIAN ARMY SERVICE CORPS.

No. 1 COMPANY.—Provisional Lieutenant A. C. Klugh is permitted to retire. 3rd May, 1905.

To be provisional Lieutenant : Joseph Patrick Coghlan, gentleman. 5th May, 1905.

No. 5 COMPANY.— To be provisional Lieutenants : Private Stuart E. de la Ronde, jr.; Douglas McNair, gentleman. 20th April, 1905.

To be Veterinary Lieutenant : William George Gilpin, gentleman. 20th April, 1905.

### MEDICAL SERVICES.

*Militia Army Medical Corps.*

To be provisional Lieutenants, supernumerary to the establishment : Joseph Laurent Gilbert, M.D. 5th May, 1905. Frederick Etherington, gentleman. 8th May, 1905.

Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) : H. F. MacKendrick is permitted to retire. 22nd April, 1905.

*Regimental Medical Services.*

7TH HUSSARS.—Major R. H. Phillimore is granted the rank of honorary Lieutenant-Colonel. 9th March, 1905.

2ND BRIGADE FIELD ARTILLERY. — Major J. E. Elliott is granted the rank of honorary Lieutenant-Colonel. 9th March, 1902.

### EDUCATIONAL ESTABLISHMENTS.

*Royal Military College.*

Gentleman Cadet J. F. M. Inderwick is granted his discharge at the request of his parent. 3rd May, 1905.

### CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

The undermentioned provisionally appointed officers, having qualified themselves for their appointments, are confirmed in their rank from the dates set opposite their respective names :—

Lieutenant E. A. S. Smith, 62nd Regiment, from the 31st March, 1905.

Lieutenant W. S. Allan, 53rd Regiment, from the 31st March, 1905.

Lieutenant F. S. Rugg, 53rd Regiment, from the 31st March, 1905.

Lieutenant S. T. Medd, 3rd Dragoons, from the 31st March, 1905.

Lieutenant E. K. McKay, 62nd Regiment, from the 31st March, 1905.

Lieutenant H. H. Hopkins, 67th Regiment, from the 31st March, 1905.

Lieutenant J. C. W. Ditmars, 69th Regiment, from the 31st March, 1905.

Lieutenant G. W. Harris, 69th Regiment, from the 31st March, 1905.

Lieutenant V. B. Leonard, 69th Regiment, from the 31st March, 1905.

Lieutenant H. F. Fair, 73rd Regiment, from the 31st March, 1905.

Lieutenant H. R. Pond, 73rd Regiment, from the 31st March, 1905.

Lieutenant E. Walting, 73rd Regiment, from the 31st March, 1905.

Lieutenant W. G. McRae, 94th Regiment, from the 31st March, 1905.

Lieutenant M. A. McLeod, 94th Regiment, from the 31st March, 1905.

Lieutenant D. McKinnon, 94th Regiment, from the 31st March, 1905.

Lieutenant R. L. Cowan, 2nd Regiment, from the 14th May, 1905.

Lieutenant J. Somerville, 91st Regiment, from the 31st March, 1905.

Lieutenant W. R. B. Leslie, 59th Regiment, from the 31st March, 1905.

Lieutenant C. E. McLean, 59th Regiment, from the 31st March, 1905.

Lieutenant H. B. Ketcheson, 49th Regiment, from the 31st March, 1905.

Lieutenant J. Coad, 45th Regiment, from the 31st March, 1905.

Lieutenant G. V. White, 42nd Regiment, from the 31st March, 1905.

Lieutenant J. H. Hobbs, 12th Regiment, from the 31st March, 1905.

Lieutenant J. A. Murray, 2nd Regiment, from the 30th July, 1904.

Lieutenant G. G. Chrysler, The G.G.F.G., from the 31st March, 1905.

Lieutenant J. U. H. Trembly, 87th Regiment, from the 31st March, 1905.

Lieutenant J. A. Frenette, 4th Regiment, from the 31st March, 1905.

Lieutenant L. J. D. Marquis, 17th Regiment, from the 31st March, 1905.

Lieutenant R. Lachance, 17th Regiment, from the 31st March, 1905.

Lieutenant J. N. Turgeon, 92nd Regiment, from the 31st March, 1905.

Lieutenant R. Guenet, 17th Regiment, from the 31st March, 1905.

Lieutenant G. Brunette, 4th Regiment, from the 31st March, 1905.

Lieutenant L. E. Jacques, 4th Regiment, from the 31st March, 1905.

By Command,

B. H. VIDAL, Colonel,
Adjutant General.

## GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

### COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 31st May, 1905, at the Department of Agriculture—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

15973. "A Courrier of Fortune." By Arthur W. Marchmont. (Book.) McLeod & Allen, Toronto, Ont., 25th May, 1905.

15974. "Special Stock Policy." (Life Insurance Policy.) Addison Henry Hoover, Toronto, Ont., 25th May, 1905.

15975. "Norman Hazard; or, The Fur Trader's Story." By Henry Ross. (Book.) Henry Ross, Stanbridge East, Que., 25th May, 1905.

15976. "Bank Legal Guide for England." (Book.) Colin C. McPhee, Montreal, Que., 25th May, 1905.

15977. "Lullaby." (Song.) Words by Tennyson. Music by Irénée Bergé. The John Church Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, U. S. A., 25th May, 1905.

15978. "The Rope Dancer." For Piano. (La Voltigeuse.) By Paul Wachs. The John Church Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 25th May, 1905.

15979. "Strong Son of God." (Song). Words by Tennyson. Music by Irénée Bergé. The John Church Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 25th May, 1905,

15980. "Come O'er the Sea." (Song) Words by Thomas Moore. Music by Irénée Bergé. The John Church Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 25th May, 1905.

15981. "Official Telephone Directory, Toronto and Suburbs." The Bell Telephone Company of Canada, Limited, Montreal, Que., 26th May, 1905.

15982. "A Classified Article List of Industrial Products for Canadian Buyers, 1905-6." (Book). The Manufacturers List Company, Montreal, Que., 26th May, 1905.

15983. "Handy Information Book." George Borland, Quebec, Que., 27th May, 1905.

15984. "The Great Mogul." By Louis Tracy. Illustration by J. C Chase. (Book.) McLeod & Allen, Toronto, Ont., 27th May, 1905.

15985. "To Learn War No More." Sermon by Rev. Frank De Witt Talmage, Los Angeles, California, U.S.A., 28th May, 1905. Frederick Diver, Toronto, Ont., 27th May, 1905.

15986. "The Illustrated History of Winnipeg." Published in the "Free Press," Winnipeg, Man. (Temporary Copyright.) George Bryce, Winnipeg, Man., 27th May, 1905.

15987. "Exercices Français: Troisième Série." By H. H. Curtis and L. E. Lawless. (Book.) H. H. Curtis & L. E. Lawless, Montreal, Que., 29th May, 1905.

15988. "May, May, May." (Song.) Words and Music by Wesley Hamilton. Will Rossiter, Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A., 29th May, 1905.

15989. "A Southern Dream." Waltzes. By Harry J. Lincoln. Vandersloot Music Company, Williamsport, Pennsylvania, U.S.A., 29th May, 1905.

15990. "Good Night, My Beautiful Star." (Song.) Words by Charles Jacobs. Music by Milton H. Kohn. Vandersloot Music Company, Williamsport, Pennsylvania, U.S.A., 29th May, 1905.

15991. "The Palm Limited." March and Two-Step. By Harry J. Lincoln. Vandersloot Music Company, Williamsport, Pennsylvania, U.S.A., 29th May, 1905.

15992. "Illustrated Lectures of the Detroit Veterinary Dental College." Part II. (Book.) The Detroit Veterinary Dental College, Detroit, Michigan, U.S.A., 31st May, 1905.

15993. "The Picket Line." March and Two-Step. By G. H. Wilder. The John Church Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 31st May, 1905.

15994. "Idyl." (Eidullion.) By W. O. Forsyth. Op. 14, No. 1. The John Church Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 31st May, 1905.

15995. "Evening Song." For Piano. (Abendlied.) By W. O. Forsyth. Op. 14, No. 3. The John Church Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 31st May, 1905.

15996. "Sunset." For Piano. (Sonnenuntergang.) By W. C. Forsyth. Op. 14, No. 2. The John Church Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 31st May, 1905.

GEO. F. O'HALLORAN,
49-1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 30th day of May, 1905, incorporating Henry Corby, distiller, Maria Corby, wife of the said Henry Corby, Alice Maud Corby, spinster, all of the City of Belleville, in the Province of Ontario; Matilda Maria Laidlaw, wife of C. S. Laidlaw, banker, of the

City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario ; Helen Rose O'Hara, wife of F. C. T. O'Hara, civil servant, of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—To purchase the business now operated by Mr. Henry Corby at Corbyville and Belleville as distiller, maltster, miller, importer of and dealer in wines and liquors, farmer, hop grower and warehouseman ; with all the property, real, personal and mixed, used by him in connection therewith ; also to carry on at Corbyville and elsewhere in Canada the business of distillers, brewers, maltsters, millers, farmers, hopgrowers, warehousemen and dealers in imported and domestic wines and alcoholic liquors of all kinds ; also to build, acquire, lease and operate elevators for the storage of grain ; also to carry on at Corbyville and elsewhere in Canada the business of buying, selling and fattening cattle ; also to operate farms and hop yards in connection with the foregoing business ; also to act as agents for persons or other corporations in similar lines of business or as agents for the sale of domestic wines and the importation and sale of foreign wines and liquors ; also to buy, sell and lease property, real, personal or mixed, in connection with the foregoing business and to let any portion of the property owned by the company that may at any time not be required for the purposes of the company's business ; also to sell as a going concern for cash or for stock or securities in any other corporation, or such other securities as the company may accept, the company's business or any part thereof, and to divide amongst the shareholders by way of dividend any cash, stock or securities so received ; also to borrow money on the security of the company's property ; to issue bonds or debentures and transfer the company's property to trustees as security for the bondholders or debenture holders ; also to divide the company's capital stock into common stock or preferred or debenture stock, to limit the amount of preferred or debenture stock to be used, and to determine the rights, privileges and priorities of the holders of preferred or debenture stock ; also to acquire or hold stock in other companies carrying on wholly or in part business of a similar character ; also to purchase or lease and operate vessels, whether propelled by steam or otherwise, to carry grain, corn, coal or cattle. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "H. Corby Distillery Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one million five hundred thousand dollars divided into fifteen thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at Corbyville, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 1st day of June, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
49-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 27th day of May, 1905, incorporating G. E. Allen Jones, lieutenant colonel, Ernest Caron, manufacturer, Charles W. Walcot, financial agent, all of the City of Quebec, in the Province of Quebec ; Herbert E. Smith, financial agent, and George H. A. Montgomery, advocate, both of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—1. To purchase and take over the machine shop now owned and operated by the said Ernest Caron in the said City of Quebec, together with all the plant, machinery and assets of the business there carried on by him, including all machines finished or in process of manufacture, and all patents for the manufacture of shoe machines owned or controlled by the said Ernest Caron, and to pay for the same by the issue of fully paid up stock, or otherwise, as may be determined. 2. To manufacture, purchase, sell or otherwise deal in shoe machinery, boots, shoes and other similar articles ; to purchase or otherwise acquire patents, patent rights and privileges, improvements or secret processes for or in any way relating to all or any of the objects aforesaid, and to grant licenses for the use of, or to sell or otherwise deal with the same. 3. To remunerate any person or corporation for all legitimate services rendered in placing any of the shares of stock of the corporation, or any debentures or any securities of the corporation, or for necessary services in or about the formation of the corporation or in the conduct of its business. 4. To acquire stock in any corporation having similar objects, and to aid in any manner any corporation whose stock, bonds, or other obligations are held, or in any manner guaranteed by the company. 5. To purchase or amalgamate with any other corporation or business having similar objects, and to dispose of the whole or any portion of the assets of the corporation to any other person or corporation. 6. Generally to do all such things as may be useful or expedient for the accomplishment of any one or more of the objects herein above enumerated, or incidental thereto. The operations of the Company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Canadian Shoe Machinery Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars divided into five thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Quebec, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 1st day of June, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
49-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 29th day of May, 1905, incorporating William Thomas Rodden, manager, of the Town of Westmount ; Jesse Folson Johnson, chemical engineer, William John White, advocate and King's counsel, Arthur William Patrick Buchanan, advocate, and Edward Hobson Barker, advocate, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—To manufacture and deal in explosives of all kinds and of manufactures in which explosives are used ; to manufacture and deal in chemicals and all by products of the company's manufacture ; to acquire, sell, lease or license patent rights relating to the business of the company ; to acquire and develop water power and generate and sell electricity for the purposes of the company, and to carry on any business incidental to the foregoing objects of the company throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Standard Explosives, Limited," with a total capital stock of three hundred thousand dollars divided into three thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 1st day of June, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
49-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 29th day of May, 1905, incorporating Edward J. Cornish, manufacturer, of the City of Omaha, in the State of Nebraska, one of the United States of America ; Percy M. Carter, manufacturer, Joseph F. Oshmera, Charles F. Morrow, and James W. Nield, the last three employees of "The Carter White Lead Company of Canada" (Limited), all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz. :—(1) The manufacture and sale of white lead, red lead, litharge, orange mineral and other manufactured lead products. and generally the manufacture and sale of such products and the transaction of such business as is manufactured and sold and is transacted in corroding works and incidental thereto ; (2) The construction, equipment, operation or purchase from time to time of factories for the manufacture and sale of said products, and particularly the power to purchase from

Edward J. Cornish all his right, title and interest in and to the factory owned by him, located at No. 91 Delorimier Avenue in the City of Montreal, together with all leases, contracts, rights and privileges owned and possessed by him connected with or pertaining to the manufacture and sale of white lead and other lead pigments and products, together with the good will of said business, the whole for the price of three hundred thousand dollars payable in fully paid up stock at par of the said company; (3) The sale of factories for the manufacture and sale of the said products taking in payment therefor money, bonds, notes, stock in the corporation or corporations purchasing the same, or such other securities as may be satisfactory to the board of directors; (4) The purchase and sale receiving by gift on otherwise of lands for use in the construction or operation of such factories. The purchase and sale of stock and stocks in other companies or corporations organized for the manufacture and sale of any of the materials and products above described; (5) And generally to do all kinds of business connected with or pertaining to the manufacture and sale of the products above described. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Carter White Lead Company of Canada," with a total capital stock of four hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars divided into four thousand seven hundred and fifty shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 1st day of June, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
49-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 30th day of May, 1905, incorporating Charles G. Peters, gentleman, of Nassau County, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America; William Watson Caswell, of Scarsdale, Westchester County, in the said State of New York; Howard Willets, of White Plains, in the said State of New York; Richard Tighe Wainwright, of Rye, in the said County of Westchester and State of New York; John Caswell, of Pride Crossing, in the State of Massachusetts, one of the United States of America; John Howard Wainwright, of Rye aforesaid, for the following purposes, viz.:—To promote the health of and furnish recreation to its members by the pursuits of fishing and hunting, with power to acquire, hold, mortgage, rent, lease, sell and convey any and all real estate from time to time requisite for the carrying on of the club and its undertakings, riparian rights appertaining to such real estate or otherwise, rights, titles, and licenses to fishing and hunting privileges; to sublet any such properties, rights or titles or grant permission to such other persons as it may see fit and use and enjoy the same for the purposes aforesaid; to take such action or proceedings as may be necessary to protect the fish and game or otherwise in the interests of the club; to build and maintain upon any lands held by the club all houses and other buildings required from time to time for the use of the club, its members, agents, officers and servants; to increase improve and generally develop its properties rights and privileges in the interests of the club; and all other powers and privileges requisite and incidental to the carrying on of the club and its undertakings. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Matamajaw Salmon Club" (Limited), with a total capital stock of eighteen thousand dollars, divided into eighteen shares of one thousand dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 2nd day of June, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
49- Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 2nd day of June, 1905, incorporating Frederick W. Webster, mica dealer, of the City of Boston, in the State of Massachusetts, one of the United States of America; John F. Higginson, manufacturer, of the Town of Buckingham, in the Province of Quebec; Henry Aylen, barrister at law, of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario; William R. Taylor, manager, of the Town of Aylmer, in the Province of Quebec, and Tiberius W. Symmes, collector of Provincial Revenue, of the said Town of Aylmer, for the following purposes, viz:—To purchase, take on lease, or otherwise acquire, sell, dispose of or deal in, any mines, mining and mineral rights, mining or mineral lands, or lands supposed to contain mines or minerals, in any part of the Dominion of Canada, or any interest therein; to work, prospect and develop mines or mineral lands of every nature or description within said Dominion of Canada; to do everything that may be necessary or proper in the conduct of its business in the way of developing, prospecting, locating, acquiring, buying and selling mineral lands and mining claims of every kind, nature and description, and working such mines, and the production, sale and disposal of ores and minerals therefrom, and in reducing such ores and minerals, and to acquire, sell, or dispose of plant and things deemed useful in connection with such operations. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Portland Mica Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of six thousand dollars divided into one hundred and twenty shares of fifty dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 2nd day of June, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
49-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 29th day of May, 1905, incorporating Gordon Mactavish Pyke, clerk, John Robert Meadowcroft, metallurgist, William D'Oyley Hutchins, clerk, William James Henderson, accountant, and William Dalme Garland, clerk, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—1. To carry on the business of manufacturing, selling and dealing in all kinds of metals and compositions of metals. 2. To acquire any patents covering and relating to the manufacture of composition metals or alloys. 3. To acquire by purchase or otherwise stock in any companies doing a similar business. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Ajax Metal Company of Canada" (Limited), with a total capital stock of fifty thousand dollars divided into five hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 1st day of June, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
49-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 31st day of May, 1905, incorporating George Hope Napier, gentleman, Peers Davidson, advocate, Edgar Moles Wilson, manager, Arnold Wainwright, advocate, and Frederick Hayward Hewitt, clerk, all of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—To manufacture and deal in carbon and all kinds of duplicating papers, typewriter ribbons and other typewriting supplies, inks, stationery, and office

specialties ; to act as agents and warehousemen ; to acquire, hold and alienate patents of invention, trademarks and copyrights respecting those matters and things falling within its powers and purposes ; to use its funds in the purchase of stock in any other corporation having objects of a similar character ; to acquire, control, and alienate other businesses of a similar character and to pay for the same in fully paid-up stock of this company, or otherwise, as may be deemed advisable. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Ellams Duplicator Company of Canada" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into two hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 2nd day of June, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
49–2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing the date the 25th day of May, 1905, incorporating George Kennedy White, clothing manufacturer, Arthur Mosely Loucks, accountant, Lorne Preston Poapst, commercial traveller, Robert John White, accountant, and John Moffatt Ross, broker, all of the city of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes,viz :—(*a*) To purchase,acquire, and carry on the business formerly carried on at the City of Ottawa by the firm of White and Smith, and as recently acquired by the said George Kennedy White from said firm as a going concern, including stock in trade, manufacturing plant and machinery, fixtures, assets generally, and the good-will thereof, and to pay the said George Kennedy White for said business in paid-up stock of the company ; (*b*) To carry on the business of manufacturing, buying selling and dealing in men's, women's and children's clothing of every description, haberdasher's supplies, lumbermen's, miners, and railroad supplies, tents, awnings, tarpaulins, flags, dry goods and small wares; (*c*) To carry on a general mercantile and manufacturing business within the scope of the objects for which incorporation is hereby granted and the making of all contracts with municipalities, corporations and persons generally relating thereto ; (*d*) To purchase, take or lease, or otherwise acquire any interests in any lands, buildings, works, machinery or properties that may be useful for the purposes of the company ; (*e*) To erect and construct buildings, works, and machinery in connection with the purposes of the company ; (*f*) To purchase or otherwise acquire from any individual or corporation any business with objects altogether or in some part similar to those of this company, together with the buildings, machinery, stock-in-trade and assets generally in such business, and to purchase, acquire and hold the stock or shares of stock in any other corporation carrying on business with objects similar to those of this company ; (*g*) To apply for, purchase, or otherwise acquire any trade marks, industrial designs, copyrights, patents, patent rights, licenses, privileges or authorities for or in respect of any invention which may be deemed of use for any purposes of the company, and to sell, or otherwise dispose of the same as may be deemed most expedient ; (*h*) To do all acts and exercise all powers and carry on all business incidental to the due carrying out of the objects for which the company is incorporated and necessary to enable the company to profitably carry on its undertaking ; (*i*) To take and acquire, and hold security of any nature or kind, real or personal, for debts, liabilities or obligations to the company incurred or to be incurred in respect of the purposes and objects of the said company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The White Manufacturing Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of forty-five thousand dollars divided into four hundred and fifty shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 2nd day of June, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
49–2 Secretary of State.

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OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE,

OTTAWA, 15th May, 1905.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fidelity and Casualty Company of New York has this day been granted a license No. 202 for the transaction in Canada of the businesses of Accident Insurance, Sickness Insurance and Burglary Insurance.

Messrs. Lukis, Stewart & Co., are the Chief Agents of the Company in Canada, and the Chief Agency is established at the City of Montreal.

W. FITZGERALD,
47–4 Superintendent of Insurance.

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OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE,

OTTAWA, May 20, 1905.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Central Life Insurance Company incorporated by Letters Patent of the Province of Ontario, bearing date the 23rd day of February, 1901, has this day received a Dominion license, No. 203, for the transaction throughout Canada of the business of Life Insurance.

John M. Spence is the Chief Agent, and the Head Office of the Company is established at the City of Toronto.

W. FITZGERALD,
48–4 Superintendent of Insurance.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Compagnies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 25th day of May, 1905, incorporating "The Canadian Rubber Company of Montreal" (Limited) a company incorporated by Act of the Province of Canada, 29-30 Vic. Ch. 3, assented to on the 15th August, 1866, with the following additional powers, that is to say :—(1) To manufacture, sell and deal in rubber boots and shoes and all other articles of which rubber forms a part, and in all the bye-products thereof, and to manufacture, sell and deal in mechanical goods and articles of clothing and personal wear and apparel, which can conveniently and advantageously be manufactured, sold and dealt in, in conjunction with such goods ; (2) To establish maintain and carry on branches, factories, agencies, warehouses, sales rooms and offices in any Province of Canada or elsewhere ; (3) To purchase or otherwise acquire and to own and hold shares or bonds of any manufacturing or other corporation carrying on business similar to that of this company, and to amalgamate with any company in Canada, constituted for the carrying on of any similar business ; (4) To generate, produce and accumulate electric and electro-motive force or other similar agency for the production of light, heat and power for the purposes of the company, with power to sell or otherwise dispose of any excess power not required for the company's purposes, for light, heat or power to any persons or corporations on such terms as may be agreed upon ; (5) To enter into any arrangements for sharing profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concessions or otherwise with any person or company carrying on or about to carry on any business which this company is authorized to carry on, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities in any such company ; (6) To do all acts and exercise

all powers and carry on all business incidental to the due carrying out of the objects for which the company is incorporated and necessary to enable the company to profitably carry on its undertaking. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, with a total capital stock of two million dollars divided into twenty thousand shares of one hundred dollars, its chief place of business to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and the following to be the first or provisional directors of the company, viz :—Sir Hugh Montagu Allan, Joseph B. Learmont, Hugh Andrew Allan, Andrew A. Allan, Charles F. Smith, Frederic C. Henshaw, H. Markland Molson, Hector Provost and Alfred Piddington.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 26th day of May, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
48-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 22nd day of May, 1905, incorporating Joseph W. Harris, contractor, William B. Powell, manager, Frederic D. Monk, advocate, François-Xavier Durand, shipper, and Paul G. Martineau, advocate, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz : —(*a*) To carry on business as general contractors for any works public or private ; to acquire and develop lands in any part of the Dominion of Canada, and to erect buildings thereon, and to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the same ; to aid settlers in occupying and improving such lands by making advances to them or otherwise, and to secure such advances by mortgage of the lands or tenements ; to acquire, develop and operate water powers, and to convert such power into electricity and to sell the same for light, heat or power purposes ; to erect and operate mills, elevators and warehouses ; to erect shops, and deal in all kinds of merchandise ; to purchase, lease, develop and operate mines, and deal in minerals and mining lands ; to build, purchase, charter, or lease steam and other vessels, river or lake craft and to navigate the same, and to construct such wharves as may be necessary in connection therewith ; (*b*) To purchase, acquire and carry on the business heretofore and presently carried on at the City of Montreal, by Joseph William Harris, contractor, under his own name as a going concern, including the good-will thereof ; (*c*) To purchase or otherwise acquire from any individual or corporation any business with objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company, together with the buildings, machinery, stock-in-trade and assets generally in such business, and to purchase, acquire and hold the stock or shares of stock in any other corporation carrying on business with objects similar to those of this company ; (*d*) To apply for, purchase, or otherwise acquire any patent of invention, grants or licenses to use any invention, trademarks, copyrights, or similar privileges relating to or which may be deemed of use for any purposes of the company, and to sell or otherwise dispose of the same as may be deemed most expedient. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The J. W. Harris Co. Limited" with a total capital stock of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars divided into fifteen hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 25th day of May, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
48-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 22nd day of May, 1905, incorporating Blake G. Burrill, accountant, Mary J. Tobin, stenographer, Robert Carter, accountant, Frederic O. Sturmy, bookkeeper, and James L. Finlay, stenographer, all of the City of Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia, for the following purposes, viz :

1. To take, receive and hold all estates and property, real and personal, which may be granted, committed, transferred or conveyed to the company with its consent upon any trust or trusts whatsoever (not contrary to law) at any time or times by any person or persons, body or bodies corporate or by any court.

2. To take and receive on deposit upon such terms and for such remuneration as may be agreed upon, deeds, wills, policies of insurance, bonds, debentures or other valuable papers or securities for money, jewellery, plate or other chattel property of any kind and to guarantee the safe-keeping of the same.

3. To act generally as attorney or agent for the transaction of business, the management of estates, the collection of loans, rents, interest, dividends, debts, mortgages, debentures, bonds, bills, notes, coupons, and other securities for money.

4. To act as agent for the purpose of issuing or countersigning certificates of stock, bonds or other obligations of any association or corporation, municipal or other.

5. To receive, invest and manage any sinking fund therefor on such terms as may be agreed upon.

6. To accept and execute the offices of executor, administrator, trustee, receiver, assignee, or of trustee for the benefit of creditors under any Act of the Parliament of Canada or for the Legislature of any Province of Canada, and of guardian of any minor's estate or a committee of any lunatic's estate, to accept the duty of and act generally in the winding-up of estates, partnerships, companies and corporations.

7. To guarantee any investments made by the company as agents or otherwise.

8. To sell, pledge or mortgage any mortgage or other security or any other real or personal property held by the company from time to time and to make and execute all requisite conveyances and assurances in respect thereof.

9. To make, enter into, deliver, accept and receive all deeds, conveyances, assurances, transfers, assignments, grants and contracts necessary to carry out the purposes of the company and to promote the objects and business of the company.

10. To invest any trust moneys in its hand in any securities in which private trustees may by law invest trust moneys, and also to invest such moneys :—

(*a*) In the public stock, funds or government securities of any of the Provinces of our Dominion of Canada or in any securities guaranteed by our United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland or by our Dominion of Canada or by any of our said Provinces ;

(*b*) Or in the bonds or debentures of any municipal corporation in any of our said Provinces, provided that the company shall not in any case invest the moneys of any trust in securities prohibited by the trust, and shall not invest moneys entrusteed to it by any court in a class of securities disapproved of by the court.

11. To invest any moneys forming part of its capital or reserve or accumulated profits in such securities, real or peasonal, as the directors may from time to time deem expedient.

12. To investigate and report upon the title to any lands and tenements or chattels real.

13. To buy, sell, or otherwise deal in bonds or debentures of any Government or corporation, municipal or otherwise, authorized by law to make an issue of bonds or debentures and such bonds or debentures to mortgage, pledge or otherwise hypothecate.

14. To investigate and report on, and, if necessary, warrant the legality of the issue of the bonds or debentures of any corporation authorized by law to make an issue of bonds or debentures.

15. And for all such services, duties and trusts to charge, collect and receive all proper remuneration, legal, usual and customary costs, charges and expenses.

16. To do all things necessary or incidental to the attainment of the above objects or any of them.

17. Nothing herein contained shall confer upon the company power to carry on the business of a loan company.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Dominion Trust Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Halifax, in in the Province of Nova Scotia.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 25th day of May, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
48-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 19th day of May, 1905, incorporating James Steller Lovell, accountant, Robert Gowans, solicitor's clerk, William Francis Ralph, solicitor's clerk, Robert Phipps Ormsby, stenographer, Francis Charles Annesley, stenographer, Alfred James Mitchell, stenographer, and George Hamilton Cassels, student-at-law, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz: (*a*) To acquire by purchase or otherwise, and hold lands, water privileges and rights and interests therein; to build upon, develop, cultivate, farm, settle or otherwise improve and utilize the same, and to mortgage, lease, sell or otherwise deal with or dispose of the same; and generally, to carry on the business of a land and land improvement company; (*b*) To aid and assist by way of bonus, advances of money or otherwise with or without security, settlers and intending settlers upon any lands belonging to or sold by the company or in the neighborhood of such lands, and generally, to promote the settlement of said lands; (*c*) To aid and assist by way of bonus advances of money, guarantee of bonds, debentures or other securities or otherwise with or without security any railway company, steamboat or navigation company or other transportation company, or any persons or partnership carrying on or intending to carry on any transportation business which in the opinion of the Board of Directors of the company would assist in settlement, sale or improvement of the lands of the company; (*d*) To establish stores for the sale of groceries, provisions and general merchandise to settlers and others upon lands belonging to or sold by the company or in the neighborhood of such lands, and generally, to carry on the business of general storekeepers and merchants; (*e*) To do all acts and exercise all powers and carry on all business incidental to the due carrying out of the objects for which the company is incorporated and necessary to enable the company to profitably carry on its undertaking. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Canadian Prairie Lands Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of five million dollars divided into fifty thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 25th day of May, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
48-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 22nd day of May, 1905, incorporating James Henry Webb, accountant, James Alexander Fish, accountant, Norman George Hampshire, clerk, Percy Thomas Danford, clerk, and Thomas Percy Webster, agent, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—(*a*) To erect or acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, and to own and operate cotton and woollen manufactories of every description; (*b*) To construct, acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, and to own, develop and operate water powers, including the construction of dams, head and tail races and flumes in the neighborhood of its manufactories, and to construct and operate all necessary locks, piers and other works in connection therewith; (*c*) To construct, acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, and to own, develop and operate steam and electric plants for the purpose of generating heat, light and power, and to acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, and to construct and operate all requisite water works, factories, mills, workshops and warehouses and other buildings and works in connection with the company's business; (*d*) To buy, sell, and deal in raw cotton, wool and cotton waste of every description; manufacture cotton, woollens, shoddy and waste, yarns and fabric of every description, and bleach, print and dye raw product, yarn or manufactured goods; (*e*) To manufacture and supply steam or electricity for the purpose of heat, light or motive power, and any other purposes for which the same may be used for any purposes incidental to the company's business; (*f*) To construct, own and operate wharves, docks, offices, and all necessary buildings and works, and to construct own and operate steam and other vessels and cars for the purposes of the company's business; (*g*) To acquire, own and operate any patent or patent rights in any way applicable to the business of the company, and to grant licenses to use the same, and receive payment therefor in cash, or in shares or securities of any other company doing a business similar or incidental to that of this company; (*h*) To acquire, hold and dispose of shares in any other company or companies carrying on business of a similar nature or incidental to the business of this company; (*i*) To issue paid-up shares or bonds, or both, for the payment of the purchase price of any mills, buildings, machinery, shares, good-will, patents, patent rights, trade marks, or other property which can be utilized in the operation of the company's business, to make advances, and to issue bonds and fully paid-up shares in payment of the purchase price of shares in any other company doing a business similar or incidental to the business of this company, subject always to compliance with the provisions of The Companies Act 1902. To sell and dispose of any or all of the property and assets of the company, and accept therefor such securities as the company may deem advisable. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "North American Cotton Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of three million dollars divided into thirty thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 25th day of May, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
48-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 25th day of May, 1905, incorporating Richard Tuson Heneker, advocate, Alexander Huntly Duff, advocate, John Joseph Robson, accountant, Clara Ruttan, spinster, and Evelyn Maiden, spinster, all of the city of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz: To carry on a general business as merchants, importers or manufacturers of grocery and druggist sundries and manufacturing chemists and agents of foreign and domestic manufactures; to acquire by purchase or otherwise, inventions or formulæ, trade marks, patents, patent rights and trade rights in any article of commerce dealt in or which may be dealt in by the company, or which may relate to the business of the company; to take over as a going concern the business now carried on by "The Eagle Manufacturing Company" and by J. H. Maiden, and as consideration for the acquisition of the said businesses to pay for the same either in cash or in fully paid-up non-assessable shares of the company such sum as shall be agreed upon by the directors of the company; to acquire by purchase or otherwise, and carry on any bu-

siness of any other person or persons or corporation or incorporated company, and acquire the property, assets, good-will and rights of any such person or persons, corporation or incorporated company doing a business similar or in part similar to that carried on by the company, upon such terms as may be agreed upon by the directors of the company, and as consideration for the said purchase or acquisition to pay either in cash or in paid-up stock, bonds or obligations of the company in accordance with an agreement previously entered into between the company and such person or persons, corporation or incorporated company; to acquire, hold, and dispose of in whatever way the company may decide, stock in any other joint stock company conducting a similar business; to issue and allot as paid-up stock, shares of the capital stock of the company in payment of services rendered and disbursements made by the promoters of the company, for and in the interests of the company upon a by-law being passed to that effect by the directors and sanctioned by the votes of two-thirds of the shareholders of the company present at a general special meeting called for that purpose. The business and operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada, by the name of "J. H. Maiden Company (Limited)," with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into eight hundred shares of twenty-five dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 26th day of May, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
48-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 26th day of May, 1905, incorporating George Archibald Forbes, broker, of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; James Curry, banker of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, George Henry Bisset, accountant, Peter Frank Richardson, agent, both of the City and District of Montreal, aforesaid; and William Henry Olive, manager, of the Town of Westmount, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.,—(*a*) To purchase, take on lease, exchange or otherwise acquire any estate or interest in lands, buildings, rights, privileges, concessions or any real or personal property of any kind; (*b*) To buy, sell, purchase, exchange, mortgage or otherwise acquire and deal in lands and property of any kind; (*c*) To deal with the lands and property so acquired subdividing the same into building lots, and generally laying the same out in lots, streets and building sites for residential purposes or otherwise, and with power to construct thereon a necessary sewerage and drainage system, to build upon the same for residential purposes or otherwise and to do all such matters as may be necessary and convenient for the company's purposes; (*d*) To carry on the business of a real estate company in all its branches; (*e*) To enter into agreements with any person, government or authority, supreme, municipal or otherwise that may seem conducive to the company's objects or any of them, and to obtain from any such government or authority any rights or privileges which this company may consider it desirable to obtain; (*f*) To sell, improve, manage, develop, mortgage, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any of the property of the company; (*g*) To pay all or any expenses incurred in connection with formation or incorporation of the company, or to contract with any person, firm or company, to pay the same and to enter into contracts with brokers or others for underwriting, placing, selling or guaranteeing the subscription of any shares, debentures or securities of the company, and to pay commission or remuneration to persons with whom such contracts may be made; (*h*) To carry on the business of a general construction company and contractor; (*i*) To contract with any person, corporation or municipality for the making, building, constructing and operation of private or public works and every description and kind and to acquire and take over contracts, transfer, assign or otherwise dispose of any contracts of the company in whole or in part, and to receive and accept bonds, debentures or other securities in payment in whole or in part for the work done or material supplied; (*j*) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, build, equip, maintain and operate all such transportation facilities as may be necessary or convenient in the conduct of its business or operations and to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the same; (*k*) To carry on the business of an electric light, heat and power company in all its branches, and generally to provide, purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, construct, lay down, erect, establish, operate, maintain and carry on all necessary works, stations, engines, machinery, plants, cables, wires, lines, generators, and all necessary apparatus connected with the generation, accumulation, distribution, transmission, supply or use of electricity, and to enter into contracts and agreements for the lighting of streets, buildings and other places and the supply of electric light, heat and motive power for any private or public purposes; (*l*) To acquire and hold and dispose of shares of any other company of a like nature; (*m*) To acquire by lease or purchase, or otherwise the assets, rights and undertakings or any part of the business property and liability of any person or company carrying on any business which the company hereby incorporated is authorized to carry on, or of property suitable for the purposes of the company and to pay for the same in cash or shares or bonds of the company hereby incorporated, or any other consideration; (*n*) To sell and dispose of the undertakings and property and assets of the company hereby incorporated or any part thereof for such consideration and upon such conditions as the company may think fit, including shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company hereby incorporated. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Kensington Brandon Land and Development Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 26th day of May, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
48-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 25th day of May, 1905, incorporating Francis Paul, jr., gentleman, Francis Paul, sr., gentleman, Elzear Chapdelaine, clerk, Olivier Dupuis, engineer, all of the City of Sorel, in the Province of Quebec, and Gilbert Leclerc, manufacturer, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—(*a*) To acquire the patents of invention granted by the Dominion of Canada to Francis Paul, jr., of Sorel, (P. Q.) for improvements in Gazoline Making Machines, pay for same, either in cash or part in cash and part in shares of the company, manufacture or cause to be manufactured, sell or otherwise deal with such patents throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere; (*b*) To purchase or otherwise acquire, sell, dispose of and deal in such real and personal property as may be necessary for the purposes of the company; (*c*) To enter into, make, perform and carry out contracts with any person, firm, association, or corporation relating to the business of the company; (*d*) To issue bonds, debentures or obligations of the company from time to time, for any of the objects or purposes of the company, and to secure the same by mortgage, pledge, deed of trust or otherwise; (*e*) To acquire, hold, use, sell, assign, lease, grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise dispose of patents, patent rights, licenses and privileges, inventions, improvements and processes, trademarks and trade names relating to or useful in con-

nection with any business of the corporation, and to pay for same either in cash or part in cash and part in shares of the company ; (*f*) To do all acts and exercice all powers and carry on all business incidental to the due carrying out of the objects for which the company is incorporated and necessary to enable the company to profitably carry on its undertaking. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Paul Automatic Gas Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred and forty-five thousand dollars divided into fourteen hundred and fifty shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 26th day of May, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
48-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 26th day of May, 1905, incorporating Joseph Napoleon, *alias*, Paul Fournier, dentist, of the City and District of St. Hyacinthe, in the Province of Quebec ; Joseph, *alias*, John Fournier, wine manufacturer, of the Parish of Ste. Rosalie, in the said District of St. Hyacinthe and Province of Quebec ; François Ferdinand Lemonde, farmer, of the said Parish of Ste. Rosalie ; Louis Arthur Masse, insurance broker, Joseph Alphonse Godbout, dentist, Joseph Charles Brodeur, merchant, and Joseph Honore Robert, hotel-keeper, all of the City and District of St. Hyacinthe aforesaid, for the following purposes, viz :—To acquire, construct, conduct, operate and carry on in Canada one or several wine, vinegar and other factories for the production, distillation, fermentation, rectification and filtration of wines, vinegars, bitter liquors and cordials and to carry on the trade and business (subject to the permits and licenses required by the law, and to the departmental regulations) of warehousing, importing, vending, selling said wines, vinegars, bitter liquors and cordials and raw materials, and for said purposes, acquire, purchase, lease and hold by any legal title all such lands, real and movable property, buildings, granary, machinery, apparatus, plant, grains, grapes, raisins, fruits of all kinds, fermented or unfermented, patent rights, and other things as may be necessary and useful in connection with such trade and business, and also to carry on a general stock yard, abattoir, and meat packing business, to maintain and operate abattoirs and incinerators, to kill animals of all kinds, to sell and purchase meat, tallow, grease, lard, ham and bacon ; to pack in barrels, in cans or otherwise, meat, poultry and other eatables, to purchase and sell cattle, sheep, hogs and other live stock, also hay and feed, and to carry on any other business of a like nature, or incidental thereto. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Maison Fournier-Fournier, Limited," with a total capital stock of forty-five thousand dollars divided into four hundred and fifty shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of St. Hyacinthe, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 26th day of May, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
48-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 23rd day of May, 1905, incorporating J. Terry North, and David E. North, merchants, of Horton, in the County of Kings and Province of Nova Scotia ; George B. Lockhart, master mariner, William Lockhart, merchant, and Frank Lockhart, clerk, all three of the City of New York, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, for the following purposes, viz. :—(*a*) To purchase the brig "Curacoa" from the owners thereof for the price or sum of ten thousand dollars ($10,000) and to pay for the same in fully paid up and non-assessable shares of the capital stock of the company, and to acquire, own, hold, manage, sail, use, employ charter, sell, mortgage, lease, dispose of, or otherwise deal with the said or any vessel or vessels or vessel property ; (*b*) To carry on the trade or business of managing, sailing, using, employing, chartering, or otherwise dealing with the said or any vessel or vessels, and vessel property ; (*c*) To carry on the trade or business of a shipowner and common carrier by sea, either within or without the Dominion of Canada, and to do, perform and transact all other acts, matters and business incident to the occupation of a shipowner and common carrier by sea. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Brig Curacoa Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of ten thousand dollars divided into two hundred shares of fifty dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at Horton, in the County of Kings, and Province of Nova Scotia.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 25th day of May, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
48-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 23rd day of May, 1905, incorporating J. Terry North and David E. North, merchants, of Horton, in the County of Kings, and Province of Nova Scotia ; George B. Lockhart, master mariner, William Lockhart, merchant, and Frank Lockhart, clerk, the last three of the City of New York, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To purchase the brige "G. B. Lockhart" from the owners thereof, for the price or sum of seven thousand five hundred dollars ($7,500) and to pay for the same in fully paid up and non-assessable shares of the capital stock of the company, and to acquire, own, hold, manage, sail, use, employ, charter, sell, mortgage, lease, dispose of, or otherwise deal with the said or any vessel or vessels or vessel property ; (*b*) To carry on the trade or business of managing, sailing, using, employing, chartering, or otherwise dealing with the said or any vessel or vessels and vessel property ; (*c*) To carry on the trade or business of a shipowner and common carrier by sea, either within or without the Dominion of Canada, and to do, perform and transact all other acts, matters and business incident to the occupation of a shipowner and common carrier by sea. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Brig G. B. Lockhart Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of seven thousand five hundred dollars divided into one hundred and fifty shares of fifty dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at Horton, in the County of Kings, and Province of Nova Scotia.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 25th day of May, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
48-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 23rd day of May, 1905, incorporating Emmons Crocker, manufacturer, of the City of Fitchburgh, in the State of Massachusetts, one of the United States of America ; Henry Washburn Smith Downs, superintendent, George Henry, jeweller, Frank Gadette, machinist, all three of the Village of Lennoxville, in the Province of Quebec ; and Henry D. Lawrence, advocate, of the City of Sherbrooke, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz. :—The purchasing and taking over as a going concern of the property, plant, and business now

owned and carried on at the Village Lennoxville, in the District of St. Francis, in the Province of Quebec, by the Union Screen Plate Company of Fitchburgh, Massachusetts, upon such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon between said companies, and the manufacturing, buying, selling, and dealing in machinery of all kinds, and especially machinery and supplies for paper and pulp mills and kindred industries, and the carrying on of a general iron and brass foundry business. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Union Screen Plate Company of Canada" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into two hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Village of Lennoxville, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 25th day of May, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
48-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 19th day of May, 1905, incorporating James Allan Smart, gentleman, Allan Crawford Davenport Smart, clerk, Joseph Napoleon Rattey, accountant, Mary Ida Hickson, clerk, and Eliza Frances Smart, wife of the said John Allan Smart, all of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz. :—To carry on the business of passenger booking agents; to acquire by purchase or otherwise, lease, sell or otherwise dispose of and deal in lands, buildings, machinery, cattle, or other farm or ranch stock and settlers' supplies; to make advances to intending emigrants, or other persons, for transportation or other expenses, and to take bills and notes, or mortgages or other securities on real or personal property, or otherwise, as security for such advances, and to carry on a general exchange and agency business. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "James A. Smart Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into two hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 25th day of May, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
48-2 Secretary of State.

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## NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 35 of 1905.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 22.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

## NOVA SCOTIA.

(89) WEST COAST—YARMOUTH HARBOUR—LIGHT ESTABLISHED ON CORNER BEACON.

A light has been established by the Government of Canada on the corner dolphin, marking the turn in the channel, leading eastwardly to the long wharf in Yarmouth harbour.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lat. | N. | 43° | 49′ | 39″ |
| Long. | W. | 66 | 7 | 50 |

The light is a fixed red light shown from an anchor lens lantern hoisted on a mast extending from the top of the dolphin. The light is elevated 20 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 6 miles.

N. to M. No. 35 (89) 12-5-05.

Source of information: Report from N. S. Supt. of Lights, 3rd May, 1905.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 2537, 352, 1651 and 2670.

Publication affected: Sailing directions for the S. E. coast of Nova Scotia and Bay of Fundy, 1903, page 224.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1904: To be incerted as No. 207.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada, File No. 20,207c.

(90) SOUTH COAST—MAHONE BAY—CHANGE IN CHARACTER OF BUOY—NEW BUOY.

1. The black wooden spar buoy heretofore moored in 7 fathoms water on the northern end of Coachman ledge, Mahone bay, has been replaced by an iron can buoy, painted black, moored in the same position.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lat. | N. | 44° | 20′ | 50″ |
| Long. | W. | 64 | 10 | 20 |

2. A red wooden spar buoy, surmounted by a cone-shaped topmark is moored in 6 fathoms water on the southern end of Coachman ledge.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lat. | N. | 44° | 29′ | 17″ |
| Long. | W. | 65 | 10 | 21 |

3. An iron conical buoy, painted red, has been established off the western end of Middle ledge. It is moored in 7 fathoms water.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lat. | N. | 44° | 22′ | 41″ |
| Long. | W. | 64 | 7 | 36 |

N. to M. No. 35 (90) 12-5-'05.

Source of information: Report from N. S. Supt. of Lights.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 343 and 730.

Publication affected: Sailing directions for the S.E. coast of Nova Scotia, 1903, pages 159, 156.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada, File No. 19,889.

(91) SOUTH COAST—HALIFAX HARBOUR—NORTH WEST ARM—CHANGE IN CHARACTER OF BUOYS—NEW BUOY.

1. The red wooden spar buoy heretofore moored on the southern side of Pleasant shoal and southwestward of Hen and Chickens shoal, northern side of entrance to North West arm, Halifax harbour, has been replaced by a steel conical buoy, painted red, with "Hen & Chickens" in white letters on the side, moored in the same position.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lat. | N. | 44° | 36′ | 47″ |
| Long. | W. | 63 | 33 | 36 |

2. The black wooden spar buoy, heretofore moored in 5 fathoms water on the eastern extremity of Purcell cove shoal, south side of the entrance to North West arm, Halifax harbour, has been replaced by an iron can buoy, painted black, moored in the same position.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lat. | N. | 44° | 36′ | 42″ |
| Long. | W. | 63 | 34 | 8 |

3. A wooden spar buoy, painted red, surmounted by a cone-shaped topmark, has been moored on the southern end of Purcell cove shoal, to mark the channel into Purcell cove.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lat. | N. | 44° | 36′ | 36″ |
| Long. | W. | 63 | 34 | 15 |

N. to M. No. 35 (91) 12-5-05.

Source of information: Report from N. S. Supt. of Lights.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 311, 2320, 2410 and 729.

Publication affected: Sailing directions for the S. E. coast of Nova Scotia, 1903, page 127.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada, File No. 18111.

## SCOTLAND.

(92) WEST COAST—RIVER CLYDE—DUMBARTON TO DONALDS QUAY—ALTERATION IN BUOYAGE AND LIGHTS.

The Trustees of the Clyde Lighthouses have given notice that the undermentioned alterations were to be made in the lighting and the buoyage of the river Clyde, between Dumbarton and Donalds quay.

On the north side of the channel, Donalds quay light will be altered from red and white occulting to

a white occulting light every six seconds, thus :—light, four seconds ; eclipse, two seconds.

The characters of Dumbuck and Longhaugh fixed lights will be altered to white group flashing showing groups of three flashes in quick succession followed by an eclipse of five seconds.

The south side of the channel, between Longhaugh and Donalds quay, will be marked by three buoys, Nos. 16, 17 and 18, each exhibiting white group flashing lights, showing groups of three flashes in quick succession, followed by an eclipse of five seconds. This portion of the river is named Bowling reach.

Approximate position, Donalds quay light, lat. 55° 55½′ N., long. 4° 28′ W.

N. to M. No. 35 (92) 12-5-05.

Source of information : British Admiralty N. to M. No. 339 of 1905.

Admiralty chart affected : No. 2007.

Publication affected : Sailing directions to the west coast of Scotland, 1902, page 74.

(93) WEST COAST—LOCH LINNHE—SALACHAN BAY—ROCK.

Information has been received by the British Admiralty from Captain H. E. Purey Cust, H. M. Surveying Vessel "Triton," of the existence of a rocky patch about 30 yards in extent, with a depth over it of 6 feet, in Salachan bay, situated at a distance of 7¼ cables N. 50° W. from Salachan point beacon.

Approximate position, lat. 56° 42½′ N. long. 5° 18′ W. N. to M. No. 35 (93) 12-5-05.

Variation in 1905 : 20° W.

Source of information : British Admiralty N. to M. No. 336 of 1905.

Admiralty chart affected : No. 1426.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for the west coast of Scotland, 1902, page 196.

## ENGLAND.

(94) EAST COAST — RIVER THAMES — SEA REACH—POSITIONS OF BUOYS ALTERED—CHAPMAN LIGHT, LIMIT OF SECTOR ALTERED.

The position of the undermentioned buoys has been altered to mark the centre of the deep water channel through Sea reach, river Thames, instead of the northern side of that channel as heretofore :—

1. The red pillar light-buoy, marked No. 2, exhibiting a white occulting light every ten seconds, has been moved S. 15° W. about 170 yards from its former position, and is now moored in a depth of 28 feet at a distance of 14 cables S. 6° E. from Southend pier light.

2. The red pillar light-buoy marked No. 3, exhibiting a white group flashing light, showing two flashes in quick succession every ten seconds, has been moved S. 15° W., about 150 yards from its former position, and is now moored in a depth of 29 feet at a distance of 15 cables N. 44° E. from Yantlet beacon.

3. The red pillar light-buoy, marked No. 4, exhibiting a white occulting light every ten seconds, has been moved S. 30° E. about 170 yards from its former position, and is now moored in a depth of 27 feet at a distance of 16 cables N. 4° W. from Yantlet beacon.

The position of the undermentioned buoys has been altered as follows :—

*a.* East River Middle buoy (spherical black and white horizontal bands) has been moved 6 cables N. 51° W., and is now moored in a depth of 25 feet at a distance of 5½ cables S. 25° W., from Southend pier head.

*b.* River Middle buoy (black conical) has been moved 3⅜ cables N. 46° W., and is now moored in a depth of 25 feet at a distance of 12½ cables S. 82° W. from Southend pier head.

*c.* West River Middle buoy (black conical) has been moored 3¼ cables N. 45° W. from its former position, and is now moored in a depth of 26 feet at a distance of $1\frac{6}{10}$ miles S. 73′ E. from Chapman lighthouse.

The dividing line between the red and the white sectors shown from Chapman light (group occulting) has been altered from the bearing of N. 69° W. to N. 72° W.

Approximate position, lat. 51° 30′ N., long. 0° 37′ E.

N. to M. No. 35 (94) 12-5-05.

Variation in 1905 : 15° W.

Source of information : British Admiralty N. to M. No. 330 of 1905.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1610, 1697 and 1185.

Publication affected : North Sea pilot, part iii, 1897, pages 353, 357.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 12th May, 1905.

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Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 49-2

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## NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 34 of 1905.

*(Inland Notice No. 5.)*

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

## ONTARIO.

(86) OTTAWA RIVER—LAKE DESCHÊNES—BRITANNIA—CHANGE IN POSITION AND CHARACTER OF LIGHT.

In the Spring of 1904 the lighthouse at Britannia, on Lake Deschênes, an expansion of the Ottawa river above Ottawa, together with the cribwork pier on which it stood, was carried away by freshet. On the opening of navigation in 1905 it was replaced by a light shown from a wooden lantern surmounting the pavilion on the outer end of the Ottawa Electric Railway Company's pier, at a point distant 1047 feet N. 22° E. from the site of the old lighthouse.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Lat. | N. | 45° | 21′ 50″ |
| Long. | W. | 75 | 48 26 |

The following sextant angles fix the position of the new lantern :

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Course of pier shoreward..... | 0° | |
| Old tower..... | 83° | 9′ |
| Aylmer island lighthouse..... | 109 | 16 |
| South tangent, point below Aylmer. | 5 | 29 |
| Britannia boathouse flagstaff..... | 66 | 56 |
| Course of pier shoreward..... | 95 | 10 |

From the shore the pier extends out a distance of 1034 feet into the lake, on the bearing N. 61° W. The outer end of the pier consists of a T 60 feet long by 23 feet wide on which stands the pavilion, consisting of wooden pillars supporting a flat roof. The wooden lantern, octagonal in plan, the base being painted brown and the upper part in shades of green, stands on the middle of this roof. The height from the deck of the pier to the ventilator on the lantern is 25 feet.

The light, elevated 26 feet above the summer level of the river, will be an occulting red light, visible for 5 seconds and eclipsed for 2½ seconds alternately, and should be visible 6 miles from all points of approach by water. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric of the seventh order, and the illuminant electricity. N. to M. No. 34 (86) 8-5-05

Variation in 1905 : 11° 45′ W.

Source of information : Records, Chief Engineer's Office, M. and F.

Admiralty chart affected : No. 797.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1904 : No. 1567.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 21,567.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

(87) St. Lawrence river—Channel south of Brock group—Buoys discontinued.

On or about 15th April, 1905, the four red spar buoys and one black spar buoy which have heretofore marked the channel south of Brock group, St. Lawrence river, west of Morristown, New York, were to be discontinued.

N. to M. No. 34 (87) 8-5-05.

Source of information : U. S. H. O. N. to M. No. 15 of 1905.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2789*g*, 2789*h*, and 259*b*.

(88) Lake Superior—Duluth—East Gate basin—Buoy established.

On the opening of navigation, 1905, a red and black horizontally striped 35-foot spar buoy will be established in 20 feet of water to mark the east bank of the channel in East Gate basin, about the middle of the turn from Rice point channel to Superior front channel. N. to M. No. 34 (88) 8-5-05.

Source of information : U. S. H. O. N. to M. No. 15 of 1905.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 3017 and 320.

Publication affected : U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108 A, 1900, page 22.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 8th May, 1905.

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Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 48-2

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Minister of the Interior has, under the provisions of the Act 56 Victoria, chapter 4, selected and set apart as School Lands Section 19, in Township 13, Range 22 west of the Fourth Principal Meridian, in the North-west Territories of Canada, in lieu of Section 29, in Township 13, Range 23 west of the Fourth Principal Meridian, which has been allotted to The Manitoba South-Western Colonization Railway Company as part of their land grant, under the provisions of chapter 4 of the Act before mentioned.

By order,

PERLEY G. KEYES,
Secretary.

Department of the Interior,
Ottawa, 17th May, 1905. 48-4

**STATEMENT OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 30th April, 1904 and 1905.**

| PUBLIC DEBT. | 1904. | 1905. |
|---|---|---|
| | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| LIABILITIES— | | |
| Payable in Canada | 7,598,650 28 | 7,573,918 28 |
| do in England | 216,765,503 54 | 209,503,221 85 |
| do do Temporary Loans | 1,460,000 00 | 5,353,333 33 |
| Bank Circulation Redemption Fund | 3,135,502 17 | 3,333,414 58 |
| Dominion Notes | 39,777,831 33 | 47,839,250 33 |
| Savings Banks | 60,445,322 73 | 60,464,324 42 |
| Trust Funds | 9,197,154 42 | 9,278,267 79 |
| Province Accounts | 6,523,164 94 | 11,920,668 07 |
| Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts | 12,944,085 20 | 17,331,157 37 |
| Total Gross Debt | 357,847,214 61 | 372,597,556 02 |
| ASSETS— | | |
| Investments—Sinking Funds | 49,932,200 04 | 45,988,076 60 |
| Other Investments | 12,242,268 61 | 13,645,727 39 |
| Province Accounts | 4,097,550 76 | 4,048,795 90 |
| Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts | 44,560,770 39 | 54,932,511 52 |
| Total Assets | 110,832,789 80 | 118,615,111 41 |
| Total Net Debt | 247,014,424 81 | 253,982,444 61 |
| do to 31st March | 248,456,166 22 | 255,633,014 28 |
| Decrease of Debt | 1,441,741 41 | 1,650,569 67 |

| REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND. | Month of April, 1904. | Total to 30th April, 1904. | Month of April, 1905. | Total to 30th April, 1905. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| REVENUE: | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| Customs | 3,175,152 84 | 33,422,857 73 | 3,259,577 84 | 33,747,857 33 |
| Excise | 1,063,235 56 | 10,826,640 30 | 977,391 87 | 10,291,884 16 |
| Post Office | 349,881 25 | 3,837,398 20 | 396,108 04 | 4,106,293 94 |
| Public Works, including Railways | 627,178 90 | 5,747,969 26 | 648,907 97 | 6,119,633 77 |
| Miscellaneous | 209,700 55 | 2,893,850 90 | 417,757 53 | 2,864,842 21 |
| Total. | 5,425,149 10 | 56,728,716 39 | 5,699,743 25 | 57,130,511 41 |
| EXPENDITURE | 3,141,559 12 | 35,802,813 18 | 3,617,541 34 | 42,337,907 16 |
| EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, ETC. | | | | |
| Public Works, Railways and Canals | 536,001 71 | 3,559,301 45 | 402,398 04 | 5,215,694 08 |
| Dominion Lands | 100,141 30 | 531,219 86 | 55,553 06 | 582,016 02 |
| Militia, Capital | 174,609 30 | 764,601 99 | 110,600 92 | 836,073 36 |
| Railway Subsidies | 28,000 00 | 1,933,918 85 | 30,797 24 | 1,176,046 47 |
| Bounties | 113,003 45 | 745,185 11 | 106,660 66 | 1,293,755 24 |
| South Africa Contingent | 102 35 | — 7,615 98 | 10 51 | — 726 92 |
| Northwest Territories Rebellion | — 106 29 | — 1,989 00 | — 121 95 | — 1,930 09 |
| Total | 951,751 82 | 7,524,622 28 | 705,898 48 | 9,100,928 16 |

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Certified correct,
J. FRASER, Accountant.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 4th May, 1905.

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## CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

| | 31st July. | 31st August. | 30th September. | 31st October. | 30th November. | 31st December. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fractionals | 363,027 00 | 363,246 00 | 364,648 00 | 364,855 00 | 366,300 00 | 368,381 00 |
| $1 & $2 | 12,118,722 50 | 12,412,898 50 | 12,618,907 50 | 12,912,942 50 | 12,940,259 50 | 12,704,442 50 |
| $4 | 426,469 00 | 415,425 00 | 451,169 00 | 466,413 00 | 524,945 00 | 434,997 00 |
| $5, $10 & $20 | 7,851 83 | 7,851 83 | 7,851 83 | 7,851 83 | 7,811 83 | 7,806 83 |
| $50 & $100 | 150,550 00 | 145,550 00 | 140,500 00 | 138,900 00 | 135,150 00 | 134,750 00 |
| $500 & $1000 | 6,661,000 00 | 7,006,500 00 | 7,164,000 00 | 7,154,500 00 | 6,940,000 00 | 7,012,500 00 |
| $5000 | 22,585,000 00 | 24,670,000 00 | 25,870,000 00 | 25,875,000 00 | 26,690,000 00 | 27,110,000 00 |
| Total | $42,312,620 23 | $45,021,471 33 | $46,617,076 33 | $46,920,462 33 | $47,604,466 33 | $47,772,877 33 |

| | 31st January. | 28th February. | 31st March. | 30th April. | 31st May. | 30th June. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fractionals | 369,089 50 | 370,622 50 | 371,110 50 | 371,291 50 | | |
| $1 & $2 | 11,835,805 00 | 11,711,551 00 | 11,634,106 00 | 11,718,532 00 | | |
| $4 | 422,345 00 | 386,789 00 | 376,277 00 | 370,049 00 | | |
| $5, $10 & $20 | 7,806 83 | 7,806 83 | 7,806 83 | 7,806 83 | | |
| $50 & $100 | 134,050 00 | 132,300 00 | 129,450 00 | 129,700 00 | | |
| $500 & $1000 | 7,801,500 00 | 7,541,000 00 | 7,465,500 00 | 7,213,500 00 | | |
| $5000 | 27,355,000 00 | 27,690,000 00 | 27,855,000 00 | 28,125,000 00 | | |
| Total | $47,925,596 33 | $47,840,069 33 | $47,839,250 33 | $47,935,879 33 | | |

| | |
|---|---|
| Fractional Notes | $ 371,291 50 |
| Provincial Notes | 28,360 33 |
| Dominion Ones and Twos | 11,701,128 50 |
| Dominion Fours | 370,049 00 |
| Dominion Large Notes | 4,508,050 00 |
| Legal Tender Notes for Banks | 30,957,000 00 |
| Total | $47,935,879 33 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 30th April, 1905 | | $35,910,394 43 |
| Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling | | 1,946,666 67 |
| | | $37,857,061 10 |
| Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under chapter 43 of the Statutes of 1903, intituled "An Act respecting Dominion Notes," 25 p. c. on $30,000,000.00 | $ 7,500,000 00 | |
| Specie held in excess of $30,000,000 | 17,935,879 33 | |
| | | $25,435,879 33 |
| Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures | | $12,421,181 77 |
| Reserve on amount of deposits held in Savings Banks on 30th April, 1905, being 10 p.c. on $60,464,324.42, under chap. 62 of the Statutes of 1903, intituled "An Act respecting Government and Post Office Savings Banks" | | $6,046,432 44 |
| Total Excess | | $6,374,749 33 |

G. LOWE,
Acting Comptroller, Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 9th May, 1905.

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UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of April, 1905.

| Source of Revenue. | Amounts. | Total. |
|---|---|---|
| EXCISE. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| Spirits | 426,211 35 | |
| Malt Liquor | 196 20 | |
| Malt | 102,579 26 | |
| Tobacco | 352,366 16 | |
| Cigars | 85,760 19 | |
| Manufactures in Bond | 4,301 39 | |
| Seizures | 185 00 | |
| Other Receipts | 3,654 14 | |
| Total Excise Revenue | | 975,253 69 |
| Hydraulic and other Rents | | 8 00 |
| Minor Public Works | | 711 75 |
| Inspection of Weights and Measures | | 4,988 06 |
| Gas Inspection | | 2,890 25 |
| Electric Light Inspection | | 1,704 75 |
| Law Stamps | | 1,524 50 |
| Other Revenues | | 6,076 27 |
| Grand Total Revenue | | 993,157 27 |

WM. HIMSWORTH, Acting Deputy-Minister.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 16th May, 1905.

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**POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of April, 1905.**

*(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76.)*

| DR. | $ cts. | | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| BALANCE in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st March, 1905 | 44,514,330 14 | WITHDRAWALS during month | 1,163,915 50 |
| DEPOSITS in the Post Office Savings Bank during month | 790,569 00 | | |
| TRANSFERS from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :— | | | |
| Principal | | | |
| Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer | | | |
| INTEREST allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month | 14,038 98 | | |
| INTEREST accrued on Depositors accounts and made Principal on 30th June, 1904 | | BALANCE at the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 30th April, 1905 | 44,155,022 62 |
| | 45,318,938 12 | | 45,318,938 12 |

CR.

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy Postmaster General.

Certified,
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch,
POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 23rd May, 1905.

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**STATEMENT of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 30th April 1905. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.**

| BANK. | Balance on 31st March, 1905. | Deposits for April, 1905. | Total. | Withdrawn, April, 1905. | Balance, on 30th April, 1905. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| *Ontario :—* | | | | | |
| Toronto | 704,956 11 | 9,089 15 | 714,045 26 | 17,723 51 | 696,321 75 |
| *Manitoba :—* | | | | | |
| Winnipeg | 913,706 67 | 25,919 00 | 939,625 67 | 36,642 75 | 902,982 92 |
| *British Columbia :—* | | | | | |
| Victoria | 1,175,172 31 | 22,242 00 | 1,197,414 31 | 25,831 80 | 1,171,582 51 |
| *Nova Scotia :—* | | | | | |
| Acadia Mines | 29,342 36 | 300 00 | 29,642 36 | 80 00 | 29,562 36 |
| Amherst | 352,661 17 | 3,352 00 | 356,013 17 | 3,884 22 | 352,128 95 |
| Arichat | 180,806 21 | 2,725 00 | 183,531 21 | 3,435 46 | 180,095 75 |
| Barrington | 164,615 91 | 515 00 | 165,130 91 | 438 26 | 164,692 65 |
| Guysboro' | 114,637 80 | 1,205 00 | 115,842 80 | 1,179 95 | 114,662 85 |
| Halifax | 2,435,945 78 | 40,888 00 | 2,476,833 78 | 48,602 93 | 2,428,230 85 |
| Kentville | 257,296 76 | 1,883 00 | 259,179 76 | 5,445 45 | 253,734 31 |
| Lunenburg | 361,832 06 | 3,957 00 | 365,789 06 | 3,159 09 | 362,629 97 |
| Maitland | 60,742 30 | 2 00 | 60,744 30 | 1,088 66 | 59,655 64 |
| Pictou | 261,935 11 | 1,772 00 | 263,707 11 | 2,021 61 | 261,685 50 |
| Port Hood | 115,105 86 | 1,704 00 | 116,809 86 | 2,239 22 | 114,570 64 |
| Shelburne | 156,922 62 | 781 00 | 157,703 62 | 1,532 66 | 156,170 96 |
| Sherbrooke | 76,985 26 | 607 00 | 77,592 26 | 598 40 | 76,993 86 |
| Wallace | 92,947 88 | 1,182 00 | 94,129 88 | 762 42 | 93,367 46 |
| Weymouth | 161,845 35 | 3,342 00 | 165,187 35 | 2,083 41 | 163,103 94 |
| *New Brunswick :—* | | | | | |
| Chatham | 306,470 18 | 711 00 | 307,181 18 | 10,552 41 | 296,628 77 |
| Fredericton | 1,065,088 49 | 17,632 00 | 1,082,720 49 | 13,234 01 | 1,069,486 48 |
| Newcastle | 310,406 66 | 742 00 | 311,148 66 | 2,623 67 | 308,524 99 |
| St. John | 5,304,953 52 | 56,955 00 | 5,361,908 52 | 63,053 18 | 5,298,855 34 |
| *Prince Edward Island :—* | | | | | |
| Charlottetown | 1,978,663 72 | 19,348 00 | 1,998,011 72 | 26,605 93 | 1,971,405 79 |
| Total | 16,583,040 09 | 216,853 15 | 16,799,893 24 | 272,819 00 | 16,527,074 24 |

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 10th May, 1905.

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RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ÉCONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 29TH APRIL, 1905.

| | CAPITAL. | | LIABILITIES | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Capital Stock. | Capital paid up. | Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand. 1 | Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand. 2 | Other deposits payable on demand. 3 | Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 4 | Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 5 | Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 6 | Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust. 7 | Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads. 8 | Total Liabilities. |
| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| City and District Savings Bank | 2,000,000 00 | 600,000 00 | 93,341 86 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 17,261,946 16 | 180,000 00 | 40,558 54 | 17,575,846 56 |
| Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec | 1,000,000 00 | 250,000 00 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 11,200 00 | 7,508,925 16 | 83,000 00 | 354,973 79 | 7,958,098 95 |
| Total | 3,000,000 00 | 850,000 00 | 93,341 86 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 11,200 00 | 24,770,871 32 | 263,000 00 | 395,532 33 | 25,533,945 51 |

ASSETS.

| | Dominion Provincial and other public securities. 1 | Cash in hand and on deposit in chartered banks. 2 | Canadian municipal bonds or securities, school bonds or debentures and securities approved by Treasury Board. 3 | Other bonds, debentures and securities. 4 | Loans to governments, municipal corporations, fabriques de paroisses, syndics pour l'érection d'églises, and corporations on resolutions of their boards of directors. 5 | Loans for which bank stocks are held as collateral security. 6 | Loans for which stocks, bonds, debentures or securities other than bank stocks are held as collateral security. 7 | Special poor fund or charity fund investments. 8 | Investments in bank stock made previous to the incorporation of the bank. 9 | Bank premises. 10 | Other assets not included under the foregoing heads. 11 | Total Assets. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| City and District Savings Bank | 2,455,432 43 | 1,492,029 70 | 6,792,524 99 | 861,461 00 | ..... | 1,436,794 83 | 4,970,706 69 | 180,000 00 | ..... | 477,000 00 | 365,877 86 | 19,031,827 50 |
| Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec | 945,779 30 | 903,147 98 | 2,983,557 51 | 1,038,133 32 | ..... | 598,979 92 | 1,880,910 27 | 83,000 00 | 5,217 12 | 40,000 00 | 100,209 71 | 8,578,935 19 |
| Total | 3,401,211 73 | 2,395,177 68 | 9,776,082 50 | 1,899,594 32 | ..... | 2,035,774 75 | 6,851,616 96 | 263,000 00 | 5,217 12 | 517,000 00 | 466,087 57 | 27,610,762 69 |

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 8th May, 1905.

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## LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

| NAME OF THE COMPANY. | Chief Agent to receive process. | Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date. | Description of Insurance business for which Licensed. |
|---|---|---|---|
| The Accident and Guarantee Company of Canada | F. J. J. Stark, Chief Agent, Montreal | £5,000, Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $15,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $35,177) | Accident and Sickness. |
| The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut | F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal | $176,793 Municipal Securities, and $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $171,753) | Fire and Inland Marine. |
| The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut | Wm. H. Orr, Manager Toronto | £100,000 stg. 2¾ per cent Consolidated Stock; $531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $2,782,621 Municipal Debentures. Total, $4,177,011. Accepted value, $3,967,613, being $100,000 (A), and $3,867,613 (B) | Life. |
| The Alliance Assurance Company, Limited | P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal | $213,809 Canada stock. (Accepted at $209,532) | Fire. |
| The American and Foreign Marine Insurance Company | Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal | $25,000 United States Registered Bonds | Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada. |
| The American Surety Company of New York | Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto | $97,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds | Guarantee Insurance and the business of "executing and guaranteeing bonds, undertakings and obligations by law allowed, including those in actions and proceedings and those conditioned for the performance of [contracts." |
| The Anglo-American Fire Insurance Company | Armstrong Dean, Chief Agent, Toronto | $40,393.33 Manitoba and Southeastern Railway Co. Bonds (Guaranteed) and $10,726.46 Municipal Securities. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepted at $50,583.47) | Fire. |
| §The Atlas Assurance Company, Limited | Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal | £38,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock; £14,329 stg., Canada 4 per cent Stock; £10,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock; £10,000 stg., Newfoundland Gov't. 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 Victorian 4 per cent Inscribed Stock. (Accepted at $374,873) | Fire. |
| The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada | W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto | $48,669 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $53,136) | Steam Boilers, &c. |
| The British America Assurance Company, Toronto | P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto | $40,700 Municipal Debentures and $21,300 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $58,900) | Fire and Inland Marine. |
| The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company, Limited | Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal | $117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $111,150) | Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada. |
| The Caledonian Insurance Company | Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal | Canada Bonds, $4,867; Municipal Securities, $241,959. (Acc. at $233,521). | Fire. |
| The Canada Accident Assurance Company | T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal | $22,302 Municipal Debentures, $14,733 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $1,000 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $36,336) | Accident, Sickness and Plate Glass. |
| The Canada Life Assurance Company | Hon. George A. Cox, President, Toronto | $61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,950) | Life. |
| The Canadian Fire Insurance Company | R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg | $70,000 City of Winnipeg Local Improvement Debentures. (Accepted at $66,500) | Fire. |
| The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Co | John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa | $20,000 Canada Stock, $4,866.67 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $5,564.49 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $30,153) | Accident and Sickness. |
| The Commercial Union Assurance Company, Limited, London, Eng. | James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal | $107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 p.c. Stock; $79,813 Canada 4 p.c. Stock; $24,333 Canada 3 p. c. Stock; $102,200 Queensland Bonds; $48,667 British Consolidated Stock; $4,867 Ceylon 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock; $113,567 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds; and $48,667 Loan Company Debentures. Total, $559,180. (Acc. value, $549,933, being $107,067 Life A; $81,516 Life B; and $361,350 Fire). | Fire, Inland Marine and Life. |

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

| NAME OF THE COMPANY. | Chief Agent to receive process. | Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date. | Description of Insurance business for which Licensed. |
|---|---|---|---|
| The Confederation Life Association | J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto | $84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $80,775) | Life. |
| The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn | Dewar and Bethune, Chief Agents, Ottawa | $100,000 Canada 3½ per cent Stock | Fire |
| The Continental Life Insurance Company | George B. Woods, Chief Agent, Toronto | $55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $52,250) | Life. |
| The Crown Life Insurance Company | Arthur J. Hughes, Chief Agent, Toronto | $30,693 Municipal Securities, and $25,000 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $52,608) | Life. |
| The Dominion Guarantee Company, Limited | Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal | $28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $26,600) | Burglary Guarantee. |
| The Dominion Life Assurance Company | Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O. | $56,436 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,614) | Life. |
| The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company. | J. E. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto | $110,866 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $104,694) | Guarantee, Accident and Sickness. |
| The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company | Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal | $5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $15,450) | Plate Glass. |
| The Empire Accident and Surety Company | Malcolm L. Leitch, Chief Agent, London, Ont. | $80,000 New Brunswick Coal and Railway Company's Guaranteed 4 per cent bonds. (Accepted at $80,000) | Accident, Sickness and Guarantee. |
| The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation, Limited | Richard I. Griffin, Chief Agent, Montreal | $52,317 Canada Bonds; $38,933 Province of Quebec Bonds; $34,553 Newfoundland Bonds; $15,573 Manitoba Debentures; $24,333 Province of British Columbia 3 p. c. Stock; $19,467 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $4,867 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $183,181). | Accident, Guarantee and Sickness. |
| The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States | Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal | $100,000 U. S. Bonds (A), $375,000 U. S. Bonds, $99,766.67 Province of Quebec Bonds $58,400 Province of Quebec Stock, and $1,401,058 Municipal Debentures (B). Accepted at $1,840,260, being $100,000 (A), and $1,740,260 (B). Also $4,300,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act | Life |
| The Equity Fire Insurance Company | William G. Brown, Chief Agent, Toronto | $52,853.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,211) | Fire. |
| The Excelsior Life Insurance Company | Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto | $20,000 Province of New Brunswicks Bonds, $2,000 Loan Company Debentures and $32,000 Municipal Debentures. (Acc. at $52,300) | Life. |
| The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada | David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton | Municipal Debentures, $76,982. (Accepted at $71,752) | Life. |
| The German American Insurance Company | Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal | $110,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $101,100) | Fire. |
| The Germania Life Insurance Company | C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal | $97,333 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Munic. Securities. (Acc. at $168,583). | Life. |
| The Great West Life Assurance Company | J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M. | $56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,200) | Life. |
| The Guarantee Company of North America | Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal | $17,000 Municipal Securities; $39,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $55,600) | Guarantee. |
| The Guardian Assurance Company, Limited, London, Eng | Hugh M. Lambert, Chief Agent, Montreal | $138,700 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $73,000 Canada Stock, $48,667 Province of Quebec 3 p.c. Inscribed Stock, $23,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $353,713) | Fire. |
| The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut | John Maughan, Chief Agent, Toronto | $121,873 Mun. Securit. and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $159,335). | Fire. |
| The Home Life Association of Canada | A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto | $48,667 Canada Stock and $9,733 Munic. Securities. (Accepted at $57,913) | Life. |
| The Home Insurance Company | F. W. Evans, Chief Agent, Montreal | $100,000 United States Registered Bonds, and $50,000 District of Columbia Bonds. (Accepted at $150,000) | Fire and Inland Marine. |
| The Imperial Life Assurance Company of Canada | F.G. Cox, Manager, Toronto | $60,000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $154,679 Municipal Securities and $25,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $225,345) | Life. |
| The Insurance Company of North America | Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal. | $111,000 Municipal Debentures and $30,173 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $135,623) | Fire and Inland Marine. |
| The Law Union and Crown Insurance Company | J. E. E. Dickson, Chief Agent, Montreal | $84,333 Municipal Securities, and $87,600 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $153,628) | Fire. |
| The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company | J. Gardner Thompson, Chief Agent, Montreal. | $128,516 Municipal Debentures; $40,000 Montreal Consolidated Stock; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $445,533 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $615,124) | Fire and Life. |
| The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York | Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto. | $40,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $28,198 Mun. Debent. (Accepted at $66,598) | Plate Glass. |
| The London Assurance | W. Kennedy and W. B. Colley, Joint Chief Agents, Montreal | $167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $158,650) | Fire, Life and Inland Marine. |
| The London Guarantee and Accident Company, Limited | D. W. Alexander, Chief Agent, Toronto | £13,100 stg. Canada Stock and £4,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $81,273) | Guarantee, Accident and Sickness. |

## LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

| NAME OF THE COMPANY. | Chief Agent to receive process. | Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date. | Description of Insurance business for which Licensed. |
|---|---|---|---|
| The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool | Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto | £22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent stock, £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds, £10,000 stg. British Consolidated Stock, and $10,000 British Columbia Bonds. Total, $219,267. (Accepted at $212,356) | Fire. |
| The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company | B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal | $40,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $89,000 Municipal Securities. Also $2,180,555 vested in Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $2,305,105, being $100,000 (A) and $2,205,105 (B) | Life. |
| The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada | Herbert Waddington, Chief Agent. Toronto | $34,500 Municipal Debentures and $23,300 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $54,910) | Fire. |
| The London Life Insurance Company | J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont | $60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000) | Life. |
| The Manitoba Assurance Company | J. Gardner Thompson, Chief Agent, Montreal | £1,000, Canada 4 per cent Stock and $50,000 Municipal Securities, (Accepted at $52,367) | Fire. |
| The Manufacturers Life Insurance Company | J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto | $185,250 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $164,950) | Life. |
| The Marine Insurance Company, Limited | W. J. G. Thomson, Chief Agent, Halifax | £25,000 British Consolidated 2½ per cent Stock, and $4,867 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $109,717) | Inland Marine, and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada. |
| The Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore, Md | J. William Mackenzie, Chief Agent, Toronto | $44,773 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $48,933 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $89,313) | Accident, Sickness and Steam Boiler Insurance. |
| The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company | Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto | $27,579 Munic. Securities and $68,400 Canada Stock. (Accep. at $93,432) | Fire. |
| The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York | John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa | $97,333 Canada Stock; $600,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $146,000 Province of Quebec Stock; $97,333 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $372,300 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $1,299,662 Municipal Securities. (Accept. at $2,512,912). | Life. |
| The Montreal-Canada Fire Insurance Company | Alphonse Robillard, Chief Agent, Montreal | $60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000) | Fire. |
| The Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada | George Wegenast, Manager, Waterloo | $108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $103,075) | Life. |
| The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York | Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal | $400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $219,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $200,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $149,893 Manitoba and South Eastern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $1,390,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,359,227. (Accepted at $2,289,710). Also $3,890,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act | Life. |
| *The Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company (Formerly the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association). | F. R. Harvey, Chief Agent, Toronto | $50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533.33 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $242,922). Also $55,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act | Life. See below*. |
| The National Life Assurance Company of Canada | R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto | $25,000 Manitoba Debentures and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,500) | Life. |
| The New York Life Insurance Company | W. A. Dart, Chief Agent, Montreal | $835,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds, $389,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $1,357,583, being $100,000 Life A and $1,257,583 Life B). Also $5,294,556 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act | Life, |
| The New York Plate Glass Insurance Company | Gustave Fauteux, Chief Agent, Montreal | $11,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $10,010) | Plate Glass. |
| The North American Life Assurance Company | L. Goldman, Managing Director Toronto | $62,073 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $58,969) | Life. |
| The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company | Randall J. Davidson, Manager, Montreal | $124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $703,000 Municipal Debentures; $25,000 Prov. of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Prov. of Manitoba Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland Bonds. Total, $980,480. (Accepted at $932,830: being $510,884 Fire. $55,100 Life A. and $366.846 Life B). | Fire and Life. |
| The Northern Assurance Company | Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal | $132,860 British Columbia Bonds and $161,573 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $280,466) | Fire. |

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

| NAME OF THE COMPANY. | Chief Agent to receive Process. | Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date. | Description of Insurance business for which Licensed. |
|---|---|---|---|
| The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada | John Milne, Managing Director, London, Ont | $56,000 Loan Company's debentures. (Accepted at $53,200) | Life. |
| The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England | John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto | $124,333 Canada Stock, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $87,600 Municipal Securities, and $50,000 Loan Company's Debentures. Total, $310,600. (Accepted at $299,778) | Fire. |
| The Norwich Union Life Insurance Society | John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto | $72,513.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $68,888) | Life. |
| The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Limited | Charles Hoffman Neely, Chief Agent, Montreal | £2,000 Canada Stock, £5,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, £9,400 South Australian Bonds, $14,600 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds and $45,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $141,847. (Accep.at $139,597) | Accident and Sickness. |
| The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, Limited | Robt. Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal | £25,000 New South Wales Debentures | Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express packages in transit in Canada. |
| The Ontario Accident Insurance Company | A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto | $19,867 Municipal Securities; $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $5,000 Province of P.E. Island Bonds; £1,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $42,233. (Accepted at $40,747) | Accident, Sickness, and Accidental Damage to Personal Property. |
| The Ottawa Fire Insurance Company | C. E. Corbold, Chief Agent, Ottawa | $56,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,200) | Fire. |
| †The Pelican and British Empire Life Office | Alfred McDougald, Chief Agent, Montreal | £23,100 stg. British Columbia 3 p.c. Inscribed Stock; £15,000 stg. Newfoundland Govt. 3½ p.c Bonds; and £3,500 Natal 3 p.c. Consolidated Stock; Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; South Australian Bonds, £8,000 stg.; Province of Manitoba Bonds, $30,000; Municipal Debentures, $90,000; Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $48,667. (Accepted at $388,347). Also $1,355,000 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act | Life. |
| The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N.Y. | A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto | $100,000 U. S. Bonds, and $48,667 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $143,800) | Fire. |
| The Phœnix Assurance Company, Limited | Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal | $230,974 Canada Stock, $253,067 British Consolidated Stock, $84,553 Province of Quebec Stock and $31,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $552,076) | Fire. |
| The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn | J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal | $144,000 Municipal Debentures, and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. (Accepted at $141,800) | Fire. |
| The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York | D. A. McAdam, Chief Agent, Montreal | $38,807 Province of Quebec Bonds, $121,993 Municipal Debentures, $42,000 British Columbia Dyking Debentures $30,000 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and 25,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $250,450) | Life. |
| The Quebec Fire Assurance Company | Hon. P. Garneau Chief Agent, Quebec | Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Province of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, and Municipal Debentures, $53,000. Total, $79,500. (Accepted at $77,675) | Fire. |
| The Queen Insurance Company of America | William Mackay, Chief Agent, Montreal | $48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $30,416 Province of Quebec Stock, $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $242,733 Municipal Securities. Total, $399,683. (Accepted at $378,455) | Fire. |
| The Railway Passengers Assurance Company | Frank H Russell, Chief Agent, Toronto | £20,000 stg. 2¾ per cent Consolidated Stock. (Accepted at $84,680) | Guarantee, Accident and Sickness |
| The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England | John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto | $24,333 Government of Newfoundland Bonds. $109,987 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $123,321) | Life. |
| The Royal Insurance Company | William Mackay, Chief Agent, Montreal | $201,967 Canada Stock; $603,466 British Consolidated Stock; $17,033 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $260,853 33 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $1,002,485) | Fire and Life. |
| The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company | David Burke, Manager, Montreal | $6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds, $9,733 Province of Quebec Stock, $60,000 Province Manitoba Bonds, $24,820 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $150,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $250,553. (Accepted at $240,491) | Life. |
| The Scottish Union and National Insurance Company | Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal | $97,333 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $155,347 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $230,520) | Fire. |

## LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

| NAME OF THE COMPANY. | The Agent to receive process. | Amount of Deposit. — Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878, marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date. | Description of Insurance business for which Licensed. |
|---|---|---|---|
| The Sovereign Life Assurance Company of Canada | A. H. Hoover, Chief Agent, Toronto | $52,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,000.) | Life. |
| The Standard Life Assurance Company | D. M. McGoun, Manager, Montreal | $5,413,214 Municipal Debentures, $59,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $67,000 Province of Manitoba Debentures, $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures, and $401,262 Province of Quebec Annuities. Total, $5,949,476. (Accepted at $5,676,611, being $133,622 Life A, and $5,542,989 Life B). Also $1,001,898 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act | Life. |
| The Star Life Assurance Society | Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto | $194,667 Canada 4 p. c. Stock | Life. |
| The State Life Insurance Company, Indianapolis, Indiana | O. L. VanLaningham, Chief Agent, Toronto | $50,000 United States Bonds | Life. |
| The Subsidiary High Court of the Ancient Order of Foresters | William Williams, Chief Agent, Toronto | | Life and Sickness. |
| The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters | Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto | $100,000 Canada Stock | Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan. |
| The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng | H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto | $23,531 Canada Stock, $36,013 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $190,023 Municipal Securities. Total, $249,567. (Accepted at $237,379) | Fire. |
| The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada | R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal | $64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $60,800) | Life. |
| The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn | Frank F. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal | $74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $580,000 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $56,453 Province of Quebec Bonds, $73,000 Manitoba & S. E. Railway Bonds (Guaranteed) and $38,000 City of Winnipeg Debentures. Total, $857,400. Also $800,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,621,363, being $103,500 (Life A), $1,424,863 (Life B), and $93,000 (Accident) | Life and Accident. |
| The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng | T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent Montreal | £25,000 N.S. Wales Stock; £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock, and $157,667 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $290,100) | Fire. |
| The Union Life Assurance Company | Hardy Pollman Evans, Chief Agent, Toronto | $54,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $51,300) | Life. |
| The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company | Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal | Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $318,865; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Prov. of New Brunswick Bonds, $60,000, $100,000 Pro. of Manitoba Bonds, $220,460 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $289,900 Municipal Securities. Total accepted value, $1,003,230, being $100,000 (A) and $903,230 (B) | Life. |
| The United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company, Baltimore, Md | Arthur E. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto | $95,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $90,250) | Guarantee Insurance and "the business of guaranteeing or becoming security for the faithful performance of any trust, office, duty, contract, or agreement, and to go upon any appeal or other bond." |
| The United States Life Insurance Company | Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto | $16,060 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, $46,280 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $50,127 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $151,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $252,100) | Life. |
| The Western Assurance Company, Toronto | J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto | $15,400 Municipal Debentures, $27,300 Loan Company Debentures, $10,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $5,353 Lake Manitoba Railway & Canal Co. Bonds (Guaranteed). (Accepted at $55,918). | Fire and Inland Marine. |

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

| NAME OF THE COMPANY. | Chief Agent to receive process. | Amount of Deposit. | Business. |
|---|---|---|---|
| The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S. | F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal | $100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $106,500) | Life. |
| The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company | F. W. Kingstone, Chief Agent, Toronto. | $73,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape of Good Hope 4 p. c. stock. (Accepted at $118,017) | Life. |
| The Life Association of Scotland | Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal | $50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $117,530 Province of Quebec Stock and $4,866 Province of Manitoba 5 p.c. Bonds. (Accepted at $158,502) | Life. |
| The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America. | Charles Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont | $85,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $81,450) | Life. |
| The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee | William Angus, Attorney, Montreal | $100,000 U.S. Bonds | Life. |
| The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut. | C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal | $30,000 Municipal Debentures and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $127,780) | Life |
| The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society | Charles J. Fleet, Attorney, Montreal | $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $123,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $141,850) | Life. |
| The Scottish Provident Institution | John H. Dunlop, Chief Agent, Montreal | $91,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $86,450) | Life. |

NOTE.—The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association has ceased to transact business in Canada. Its deposit, $58,400 Canada Stock is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

The National Assurance Company of Ireland has ceased to transact business in Canada, having re-insured its outstanding risks with the Western Assurance Company. A portion of its deposit has been released; the remainder, $80,260, being still in the hands of the Receiver General.

§ An amalgamation has been affected between this company and the Manchester, under the name of the Atlas Assurance Company. The deposit of the Manchester with the Receiver General has been transferred to, and now forms a part of, the deposit of the Atlas.

*On 5th November, 1904, the license provided for by the second section of chapter 101 of the Statutes of 1904, was issued to the Company.

†The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company and the Pelican Life Office have effected an amalgamation under the corporate name of the Pelican and British Empire Life Office, which is now conducting the business formerly acquired by the British Empire.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

| NAME OF COMPANY | CHIEF AGENT TO RECEIVE PROCESS. |
|---|---|
| **The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World | W. C. Fitzgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario. |
| The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society | Etta M. Rowley, Secretary, Toronto. |
| The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada | John J. Behan, Chief Agent, Kingston, Ont |

**This Order is also authorized to transact the business of Sickness Insurance.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
OTTAWA, 5th April, 1905.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance. 41-tf

## THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1ST MAY, 1905.

| NAME OF POST OFFICE. | TOWNSHIP OR PARISH. | ELECTORAL COUNTY AND PROVINCE OR TERRITORY. | POSTMASTER. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Belvedere | Sec. 2, Tp. 58, R. 3, W. 5th M. | Edmonton....Alta. | Robert Telfer. |
| Bougainville | MalBay | Gaspé....Q | Thos. LePage. |
| Brant | Sec. 27, Tp. 18, R. 26, W. 4th M. | Calgary....Alta. | Charles H. Kelly. |
| Camelot | Widdifield | Nipissing....O. | Albert New. |
| Camrose | Sec. 2, Tp. 47, R. 20, W. 4th M. | Strathcona....Alta. | Robert C. Ward. |
| Chatfield | Sec. 26, Tp. 20, R. 1, W. P. M. | Dauphin....M. | Geo. H. Chatfield. |
| Copp | Brudenell | Renfrew, S. R....O. | T. L. O'Grady. |
| (*a*) Delisle | Sec. 6, Tp. 34, R. 8, W. 3rd M | ..Assiniboia West. | John A. Delisle. |
| Delnorte | Sec. 10, Tp. 51, R. 11, W. 4th M. | Strathcona....Alta. | John J. Norris. |
| Doncaster | Auckland | Compton....Q. | Arthur Vadnais. |
| Elm Brook | Sophiasburg | Prince Edward....O | T. E. Whattam. |
| Ewelme | Sec. 6, Tp. 6, R. 26, W. 4th M. | ....Alberta | Thomas J. Turner |
| Foote | Sec. 30, Tp. 24, R. 25, W. 2nd M. | ....Assiniboia West | Nathan Foote. |
| Fort St. James (re-opened) | | Yale and Cariboo....B.C. | A. C. Murray. |
| Frankburg | Sec. 21, Tp. 18, R. 27, W. 4th M. | Calgary....Alta | Christopher Frank. |
| Grondines Est | Grondines | Portneuf....Q. | Olivier Delisle. |
| (*a*) Killaly | Sec. 31, Tp. 20, R. 6, W. 2nd M | ....Assiniboia East. | John Fesser. |
| Kisbey | Sec. 18, Tp. 8, R. 5, W. 2nd M. | ....Assiniboia East. | J. L. MacLeod. |
| Ladywood | Sec. 18, Tp. 14, R. 8, E. P. M. | Selkirk....M. | Henry Gabel |
| Laganière | St. Casimir | Portneuf....Q. | L. Laganière |
| Lake St. Charles | St. Ignace | Quebec....Q. | Joseph Rhéaume. |
| Latchford Bridge | Raglan | Renfrew, S. R....O. | James O'Brien. |
| (*a*) Lipton | Sec. 26, Tp. 22, R. 14, W. 2nd M | Qu'Appelle....Assa. | Joseph Atkinson. |
| Little Tancook | Lunenburg | Lunenburg....N.S. | Jeremiah Levy. |
| (*a*) Loganton | Sec. 34, Tp. 34, R. 9, W. 3rd M | ....Assiniboia West. | A. Currie. |
| Marbleton Station | Dudswell | Richmond and Wolfe....Q. | Eusèbe Lafrance. |
| Moose River | Acton | Bagot....Q. | Adélard Dupont. |
| Olsen Creek | Sec. 15, Tp. 9, R. 28, W. 4th M. | ....Alberta. | C. W. E. Gardiner. |
| Ottawa South | Nepean | Carleton....O. | Wm. Spratt. |
| Pont de la Noreau | Notre-Dame de Portneuf | Portneuf....Q. | Joseph O. Nault. |
| Quarrel | Sec. 22, Tp. 46, R. 16, W. 4th M. | Strathcona....Alta. | John A. Brown. |
| Samsonville | | Richmond....N.S. | Leon Sampson. |
| Sheet Harbor Road | | Halifax....N.S. | C. W. Deane. |
| Shortreed (re-opened) | | New Westminster....B.C. | Miss Jessie Vannetta. |
| Shorts Point | | Yale and Cariboo....B.C. | Thos. A. Dundas. |
| Stewart (Summer office) | | Comox Atlin....B.C. | Robert Stewart. |
| Stovely | | Nanaimo....B.C. | Mrs. Harriet A. Taylor. |
| Wakaw | Sec. 28, Tp. 42, R. 26, W. 2nd M. | Humboldt....Sask. | Revd. George Arthur. |
| Wolford Centre (re-opened 15th April) | Wolford | Grenville....O. | W. H. Gardiner. |

(*a*) Opened 24th April.

## CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

### NAMES CHANGED.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Beaverton | District of Yale and Cariboo, B.C. | to Beaverdell. |
| Boisdale Chapel | County of North Cape Breton and Victoria, N.S. | " Boisdale. |
| Elb Mills | County of Brockville, O. | " Glen Elbe. |
| Jackman | District of Yale and Cariboo, B.C. | " Hilton. |
| (*b*) Lake St. Charles | County of Quebec, O | " St. Ignace de Québec. |
| Massanoga (Summer office) | " Frontenac, O. | " Bon Echo. |
| Mayook | District of Kootenay, B.C. | " Baker. |
| Piusville | County of Prince, P.E.I. | " Rosebank. |
| St. Charles River Boyer | " Bellechasse, Q. | " St. Charles de Bellechasse. |
| Shopland | District of Nanaimo, B.C. | " Maple Bay. |

### OFFICES CLOSED.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Coteau | District of Assiniboia East. | |
| Fairmount Avenue | Sub-office Montreal, Maisonneuve, Q. | |
| Mile End | Maisonneuve, Q. | Closed 1st April. |
| Notre Dame Street West | City of Montreal, Q. | " 1st March. |
| Sub-office No. 7, Winnipeg | " Winnipeg, M. | " 12th April. |
| River View | County of Kings and Albert, N.B. | " 25th " |
| The Long Stretch | " Inverness, N.S. | " 7th " |
| Yreka | District of Comox-Atlin, B.C. | |

(*b*) Change in name of existing office on establishment of one to be known as Lake St. Charles.

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

**3rd. INVARIABLY REMIT THE FEES FOR SUCH ADVERTISEMENTS, TOGETHER WITH THE PRICE OF ONE GAZETTE, AS BELOW. OTHERWISE THEY WILL NOT BE INSERTED.**

The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—5 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent under Loan Companies Act (per O. in C. published in *Gazette* of 15th June, 1901)—2 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Interim Copyrights—1 insertion.

**NO ADVERTISEMENT IS INSERTED FOR A LESS CHARGE THAN ONE DOLLAR.**

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
King's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

Department of Public Printing and Stationery
Ottawa, October, 1903.

## APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

RULES RELATIVE TO NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications to Parliament for Private Bills of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a Notice published in the *Canada Gazette;* such Notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and objects of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same ; and when the application is for an Act of incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the Notice. And if the works of any company (incorporated, or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specifically mentioned in the Notice ; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such Notice to be sent by registered letter to the Clerk of each municipality which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are, or may be located ; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

In addition to the Notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid, a similar Notice shall also be published in *some leading newspaper*, as follows :—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate :

1. *A Railway or Canal Company :*—In the principal city, town or village in each county through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company :*—In the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the *construction of any works* which in their construction or operation might specially affect a particular locality ; or for obtaining any *exclusive rights or privileges ;* or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others :—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company ; An Insurance Company ; A Trust Company ; A Loan Company ; or an Industrial Company without any exclusive powers :—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act :

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal, or for the construction of branches thereto :—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which such extension or branch is to be constructed.

2. For an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized :—In the place where the head office of the company is, or is authorized to be.

3. For an extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights) ; or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company ; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers, or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditors of the company :—In the place where the head office of company is situated.

All such Notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper, shall be published at least once a week, for a period of five consecutive weeks ; and when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages ; and *marked* copies of each issue of all newspapers containing such Notice shall be sent to the Clerks of the Senate and House of Commons, endorsed "Private Bill Notice" ; or a statutory declaration as to due publication may be sent in lieu thereof.

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RULES RELATING TO PETITIONS AND PRIVATE BILLS.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes. The fee of $200 is paid only in the House in which a Bill originates ; but charges for reprinting and translation are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

No Petition praying for the incorporation of a railway company, or of a canal company, or for an extension of the line of any existing or authorized railway or canal, shall be considered by the Standing Orders Committees, until there has been filed with the Committee a map or plan, showing the proposed location of the works, and each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal, or any branch or extension thereof, is to be constructed.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SPECIAL RULE OF THE SENATE.

When any Bill, confirming a deed, lease, agreement or other instrument, is brought up or presented to the Senate, such deed, lease, agreement or other instrument shall be set forth in the Bill by way of Schedule or otherwise.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill;—Bills not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

52. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a.*) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed.

(*b.*) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets;

(*c.*) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

53. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill:—

(*a.*) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same;

(*b.*) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-west Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and in one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance, of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief craved and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

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NOTICE.—The St. Maurice Valley Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act amending its Act of incorporation, 4 Edward VII, chap. 123, so as to enable the company to construct its railway by the most feasible route from the City of Three Rivers northerly to the Town of Shawinigan Falls, thence to the Town of Grand'Mère and to the Village of St. Jean des Piles, and also to a connection with the National Transcontinental Railway, and giving to the company power to enter into any agreement mentioned in section 281 of The Railway Act, 1903, with other railway companies.

TOURIGNY & BUREAU,
Solicitors for applicants.

Three Rivers, 26th May, 1905. 49–5

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NOTICE is hereby given that The Metal Volatilization Company, a company incorporated under the laws of New Jersey, one of the United States, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act providing that the Commissioner of Patents may grant an Order that Patent Number 71645 for improvements in processes for the Reduction of Refractory Ores may be subject to section 7 of chapter 46 of the Statutes of Canada of 1903, instead of being subject to the conditions set forth in section 4 of the said chapter, and that the said patent shall not cease and determine by reason of non-manufacture in Canada up to the end of three months from the passing of the said Act.

MURPHY & FISHER,
Ottawa,
Solicitors for applicants.

May 30, 1905. 49–5

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NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made, at the present session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate a Bank to be called the Sterling Bank of Canada, with head office at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, with the usual powers of banks under The Bank Act and the amendments thereto.

DEWART, YOUNG & MAW,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Toronto, 29th April, 1905. 45–5

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NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, by the Toronto and Hamilton Railway Company for an Act to sanction an arrangement or authorizing the company to enter into an arrangement with the Toronto and Niagara Power Company for the use of the right of way of the Power Company for the purposes of its railway, to increase the capital stock of the company, and for all powers incidental to the objects aforesaid.

ROYCE & HENDERSON,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 4th day of May, 1905. 45–5

NOTICE is hereby given that Ethel Caroline Cozens, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, wife of Joseph Cozens, of the Town of Sault Ste. Marie, in the said Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband the said Joseph Cozens, of the said Town of Sault Ste. Marie, Civil Engineer, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

Dated at Toronto, Province of Ontario, the 15th May, 1905.

W. M. DOUGLAS,
Solicitor for the applicant,
70-72 Home Life Building,
Toronto, Ont.

LEWIS & SMELLIE,
Ottawa Agents. 47-27

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NOTICE is hereby given that the Brandon, Saskatchewan and Hudson's Bay Railway Company will apply, at the present session of Parliament, for the passing of a bill to extend the time for the commencement and completion of the line of railway which the said company is authorized to construct by chapter 86 of the Statutes of 1903.

KENNETH CAMPBELL,
For the applicant.
Dated at Brandon, 3rd May, 1905. 45-9

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NOTICE is hereby given that George William Hadley of the City of Brandon, in the Province of Manitoba, hotel-keeper, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Isabella Clarke Hadley, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, on the ground of adultery.

Dated at the City of Brandon, in the Province of Manitoba, this 24th day of March, A.D. 1905.

40-27 GEO. W. HADLEY.

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NOTICE is hereby given that William Napoléon Vaughan, of the Village of Fort Coulonge, in the Province of Quebec, agent, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Sarah Jane Vaughan, of the same place, on the ground of adultery.

DONALD HECTOR MACLEAN,
Solicitor for applicant.

Dated at Ottawa, Ontario, this twenty-third day of December, A.D. 1904. 28-27

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NOTICE is hereby given that Osprey George Valantine Spain, of the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, and Province of Ontario, Esquire, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Mary Beatrice Spain, now of the City of New York in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, on the ground of adultery.

McGIVERIN & HAYDON,
Solicitors for the applicant.

Dated at Ottawa, this 4th day of April, A.D. 1905. 41-27

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NOTICE is hereby given that Jane Frances Fields, of the Town of Oshawa, in the County of Ontario, in the Province of Ontario, in the Dominion of Canada, married woman, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, Frederick Wellington Fields, of the said Town of Oshawa, in the County of Ontario, in the Province of Ontario, in the Dominion of Canada, Gentleman, on the ground of adultery.

ROBINETTE & GODFREY,
15 Toronto St., Toronto,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Toronto, Province of Ontario, this 26th day of December, A.D. 1904. 30-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Frederick Wight, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, butcher, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Florence Maud Wight, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, on the ground of adultery.

ROBINETTE & GODFREY,
Solicitors for the applicant.
15 Toronto St., Toronto.

Dated at Toronto, this 20th day of December, A.D. 1904. 31-27

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## MISCELLANEOUS.

### INTERIM COPYRIGHT

NOTICE is hereby given that we have made application for an interim copyright on a publication to be called "Made in Canada."

COLIN C. McPHEE.
Montreal, 26th May, 1905. 49-1

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NOTICE is hereby given that the office of the Canadian Scale Company (Limited), is at No. 498 Saint Paul Street, in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

L. A. WHEELER,
Secretary of the said company.
Montreal, 23rd May, 1905. 49-1

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### THE SASKATCHEWAN BRIDGE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the shareholders of this company, for the election of a board of directors, and for such other business as may properly come before it, will be held at the office of the company, No. 94 McGill Street, Montreal, on Friday the 30th day of June, at twelve o'clock noon.

HENRY PHILIPS,
49-4 Secretary pro tem.

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1905 A. No. 14091.

IN THE SUPREME COURT.

IN THE MATTER of the Winding-Up Act and Acts in amendment thereof;

and

IN THE MATTER of the Bank of Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.

*To the creditors, contributories, shareholders or members of the Bank of Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.*

TAKE Notice that an application will be made to the Judge of this Honourable Court presiding at Chambers at the County Court House in the City of Halifax on Tuesday the 20th day of June A.D. 1905, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, or so soon thereafter as counsel can be heard by Mr. McInnes as counsel on the part of the liquidator of the said Bank for an Order under the provisions of sections 11 and 12 of "The Winding-Up Amendment Act, 1889" that the said liquidator may exercise the powers conferred upon him by The Winding-Up Act or The Winding-Up Amendment Act, 1889, without the sanction or the intervention of the Court; with respect to the following matters, things and proceedings, to wit:—

(*a*) That he may bring or defend action, suit or prosecution or other legal proceeding in his own name as liquidator or in the name or on behalf of the said Bank.

(*b*) That he may prosecute and continue any action or proceeding brought or instituted in the name or on behalf of the said Bank before the date of the Winding-Up Order herein.

(*c*) That he may sell the real and personal and heritable and movable property, effects and choses in action of the said Bank by public auction or private contract and transfer the whole thereof to any person or company or sell the same in parcels.

(*d*) That he may do all acts and execute in the name and on behalf of the said Bank all deeds, receipts and other documents and for that purpose use, when necessary, the seal of the said Bank.

(*e*) That he may prove rank, claim and draw dividends in the matter of the bankruptcy, insolvency or sequestration of any contributory of or person or company indebted to the said Bank and take and receive dividends in respect of such balance in the matter of the bankruptcy, insolvency or sequestration as a separate debt due from such bankrupt or insolvent and ratably with the other separate creditors, and also

(*f*) That notice to creditors, contributories, shareholders or members of the said Bank shall be dispensed with in all cases in which the said liquidator shall hereafter be required or shall hereafter find it necessary to make application for the approval of the Court before the doing or transacting of any business, matter or thing within the authority or powers of the said liquidator in connection with the winding-up of the affairs of the said Bank and distributing its assets, or that such other order may be made in the premises as to the said Judge presiding in Chambers may seem meet.

An affidavit of the liquidator will be used in support of this application.

And also take notice that the Honourable Mr. Justice Russell has given special directions respecting the publication in lieu of service, of this notice, and also special leave to give this notice for the day, hour and place aforesaid.

Dated the 26th day of May, A.D. 1905.

GEORGE BINGAY,
of Yarmouth, N.S.,
49–1 Solicitor for the liquidator.

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SCHEDULE "B."

1905 A. No. 14091.

IN THE SUPREME COURT.

IN THE MATTER of the Winding-Up Act and Acts in amendment thereof;

and

IN THE MATTER of the Bank of Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.

Judicial notice to the creditors of the Bank of Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, pursuant to the Winding-Up Order made by the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia by the Winding-Up Act and amendments thereto, and in the matter of the Bank of Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, bearing date the 19th day of May, 1905.

THE creditors of the above named Bank of Yarmouth and all others who have claims against said Bank of Yarmouth, formerly carrying on business in the Town of Yarmouth, Province of Nova Scotia, are on or before the 15th day of September, 1905, to send by post prepaid to William E. Stavart, liquidator of the said Bank at his office, Yarmouth, in the County of Yarmouth, their christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims and the nature and amount of the securities, if any, held by them, and the specified value of such securities verified by oath, and in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefits of the said Act and Winding-Up order.

Dated the 19th day of May, 1905.

WILLIAM E. STAVART,
48—49–1 Liquidator.

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NOTICE is hereby given, pursuant to The Insurance Act, that Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association, whose chief offices are at St. Giles Street, Norwich, England, has ceased to transact business in Canada and has applied to the Minister of Finance for the release of its securities on Monday, the eleventh day of September, A.D. 1905, and that all Canadian policy-holders opposing such release shall file their opposition with the said Minister on or before the day above named.

FOY & KELLY,
80 Church St., Toronto.
Solicitors for Norwich and London
Accident Insurance Association.
Dated this 31st day of May, A.D. 1905. 49–15

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THE METROPOLITAN BANK.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two per cent for the quarter ending 30th June next, (being at the rate of eight per cent per annum) on the capital stock of this Bank, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the head office and branches of the Bank on and after the third day of July next. The transfer books will be closed from the 19th to the 30th of June inclusive.

By order of the Board,

W. D. ROSS,
General manager.
Toronto, 23rd May, 1905. 48–5

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THE SOVEREIGN BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this Bank will be held at the head office, 28 King Street West, Toronto, on Tuesday, the 13th day of June next, for the election of directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before said meeting. The chair will be taken at twelve o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

D. M. STEWART,
2nd vice-president and general manager.
Toronto, 11th April, 1905. 47–4

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THE CHATHAM, WALLACEBURG AND LAKE ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of The Chatham Wallaceburg and Lake Erie Railway Company, will be held at the Hotel Sanita, in the City of Chatham, in the County of Kent, Ontario, on Tuesday, June 20th, 1905, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of authorizing the directors of the company to issue bonds, debentures or other securities of the company, authorizing the execution of a mortgage or deed of trust, securing the said bonds, debentures or other securities, the transaction of any other business necessary or incidental thereto that may come before the meeting, and for the transaction of such other business as the shareholders may deem proper.

By order of the Board of Directors.

EDWIN BELL,
Secretary.
Dated at Chatham, the 12th day of May, 1905. 47–4

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THE KASLO LARDO-DUNCAN RAILWAY.

THE adjourned annual general meeting and an extraordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the Kaslo Lardo-Duncan Railway Company will be held at the office of the company in Kaslo, British Columbia, on Wednesday, the 28th day of June, 1905, at the hour of 11.30 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of electing a new Board of Directors, for ratifying and confirming the acts and proceedings of the directors, and for all such other business as may properly come before an annual general meeting.

Dated at Kaslo, B.C., this 8th day of May, 1905.

ROBERT IRVING,
President.
W. H. FORTIER,
47–5 Secretary.

THE BEDLINGTON AND NELSON RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE adjourned annual general meeting and an extraordinary general meeting of the shareholders of The Bedlington and Nelson Railway Company will be held at the office of the company in Kaslo, British Columbia, on Wednesday, the 28th day of June, 1905, at the hour of 11.30 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of electing a new Board of Directors, for ratifying the acts and proceedings of the directors, for the purpose of authorizing the issue of a mortgage to The Stock Conversion and Investment Trust, Limited, upon all the company's railway and undertaking, to further secure mortgage bonds for the principal sum of $720,000, which have been already issued, and interest from the 6th day of October, 1898, and for all such other business as may properly come before an annual general meeting.

Dated at Kaslo, B.C., this 8th day of May, 1905.

ROBERT IRVING,
President.

W. H. FORTIER,
47–5 Secretary.

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NOTICE is hereby given that the Peoples Bank of Halifax and the Bank of Montreal will make application to the Governor in Council through the Minister of Finance and Receiver General for the approval of an agreement of sale and purchase dated the 9th day of May, A.D. 1905, and made between the said banks for the purchase by the Bank of Montreal of the property and assets of The Peoples Bank of Halifax for the price of one hundred and thirty-eight thousand dollars ($138,000) in cash and of four thousand (4,000) fully paid-up shares of the capital stock of The Bank of Montreal of the par value of one hundred dollars each, and for the other considerations stated in said agreement ; a copy of which can be seen at the respective offices of The Bank of Montreal, in the City of Montreal, P.Q., and of The Peoples Bank of Halifax in Halifax, N.S.

Notice is also hereby given that the Bank of Montreal will make application to the Governor in Council for increasing the present capital stock of the said Bank of Montreal to fourteen million four hundred thousand dollars ($14,400,000) by the issue of said four thousand (4,000) fully paid-up shares ; the said increase being necessary to carry out said agreement of sale and purchase.

This notice is given pursuant to section 39 of The Bank Act Amendment Act 1900, and such applications will be made after the publication of this notice for at least four weeks as required by said section.

Dated 17th May, A.D. 1905.

By order of the Board,

For The Bank of Montreal,

A. MACNIDER,
Acting general manager.

By order of the Board,

For the Peoples Bank of Halifax,

D. R. CLARKE,
47–5 General manager.

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IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

IN THE MATTER OF The Atlantic and Lake Superior Railway Company.

NOTICE is hereby given that a petition was, on the Eighth day of May instant (1905), presented to the Exchequer Court of Canada, by the directors of the above named company, praying for the confirmation of a Scheme of arrangement between the said company and their creditors, filed in the said court on the 22nd day of December, 1904, and that the said petition is directed to be heard at the Court-house in the City of Montreal, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, on the Twelth day of June next (1905), and any person whose interests are affected by such scheme, and who may be desirous to oppose the making of an order for the confirmation thereof, should enter an appearance and file a printed statement of his objections thereto, at the office of the Registrar of the said Court on or before the Third day of June next (1905), and appear by himself or counsel at the hearing of the said petition. And a copy of the scheme will be furnished to any person requiring the same by the undersigned, or at the office of the company, at the City of Montreal, on payment of the prescribed charge for the same.

MACLENNAN & MEAGHER,
Of the City of Montreal,
46–5 Solicitors for the Petitioners.

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ATLANTIC, QUEBEC AND WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Atlantic, Quebec and Western Railway Company is called at the company's office, 120, Bishop's Gate Street, within, London, Eng., for Monday, the twelfth day of June next (1905), at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, to authorize the issue of bonds for an amount not exceeding nine millions and fifty thousand dollars, and the execution of security for the said amount on the company's property.

JOS. X. LAVOIE,
46–5 Secretary of the company.

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TORONTO, HAMILTON AND BUFFALO RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this company, for the election of a Board of Directors, and for such other business as may properly come before it, will be held at the office of the company, in the City of Hamilton, Province of Ontario, on Tuesday, 6th June, 1905, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

CHARLES F. COX,
45–5 Secretary.

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THE HOME BANK OF CANADA.

TO THE SUBSCRIBERS OF THE CAPITAL STOCK OF THE HOME BANK OF CANADA.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the subscribers to the capital stock of The Home Bank of Canada is called for and will be held on Saturday, the 10th day of June, A.D. 1905, at 12 o'clock noon at the Bank premises, No. 78 Church Street, in the City of Toronto, Province of Ontario.

The business of the meeting will be,—

To determine the day upon which the annual general meeting of the Bank is to be held ;

To elect such number of directors, duly qualified, under The Bank Act, not less than five nor more than ten, as the said subscribers may think necessary who shall hold office until the annual general meeting in the year next succeeding their election.

To regulate by by-law such matters as they think fit, incident to the management and administration of the affairs of the said Bank as set out in section 18 of The Bank Act, and generally for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before such meeting.

By order of the provisional directors,

R. B. STREET,
Secretary of the provisional directors.

Dated at Toronto, this 13th day of May, 1905. 46–5

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REVISED STATUTES OF CANADA, 1886, CHAPTER 92.

NOTICE.—Pursuant to the above statute, of proposed construction of Wharf in the Harbour of Victoria, British Columbia.

The Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, British Columbia, hereby give notice, pursuant to the requirements of section 5 of the above Statute, that they have this day applied by petition to

the Governor in Council for approval of the site, and of the plan of the wharf proposed to be constructed on and over the foreshore at the Northern termination of Oswego Street, in the City of Victoria, according to the Official Map, of the said City of Victoria. A plan and description of the proposed site and of the wharf to be constructed have been deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and a duplicate thereof has been deposited in the Land Registry Office at Victoria, B.C., this 17th day of May, 1905.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
Clerk of the Municipal Council of the
48–5 Corporation of the City of Victoria, B.C.

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THE DOMINION BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of 2½ per cent upon the capital stock of this institution has been declared for the quarter ending 30th June, 1905, being at the rate of 10 per cent per annum, and that the same will be payable at the banking-house in this city, on and after Monday, the third day of July next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 20th to the 30th June next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

T. G. BROUGH,
General manager.

Toronto, 20th May, 1905. 48–5

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PEOPLE'S BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two per cent on the paid-up capital stock of this Bank has been declared for the four months terminating 31st inst., and that the same will be payable at any offices of the Bank on and after Thursday, 15th day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 1st June to 15th June, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

D. R. CLARKE,
General manager.

Halifax, N. S., 16th May, 1905. 48–3

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## PUISSANCE DU CANADA.



## NOMINATIONS.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes :—

OTTAWA, 23 mai 1905.

WILLIAM EDWARD MACLELLAN, de la cité de Halifax, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, écuyer : Inspecteur des bureaux de poste de la division postale de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, en remplacement de Mr. C. J. Macdonald, décédé.

JOHN SOLLOWS, de Tiverton, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse : Gardien du quai de l'Etat à Tiverton susdit.

27 mai 1905.

WILLIAM WALLACE BURNS MCINNES, de la cité de Nanaïmo, dans la province de la Colombie Britannique, écuyer, avocat : Commissaire du territoire du Yukon, en remplacement de Frederick Tennyson Congdon, écuyer, démissionnaire.

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29 mai 1905.

Le lieutenant-colonel H. M. PELLATT, 2e régiment Queen's Own Rifles du Canada, et le major et lieutenant colonel titulaire V. A. S. WILLIAMS, dragons royaux canadiens : Aides de camp honoraires de Son Excellence le Gouverneur général.

## PROCLAMATIONS.

GREY.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

ÉDOUARD SEPT, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Sous-ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU que par et en vertu des Statuts revisés du Canada, chapitre 86, et intitulé "Acte concernant les maîtres de havre," il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que le dit acte ne s'appliquera qu'aux ports qui seront de temps à autre désignés à cet effet par proclamation ;

ET ATTENDU que par un arrêté en conseil du quinzième jour de mai A.D. 1905, le port de Caplin, dans la province de Québec, a été désigné comme un port auquel devra s'appliquer le dit acte, et il a été déclaré que les limites du dit port seraient comme suit :—Toutes les eaux de la Baie de Chaleur à l'est d'une ligne tirée vrai sud astronomiquement depuis le phare de la Pointe Duthie (la dite limite étant aussi la limite est du havre de New Richmond) à l'ouest d'une ligne tirée vrai sud astronomiquement à partir d'un point un mille marin à l'est de l'embouchure du Ruisseau Leblanc, et au nord de la ligne frontière entre les provinces de Québec et du Nouveau-Brunswick ; avec les parties navigables de toutes rivières débouchant dans les dites limites.

SACHEZ maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autorité que Nous confèrent les dits acte et arrêté en conseil respectivement, Nous proclamons et déclarons que le dit acte devra désormais s'appliquer au dit port de Caplin, dans la province de Québec.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre nos présentes Lettres Patentes, et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin le Très honorable Sir ALBERT HENRY GEORGE, COMTE GREY, Vicomte Howick, Baron Grey de Howick, dans le comté de Northumberland, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, et Baronnet ; Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce QUINZIÈME jour de MAI, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent cinq et de Notre Règne la cinquième.

Par ordre,

JOSEPH POPE,
48–3 Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

## DÉPÊCHES, Etc.

(*Circulaire*)

DOWNING STREET,
3 avril 1905.

MONSIEUR,—J'ai l'honneur de vous transmettre, pour le renseignement de votre gouvernement et pour publication dans la colonie, copie d'un arrêté du Roi en conseil en date du 20 de mars 1905 modifiant la pratique relative à la signification de mandats de comparution à des intimés qui ont fait défaut de comparaître lors d'un appel à Sa Majesté en conseil.

J'ai l'honneur d'être,
Monsieur,
Votre très obéissant serviteur,

ALFRED LYTTELTON.

A l'administrateur
du Gouvernement du Canada.

—

AU CHATEAU DE BUCKINGHAM,

Le 20e jour de mars 1905.

PRÉSENTS.

SA TRÈS EXCELLENTE MAJESTÉ LE ROI.

L'ARCHEVÊQUE DE CANTORBERY,
LE LORD PRÉSIDENT,
LORD SUFFIELD,
SIR WILLIAM WALROND.

ATTENDU que ce jour, a été lue devant le Conseil une représentation du Comité judiciaire du Conseil privé, datée le 16e jour de mars 1905, et dans les mots suivants :—

" Les Lords du Comité Judiciaire du Conseil privé ayant pris en considération la pratique par laquelle un appel à Sa Majesté en conseil ne peut, en l'absence d'un ordre spécial à cet égard rendu par Leurs Seigneuries, être inscrit pour audition *ex parte* contre un intimé à l'appel qui a fait défaut de souscrire une obligation de comparaître à l'appel dans le registre du Conseil privé, à moins que l'appelant n'ait préalablement obtenu de Leurs Seigneuries deux mandats successifs communément appelés " mandats de comparution " exigeant que le dit intimé souscrive une obligation de comparaître à l'appel dans les délais respectivement fixés par les dits mandats, et ait dûment publié les dits mandats en les affichant au Royal Exchange ou ailleurs de la manière ordinaire, et à moins que les dits délais ainsi fixés par les dits mandats comme susdit ne soient expirés. Et étant d'avis que la dite pratique est incommode et devrait en certains cas et sujette à certaines conditions être abolie,—Leurs Seigneuries ce jourd'hui s'accordent humblement à recommander à Votre Majesté de décréter comme suit, savoir :—

" 1. Que dans le cas où un intimé dans un appel à Sa Majesté en conseil dont le nom a été inscrit sur le rôle de l'appel par le tribunal qui admet l'appel, manque de souscrire une obligation de comparaître à l'appel dans le registre du Conseil privé, et qu'il appert d'après le double du rôle dans l'appel, ou d'après le certificat de l'officier du tribunal transmettant le double du rôle au registraire du Conseil privé que le dit intimé a reçu avis de l'ordre admettant l'appel à Votre Majesté en conseil, ou de l'ordre de Votre Majesté en conseil donnant à l'appelant une permission spéciale d'interjeter appel à Votre Majesté en conseil (selon le cas) et a aussi reçu avis de la dépêche du dit double du rôle au registraire du Conseil privé, l'appelant ne sera pas, sauf toute instruction de Leurs Seigneuries au contraire, tenu de lever des mandats de comparution demandant au dit intimé de souscrire une obligation de comparaître à l'appel, et l'appel, peut, sauf comme susdit, être inscrit pour audition *ex parte* contre le dit intimé en tout temps après l'expiration de trois mois de calendrier à compter de la date du dépôt de la pétition en appel de l'appelant, de la même manière que si les dits mandats de comparution avaient été levés par le dit appelant, et que les délais respectivement fixés pour que le intimé souscrive une obligation de comparaître étaient expirés.

" 2. Que dans le cas où un intimé dans un appel à Votre Majesté en conseil dont le nom a été inscrit sur le rôle de l'appel par un ordre de Votre Majesté en conseil, manque de souscrire une obligation de comparaître à l'appel dans le registre du Conseil privé, et qu'il appert d'après le double du rôle, ou d'après un rôle supplémentaire en appel, ou d'après un certificat de l'officier du tribunal transmettant le dit double du rôle ou rôle supplémentaire au régistraire du Conseil privé, que le dit intimé a été dûment notifié de toute demande à Votre Majesté en conseil de l'inscrire sur le rôle comme intimé dans l'appel, l'appelant ne sera pas, sauf toute instruction de Leurs Seigneuries au contraire, tenu de lever des mandats de comparution demandant à l'intimé de souscrire une obligation de comparaître en appel, et l'appel pourra, sauf comme susdit, être inscrit pour audition *ex parte* contre l'intimé en tout temps après l'expiration de trois mois de calendrier à compter de la date à laquelle le dit intimé a été signifié d'une copie de l'ordre de Votre Majesté en conseil l'inscrivant sur le rôle de l'appel de la même manière que si les dits mandats de comparution avaient été levés par l'appelant et que les délais respectivement fixés pour que le dit intimé souscrive une obligation de comparaître étaient expirés.

" 3. Que rien de contenu au présent ne sera censé affecter le pouvoir qu'ont Leurs Seigneuries d'ordonner à l'appelant dans un appel référé par Votre Majesté à Leurs Seigneuries de lever des mandats de comparution, ou de l'exempter de lever des mandats de comparution chaque fois que Leurs Seigneuries jugeront à propos de l'ordonner ainsi, et généralement de donner les instructions quant au temps auquel et les conditions dans lesquelles un appel ainsi référé comme suit sera inscrit, selon que Leurs Seigneuries le jugeront judicieux dans les circonstances.

" 4. Que le présent ordre s'appliquera à tous appels dans lesquels une pétition en appel sera déposée après la date du présent."

Sa Majesté, ayant pris la dite représentation en considération, par et avec l'avis de Son Conseil privé, a bien voulu l'approuver, ainsi que ce qu'elle recommande. Ce dont les intéressés sont requis de prendre avis, et de se conduire en conséquence.

47-3 W. A. FITZROY.

## ARRETÉS EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 20e jour d'avril 1905.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU qu'il est jugé à propos de modifier les règlements canadiens pour prévenir les abordages sur les grands lacs, de façon à les rendre conformes aux règlements des Etats-Unis pour la navigation des mêmes eaux,—

A ces causes il plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, intitulé " Acte concernant la navigation dans les eaux canadiennes ", tel que modifié par l'acte 4 Edouard VII, chapitre 26, d'ordonner que, en tant qu'il s'agit des eaux des lacs Supérieur, Huron, y compris la Baie Georgienne, Erié et Ontario, de leurs eaux tributaires, et du fleuve Saint-Laurent aussi loin à l'est que la dernière sortie du canal Lachine et du pont Victoria à Montréal, les règlements internationaux pour prévenir les abordages qui ont été adoptés par le Canada comme les règles de la route pour naviguer sur les grands lacs, soient et ils sont par le présent cancellés.

Il plaît en outre au Gouverneur général en conseil d'ordonner que les règlements ci-joints soient et ils sont par le présent adoptés comme règlements pour prévenir les abordages dans les eaux navigables des lacs Supérieur, Huron, y compris la Baie Georgienne, Erié et Ontario, leurs eaux tributaires et le fleuve Saint-Laurent aussi loin à l'est que la dernière sortie

du canal Lachine et le pont Victoria à Montréal, et que les dits règlements deviennent exécutoires le premier jour d'avril 1905.

Et il plaît en outre au Gouverneur général en conseil d'ordonner que pour toutes les autres eaux canadiennes les règlements existants jusqu'à présent, resteront en vigueur et sont par le présent confirmés comme règlements pour prévenir les abordages dans les eaux navigables.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

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RÈGLES—Pour la Navigation des Grands Lacs, y compris la Baie Georgienne, leurs eaux correspondantes et tributaires et le fleuve Saint-Laurent aussi loin à l'est que la dernière sortie du canal Lachine et le pont Victoria à Montréal.

DISPOSITION PRÉLIMINAIRE.

Dans les règles qui suivent tout navire à vapeur qui ne marche qu'à l'aide de ses voiles est considéré comme un navire à voiles ; et tout navire à vapeur dont la machine est en action est considéré comme navire à vapeur, qu'il se serve de ses voiles ou ne s'en serve pas.

L'expression "navire à vapeur" comprend tout navire mû par des machines.

Un navire est en "marche" dans le sens des présents règlements, lorsqu'il n'est pas à l'ancre, ou amarré au rivage, ou échoué.

RÈGLES CONCERNANT LES FEUX, ETC.

L'expression "visible" employée dans les présents règlements, au sujet des feux, signifie, visible par une nuit sombre, mais sans brume.

Art. 1. Les règlements concernant les feux seront suivis par tous les temps entre le coucher et le lever du soleil, et durant ce temps il ne sera exhibé aucun autre feu qui pourrait être pris par erreur pour un feu réglementaire.

Art. 2. Un navire à vapeur, lorsqu'il est en marche, portera les feux suivants :

(*a*) Sur ou en avant du mât de misaine, ou si c'est un navire sans mât de misaine, alors à l'avant du navire, à une hauteur de pas moins de 20 pieds au-dessus de la coque, et si le navire a plus de 20 pieds de largeur, alors à une hauteur au-dessus de la coque au moins égale à cette largeur, de façon toutefois qu'il ne soit pas besoin de porter le feu à plus de 40 pieds au-dessus de la coque, un feu brillant blanc placé de manière à fournir un rayonnement uniforme et non interrompu dans tout le parcours d'un arc horizontal de 20 quarts du compas,—établi de façon à projeter la lumière de 10 quarts de chaque côté du navire, c'est-à-dire, depuis l'avant jusqu'à 2 quarts en arrière du travers de chaque bord, et d'une portée telle qu'il puisse être visible à 5 milles au moins de distance ;

(*b*) A tribord, un feu vert, établi de façon à projeter une lumière uniforme et non interrompue sur un arc horizontal de 10 quarts du compas, placé de manière à projeter la lumière depuis l'avant jusqu'à deux quarts sur l'arrière du travers à tribord, et d'une portée telle qu'il puisse être visible à deux milles au moins de distance ;

(*c*) A bâbord, un feu rouge établi de façon à projeter une lumière uniforme et non interrompue sur un arc horizontal de 10 quarts du compas,—placé de manière à projeter la lumière depuis l'avant jusqu'à 2 points sur l'arrière du travers à bâbord, et d'une portée telle qu'il puisse être visible à 2 milles au moins de distance ;

(*d*) Ces feux de côté vert et rouge doivent être munis, en dedans du bord, d'écrans dirigés de l'arrière à l'avant et s'étendant à 3 pieds au moins en avant de la lumière, afin que le feu vert ne puisse pas être aperçu de bâbord avant, et le feu rouge de tribord avant ;

(*e*) Un navire à vapeur lorsqu'il est en marche peut porter un feu blanc supplémentaire semblable dans la forme au feu mentionné dans la subdivision (*a*). Ces deux feux seront placés en ligne avec la quille de façon qu'un feu sera au moins 15 pieds plus haut que l'autre, et dans une position telle relativement l'un à l'autre que le feu d'en bas soit en avant de celui d'en haut. La distance verticale entre ces deux feux sera moindre que la distance horizontale.

Art. 3. (*a*) Un navire à vapeur, lorsqu'il remorque un autre navire, doit, indépendamment de ses feux de côté, porter deux feux brillants blancs placés verticalement l'un au-dessus de l'autre, à pas moins de 6 pieds de distance, et lorsqu'il remorque plus d'un navire il portera un feu blanc brillant supplémentaire placé à 6 pieds au-dessus ou au-dessous des dits feux, si la longueur de la remorque mesurée depuis l'arrière du remorqueur jusqu'à l'arrière du dernier navire remorqué excède 600 pieds. Chacun de ces feux doit être de la même construction et de la même portée et placé dans la même position que le feu blanc mentionné à l'article 2 (*a*), sauf le feu supplémentaire qui peut être porté à une hauteur d'au moins 14 pieds au-dessus de la coque.

Ce navire à vapeur peut porter un petit feu blanc en arrière de la cheminée ou de l'arrière-mât pour servir de guide au navire remorqué, mais ce feu ne doit pas être visible en avant du bau.

(*b*) Un navire à vapeur lorsqu'il remorque un radeau de bois, doit, au lieu des feux d'avant mentionnés à la clause (*a*) de la présente règle, porter sur ou en avant du mât de misaine, ou si c'est un navire sans mât de misaine, alors à l'avant du navire, à une hauteur de pas moins de 20 pieds au-dessus de la coque, et si le navire a plus de 20 pieds de largeur, alors à une hauteur au-dessus de la coque au moins égale à cette largeur, de façon toutefois qu'il ne soit pas besoin de porter le feu à plus de 40 pieds au-dessus de la coque, 2 feux brillants blancs en une ligne horizontale en travers du navire espacés d'au moins 8 pieds, établis de façon à projeter une lumière tout autour de l'horizon, et d'une telle portée qu'elle puisse être visible à 5 milles de distance au moins ; ce navire portera aussi la petite lumière blanche pour servir de guide à la remorque, décrite à la clause (*a*).

Art. 4. (*a*) Un navire qui, à raison de quelque accident, n'obéit pas à la manœuvre, portera à la même hauteur que le feu blanc mentionné à l'article 2 (*a*), à l'endroit le plus visible, et, si c'est un navire à vapeur, au lieu de ce feu, deux feux rouges placés verticalement l'un au-dessus de l'autre à pas moins de 6 pieds de distance, et d'une nature à pouvoir être visible tout autour de l'horizon à une distance d'au moins 2 milles ; et durant le jour il portera placé verticalement l'une au-dessus de l'autre à 6 pieds au moins de distance, là où elles seront le plus visibles, deux boules ou formes noires de deux pieds de diamètre chacune.

(*b*) Un navire employé à poser ou relever un câble télégraphique, portera, dans la même position que le feu blanc mentionné à l'article 2 (*a*), et si c'est un navire à vapeur, à la place de ce feu, trois feux placés verticalement l'un au-dessus de l'autre, à pas moins de 6 pieds de distance. Le plus haut et le plus bas de ces feux seront rouges, et celui du milieu sera blanc, et ils seront d'une nature telle à pouvoir être visibles tout autour de l'horizon, à une distance d'au moins deux milles. Le jour il portera sur une ligne verticale et l'une au-dessus de l'autre à pas moins de 6 pieds de distance, là où elles seront plus visibles, trois formes d'au moins 2 pieds de diamètre, dont la plus haute et la plus basse seront rondes et de couleur rouge, et celle du milieu en forme de losange et blanche.

(*c*) Le navire ci-dessus, lorsqu'il est stationnaire, ne portera pas de feux de côté, mais lorsqu'il sera en marche il devra les porter.

(*d*) Les feux et boules mentionnés au présent article seront regardés par les autres navires comme étant un signal que le navire qui les porte n'obéit plus à la manœuvre, et ne peut, par conséquent, s'écarter de leur route.

Ces signaux ne sont pas des signaux de navires en détresse et ayant besoin de secours. De tels signaux sont contenus à l'article 31.

Art 5. Un navire à voiles, en marche, et tout navire à la remorque, doit porter les mêmes feux que prescrits par l'article 2 pour les navires à vapeur en marche, à l'exception des feux blancs, dont il ne doit jamais faire usage.

Art. 6. Lorsqu'un bâtiment en marche est d'assez faibles dimensions pour que ces feux verts et rouges ne puissent pas être fixés d'une manière permanente,

par un mauvais temps, ces feux doivent néanmoins être tenus allumés sur le pont à leurs bords respectifs, et prêts à servir ; et ils seront montrés à tout navire dont il s'approchera ou qui s'en approchera, chacun de leur côté, assez à temps pour prévenir l'abordage, de manière qu'ils soient autant en vue que possible, et présentés de telle sorte que le feu vert ne puisse être aperçu du côté de bâbord, ni le feu rouge du côté de tribord, ni, si la chose est praticable, à plus de deux quarts en arrière du travers de leur bords respectifs.

Pour rendre ces prescriptions d'une application plus certaine et plus facile, les fanaux seront peints extérieurement de la couleur du feu qu'ils contiennent, et seront munis d'écrans convenables.

Art. 7. Les navires à vapeur de moins de 40 tonneaux, et les vaisseaux à rames ou à voiles de moins de 20 tonneaux de tonnage brut respectivement, et les chaloupes à rames, en marche, ne seront pas obligés de porter les feux mentionnés à l'article 2 (*a*) (*b*) et (*c*), mais s'ils ne les portent pas, ils seront munis des feux suivants :—

1. Les navires à vapeur jaugeant moins de 40 tonneaux porteront—

(*a.*) A l'avant du navire, ou sur ou en avant de la cheminée, à l'endroit où il sera le plus en vue, et à une hauteur au-dessus du plat-bord d'au moins 9 pieds, un feu brillant blanc construit et fixé tel que prescrit à l'article 2 (*a*), et de nature à être visible d'une distance d'au moins 2 milles.

(*b.*) Des feux de côté verts et rouges tel que prescrit à l'article 2 (*b*) et (*c*), et de nature à être visibles à une distance d'au moins 1 mille, ou un fanal combiné exhibant un feu vert et un feu rouge depuis l'avant jusqu'à deux quarts en arrière du travers de leurs bords respectifs. Ce fanal sera porté à au moins 3 pieds plus bas que le feu blanc.

2. Les petites chaloupes à vapeur que portent les navires de long cours pourront porter le feu blanc à une moindre hauteur que 9 pieds au-dessus du plat-bord, mais il sera porté au-dessus du fanal combiné mentionné au paragraphe 1 (*b*).

3. Les bâtiments à rames ou à voiles, jaugeant moins de 20 tonneaux tiendront toujours prêt un fanal ayant d'un côté un verre de couleur verte, et de l'autre côté un verre de couleur rouge, et à l'approche d'un autre bâtiment ce fanal sera montré en temps opportun pour prévenir l'abordage, en ayant soin que le feu vert ne puisse être aperçu de bâbord, ni le feu rouge de tribord.

4. Les chaloupes à rames, qu'elles marchent à la rame ou à la voile, tiendront toujours prêt un fanal montrant au feu blanc qui sera temporairement exhibé en temps suffisant pour prévenir l'abordage.

Les vaisseaux mentionnés dans le présent article ne seront pas obligés de porter les feux prescrits par l'article 4 (*a*) et l'article 11 (*c*).

Art. 8. Les bateaux-pilotes, lorsqu'ils sont occupés au service du pilotage dans leurs circonscriptions, ne porteront pas les mêmes feux que ceux exigés pour les autres bâtiments, mais ils porteront en tête du mât un feu blanc visible de tous les points de l'horizon, et montreront de plus un feu ou des feux à éclat à de courts intervalles qui ne devront pas être de plus de 15 minutes. A l'approche ou en approchant de tous navires, ils allumeront leurs feux de côté, prêts à servir, et les exhiberont à de courts intervalles, pour indiquer la direction dans laquelle ils marchent, mais le feu vert ne sera pas montré du côté de bâbord, ni le feu rouge du côté de tribord.

Un bateau-pilote d'une classe qui l'oblige de se rendre le long d'un navire pour mettre un pilote à bord, peut montrer le feu blanc au lieu de le porter en tête du mât, et peut, au lieu des feux de couleurs mentionnés ci-dessus, tenir toujours prêt à servir, un fanal ayant un verre vert d'un côté et un verre rouge de l'autre pour être employé tel que prescrit ci-dessus.

Les bateaux-pilotes qui ne seront pas occupés au service du pilotage dans leurs circonscriptions, porteront des feux semblables à ceux des autres navires de leur tonnage.

Art. 9. Les bateaux de pêche montreront les feux prescrits pour les vaisseaux de leur tonnage, et seront assujétis à tels autres règlements qui seront adoptés pour leur protection.

Art. 10. Lorsqu'un navire est sur le point d'être atteint par un autre, il doit de sa poupe montrer à ce dernier un feu blanc ou un feu à éclat.

Le feu blanc que le présent article exige de montrer peut être fixé et porté dans un fanal, mais dans ce cas, le fanal sera construit, agencé et muni d'écrans de façon à projeter une lumière non interrompue sur un arc horizontal de 12 quarts du compas, savoir : pour 6 quartz depuis droit de l'arrière de chaque côté du vaisseau, et d'une portée telle qu'il puisse être visible à une distance d'au moins un mille. Ce feu sera porté autant que possible sur le même niveau que les feux de côté.

Art. 11 (*a*). Un navire de moins de 150 pieds de longueur, lorsqu'il est à l'ancre, portera à l'avant, à l'endroit le plus en vue, mais à une hauteur n'excédant pas 20 pieds au-dessus de la coque, un feu blanc dans un fanal construit de façon à projeter une lumière claire, uniforme et non interrompue visible de tous les points de l'horizon à une distance d'au moins 1 mile.

(*b*) Un navire de 150 pieds ou plus de longueur, lorsqu'il est à l'ancre, portera à l'avant, à une hauteur d'au moins 20 et ne dépassant pas 40 pieds au-dessus de la coque, un semblable feu ; et à la poupe ou près de la poupe, et à une hauteur qui ne sera pas moins que 15 pieds plus bas que le feu d'avant, un autre feu semblable.

La longueur du navire sera censée être celle indiquée sur son certificat d'enregistrement.

(*c*) Un navire échoué dans ou près d'une passe, portera le feu ou les feux ci-dessus, et les deux feux rouges prescrits par l'article 4 (*a*).

(*d*) Les bateaux de marchés, barges, bateaux-pêcheurs, radeaux et autres embarcations, naviguant dans une baie, havre ou rivière, à bras, à cheval-vapeur, à la voile ou par le courant, ou qui seront mouillés ou ancrés dans ou près du chenal ou passage de toute baie, havre ou rivière, et pour lesquels il n'est pas autrement pourvu, porteront un feu brillant blanc à l'avant à 6 pieds au moins au-dessus du pont.

Les radeaux porteront dans chaque cas hissé à un poteau d'au moins 6 pieds de hauteur, un feu brillant blanc visible tout autour de l'horizon comme suit :— Les radeaux d'un coupon de largeur et 2 coupons ou plus de longueur, porteront un tel feu. Les radeaux de trois coupons ou plus de longueur, un tel feu à chaque bout du radeau. Les radeaux de plus d'un coupon de largeur porteront un tel feu à chaque coin, faisant 4 feux en tout.

Les radeaux en poches ou estacades flottants ou ancrés dans le passage d'une baie, havre ou rivière, porteront un feu brillant blanc à 6 pieds de hauteur au moins, à chaque bout du radeau, et un pareil feu de chaque côté au milieu entre l'avant et l'arrière. Tous les bacs à deux bouts porteront un alignement central de feux brillants blancs éclairant tout autour de l'horizon, placés à hauteurs égales en avant et en arrière, ils porteront aussi les feux prescrits dans l'article 2, clauses (*b*) et (*c*).

Art. 12. Chaque navire peut, si c'est nécessaire, pour attirer l'attention, en sus des feux que les présents règlements l'obligent de porter, montrer un feu à éclat, ou employer tout signal résonnant qui ne peut être pris erronément pour un signal de détresse.

Art. 13. Rien de contenu dans les présents règlements n'interviendra dans l'opération de toutes règles spéciales établies par le gouvernement d'une nation quelconque au sujet de feux supplémentaires de station et de signal pour deux navires de guerre ou plus, ou pour des vaisseaux à voiles naviguant de conserve, ou dans les signaux particuliers adoptés par les propriétaires de navires et qui sont autorisés par leurs gouvernements respectifs et dûment enregistrés et publiés.

Art. 14. Un navire à vapeur marchant à la voile seulement mais ayant sa cheminée debout, portera à l'avant, pendant le jour, à l'endroit le plus en vue, une boule ou forme noire de 2 pieds de diamètre.

SIGNAUX RÉSONNANTS PENDANT LA BRUME, ETC.

Art. 15. Tous les signaux prescrits par le présent article pour les navires en marche, seront donnés—

1. Par les "navires à vapeur," par le sifflet ou la sirène.

2. Par les "navires à voiles et les navires remorqués," par le cor de brume.

Les mots "coup prolongé" employés dans le présent article signifient un coup de 4 à 6 secondes.

Un navire à vapeur doit être pourvu d'un sifflet ou sirène, actionné par la vapeur ou quelque substitut à la vapeur, placé de manière à ce que le son ne puisse être intercepté par aucune obstruction, et d'un cor de brume actionné par un appareil mécanique, et aussi d'une forte cloche. Un navire à voiles d'un tonnage brut de 20 tonneaux ou plus doit être aussi muni d'un cor de brume et d'une cloche. En temps de brume, de brouillard, de neige ou de grosses pluies, soit de jour soit de nuit, les navires feront usage des signaux décrits dans le présent article, comme suit, savoir :—

(*a*) Un navire à vapeur en marche, sauf seulement un vapeur avec radeau en remorque, donnera, à des intervalles de pas plus d'une minute, 3 coups distincts de son sifflet.

(*b*) Chaque navire à la remorque d'un autre navire, sonnera à des intervalles d'une minute, 4 coups sur une bonne cloche bien placée, comme suit :—En sonnant la cloche deux fois rapidement suivi d'un intervalle un peu plus long, et sonnant encore deux fois rapidement (comme 4 coups de cloche pour indiquer l'heure).

(*c*) Un navire à vapeur qui remorque un radeau ou une toue d'estacades sonnera, à des intervalles d'au plus une minute, un sifflet aigu ou modéré durant 3 ou 5 secondes. Seuls les vapeurs avec un radeau ou des estacades à la remorque sonneront ce sifflet aigu dans les temps brumeux.

(*d*) Un navire à voiles en marche donnera au moyen de son cornet, à des intervalles de pas plus d'une minute, s'il est amuré sur tribord, un coup, s'il est amuré sur bâbord, deux coups de suite, et s'il est vent en arrière, trois coups de suite ;

(*e*) Un navire à l'ancre, à des intervalles de pas plus d'une minute, sonnera rapidement la cloche pendant à peu près cinq secondes.

Les navires à voiles et les bateaux jaugeant moins que 20 tonneaux de tonnage brut, ne seront pas obligés de donner les signaux ci-dessus mentionnés, mais s'ils ne le font pas, ils donneront quelque autre signal résonnant à des intervalles de pas plus d'une minute.

EN TEMPS DE BRUME LA VITESSE DES NAVIRES SERA MODÉRÉE, ETC.

Art. 16. Tout navire doit, en temps de brume, de brouillard ou de neige, ou de pluie, aller à une vitesse modérée, tenant compte des circonstances et conditions d'alors.

Un navire à vapeur qui entend, apparemment en avant de son travers, le signal de brume d'un vaisseau dont la position est incertaine, doit, selon les circonstances, arrêter ses machines, et ensuite naviguer avec prudence jusqu'à ce que tout danger d'abordage soit passé.

RÈGLES RELATIVES À LA ROUTE.

*Préliminaires--Risque d'abordage.*

On peut s'assurer les risques d'abordage, lorsque les circonstances le permettent, en guettant soigneusement l'orientation d'un navire qui approche. Si l'orientation ne change pas sensiblement, ce risque est censé exister.

Art. 17. Lorsque deux navires à voiles s'approchent l'un de l'autre de manière qu'il y ait risque d'abordage, l'un d'eux doit s'écarter du chemin de l'autre comme il suit, savoir :—

(*a*) Celui qui court largue doit s'écarter de la route de celui qui a le vent au plus près ;

(*b*) Celui qui est au plus près et a les amures à bâbord doit s'écarter de la route du navire au plus près dont les amures sont à tribord ;

(*c*) Si tous deux courent largue et ont le vent de côtés différents, celui qui a le vent à bâbord doit s'écarter de la route de l'autre ;

(*d*) Si tous deux courent largue et ont le vent du même bord, celui qui est au vent doit se tenir hors de la route de celui qui est sous le vent ;

(*e*) Celui qui est vent arrière doit s'écarter de la route de l'autre navire.

Art. 18. Si deux navires sous vapeur se rencontrent courant l'un vers l'autre, directement ou à peu près, et qu'il y ait risque d'abordage, tous deux doivent venir sur tribord pour passer à bâbord l'un de l'autre.

Cet article ne s'applique que dans les cas où les navires courent l'un vers l'autre, directement ou à peu près, et où il y a risque d'abordage, mais ne s'applique pas à deux navires qui doivent, en conservant chacun leur allure, s'éviter l'un l'autre ;

Les seuls cas auxquels il s'applique sont lorsque chacun des deux navires court vers l'autre, directement ou à peu près, ou, en d'autres termes, lorsque, de jour, chaque navire voit les mâts de l'autre en ligne droite, ou à peu près, avec les siens propres ; et, de nuit, lorsque chaque navire est dans une position telle qu'il peut voir les deux feux de côté de l'autre ;

Il ne s'applique pas lorsque, de jour, un navire en voit un autre croiser sa route en avant, ou, de nuit, lorsque le feu rouge d'un navire est opposé au feu rouge de l'autre, ou lorsque le feu vert de l'un est opposé au feu vert de l'autre, ou lorsque l'un d'eux voit en avant un feu rouge sans voir le feu vert, ou un feu vert sans voir le feu rouge, ni lorsque les deux feux verts et rouges sont visibles partout ailleurs qu'en avant.

Art. 19. Si deux navires sous vapeur font des routes qui se croisent et les exposent à s'aborder, celui qui voit l'autre par tribord doit manœuvrer de manière à ne pas gêner la route de ce dernier.

Art. 20. Si deux navires, l'un à voile, l'autre sous vapeur, font des routes qui les exposent à s'aborder, le navire sous vapeur doit manœuvrer de manière à ne pas gêner la route du navire à voiles.

Art. 21. Lorsque, d'après les règles qui précèdent, l'un des deux navires doit s'écarter de la route de l'autre, celui-ci poursuivra sa route sans ralentir sa vitesse.

NOTE.—Si, en raison de gros temps ou autres causes, ce navire se trouve tellement rapproché que l'abordage ne peut être évité par la seule action du navire qui cède la route, alors il agira de la meilleure manière possible pour éviter l'abordage.

(*Voir* articles 27 et 29.)

Art. 22. Tout navire qui, d'après les présents règlements, doit céder la route à un autre navire doit, si les circonstances le permettent, éviter de croiser la route de l'autre.

Art. 23. Tout navire à vapeur qui, d'après les présents règlements, doit céder la route à un autre navire, doit, en l'approchant, si c'est nécessaire, ralentir sa vitesse, ou stopper ou faire machine en arrière.

Art. 24. Nonobstant tout ce que contenu aux présents règlements, chaque navire qui en atteint un autre, doit s'écarter de la route du navire atteint.

Chaque navire atteignant un autre navire d'une direction quelconque plus que deux quarts en arrière de son travers, *i.e.*, dans une position telle, relativement au navire atteint, que pendant la nuit le premier navire serait incapable de voir aucun des feux de côté du dernier navire, sera censé être un navire atteignant, et nul changement subséquent dans l'orientation entre les deux navires ne rendra un navire atteignant un navire croisant dans le sens des présents règlements, ni ne l'exemptera du devoir de s'écarter de la route du navire atteint, tant que le premier ne sera passé et libre.

Vu que pendant le jour le navire atteignant ne peut pas toujours savoir avec certitude s'il est en avant ou en arrière de cette direction d'après l'autre navire, il doit, dans le doute, présumer qu'il est un navire atteignant, et s'écarter de la route.

Art. 20 (*a*). Dans les passages ou chenaux étroits tout navire à vapeur doit, si la chose est sûre et praticable, se tenir du côté du passage ou du milieu du chenal qui se trouve à tribord de ce navire.

(*b*) Dans tous les chenaux étroits où il y a un courant, et dans les rivières Ste-Marie, Ste-Clair, Détroit, Niagara et Saint-Laurent, lorsque deux vapeurs se rencontrent, le vapeur descendant aura le droit de chemin, et, avant que les vaisseaux soient arrivés à un demi-mille l'un de l'autre, il donnera le signal nécessaire pour indiquer quel côté il va prendre.

Art. 26. Les bâtiments à voiles en marche s'écarteront de la route des vaisseaux ou bateaux à voiles pêchant avec des rets, ou des lignes, ou des lignes dor-

mantes. Cette présente règle ne donnera pas à un vaisseau ou bateau engagé à pêcher, le droit d'obstruer un passage fréquenté par d'autres vaisseaux que des vaisseaux de pêche.

Art. 27. En se conformant aux règles qui précèdent et les interprétant, il faut tenir compte de tous les dangers de la navigation et d'abordage, et avoir égard à toutes les circonstances particulières qui peuvent rendre nécessaire une dérogation à ces règles, afin de parer à un péril immédiat.

SIGNAUX PAR SONS POUR LES NAVIRES EN VUE L'UN DE L'AUTRE.

Art. 28. Les mots " coup bref " employés dans le présent article signifient un coup d'environ une seconde.

Lorsque des navires sont en vue les uns des autres, un navire à vapeur en marche, en prenant toute direction autorisée ou requise par les présents règlements indiquera cette direction au moyen des signaux suivants, sur son sifflet ou sirène, savoir :—

Un coup bref signifie : " Je me dirige à tribord ".

Deux coups brefs signifient : " Je me dirige à bâbord ".

Il est défendu aux vaisseaux qui s'approchent les uns des autres de directions opposées de se servir de ce que les pilotes désignent " Signaux croisés " répondant à un sifflet par deux, et répondant à deux sifflets par un.

Si le pilote d'un vaisseau à vapeur auquel un signal passant est sonné croit qu'il n'est pas sûr d'accepter et de consentir au dit signal, il ne sonnera pas de signal croisé ; mais dans ce cas, et dans chaque cas où le pilote d'un vapeur ne comprend pas la marche ou l'intention d'un vapeur approchant, que ces signaux soient mal donnés ou mal répondus, ou pour d'autres causes, le pilote de ce steamer qui reçoit ainsi le premier signal passant, ou le pilote ainsi en doute, sonnera plusieurs coups brefs et rapides du sifflet, pas moins que quatre ; et si les vaisseaux se sont rapprochés à la distance d'un demi-mille l'un de l'autre, ils ralentiront tous deux leur vitesse le plus possible, juste assez pour gouverner, et, si c'est nécessaire, ils arrêteront et feront machine en arrière.

(*c*) Chaque fois qu'un vapeur approche d'une courbe ou coude brusque dans le chenal où à cause de la hauteur des rives ou autre cause un vapeur approchant d'une direction opposée ne peut être vu d'une distance d'un demi-mille, le pilote de ce vapeur, aussitôt qu'il sera arrivé à un demi-mille de cette courbe ou coude, donnera un signal d'un coup prolongé du sifflet, lequel signal sera répondu par un sifflet donné par le pilote de tout vaisseau approchant qui sera à portée d'entendre. Si ce signal est ainsi répondu par un vapeur de l'autre côté de la courbe, alors les signaux ordinaires pour se rencontrer et passer seront immédiatement donnés et répondus, mais si le premier signal d'alarme de ce pilote n'est pas répondu, il doit considérer que le chenal est libre.

NUL NAVIRE NE DOIT, SOUS AUCUN PRÉTEXTE, NÉGLIGER LES PRÉCAUTIONS NÉCESSAIRES.

Art. 29. Rien dans ces règles ne saurait affranchir un navire, quel qu'il soit, son propriétaire, son capitaine ou son équipage, des conséquences d'une omission de porter des feux ou signaux, d'un défaut de surveillance convenable, ou enfin d'une négligence quelconque des précautions commandées par la pratique ordinaire de la navigation ou par les circonstances particulières de la situation.

RÉSERVE À L'ÉGARD DES RÈGLES POUR LES PORTS ET LA NAVIGATION INTÉRIEURE.

Art. 30. Rien dans ces règles n'entravera l'opération d'une règle spéciale, régulièrement établie par une autorité locale, au sujet de la navigation d'un port, d'un fleuve ou d'une rivière, ou d'eaux intérieures.

SIGNAUX DE DÉTRESSE.

Art. 31. Lorsqu'un navire est en détresse et a besoin du secours d'autres navires, ou de la terre, les signaux suivants seront employés et déployés par ce navire, soit ensemble soit séparément, savoir :—

Pendant le jour :—

1. Un canon ou autre signal explosif, tiré à des intervalles d'environ une minute ;
2. Le signal de détresse indiqué par N.C. dans le Code international de signaux ;
3. Le signal éloigné, composé d'un pavillon carré, ayant soit au haut ou en bas, une boule ou quelque chose ressemblant à une boule ;
4. Un son continu produit par un appareil de signal de brume ;

Pendant la nuit :—

1. Un canon ou autre signal explosif tiré à des intervalles d'environ une minute ;
2. Des flammes sur le navire (telles que produites par les barils de goudron, ou d'huile, etc.)
3. Des fusées ou obus, jetant des étoiles de toute couleur ou description tirées une à la fois, à de courts intervalles ;
4. Un son continu par un appareil de signal de brume.

TRAINS DE BOIS ET PORTS DE SOREL.

Art. 32. Les trains de bois en dérive ou à l'ancre dans les eaux du Canada doivent tenir les feux prescrits par l'article 11, clause (*d*). Tout train de bois qui suit la même route qu'un autre qui le précède doit naviguer de manière à se tenir à vingt verges de distance de l'autre, et tout bâtiment qui rencontre ou passe un train de bois doit manœuvrer de manière à ne pas gêner la route de ce train de bois.

Les trains de bois doivent naviguer et mouiller de manière à ne pas gêner inutilement la route des navires qui fréquentent les mêmes eaux.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries,
Ottawa. 48-2

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HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA

Mardi, le 2e jour de mai 1905.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions des articles 22 et 245 de l'*Acte des douanes*, d'ordonner que Grand'Mère et Shawenegan Falls, dans la province de Québec, soient constitués en un port secondaire de douane et d'entreposage sous le contrôle du port de Québec.

JOHN J. McGEE,
47-3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

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[Renv. 19,250 A.]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 20e jour d'avril 1905.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR un rapport daté le 17 de février 1905, du ministre de l'Intérieur, soumettant que certains colons juifs eurent la permission, en juillet 1904, d'établir une colonie d'après le système de hameau, et le quart nord-ouest de la section 36, township 19, rang 1 à l'ouest du principal méridien, sur lequel ces colons construisirent leurs maisons, fut réservé pour les fins du hameau. Ce lopin de terre était le homestead d'un nommé Jacob Bender, le promoteur de l'affaire, et il fut décidé de canceller son inscription, et il lui fut permis de prendre un autre homestead ailleurs.

Le Ministre dit que les diverses parties intéressées, suivant le rapport de l'inspecteur des homesteads, s'entendirent pour acheter le ¼ N.-E. de la même section pour M. Bender en compensation du homestead qu'il avait cédé. Par un rapport du 27 d'août 1902 des commissaires des terrains marécageux cette terre est déclarée terrain marécageux, mais dans le temps il ne voulurent pas le transférer à cause d'une réserve qui

y était attachée. Aujourd'hui rien n'empêche qu'il soit transféré à la province.

Le Ministre dit de plus que l'agent des terres fédérales à Winnipeg fait rapport que le commissaire des terres provinciales est prêt à prendre la terre comme terrain marécageux et de la vendre à M. Bender au prix de $2 l'acre, et que l'argent prélevé par la communauté pour M. Bender est entre les mains du département de l'immigration à Winnipeg.

A ces causes, le Ministre recommande que le quart nord-est de la section 36, township 19, rang 1 à l'ouest du principal méridien, soit attribué à Sa Majesté le Roi Edouard VII pour les fins de la province du Manitoba, en vertu des dispositions du quatrième article du chapitre 47 des Statuts revisés du Canada.

Le comité soumet ce qui précède à l'approbation.

JOHN J. McGEE,
46-4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

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# NOMINATIONS, PROMOTIONS ET RETRAITES.

## MILICE CANADIENNE.

1905.

QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL,

OTTAWA, 16 mai 1905.

Les nominations, promotions, retraites et confirmations de grade qui suivent sont promulguées pour l'usage de la milice par l'honorable Ministre de la Milice et de la Défense en conseil de la milice.

**O. G 102.**

ÉTAT-MAJOR AU QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL.

Le brigadier général (temporaire) P. H. N. Lake, C.B., ayant été nommé major général dans l'armée régulière de Sa Majesté depuis le 23 de mars 1905, reçoit, en vertu du paragraphe 47 de l'*Acte de la Milice* le grade de major général (temporaire) dans la milice, à compter de la date susdite, et est confirmé dans sa charge de chef du grand état-major.

PERSONNELS DE COMMANDEMENTS ET DE DISTRICTS.

COMMANDEMENT D'ONTARIO-OUEST.—Est nommé officier ancien du corps d'intendance militaire : le major J. G. Langton, compagnie No. 2, intendance militaire canadienne. 1er mai 1905.

COMMANDEMENT D'ONTARIO-EST.—Est nommé officier ancien du corps d'intendance militaire : le major W. J. B. White, compagnie No. 3, intendance militaire canadienne. 1er mai 1905.

COMMANDEMENT DE QUÉBEC.—Est nommé chef d'état-major : le lieutenant-colonel O. C. C. Pelletier, ex officier commandant de district, district militaire No. 7. 1er mai 1905.

Est nommé officier ancien du corps d'intendance : le major et lieutenant-colonel titulaire W. J. Stewart, Réserve des officiers, ex sous-adjudant-major de district, district militaire No. 6. 1er mai 1905.

Agira comme officier de district commandant le district No. 7 : le major et lieutenant-colonel temporaire J. S. Dunbar, ex adjudant-major de district, district militaire No. 7. 1er mai 1905.

COMMANDEMENT DES PROVINCES MARITIMES.—Est nommé principal officier vétérinaire : le vétérinaire-capitaine W. H. Simon, C.V., 8e "Princess Louise's New Brunswick Hussars." 1er mai 1905.

L'Ordre général 69 de 1905, en tant qu'il s'agit du lieutenant-colonel et colonel titulaire L. W. Drury, C.B., A.R.C., est par le présent cancellé et remplacé par ce qui suit :—

Est nommé commandant (avec le grade actif de colonel), en sus du commandement du district militaire No. 9 : le lieutenant-colonel et colonel titu- C. W. Drury, C.B., A.R.C. 1er mai 1905.

FORCES PERMANENTES.

RÉGIMENT ROYAL CANADIEN.—Est nommé lieutenant : Robie William Sterns Burrill, gentilhomme, ci-devant de l'artillerie royale à cheval. 1er mai 1995.

ARTILLERIE ROYALE CANADIENNE. – Le major et lieutenant-colonel titulaire A. A. Farley, est retraité avec le grade de lieutenant-colonel, et reçoit une pension en vertu des dispositions de l'*Acte des pension de la milice.* 31 mai 1905.

CAVALERIE.

1ER HUSSARS.—Le quartier-maître et capitaine honoraire G. Baxter a la permission de se retirer avec son grade. 8 mai 1905.

2E DRAGONS.—Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant W. K. Muir. 3 avril 1905.

L'aumônier et capitaine honoraire le révérend L. E. Skey est transféré au 9e chevau-légers de Toronto. 5 mai 1905.

Est nommé aumônier avec le grade honorifique de capitaine : le révérend Nathaniel Irwine Perry, M.A. 5 mai 1905.

Le lieutenant provisoire W. Taylor a la permission de se retirer. 10 mai 1905.

6E HUSSARDS ROYAUX CANADIENS DU DUC DE CONNAUGHT."—Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant Walter Page Sully. 7 mars 1905.

9E CHEVAU-LÉGERS DE TORONTO.—Est nommé commandant en sous-ordre : le major D. L. McCarthy. 3 mai 1905.

Sont nommés majors : le capitaine J. H. Moss, *vice* McCarthy, promu. 3 mai 1905. Le capitaine H. D. L. Gordon. 3 mai 1905.

Est nommé aumônier : l'aumônier et capitaine honoraire L. E. Skey, du 2e dragons. 5 mai 1905.

10E HUSSARDS CANADIENS DE LA REINE.—Le lieutenant H. L. Price a la permission de démissionner. 1er mai 1905.

11E HUSSARS.—Le capitaine T. R. Mackenzie est transféré à la Réserve des officiers d'infanterie. 28 avril 1905.

Le major R. J. Hewton est transféré à la Réserve des officiers d'infanterie. 1er mai 1905.

12E DRAGONS DU MANITOBA.—Est nommé quartier-maître avec le grade honorifique de capitaine : James Ira Schunaman, écuyer. 1er mai 1905.

13E "SCOTTISH LIGHT DRAGOONS."—Le lieutenant provisoire W. G. McGuire a la permission de se retirer. 29 avril 1905.

ARTILLERIE.

15E BATTERIE DE CAMPAGNE DE SHEFFORD.—Le capitaine G. McK. Cotton a la permission de démissionner. 4 mai 1905.

4E RÉGIMENT "PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND".—Le lieutenant provisoire R. E. Smith, ayant quitté les limites, son nom est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 5 mai 1905.

CORPS DE GUIDES.

*Officiers des renseignements de sous-district.*

DISTRICT MILITAIRE No. 2.—Le capitaine C. F. Hamilton est transféré au district militaire No. 4 pour service spécial. 4 mai 1905.

INFANTERIE.

9E RÉGIMENT "VOLTIGEURS DE QUÉBEC".—Le lieutenant provisoire E. Barry a la permission de se retirer. 25 avril 1905.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : Arthur Albert Roy, gentilhomme. 3 mai 1905.

11E RÉGIMENT "ARGENTEUIL RANGERS."—Le lieutenant provisoire C. J. McGregor a la permission de se retirer. 6 mai 1905.

14E RÉGIMENT DE CARABINIERS DE LA PRINCESSE DE GALLES.—Le lieutenant provisoire J. M. Farrell a la permission de se retirer. 14 mai 1905.

19E RÉGIMENT DE ST. CATHARINES.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : Sidney Brandage Scobell, gentilhomme. 25 avril 1905.

20E RÉGIMENT DE HALTON, "LORNE RIFLES"—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire: Bertram Osmer Hooper, gentilhomme. 5 mai 1905.

27E RÉGIMENT LAMBTON.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires: Richard Bulwer Caldwell, gentilhomme. 25 avril 1905. Frederick Morrison Lettney, gentilhomme. 26 avril 1905.

28E RÉGIMENT DE PERTH.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : John James Landreth, gentilhomme. 8 mai 1905.

31E RÉGIMENT DE GREY.—Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant A. W. Rixon. 25 avril 1905.

Le lieutenant provisoire L. J. Raby a la permission de se retirer. 11 mai 1905.

32E RÉGIMENT DE BRUCE.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : Richard Emmerton, gentilhomme. 5 mai 1905.

33E RÉGIMENT DE HURON.—Le quartier-maître et major honoraire J. Beck est retraité en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe 26, Ordonnances et Règlements du Roi, 1904. 2 mai 1905.

35E RÉGIMENT "SIMCOE FORESTERS".—Le lieutenant R. H. Thomas a la permission de démissionner. 11 mai 1905.

36E RÉGIMENT DE PEEL.—Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant A. R. Murphy. 22 avril 1905.

Est nommé aumônier avec le grade honorifique de capitaine : le révérend Arthur Lafayette Burch. 1er mai 1905.

37E RÉGIMENT DE CARABINIERS "HALDIMAND"—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : John Erving Scott, gentilhomme. 10 mai 1905.

Le lieutenant provisoire J. R. Parry a la permission de se retirer. 10 mai 1905.

40E RÉGIMENT DE NORTHUMBERLAND.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires : Richard Young Floyd ; John Edward Fisher, gentilshommes. 1er mai 1905.

42E RÉGIMENT DE LANARK ET RENFREW.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : le sergent Edwin Herbert Wilson. 26 avril 1905.

45E RÉGIMENT DE VICTORIA.—Le lieutenant provisoire J. N. McDougall a la permission de se retirer. 5 mai 1905.

49E RÉGIMENT "HASTINGS RIFLES".—Le capitaine T. H. McKee a la permission de démissionner. 27 avril 1905.

Est nommé payeur, avec le grade honorifique de major : T. H. McKee, écuyer. 27 avril 1905.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant D. Green. 27 avril 1905.

55E RÉGIMENT "INFANTERIE LÉGÈRE DE MÉGANTIC".—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : Joseph Boisvert, gentilhomme. 6 mai 1905.

Est nommé aumônier, avec le grade honorifique de capitaine : le révérend Herbert Dickson. 3 mai 1905.

Le lieutenant provisoire N. Lafontaine a la permission de se retirer. 6 mai 1905.

56E RÉGIMENT DE GRENVILLE "LISGAR RIFLES".—Le major W. H. Burritt est transféré à la réserve des officiers. 27 avril 1905.

61E RÉGIMENT DE MONTMAGNY.—Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant E. Hamel. 7 mars 1905.

Le lieutenant provisoire W. F. Venner a la permission de se retirer. 8 mai 1905.

63E RÉGIMENT "HALIFAX RIFLES". — Est nommé aumônier, avec le grade honorifique de capitaine : Le révérend Nathaniel Le Moine, M.A. 25 avril 1905.

71E RÉGIMENT DE YORK.—Le lieutenant H. E. Alexander a la permission de démissionner. 5 mai 1905.

77E RÉGIMENT DE WENTWORTH.—Le grade titulaire de major est conféré au capitaine T. C. Ptolemy, en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe 45, Ordonnances du Roi, 1904. 25 avril 1905.

82E RÉGIMENT DU COMTÉ DE QUEEN.—Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant W. G. Darke. 3 mars 1905.

Le lieutenant J. W. Boulter a la permission de démissionner. 28 avril 1905.

Le nom du lieutenant A. R. Dillon est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active, ayant quitté les limites. 28 avril 1905.

Aumônier et capitaine honoraire le révérend L. T. Williams a la permission de démissionner. 28 avril 1905.

87E RÉGIMENT DE QUÉBEC.—Le lieutenant J. LaRue a la permission de démissionner. 25 avril 1905.

89E RÉGIMENT TEMISCOUATA ET RIMOUSKI. — Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : Charles Chartré, gentilhomme. 12 avril 1905.

91E RÉGIMENT CANADIEN "HIGHLANDERS". — Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : Harvey Buchanan Evel, gentilhomme. 4 mai 1905.

92E RÉGIMENT DE DORCHESTER.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : Gabriel Taschereau, gentilhomme. 17 mars 1905.

Est nommé aumônier, avec le grade honorifique de capitaine : le révérend Placide Roy. 1er mai 1905.

93E RÉGIMENT DE CUMBERLAND.—Le nom du lieutenant provisoire C. A. Macleod est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 27 avril 1905.

97E RÉGIMENT "ALGONQUIN RIFLES".—Le lieutenant provisoire R. F. Young a la permission de se retirer. 8 mai 1905.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN RANGERS.—L'Ordre Général 102 d'octobre 1902, est modifié comme suit : le capitaine P. McL. Forin est transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 16 avril 1902.

INTENDANCE MILITAIRE CANADIENNE.

COMPAGNIE No 1.—Le lieutenant provisoire A. C. Klugh a la permission de se retirer. 3 mai 1905.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : Joseph Patrick Coghlan, gentilhomme. 5 mai 1905.

COMPAGNIE No 5.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires : le soldat Stuart E. de la Ronde, jeune ; Douglas McNair, gentilhomme. 20 avril 1905.

Est nommé lieutenant vétérinaire : William George Gilpin, gentilhomme. 20 avril 1905.

SERVICES DE SANTÉ.

*Service de santé militaire de la Milice.*

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires, surnuméraires à l'effectif : Joseph Laurent Gilbert, M.D. 5 mai 1905. Frederick Etherington, gentilhomme. 8 mai 1905.

Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : H. F. MacKendrick a la permission de se retirer. 22 avril 1905.

*Services de santé régimentaires.*

7E HUSSARS.—Le grade de lieutenant-colonel honoraire est conféré au major R. H. Phillimore. 9 mars 1905.

2E BRIGADE, ARTILLERIE DE CAMPAGNE. — Le grade de lieutenant-colonel honoraire est conféré au major J. E. Elliott. 9 mars 1902.

ETABLISSEMENTS D'ÉDUCATION.

*Collège Militaire Royal.*

L'élève J. F. M. Inderwick est libéré à la demande de son parent. 3 mai 1905.

CONFIRMATION DE GRADE.

Les officiers ci-dessous, nommés provisoirement, ayant passé l'examen exigé pour leurs nominations, sont confirmés dans leur grade à compter des dates apposées à leurs noms respectifs :—

Le lieutenant E. A. S. Smith, 62e régiment ; à compter du 31 mars 1905.
Le lieutenant W. S. Allan, 53e régiment ; à compter du 31 mars 1905.
Le lieutenant F. S. Rugg, 53e régiment ; à compter du 31 mars 1905.
Le lieutenant S. T. Medd, 3e dragons ; à compter du 31 mars 1905.
Le lieutenant E. K. McKay, 62e régiment ; à compter du 31 mars 1905.
Le lieutenant H. H. Hopkins, 67e régiment ; à compter du 31 mars 1905.
Le lieutenant J. C. W. Ditmars, 69e régiment ; à compter du 31 mars 1905.
Le lieutenant G. W. Harris, 69e régiment ; à compter du 31 mars 1905.
Le lieutenant V. B. Leonard, 69e régiment ; à compter du 31 mars 1905.
Le lieutenant H. F. Fair, 73e régiment ; à compter du 31 mars 1905.
Le lieutenant H. R. Pond, 73e régiment ; à compter du 31 mars 1905.
Le lieutenant E. Walting, 73e régiment ; à compter du 31 mars 1905.
Le lieutenant W. G. McRae, 94e régiment ; à compter du 31 mars 1905.
Le lieutenant M. A. McLeod, 94e régiment ; à compter du 31 mars 1905.
Le lieutenant D. McKinnon, 94e régiment ; à compter du 31 mars 1905.
Le lieutenant H. L. Cowan, 2e régiment ; à compter du 14 mai 1905.
Le lieutenant J. Somerville, 91e régiment ; à compter du 31 mars 1905.
Le lieutenant W. R. B. Leslie, 59e régiment ; à compter du 31 mars 1905.
Le lieutenant C. E. McLean, 59e régiment ; à compter du 31 mars 1905.
Le lieutenant H. B. Ketcheson, 49e régiment ; à compter du 31 mars 1905.
Le lieutenant J. Coad, 45e régiment ; à compter du 31 mars 1905.
Le lieutenant G. V. White, 42e régiment ; à compter du 31 mars 1905.
Le lieutenant J. H. Hobbs, 12e régiment ; à compter du 31 mars 1905.
Le lieutenant J. A. Murray, 2e régiment ; à compter du 30 juillet 1904.
Le lieutenant G. G. Chrysler, G.P.G.G. ; à compter du 31 mars 1905.
Le lieutenant J. U. H. Trembly, 87e régiment ; à compter du 31 mars 1905.
Le lieutenant J. A. Frenette, 4e régiment ; à compter du 31 mars 1905.
Le lieutenant L. J. D. Marquis, 17e régiment ; à compter du 31 mars 1905.
Le lieutenant R. Lachance, 17e régiment ; à compter du 31 mars 1905.
Le lieutenant J. N. Turgeon, 92e régiment ; à compter du 31 mars 1905.
Le lieutenant R. Guenet, 17e régiment ; à compter du 31 mars 1905.
Le lieutenant G. Brunette, 4e régiment ; à compter du 31 mars 1905.
Le lieutenant L. E. Jacques, 4e régiment ; à compter du 31 mars 1905.

Par ordre,

B. H. VIDAL, colonel,
Adjudant général.

## COMMISSION DES CHEMINS DE FER.

### COMMISSION DES CHEMINS DE FER POUR LE CANADA.

*(Assemblée à Ottawa.)*

Jeudi, le 18e jour de mai, A.D. 1905.

PRÉSENTS :

A. C. KILLAM, C.R.,
Chef de la Commission.
L'honorable M. E. BERNIER,
Chef suppléant de la Commission.
JAMES MILLS, écuyer, M.A., LL D.,
Commissaire.

DANS L'AFFAIRE DE LA plainte de la Farmers' Association of Canada, et de la Dominion Cattle Dealers' Association (ci-après appelées les plaignantes) contre la Compagnie du Grand Tronc de chemin de fer du Canada et la Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique (ci-après appelées les "compagnies défenderesses") en vertu de l'*Acte des chemins de fer*, 1903, à la commission, alléguant que des taux préférentiels et excessifs sont imposés pour le transport des animaux, en chargements complets de wagons, à partir des stations sur les lignes des compagnies défenderesses jusqu'à Montréal, pour l'exportation ;

Considérant que par ordre de la commission, daté le 6e jour de mars, A.D. 1905, les compagnies défenderesses sont enjointes de soumettre à l'approbation de la commission une proposition pour des taux variant de 23½ centins depuis des stations en Canada à l'ouest de Stratford, London et St. Thomas, et 25 centins depuis le territoire au nord de Goderich contigu au lac Huron et la Baie Georgienne, par groupes raisonnablement gradués, à 15 centins depuis Toronto, les taux à partir du district de Niagara ne devant pas excéder le taux depuis Brantford, les taux actuels ne devant jamais être excédés, et l'article 252, par. 3 de l'*Acte des chemins de fer*, 1903, devant être observé ;

Et considérant que les compagnies défenderesses ont demandé à la commission une nouvelle audition de leur cause, qui a eu lieu à Toronto, mardi le 25 d'avril A.D. 1905 :—

Après avoir entendu Mr. Gregory pour les plaignantes et Mr. Loud pour les compagnies défenderesse, et vu le rapport et la recommandation de l'officier chef du trafic de la commission, et la preuve faite—

*La commission ordonne—*

Qu'au lieu des taux actuellement chargés, les compagnies défenderesses substituent des taux n'excédant pas les suivants, savoir :—

DEPUIS LES GROUPES SOUS-MENTIONNÉS

*Jusqu'à Montréal.*

| | Par 100 livres. |
|---|---|
| 1. Windsor, Sarnia, et Point Edward, jusqu'à mais non compris St-Thomas, London et St-Mary's | 23½ cents. |
| 2. St-Thomas, Port Rowan, London, et St-Mary's, jusqu'à mais non compris Simcoe, Brantford, Harrisburg, Galt, et Berlin | 22 " |
| 3. Simcoe, Brantford, Harrisburg, Galt, Waterloo, et Berlin, jusqu'à Fort Erié, Niagara Falls, Port Dalhousie, Dundas, Guelph Junction et Guelph, inclusivement | 21 " |
| 4 Hamilton, Campbellville, et Rockwood, jusqu'à Oakville, Streetsville, et Brampton, inclusivement | 20 " |
| 5. Est d'Oakville, Streetsville, et Brampton, jusqu'à et y compris Mimico, Lambton, et Weston | 18½ " |
| 6. Toronto, et environs de Toronto | 17 " |
| 7. Nord de Toronto, jusqu'à et y compris Maple et Woodbridge | 18½ " |
| 8. Nord de Maple, Woodbridge, Brampton, et Georgetown, jusqu'à et y compris Newmarket, Caldwell Junction, et Caledon East | 20 " |

| | Par 100 livres. |
|---|---|
| 9. Nord de Newmarket jusqu'à et y compris Barrie | 21 cents. |
| 10. Nord de Caledon East jusqu'à et y compris Beeton, au nord de Cardwell Junction, et Inglewood jusqu'à et y compris Orangeville | 21½ " |
| 11. Nord de Waterloo jusqu'à Elmira, nord de Guelph jusqu'à Fergus, embranchement Elora du Pacifique Canadien et nord et ouest d'Orangeville jusqu'à Crombies et Grand Valley | 22 " |
| 12. Nord et ouest de Beeton jusqu'à et y compris Colwell, mais à l'exclusion d'Allandale | 22½ " |
| 13. Nord et ouest de Colwell, Beeton, Crombies, Grand Valley, et Fergus, jusqu'à et y compris Phelpston, Stayner, Creemore, Dundalk, Mount Forest et Harriston | 23½ " |
| 14. Nord de Stratford et Hyde Park, jusqu'à et y compris Goderich, Harriston, et Mount Forest | 23½ " |
| 15. Au delà des groupes 13 et 14 jusqu'à et y compris Kincardine, Southampton, Wiarton, Owen-Sound, Meaford, et Penetanguishene | 24½ " |
| 16. Est de Toronto jusqu'à et y compris Oshawa et Myrtle ; aussi jusqu'à et y compris les stations de Lindsay (*via* G.-Tronc) et Woodville (*via* Lindsay) entre Whitby et Manilla, et le Canadien du Pacifique au nord de Burketon jusqu'à Lindsay | 17 " |
| 17. Nord de Stouffville jusqu'à et y compris Mount Albert, nord de Blackwater Junction, jusqu'à et y compris Lorneville Junction | 18½ " |
| 18. Lorneville Junction jusqu'à Brechin, nord de Mount Albert jusqu'à et y compris Sutton | 20 " |
| 19. Ouest de Brechin jusqu'à Orillia et de là à Barrie | 21 " |
| 20. Nord d'Orillia jusqu'à et y compris Midland | 22 " |
| 21. Nord de Lindsay jusqu'à et y compris Fenelon Falls et Bobcaygeon | 19 " |
| 22. Nord de Fenelon Falls jusqu'à et y compris Kinmount, nord de Lorneville Junction jusqu'à Coboconk | 20 " |
| 23. Nord de Kinmount jusqu'à Haliburton | 21 " |
| 24. Est d'Oshawa, Myrtle, et Lindsay, jusqu'à et y compris Cobourg, Peterborough et Lakefield | 16 " |
| 25. Est de Cobourg et Peterborough | 15 " |

Le présent tarif pour le transport des animaux ne devant pas être excédé).

A. C. KILLAM,
Chef de la commission des chemins de fer pour le Canada.

Examinée et certifiée vraie copie en vertu de l'article 18 de l'*Acte des chemins de fer* 1903.

A. D. CARTWRIGHT,
Secrétaire,
Commission des chemins de fer pour le Canada,

Ottawa, 22 mai 1905. 48-3

## AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 23e jour de mai 1905, constituant en corporation Emmons Crocker, manufacturier, de la cité de Fitchburgh, dans l'Etat du Massachussets, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique ; Henry Washburn Smith Downs, surintendant, George Henry, bijoutier, Frank Gadette, machiniste, tous trois du village de Lennoxville, dans la province de Québec, et Henry D. Lawrence, avocat, de la cité de Sherbrooke, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—Acheter et prendre à son nom comme industrie active la propriété, outillage et commerce aujourd'hui possédés et exercé au village de Lennoxville, dans le district de St. François et province de Québec, par la Union Screen Plate Company of Fitchburgh, Massachussets, aux termes et conditions qui seront convenus entre les dites companies ; et manufacturer, acheter, vendre et disposer de machines de toutes sortes, et en particulier des machines et fournitures pour les moulins à papier et à pulpe, et autres industries de ce genre, et faire un commerce général de fonderie de fer et de cuivre. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Union Screen Plate Company of Canada (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt mille piastres, divisé en deux cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera au village de Lennoxville, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 25e jour de mai 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
49-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 26e jour de mai 1905, constituant en corporation Joseph Napoléon *alias* Paul Fournier, dentiste, de la cité et district de Saint-Hyacinthe, dans la province de Québec ; Joseph *alias* John Fournier, fabricant de vins, de la paroisse de Sainte Rosalie, dans le dit district de Saint-Hyacinthe et province de Québec ; François Ferdinand Lemonde, cultivateur, de la dite paroisse de Sainte-Rosalie ; Louis Arthur Masse, courtier d'assurances, Joseph Alphonse Godbout, dentiste, Joseph Charles Brodeur, marchand, et Joseph Honoré Robert, hôtelier, tous des cité et district de Saint-Hyacinthe susdits, pour les fins suivantes :—Acquérir, construire, conduire, exploiter et exercer en Canada une ou plusieurs fabriques de vins, vinaigres, et autres, pour la production, distillation, fermentation, rectification et filtration des vins, vinaigres, amers et cordiaux, et faire le commerce (en conformité des permis et licences requis par la loi, et les règlements administratifs) d'entreposer, importer, et vendre les dits vins, vinaigres, amers et cordiaux, et les matières brutes ; et à cette fin acquérir, acheter, louer et détenir par tout titre légal, tous les terrains, propriété mobilière et immobilière, bâtiments, grenier, machines, appareils, outillage, grains, raisin, frais et sec, fruits de toutes sortes fermentés et non fermentés, droits de brevet, et autres choses nécessaires et utiles en rapport avec cette industrie, et aussi faire un commerce général de cour à bestiaux, abattoir et paquage de viande, entretenir et exploiter des abattoirs et incinérateurs, tuer des animaux de toutes sortes, vendre et acheter de la viande, suif, graisse, saindoux, jambon et bacon ; paquer dans des barils, boîtes ou autrement, de la viande, volaille et autres comestibles ; acheter et vendre des animaux, moutons, cochons et autre bétail, aussi du foin et provende, et faire tout autre commerce d'une nature semblable, ou s'y rattachant. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de Maison Fournier-Fournier (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de quarante-cinq mille piastres, divisé en quatre cent cinquante actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Saint-Hyacinthe, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 26e jour de mai 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
49-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 25e jour mai 1905, constituant en corporation Francis Paul, jeune, bourgeois, Elzéar Chapde-

laine, commis, Olivier Dupuis, ingénieur, tous de la cité de Sorel, dans la province de Québec, et Gilbert Leclerc, manufacturier, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes, savoir :—(*a*) Acquérir les brevets d'invention accordés par le gouvernement du Canada à Francis Paul, jeune, de Sorel, P.Q., pour des perfectionnements à des machines à faire de la gazoline, les payer soit argent comptant ou partie argent comptant et partie en actions de la compagnie, manufacturer ou faire manufacturer, vendre ou autrement disposer de ces brevets par tout le Canada et ailleurs ; (*b*) Acheter ou autrement acquérir, vendre et disposer des biens meubles et immeubles qui seront nécessaires aux fins de la compagnie ; (*c*) Passer, faire et exécuter des contrats avec toute personne, maison, association ou corporation concernant les affaires de la compagnie ; (*d*) Emettre des bons, débentures ou obligations de la compagnie de temps à autre, pour aucuns des objets ou fins de la compagnie, et les garantir par hypothèque, gage, acte de fidéicommis ou autrement ; (*e*) Acquérir, détenir, utiliser, vendre, céder, louer, permettre leur usage, ou autrement disposer de brevets, droits de brevet, licences et privilèges, inventions, perfectionnements et procédés, marques de commerce et noms de commerce concernant l'industrie de la compagnie ou s'y rattachant, et les payer en deniers ou partie en deniers et partie en actions de la compagnie ; (*f*) Faire tous actes et exercer tous pouvoirs et faire toutes opérations propres à atteindre les objets pour lesquels la compagnie est constituée en corporation et nécessaires à rendre profitable son entreprise. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de " The Paul Automatic Gas Company (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent quarante-cinq mille piastres, divisé en quatorze cent cinquante actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 26e jour de mai 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
49-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 26e jour de mai 1905, constituant en corporation George Archibald Forbes, courtier, des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; James Curry, banquier, de la cité de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario ; George Henry Bisset, comptable, Peter Frank Richardson, agent, tous deux des cité et district de Montréal susdits ; et William Henry Olive, gérant, de la ville de Westmount, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Acheter, prendre à bail, en échange ou autrement acquérir tout bien-fonds ou intérêt dans les terrains, bâtiments, droits, privilèges, concessions ou propriété mobilière ou immobilière de toute sorte ; (*b*) Acheter, vendre, échanger, hypothéquer ou autrement acquérir ou disposer de terrains et propriétés de toute sortes ; (*c*) Disposer des terrains et propriété ainsi acquis, les subdiviser en lots à bâtir, et généralement les diviser en lots, rues, et emplacements pour des fins de résidences ou autres, et avec la faculté d'y construire les systèmes nécessaires d'égoût et de drainage, y faire des constructions pour des résidences ou autres, et faire tout ce qui est nécessaire et avantageux pour les fins de la compagnie ; (*d*) Faire les opérations d'une compagnie d'immeubles dans toutes ses branches ; (*e*) Passer des contrats avec toute personne, gouvernement ou autorité, suprême, municipale ou autre qui paraîtront être propres à atteindre les objets de la compagnie ou aucun d'eux, et obtenir de tout tel gouvernement ou autorité les droits ou privilèges que la présente compagnie jugera désirables d'obtenir ; (*f*) Vendre, améliorer, gérer, développer, hypothéquer, faire valoir ou autrement disposer de toute ou de partie de la propriété de la compagnie ; (*g*) Payer toutes ou une partie des dépenses encourues dans la formation ou l'incorporation de la compagnie, ou convenir avec toute personne, maison ou compagnie, de les payer, et faire des marchés avec des courtiers ou d'autres pour assurer, placer, vendre ou garantir la souscription de toutes actions, débentures ou valeurs de la compagnie, et payer une commission ou rémunération aux personnes avec lesquelles ces contrats sont passés ; (*h*) Faire toutes les opérations générales d'une compagnie de construction et d'entrepreneurs ; (*i*) Traiter avec toute personne, corporation ou municipalité pour faire, construire, et exploiter des travaux publics ou privés de tous genres, et acquérir et se charger de contrats, transférer, céder ou autrement disposer de tous contrats de la compagnie en tout ou en partie, et recevoir et accepter des obligations, débentures ou autres valeurs en paiement total ou partiel du travail fait ou des matériaux fournis ; (*j*) Acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir, construire, équiper, entretenir et exploiter toutes les facilités de transport nécessaires ou utiles dans la conduite de son industrie ou de ses opérations, et les vendre, louer ou autrement en disposer ; (*k*) Faire les opérations d'une compagnie d'éclairage, de chauffage et de force motrice dans toutes ses branches, et généralement procurer, acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir, construire, poser, ériger, établir, exploiter, entretenir et exécuter tous les travaux, stations, machines, outillage, câbles, fils, lignes, générateurs nécessaires, et tous les appareils nécessaires se rattachant à la génération, accumulation, distribution, transmission, approvisionnement et usage de l'électricité, et passer des contrats et conventions pour l'éclairage des rues, édifices et autres endroits, et fournir la lumière, chaleur et force motrice électriques pour toutes fins publiques et privées ; (*l*) Acquérir et détenir et disposer de parts de toute autre compagnie d'une nature identique ; (*m*) Acquérir par bail ou achat, ou autre manière les biens, droits et entreprises ou partie de la propriété et responsabilités de toute personne ou compagnie engagée dans une industrie que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer, ou de propriété propre aux fins de la companie, et les payer en deniers ou en parts ou obligations de la compagnie par le présent constituée, ou toute autre compensation ; (*n*) Vendre et disposer des entreprises et propriété et biens de la compagnie par le présent constituée ou toute partie d'icelle pour la compensation et aux conditions que la compagnie jugera à propos, y compris des parts, débentures ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de " The Kensington Brandon Land and Development Company (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent mille piastres, divisé en mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 26e jour de mai 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
49-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 25e jour de mai 1905, constituant en corporation Richard Tuson Heneker, avocat, Alexander Huntly Duff, avocat, John Joseph Robson, comptable, Clara Ruttan, fille majeure, et Evelyn Maiden, fille majeure, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes, savoir :—Faire un commerce général comme marchands, importateurs ou fabricants d'épiceries et d'articles pharmaceutiques et de chimistes et d'agents de manufactures domestiques et étrangères ; acquérir par achat ou autrement des inventions ou formules, marques de commerce, brevets, droits de brevet et droits de commerce dans tout article de commerce dont la compagnie fait le commerce ou peut faire le commerce, ou qui peuvent se rattacher aux affaires de la compagnie ; se charger comme industrie active du commerce aujourd'hui exercé par la " Eagle Manufacturing Company " et par J. H. Maiden, et payer pour cette acquisition, soit en deniers ou en actions acquittées et non cotisables de la compagnie, la somme que les directeurs de la compagnie jugeront convenable ; acquérir par achat ou autrement, et exercer tout commerce de toute autre

personne ou personnes ou corporation ou compagnie constituée en corporation, et acquérir la propriété, les biens, achalandage et droits de toute telle personne ou personnes, corporation ou compagnie constituée en corporation, engagée dans une industrie semblable ou partiellement semblable à celle exercée par la compagnie aux conditions convenues par les directeurs de la compagnie, et payer pour cet achat ou acquisition soit des deniers, soit des actions acquittées, bons ou obligations de la compagnie conformément à une convention conclue entre la compagnie et telle personne ou personnes, corporation ou compagnie constituée en corporation ; acquérir, détenir et disposer de quelque manière que décidera la compagnie, des actions de toute autre compagnie à fonds social engagée dans une semblable industrie ; émettre et accepter comme actions acquittées des parts du capital-actions de la compagnie en paiement de services rendus et déboursés faits par les auteurs de la compagnie, pour et dans l'intérêt de la compagnie conformément à un règlement passé à cet effet par les directeurs et sanctionné par le vote des deux tiers des actionnaires de la compagnie présents à une assemblée générale spéciale convoquée à cette fin. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "J. H. Maiden Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt mille piastres, divisé en huit cents actions de vingt-cinq piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 26e jour de mai 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
49-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 19e jour de mai 1905, constituant en corporation James Allan Smart, bourgeois, Allan Crawford Davenport Smart, commis, Joseph Napoléon Rattey, comptable, Mary Ida Hickson, commis, et Eliza Frances Smart, épouse du dit James Allan Smart, tous de la cité d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario, pour les fins suivantes :—Exercer l'industrie d'agents de voyageurs ; acquérir par achat ou autrement, louer, vendre ou autrement disposer de terrains, bâtiments, machines, animaux, ou autres bestiaux de ferme ou de ranche, et approvisionnements de colons ; faire des avances de deniers à ceux qui se proposent d'immigrer, ou autres personnes, pour leur transport ou autres dépenses, et accepter des billets à ordre, ou des hypothèques ou autres garanties sur des propriétés meubles ou immeubles ou autrement, comme garantie de ces avances, et faire les opérations générales de courtiers de change et d'agence. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "James A. Smart Company (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt mille piastres, divisé en deux cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 25e jour de mai 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
49-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 22e jour mai 1905, constituant en corporation Joseph W. Harris, entrepreneur, William B. Powell, gérant, Frederic D. Monk, avocat, François Xavier Durand, expéditeur, et Paul G. Martineau, avocat, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Faire les opérations d'entrepreneurs en général pour tous travaux publics ou privés ; acquérir et développer des terrains dans toute partie du Canada, et y ériger des édifices, et les vendre, louer ou autrement en disposer ; aider aux colons à occuper et améliorer ces terrains en leur faisant des avances de deniers ou d'autre manière, et garantir ces avances au moyen d'hypothèques sur les terrains ou tenements ; acquérir, développer et exploiter des pouvoirs hydrauliques et convertir ces pouvoirs en électricité, et la vendre pour l'éclairage, le chauffage ou la force motrice ; ériger et exploiter des moulins, élévateurs et entrepôts ; ériger des boutiques et y vendre toutes sortes de marchandises ; acheter, louer, développer et exploiter des mines, et faire le commerce des minéraux et de terrains miniers ; construire, acheter, affrêter ou louer des vaisseaux à vapeur et autres, des embarcations de rivière et de lac, et les naviguer, et construire les quais qui seront nécessaires à cet effet ; (*b*) Acheter, acquérir et continuer l'industrie exercée autrefois et actuellement en la cité de Montréal, par Joseph William Harris, entrepreneur, à son nom comme industrie active, y compris son achalandage ; (*c*) Acheter ou autrement acquérir de tout individu ou corporation toute industrie dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie, ainsi que les édifices, machines, fonds de commerce et biens généralement dans cette industrie, et acheter, acquérir et détenir du stock ou parts de stock dans toute autre corporation engagée dans une industrie dont les objets sont identiques à ceux de la présente compagnie ; (*d*) Demander, acheter ou autrement acquérir tout brevet d'invention, octrois ou licences de se servir de toute invention, marques de commerce, droits d'auteur ou semblables privilèges qui sembleront propres à être employés aux fins de la compagnie, et les vendre ou autrement en disposer selon que la compagnie le jugera bon. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The J. H. Harris Co. (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent cinquante mille piastres, divisé en quinze cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 25e jour de mai 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
49-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 22e jour de mai 1905, constituant en corporation James Henry Webb, comptable, James Alexander Fish, comptable, Norman George Hampshire, commis, Percy Thomas Danford, commis, et Thomas Percy Webster, agent, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Eriger ou acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement, et posséder et gérer des filatures de coton et de laine de toutes sortes ; (*b*) Construire, acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement, et posséder, développer et exploiter des pouvoirs hydrauliques, y compris la construction de barrages, coursiers de prise d'eau et de décharge, et conduites d'eau dans le voisinage de ses manufactures, et construire et exploiter tous les écluses, jetées et autres travaux s'y rattachant ; (*c*) Construire, acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement, et posséder, développer et exploiter des outillages à vapeur et électriques afin de produire la chaleur, la lumière et la force, et acquérir par achat, bail ou d'autre manière, et construire et exploiter tous les aqueducs, fabriques, moulins, ateliers et entrepôts et autres bâtiments et usines se rattachant à l'entreprise de la compagnie ; (*d*) Acheter, vendre, et faire le commerce de coton brut, laine et déchets de coton de toute espèce ; manufacturer du coton, des lainages, des effilochages et déchets, des fils et tissus de toutes sortes, et blanchir, imprimer et teindre des produits bruts, filés ou fabriqués ; (*e*) Manufacturer et fournir la vapeur ou l'électricité pour des fins de chaleur, d'éclairage ou de traction, et pour toutes les autres fins auxquelles elles peuvent servir, aux fins se rattachant à l'entreprise ; (*f*) Construire, posséder et exploiter des quais, docks, bureaux et tous les autres édifices et travaux, et construire, posséder et employer des vaisseaux à vapeur et autres, et des chars pour les fins de l'entreprise de la compagnie ; (*g*) Acquérir, posséder et utiliser tout brevet ou droits de brevet applicables d'une manière quelconque à l'industrie de la compa-

gnie, et accorder des permis de s'en servir, et recevoir paiement pour cela en deniers, ou en actions ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie engagée dans une entreprise semblable à celle de la présente compagnie ; (*h*) Acquérir, détenir et disposer de parts de toute autre compagnie ou compagnies exerçant une industrie de même nature que celle de la présente compagnie ou s'y rattachant ; (*i*) Emettre des actions acquittées ou des obligations ou les deux, en paiement du prix d'achat de tous moulins, bâtiments, machinerie, actions, achalandage, brevets, droits de brevet, marques de commerce, ou autre propriété susceptible d'être utilisée dans le cours de l'industrie de la compagnie, faire des avances de deniers, et émettre des bons et actions acquittées en paiement du prix d'achat de parts dans toute autre compagnie engagée dans une semblable industrie, sujet toutefois aux dispositions de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902 ; vendre et disposer de toutes et chacune les propriétés et biens de la compagnie, et accepter en compensation les garanties que la compagnie jugera convenables. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de " North American Cotton Company (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de trois millions de piastres, divisé en trente mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 25e jour de mai 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
49-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 25e jour de mai 1905, constituant en corporation la " Canadian Rubber Company of Montreal " (limitée), une compagnie constituée par acte de la province du Canada, 29-30 Vic. c. 3, sanctionné le 15e jour d'août, 1866, avec les pouvoirs additionnels suivants, savoir :—(1) Manufacturer, vendre et faire le commerce de chaussures en caoutchouc et de tous autres articles dont le caoutchouc forme partie, et dans tous ses produits secondaires, et manufacturer, vendre et faire le commerce d'effets mécaniques et articles d'habillement et de vêtements et parures, qui peuvent être avantageusement fabriqués, vendus et disposés conjointement avec tels effets ; (2) Etablir, entretenir et conduire des succursales, fabriques, agences, entrepôts, salles de vente et bureaux dans toute province du Canada et ailleurs ; (3) Acheter ou autrement acquérir et posséder et détenir des actions ou obligations de toute corporation, manufacture ou autre engagée dans une industrie semblable à celle de la présente compagnie, et se fusionner avec toute compagnie en Canada, constituée pour faire un semblable commerce ; (4) Générer, produire, et accumuler de la force électrique et électromotrice ou autre agent semblable pour la production de la lumière, la chaleur et la force pour les fins de la compagnie, avec la faculté de vendre au autrement disposer de tout excédent de force dont la compagnie n'aura pas besoin, pour l'éclairage, le chauffage ou la force à toutes personnes ou corporations aux conditions qui seront convenues ; (5) Conclure des arrangements pour le partage des profits, l'union d'intérêts, la co-opération, les risques conjoints, les concessions réciproques ou autrement avec toute personne ou compagnie exerçant ou sur le point de s'engager dans toute entreprise que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer, et prendre ou autrement acquérir des parts et valeurs dans toute telle compagnie ; (6) Faire tous actes et exercer tous pouvoirs et faire tout commerce se rattachant à l'exécution des objets pour lesquels la compagnie est constituée, et nécessaires pour mener à bonne fin son entreprise. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, avec un capital-actions total de deux millions de piastres, divisé en vingt mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et les sous-nommés seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la compagnie, savoir : — Sir Hugh Montagu Allan, Joseph B. Learmont, Hugh Andrew Allan, Andrew, A. Allan, Charles F. Smith, Frederic C. Henshaw, H. Markland Molson, Hector Provost et Alfred Piddington.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 26e jour de mai 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
49-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 16e jour de mai 1905, constituant en corporation Charles Duncan, expert machiniste, William Paisley Baird, comptable, William King, commis Frederick Loomis, entrepreneur, et Miles Lawrence Williams, mécanicien, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Exercer l'industrie de manufacturiers ; (*b*) Acheter, vendre, trafiquer, négocier, et disposer de toutes sortes d'accessoires, appareils et appartenances électriques se rattachant à l'éclairage et force motrice électriques ou autres fins électriques, traction, télégraphe, téléphone, et les manufacturer ; (*c*) Agir en qualité d'agents, représentants ou manufacturiers pour d'autres compagnies ou corporations, engagées dans une semblable industrie ; (*d*) Acquérir, détenir et disposer du capital-actions de toute autre compagnie ou corporation engagée dans une semblable industrie, et placer ses fonds dans toutes telles actions, ainsi que se fusionner avec toute telle compagnie ; (*e*) Acheter, vendre ou autrement détenir, et de temps à autre vendre ou autrement disposer de tout intérêt dans les terrains, industrie, travaux, machines, force hydraulique ou propriété de la dite compagnie, et exécuter et entreprendre toute affaire, travaux et machine se rattachant aux fins de la dite compagnie ; (*f*) Manufacturer, acheter, vendre, trafiquer, et généralement faire le commerce de poinçons pour travailler le métal en feuille, et aussi manufacturer et généralement disposer de bric-à-brac et d'articles en fer faits de fonte ou de métal en feuille ; (*g*) Agir comme experts, ingénieurs consultants et mécaniques, en rapport avec les outillages électriques, ou autres semblables opérations. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de The Duncan Electrical Company (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de quatre-vingt-dix mille piastres, divisé en neuf cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 18e jour mai 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
48-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 15e jour de mai 1905, constituant en corporation William Gillies Ross, gérant, Robert Cooper Smith, avocat, Ronald Cameron Grant, comptable, Waldo W. Skinner, avocat, et Warwick F. Chipman, avocat, tous des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Exercer l'industrie d'électriciens, d'ingénieurs civils et mécaniques, et d'entrepreneurs, et toute affaire dans laquelle l'électricité ou toute autre force est applicable ou peut être utile ou commode ; manufacturer et produire, soit comme principaux ou comme agents, et faire le commerce de tous articles ou produits appartenant à toute telle industrie comme susdit, et tous accessoires, appareils et choses employés à cet égard, ou toute invention où brevets s'y rattachant ; (*b*) Construire, entretenir et exploiter des travaux pour la génération, accumulation et distribution de l'électricité pour la lumière, la chaleur, la force, les signaux et autres fins ; (*c*) Construire des ponts, bâtiments, machinerie, navires, machines, chars et autre équipement, chemins, terrasses, tunnels, voies souterraines, docks, aqueducs, usines à gaz, travaux hydrau-

liques, usines électriques, viaducs, aqueducs, canaux et autres voies d'eau et tous autres moyens de transport, aider ces entreprises financièrement, assurer leurs effets ou obligations et vendre ces travaux ou autrement en disposer ; (*d*) Construire tous les travaux et faire tout ce qui est nécessaire pour l'utilisation et la disposition des produits secondaires résultant des opérations d'aucuns des travaux de la compagnie ; (*e*) Passer des contrats avec toute personne, corporation, société, corps public, ou municipalité, ou avec le gouvernement du Canada, ou d'aucune de ses provinces, ou avec tout pays ou état pour la confection, construction et opération de tous travaux publics et privés, et des entreprises de toute nature, et généralement faire les opérations générales d'entrepreneurs de travaux publics ou privés ; (*f*) Acquérir et se charger de contrats, transférer, céder, ou autrement disposer de tous contrats et entreprises de la compagnie en tout ou en partie ; (*g*) Manufacturer, acheter ou autrement acquérir et détenir, posséder, hypothéquer, engager, céder et transférer ou autrement disposer, négocier, et vendre des effets, articles et marchandises et propriétés de tous genres ; (*h*) Demander, obtenir, enregistrer, acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir et détenir, céder ou autrement disposer de toutes marques de commerce, noms de commerce, brevets, inventions, perfectionnements et procédés secrets se rattachant à aucune des entreprises que cette compagnie est autorisée à exécuter employés ou garantis en vertu de lettres patentes du Canada ou d'ailleurs, ou autrement, et utiliser, exercer, développer, permettre l'usage, ou autrement faire valoir, tous tels marques de commerce, noms de commerce, brevets, licences, procédés secrets et autres, ou toute telle propriété ou droits ; (*i*) Acquérir des parts et valeurs dans d'autres compagnies autorisées à exercer toute industrie que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer ; (*j*) Acquérir et entreprendre l'achalandage, les droits de propriété, franchises et biens de toutes sortes et les dettes de toute personne, association ou corporation constituée pour une ou plusieurs des fins pour lesquelles cette compagnie est formée, et les payer en deniers, effets ou obligations de cette compagnie ou autrement ; (*k*) Aider d'une manière quelconque toute corporation dont les parts du capital-actions, obligations ou autres valeurs sont détenues ou sont de quelque façon garanties par cette compagnie, et faire tous actes ou choses pour la conservation, protection, amélioration ou augmentation en valeur de toutes parts du capital-actions, obligations ou autre dette ; faire tous actes ou choses tendant à augmenter la valeur d'aucune partie de la propriété détenue ou contrôlée en aucun temps par cette compagnie ; (*l*) Emettre des obligations et les garantir au moyen de dépôts ou d'actes de fidéicommis ou hypothèques sur toute ou partie de la propriété détenue par la compagnie, et vendre ou engager ces obligations pour les fins convenables de la corporation comme le décidera le conseil de direction ; la compagnie pourra émettre des obligations en paiement de propriété achetée ou acquise par elle, ou pour tout autre objet concernant son industrie ; hypothéquer ou engager toutes actions, obligations ou autres valeurs ou toute propriété qui pourra être acquise par elle, en garantie de toutes obligations ou autres valeurs émises ou encourues par elle ; et dans la promotion de son industrie et jusqu'au point autorisé par la loi, elle pourra louer, acheter, détenir, vendre, céder, transférer, engager, hypothéquer et transporter des meubles et immeubles de tous genres ; (*m*) La compagnie sera libre de conduire ses affaires dans toutes les branches en dehors du Canada, et pourra avoir un ou plusieurs bureaux. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Canadian White Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de un million de piastres, divisé en dix mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 18e jour de mai 1905.

48-2 R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 18e jour de mai 1905, constituant en corporation Clarence W. Fatt, buandeur, Neil Beaton, commis, tous deux de la cité de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario ; Richard Paul Reinhardt, buandeur, Jennie C. McLeod, épouse séparée de biens du dit Richard Paul Reinhardt, et Catherine Qninn, fille majeure, tous trois de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Acquérir et prendre en son nom comme industrie active l'industrie de buanderie actuellement exercée en la cité de Montréal, par Jennie C. McLeod et Catherine Quinn sous la raison sociale de "The Imperial Laundry Company" ; (*b*) Exercer l'industrie du blanchissage, de la teinturerie et du nettoyage, avec la faculté d'acheter des buanderies, et généralement le pouvoir de passer tous les contrats et faire tous les actes nécessaires pour faire réussir la dite industrie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Imperial Laundry Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt mille piastres, divisé en huit cents actions de vingt-cinq piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 19e jour de mai 1905.

48-2 R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

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BUREAU DU SURINTENDANT DES ASSURANCES,

OTTAWA, 15 mai 1905.

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie d'assurance dite Fidelity and Casualty Company of New York a ce jour reçu un permis No. 202 pour faire en Canada des opérations d'assurance contre les accidents, la maladie et les voleurs.

Messieurs Lukis, Stewart et Cie sont les agents-chefs de la compagnie en Canada, et la principale agence est établie en la cité de Montréal.

47-4 W. FITZGERALD,
Surintendant des assurances.

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Épargne des Postes, pour le mois d'avril 1905.

DT. (*Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes, 49 Vic., chap. 35, sec. 76.*) AV.

| | $ cts. | | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances au 31 mars 1905 | 44,514,330 14 | REMBOURSEMENTS durant le mois | 1,163,915 50 |
| DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois | 790,569 00 | | |
| TRANSFERTS de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :— | | | |
| Capital | | | |
| Intérêt acquis du 1er juillet à la date du transfert | | | |
| INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois | 14,038 98 | | |
| INTÉRÊT acquis sur les comptes des déposants et converti en principal le 30 juin 1904 | | BALANCE au crédit des comptes des déposants au 30 avril 1905 | 44,155,022 62 |
| | 45,318,938 12 | | 45,318,938 12 |

Certifié,
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.

R. M. COULTER,
Sous-maître Général des Postes.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 23 mai 1905. 48-tf

ETAT de la dette publique et revenu et dépenses de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 30 avril 1904 et 1905.

| DETTE PUBLIQUE. | 1904. | 1905. |
|---|---|---|
| | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| PASSIF— | | |
| Payable au Canada | 7,598,650 28 | 7,573,918 28 |
| Payable en Angleterre | 216,765,503 54 | 209,503,221 85 |
| Emprunts temporaires payables en Angleterre | 1,460,000 00 | 5,353,333 33 |
| Fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques | 3,135,502 17 | 3,333,414 58 |
| Billets en circulation | 39,777,831 33 | 47,839,250 33 |
| Banques d'épargnes | 60,445,322 73 | 60,464,324 42 |
| Fonds en fidéicommis | 9,197,154 42 | 9,278,267 79 |
| Comptes des provinces | 6,523,164 94 | 11,920,668 07 |
| Divers, et comptes de banque | 12,944,085 20 | 17,331,157 37 |
| Total de la dette brute | 357,847,214 61 | 372,597,556 02 |
| ACTIF— | | |
| Placements—Fonds d'amortissement | 49,932,200 04 | 45,988,076 60 |
| Autres placements | 12,242,268 61 | 13,645,727 39 |
| Comptes des provinces | 4,097,550 76 | 4,048,795 90 |
| Divers, et comptes de banque | 44,560,770 39 | 54,932,511 52 |
| Total de l'actif | 110,832,789 80 | 118,615,111 41 |
| Total de la dette nette | 247,014,424 81 | 253,982,444 61 |
| " au 31 mars | 248,456,166 22 | 255,633,014 28 |
| Diminution de la dette | 1,441,741 41 | 1,650,569 67 |

| REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ. | Mois d'avril 1904. | Total au 30 avril 1904. | Mois d'avril 1905. | Total au 31 avril 1905. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| REVENU : | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| Douanes | 3,175,152 84 | 33,422,857 73 | 3,259,577 84 | 33,747,857 33 |
| Excise | 1,063,235 56 | 10,826,640 30 | 977,391 87 | 10,291,884 16 |
| Département des Postes | 349,881 25 | 3,837,398 20 | 396,108 04 | 4,106,293 94 |
| Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer | 627,178 90 | 5,747,969 26 | 648,907 97 | 6,119,633 77 |
| Divers | 209,700 55 | 2,893,850 90 | 417,757 53 | 2,864,842 21 |
| Total | 5,425,149 10 | 56,728,716 39 | 5,699,743 25 | 57,130,511 41 |
| DÉPENSES | 3,141,559 12 | 35,802,813 18 | 3,617,541 34 | 42,337,907 16 |

| DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC. | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux | 536,001 71 | 3,559,301 45 | 402,398 04 | 5,215,694 08 |
| Terres fédérales | 100,141 30 | 531,219 86 | 55,553 06 | 582,016 02 |
| Milice, capital | 174,609 30 | 764,601 99 | 110,600 92 | 836,073 36 |
| Subventions aux chemins de fer | 28,000 00 | 1,933,918 85 | 30,797 24 | 1,176,046 47 |
| Primes | 113,003 45 | 745,185 11 | 106,660 66 | 1,293,755 24 |
| Contingent Sud-Africain | 102 35 | — 7,615 98 | 10 51 | — 726 92 |
| Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest | — 106 29 | — 1,989 00 | — 121 95 | — 1,930 09 |
| Total | 951,751 82 | 7,524,622 28 | 705,898 48 | 9,100,928 16 |

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
J. FRASER, comptable.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES.
OTTAWA, 4 mai 1905.

45-tf

## LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

| NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE. | Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis. | Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878, ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date. | Assurance autorisée. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Compagnie contre les accidents et de garantie du Canada | F. J. J. Stark, agent en chef, Montréal | £5,000 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $15,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $35,177) | Contre les accidents et la maladie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut | F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal | $176,793 obligations de municipalités, et $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal. (Acceptées à $171,753) | Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut. | William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto | £100,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¾ p.c., $531,833 débentures de la province de Québec, $149,893 débentures de la province du Manitoba; $66,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $100,000 obligations de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard; $60,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; et $2,782,621 débentures municipales. Total, $4,177,011. Valeur acceptée, $3,967,613, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,867,613(B) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite "Alliance" Limited | P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal | $213,809 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $209,532 | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance maritime Américaine et Etrangère | Robert J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal | $25,000 obligations enregistrées des Etats-Unis | Assurer les matières postales recommandées passant d'un point en Canada à un autre point en Canada. |
| Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York | Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto | $97,333 obligations du chemin de fer Canadian Northern | Assurance de garantie et les opérations d'exécuter et garantir des obligations, entreprises et engagements permis par la loi, y compris ceux en actions et procédures et ceux portant pour conditions l'exécution de contrats. |
| Compagnie Anglo-Américaine d'assurance contre l'incendie | Armstrong Dean, agent en chef, Toronto | $40,393.33 oblig. garanties de la Comp. de ch. de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $10,726.16 valeurs munic. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepté à $50,583.47). | Contre l'incendie. |
| §Compagnie d'assurance Atlas (à resp. limitée) | Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal | £38,000 stg.; inscriptions du Canada 3½ p.c.; £10,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud 3½ p.c.; £14,329 stg., effets 4 p.c. du Canada; £10,000 inscriptions 4 p.c. du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et £5,000 inscriptions 4 p.c. Victorian. (Acceptées à $374,873) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assur. des chaudières à vapeur | W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto | $48,669 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,136) | Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc. |
| Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto | P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto | $40,700 obligations municipales et $21,300 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $58,900) | Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure. |
| Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. limitée) | Robert J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal | $117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $111,150) | Sur la navigation intérieure et assurer les manières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian" | Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal | $4,867.00 oblig. du Canada; $241,959.00 valeurs mun. (Accep. à $233,521). | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents | T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal | $22,302 débent. municip., $14,733 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick, et $1,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $36,336) | Contre les accidents et la maladie |
| Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie | Hon. George A. Cox, président, Toronto | $61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,950) | Sur la vie. [et sur glaces |
| Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre l'incendie | R. T. Riley, agent en chef, Winnipeg | $70,000 Local Improv. Debent. de la cité de Winnipeg. (Acc. à $66,000) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre les accidents sur les ch. de fer. | John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa | $20,000, effets canadiens, $4,866 obligations de la province de Québec, et $5,564.49 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $30,153) | Contre les accidents, et la maladie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.) Londres, Angleterre | James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal | $107,067 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance; $79,813 effets 4 p.c. canadiens; $24,333 effets 3 p.c. canadiens; $102,200 obligations de Queensland; $48,667 effets consolidés britanniques; $4,867 inscriptions 4 p. c. de Ceylan; $143,567 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $48,667 débentures des compagnies de prêt. Total, $559,180. (Valeur acceptée $549,933; étant $107,067 vie A, $81,516 vie B, et $361,350 incendie) | Contre l'incendie, sur la navigation intérieure et sur la vie. |

## LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

| NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE, | Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis. | Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date. | Assurance autorisée. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération". | J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto | $84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $80,275) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assur contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn. | Dewar et Bethune, agents en chef, Ottawa | $100,000 effets canadiens 3½ p.c. | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie la "Continental" | George B Woods, agent en chef, Toronto | $55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $52,608) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Crown" | Arthur J. Hughes, agent en chef, Toronto | $30,693 valeurs municipales, et $25,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $52,608) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance (Limitée) | Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal | $28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $26,600) | Garantie contre les voleurs. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion" | Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont. | $56,436 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,614) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie | J. E. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto | $110, 866 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $104,694) | De garantie, contre les accidents |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion" | Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal | $5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $11,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $16 000. (Acceptées à $15,450) | et la maladie. Sur les glaces. |
| Compagnie d'assurance contre les accidents et de sûreté l'Empire | Malcolm L Leitch, agent en chef, London, Ont. | $80,000 obligations garanties 4 p.c de la compagnie de chemin de fer et de houillères du Nouveau-Brunswick | Accidents, maladies et garantie. |
| Corporation dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée) | Richard I. Griffin, agent en chef, Montréal | $52,317 obligations du Canada, $38,933 obligations de la province de Québec; $34,553 obligations de Terreneuve, $15,573 débentures du Manitoba; $24,333 effets 3 p. c. de la prov. de la Colombie Britannique; $19,467 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $4,867 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $183,181) | Contre les accidents et de garantie |
| Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis | Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal | $100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, (A), $375,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $99,766.67 obligations de la province de Québec, $58,400 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,401,058 débentures municipales (B). (Acceptées à $1,840,260, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,740,260 (B). Aussi $4,300,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances | [et contre la maladie. Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Equity" | William G. Brown, agent en chef, Toronto | $52,853.33 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,211) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior | Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto | $20,000 obligat. de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick. $2,000 debent. de comp de prêt, et $34,000 débent. municipales. (Accept. à $52,300) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance du Canada sur la vie | David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton | $76,982 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $71,752) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance German-American | Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal | $110,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $101,100) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania | C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal | $97,333 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, $25,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $50,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $168,583) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie | J. H. Brock, directeur-gérant, Winnipeg, M | $56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord | Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal | $17,000 garanties municipales; $39,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptées à $55,600) | De garantie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre | Hugh M. Lambert, agent en chef, Montréal | $138,700 oblig. garanties du Canada, $73,000 effets du Canada, $48,667 inscriptions 3 p.c. de la province de Québec, $23,000 obligations de la prov. du Manitoba, $48,667 oblig. garant. du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $30,000 valeurs municipales. (Accep. à $353,713) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn | John Maughan, agent général, Toronto | $121,873 garant. municip. et $23,633 actions de banque. (Acc. à $159,335) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Association du Canada dite la Home Life | A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto | $48,667 effets canadiens et $9,733 garanties mun. (Acceptées à $57,915) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite "Home" | F. W. Evans, agent en chef, Montréal | $100,000 oblig. enregistrées des Etats-Unis, et $50,000 obligations du district de Columbia. (Acceptées à $150,000) | Contre l'incendie et sur la naviga- |
| Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada | F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto | $60,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt $154,679 valeurs municipales, et $25,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Accep. à $225,345) | [tion intérieure. Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord | Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal | $111,000 débentures municipales, et $30,173 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $135,623) | Contre l'incendie et sur la navi- |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite "Law Union and Crown" | J. E. E. Dickson, agent en chef, Montréal | $84,333 valeurs municipales, et $87,600 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $153,628) | [gation intérieure. Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool and London and Globe" | J. Gardner Thompson, agent en chef, Montréal. | $128,516 en débentures municipales; $40,000 effets consolidés de Montréal; $10,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $445,533 effets du Canada. (Acceptées à $615,124) | Contre l'incendie et sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York | Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto. | $40,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba et $28,198 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $66,598) | Glaces. |
| Assurance dite "London" | W Kennedy et W. B. Colley, agents conjoints, Montréal | $167,000 valeurs de municipalités. (Acceptées à $158,650) | Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur la navigation intérieure |
| Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée) | D. W. Alexander, agent en chef, Toronto | £13,100 stg., effets canad. et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Accep. à $81,273) | De garantie, contre les accidents [et la maladie. |

## LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

| NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE. | Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis. | Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date. | Assurance autorisée. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool. | Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto | £22,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. £6,000 stg., effets canadiens 3 p.c., £5,000 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara, £10,000 stg. effets consolidés britanniques et $10,000 obligations de la Colombie Britannique. Total $219,267. (Acceptées à $212,356) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire" | B Hal Brown, gérant, Montréal | $40,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $89,000 garanties municipales. Aussi $2,180,555 confiées à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptées à $2,305,105, étant $100,000 (A), et $2,205,105 (B) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie du Canada | Herbert Waddington, agent en chef, Toronto, Ont. | $34,500 débentures municipales, et $23,300 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $54,910) | Contre l'incendie |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London" | J G Richter, gérant, London, Ont. | $60,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance du Manitoba | J. Gardner Thompson, agent en chef, Montréal. | £1,000 effets canadiens 4 p. c., et $50,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $52,367) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers sur la vie | J F Junkin, agent en chef, Toronto | $185,250 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $164,950) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (Limitée) | W. J G. Thomson, agent en chef, Halifax | £25,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2½ p.c.; et $4,867 oblig. garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $109,717) | Sur la navigation intérieure, et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada. |
| Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore, Md | J. William Mackenzie, agent en chef, Toronto | $44,773 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $48,933 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $89,313) | Accidents, maladie et chaudières à vapeur. |
| Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Mercantile" | Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Montréal. | $27,579 valeurs municipales, et $68,400 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $93,432) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U. | John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa | $97,333 effets canadiens ; $600,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $146,000 effets de la province de Québec ; $97,333 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $372,300 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $1,299,662 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $1,512,912) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Montréal-Canada contre l'incendie | Alphonse Robillard, agent en chef, Montréal | $60,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle du Canada, sur la vie | George Wegenast, gérant, Waterloo | $108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $103,075) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York | Fayette Brown, gérant, Montréal | $400,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; $219,000 obligations de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $200,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $149,893 obligat. garanties du chemin de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $1,390,333 valeurs municipales. Total, $2,359,227. (Acceptées à $2,289,710). Aussi $3,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances. | Sur la vie. |
| *Compagnie d'assurance de réserve mutuelle sur la vie (Autrefois l'Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie.) | F. R. Harvey, agent en chef, Toronto | $50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p.c., $126,533.33 obligations de la province de Québec, et $35,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $242,922). Aussi $55,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances. | Sur la vie. Voir plus bas*. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Nationale du Canada | R H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto | $25,000 débentures du Manitoba et $30,000 val. mun. (Accep. à $53,500) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York | W. A. Dart, agent en chef, Montréal | $835,000 obligations du Commonwealth du Massachussets, $389,333 obligat. garanties du chemin de fer Grand Nord canadien, $80,000 obligat. de la prov. de Québec et $100,000 débent. mun. Acceptées à $1,357,583, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,257,583 vie B). Aussi $5,294,556 confiées à des fidéicom. canad en vertu de l'Acte des assurances. | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnies d'assurance sur les glaces de New-York | Gustave Fauteux, agent en chef, Montréal | $11,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $10,010.) | Sur les glaces. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American" | L. Goldman, directeur-gérant, Toronto | $62,073 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $58,969) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile" | Randall J. Davidson directeur-gérant, Montréal. | $124,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; $703,000 débentures municipales ; $25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $31,149.67 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $97,333.33 obligations de Queensland. Total, $980,480. Acceptées à $932,830, étant $510,884 incendie, $55,100 vie A, et $366,846 vie B | Contre l'incendie et sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Northern | Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal | $132,860 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, et $161,573 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $280,466) | Contre l'incendie. |

## LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite*

| NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE. | Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis. | Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date. | Assurance autorisée. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite Northern. | John Milne, directeur-gérant, London, Ont. | $56,000, débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,200) | Sur la vie. |
| Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang. | John B Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto | $124,333 effets canadiens, $18,667 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, $87,600 valeurs municipales, et $50,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. Total $310,600. (Accep. à $299,778) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Société d'assurance sur la vie dite "Norwich Union" | John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto | $72,513.33 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $68,888) | Sur la vie. |
| Corporation d'assur. contre les accid. et de garantie dite "Ocean" (à resp. limitée) | Charles Hoffman Neely, agent en chef, Montréal. | £2,000 effets canadiens, £5,500 obligations de la province de Québec, £9,400 obligations de l'Australie du Sud, $14,600 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $45,000 valeurs municipales. Total $141,847. (Acceptées à $139,597) | Contre les accidents et la maladie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à resp. limitée) | Robt Hampson & Son, agents en chef, Montréal. | £25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud | Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messagerie passant par le Canada. |
| Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents | A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto | $19,867 valeurs municipales; $7,500 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $5,000 oblig. de la province de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard; £1,000 oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba, et $5,000 oblig. de la Colombie-Britannique. Total, $42,233. (Acceptées à $40,747) | Contre les accidents, la maladie, et dommages accidentels à la propriété mobilière. |
| Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, d'Ottawa | C. E. Corbold, agent en chef, Ottawa | $56,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200) | Contre l'incendie. |
| †Pelican and British Empire Life Office | Alfred McDougald, agent en chef, Montréal | £23,100 stg. inscriptions 3 p.c. de la Colombie Britannique; £15,000 stg. obligations 3½ p.c. du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et £3,500 effets Consolidés 3 p.c. de Natal; obligations du Canada, £1,500 stg.; obligations de l'Australie du Sud, £8,000 stg.; débentures de la province du Manitoba, $30,000; débentures municipales, $90,000; obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, $48,667. (Acceptées à $388,347). Aussi $1,355,000 confiés à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phenix" Brooklyn, N.-Y. | A M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto. | $100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis et $48,667 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $143,800) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Phœnix" (à resp. limitée) | Paterson & Son, agents généraux, Montréal | $230,974 effets canadiens. $253,067 effets consolidés britanniques, $84,553 effets de la province de Québec, et $31,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $552,076) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn. | I W Tatley agent en chef, Montréal | $144,000 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $141,800) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York | D. A. McAdam, agent en chef, Montréal | $38,807 obligations de la province de Québec, $121,993 débentures municipales, $42,000 Dyking Debentures de la Colombie Britannique, $30,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $25,000 valeurs municipales (Acceptées à $250,450) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec | Hon. P. Garneau, président, Québec. | $10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $53,000, débentures municipales. Total, $79,500. (Acceptées à $77 675) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique | William Mackay, agent en chef, Montréal | $48,667 effets 4 p.c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $30,416 obligations de la province de Québec, $29,200 débentures 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $48,667 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $242,733 valeurs municipales. Total, $399,683. (Acceptées à $378,455) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurances des voyageurs par chemin de fer | Frank H. Russell, agent en chef, Toronto | £20,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¾ p.c. (Acceptés à $84,680) | Garantie, accidents et maladie. |
| Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre | John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto | $24,333 obligations du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et $109,987 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $123,321) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Royale | William Mackay, agent en chef, Montréal | $201,967 effets du Canada; $603,466 effets consolidés britanniques; $17,033 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $260,853.33 oblig. garanties du ch de fer Canadian Northern. (Accep. à $1,002,485) | Contre l'incendie et sur la vie. |

## LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

| NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE. | Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis. | Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date. | Assurance autorisée. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royale Victoria | David Burke, gérant, Montréal | $6,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, $9,733 effets de la province de Québec, $60,000 oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba; $24,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $150,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $250,533. (Accept. à $240,491) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale | Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal | $97,333 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p.c., et $155,347 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $230,520) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Sovereign Life of Canada | A. H. Hoover, agent en chef, Toronto | $52,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard" | D. M. McGoun, gérant, Montréal | $5,413,214 débent. munic., $59,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, $67,000 débent. de la prov. du Manitoba, $9,000 débent. de la prov. de Québec, et $401,262 annuités de la prov. de Québec. Total, $5,949,476. (Acceptées à $5,656,023, étant $133,622 vie (A), et $5,542,989 vie (B). Aussi $1,001,898 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances | Sur la vie. |
| Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star." | Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto | $194,667 effets 4 p.c. canadiens | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance State Life, Indianapolis, Indiana | O. L. Van Laningham, agent en chef, Toronto | $50,000 obligations des Etats-Unis | Sur la vie. |
| Haute Cour Subsidiaire de l'Ancien Ordre des Forestiers | William Williams, agent en chef, Toronto | | Sur la vie et contre la maladie. |
| Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers | Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto | $100,000 effets du Canada | Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition. |
| Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang | H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto | $23,531 effets canadiens, $36,013 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $190,023 valeurs munic. Total, $249,567. (Acceptées à $237,379). | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Sun," du Canada | R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal | $64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $60,800) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," Hartford, Conn | Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal | $74,947 obligations 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $580,000 débentures munic., $35,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $56,453 oblig. de la province de Québec, $73,000 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. Manitoba et S.E., et $38,000 débent. de la cité de Winnipeg. Total, $857,400. Aussi, $800,000 entre les mains de fidéic. can., en vertu de l'Acte des assurances, accept. à $1,621,363), étant $103,500 (vie A), $1,424,863 (vie B) et $93,000 (accidents) | Sur la vie et contre les accidents. |
| Société Union, Londres, Angl | T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal | £25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud; £5,000 effets du gouv. de Victoria, et $157,667 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $290,100). | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Union | Hardy Pollman Evans, agent en chef, Toronto | $54,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $51,300) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie | Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal | Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $318,865; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal, $60,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick et $100,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, $220,460 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $289,900 valeurs municipales. Valeur totale acceptée, $1,003,230, soit $100,000 (A) et $903,230 (B) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie United States Fidelity and Guaranty, Baltimore, Md | Arthur E. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto | $95,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $90,250) | Assurance de garantie, et les opérations de garantir ou se porter garant du fidèle accomplissement de tout fidéicommis, devoir de bureau, contrat, ou convention, et de répondre à tout appel ou autre cautionnement. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis | Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto | $16,060 inscriptions de la province de Québec, $46,280 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $50,127 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern et $151,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $252,100) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto | J. J. Kenny, directeur-général, Toronto | $15,400 débent. munic., $27,300 débent. de comp. de prêt, $10,000 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $5,353 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. et canal du Lac Manitoba. (Acceptées à $55,918) | Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int. |

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," À POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RATTACHANT.

| NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE. | Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis. | Montant des dépôts. | Assurance autorisée. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U. | F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal | $100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $106,500) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg | F. W. Kingstone, agent en chef, Toronto | $73,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptées à $118,017) | Sur la vie. |
| Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse | Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal | $50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p.c., $2,433 effets 4 p.c. du Canada; $117,530 effets de la province de Québec, et $4,866 obligations 4 p.c. de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptées à $158,502) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique. | Charles Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont. | $85,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $81,450) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U. | William Angus, procureur, Montréal | $100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut | C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal | $30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $127,780) | Sur la vie. |
| Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable" | Charles J. Fleet, procureur, Montréal | $25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $123,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $141,850) | Sur la vie. |
| Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise | John H. Dunlop, agent en chef, Montréal | $91,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $86,450) | Sur la vie. |

NOTE.—L'Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada. Son dépôt $58,400 en effets canadiens, est encore entre les mains du Receveur Général.

La Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande a cessé de faire des opérations d'assurance en Canada, ayant réassuré ses risques dans la Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest. Une partie de son dépôt a été remboursée, le reste $80,260 étant encore entre les mains du Receveur Général.

§ Une fusion a été effectuée entre cette compagnie et la Manchester, sous le nom de "Atlas Assurance Compagny". Le dépôt de la Manchester entre les mains du Receveur général a été transféré, et forme partie maintenant du dépôt de l'"Atlas".

*Le 5 novembre 1904, la licence prévue par le deuxième article du chapitre 101 des statuts de 1904, a été delivrée à la compagnie.

†La British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company et la Pelican Life Office se sont fusionnées sous le nom corporatif de Pelican and British Empire Life Office, qui gère aujourd'hui les affaires ci-devant acquises par la British Empire.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

| Nom de la compagnie. | Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces. |
|---|---|
| **L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers | W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont. |
| Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs | Etta M. Rowley, secrétaire, Toronto. |
| Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada | John J. Behan, agent en chef, Kingston, Ont. |

**Cet ordre est aussi autorisé à faire des opérations d'assurance contre la maladie.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 5 avril 1905.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances. 41-tf

## AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE.*

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. **TRANSMETTRE INVARIABLEMENT LE PRIX DE L'ANNONCE AINSI QUE LE PRIX D'UN EXEMPLAIRE DE LA *GAZETTE*, TELS QUE DONNÉS PLUS BAS ; SANS CELA L'ANNONCE NE SERA PAS PUBLIÉE.**

Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—5 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies de prêt* (A. C. publié dans la *Gazette* 15 juin 1901)—2 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Droits provisoires d'auteurs—1 insertion.

**AUCUNE ANNONCE N'EST INSÉRÉE POUR MOINS D'UNE PIASTRE.**

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, octobre 1903.

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# DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

### Règles relatives aux Avis de bills privés.

Toutes demandes, quelles qu'elles soient, adressées au Parlement pour bills privés, devront être précédées d'un avis dans la *Gazette du Canada ;* le dit avis devra énoncer clairement et distinctement la nature et l'objet de la demande, et devra être signé par ou au nom des postulants avec les adresses des signataires ; et lorsque la demande aura pour objet un acte constitutif, le nom de la compagnie projetée devra être donné dans l'avis. Et si les travaux de quelque compagnie (constituée ou à être constituée légalement) doivent être déclarés comme étant d'utilité générale, cette intention sera spécifiquement mentionnée dans l'avis ; et les postulants feront adresser une copie du dit avis, par lettre chargée, au greffier de chaque municipalité qui pourra être affectée spécialement par la construction ou l'exploitation des dits travaux, et aussi au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle les dits travaux sont ou pourront être situés ; et une déclaration statutaire devra constater que cette formalité a été remplie par les postulants.

Outre l'avis à publier dans la *Gazette du Canada* susdite, un avis semblable devra aussi être publié dans *quelque journal important*, comme suit :—

A. Lorsque la demande sera faite pour un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. *Une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal :*—Dans la principale cité, ville ou village dans chaque comté où devront être construits le chemin de fer ou le canal projetés.

2. *Une compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone :*—Dans la principale cité ou ville dans chaque province ou territoire où la compagnie se propose de faire des opérations.

3. *Une compagnie pour la construction de travaux quelconques* de nature à affecter une localité particulière par suite de leur construction ou exploitation ; ou pour obtenir quelques *droits ou privilèges exclusifs ;* ou pour faire quelques opérations pouvant affecter les droits ou la propriété de particuliers :—Dans la localité ou les localités qui pourraient être affectées par la législation projetée.

4. Une *compagnie de banque ;* une *compagnie d'assurance ;* une *compagnie de fidéicommis ;* une *compagnie de prêt ;* ou une *compagnie industrielle*, sans pouvoirs exclusifs quelconques :—Dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement.

B. Lorsque la demande sera aux fins d'amender un acte existant,—

1. Pour le prolongement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer ou de quelque canal, ou pour la construction d'embranchements des dits chemin de fer ou canal :—Dans la principale cité, ville ou village dans chaque district ou comté dans lesquels devront être construits les dits prolongement ou embranchement.

2. Pour la prolongation du délai fixé pour la construction ou l'achèvement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer, ou de quelque canal, ou de quelque ligne de télégraphe ou de téléphone, ou de tous autres travaux déjà autorisés :—Dans la localité où le siège d'affaires de la compagnie est situé ou est autorisé à se fixer.

3. Pour l'extension des pouvoirs d'une compagnie (lorsqu'ils n'entraîneront pas l'octroi de quelques droits exclusifs) ; ou pour l'augmentation ou la réduction du capital social de quelque compagnie ; ou pour augmenter ou modifier ses pouvoirs pour émettre des obligations ou pour faire des emprunts, ou pour quelqu'amendement pouvant affecter les droits ou intérêts des actionnaires ou porteurs d'obligations ou créanciers de la compagnie :—Dans la localité où est situé le siège de la compagnie.

Tous ces avis, qu'ils soient insérés dans la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans une feuille publique, devront être publiés au moins une fois par semaine pendant une durée de cinq semaines consécutives ; et en ce qui concerne les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, ils devront y être publiés en anglais et en français ; et des exemplaires *marqués* de chaque numéro de tous les journaux contenant le dit avis devront être adressés aux greffiers du Sénat et de la Chambre, et devront porter à l'endos 'Avis de Bill Privé' ; ou une déclaration statutaire attestant la publication pourra être envoyée au lieu des dits exemplaires.

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### Règles relatives aux pétitions et bills privés.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts. L'honoraire de $200 ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où le bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

Nulle pétition demandant la construction légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou d'une compagnie de canal, ou le prolongement de la ligne de quelque chemin de fer ou canal existant ou autorisé, ne sera prise en considération par les comités des Ordres Permanents, à moins qu'il n'ait été soumis au comité une carte ou plan indiquant le territoire sur lequel

devront être construits les travaux projetés, et chaque comté ou district dans lesquels devront être construits le chemin de fer ou canal projeté, ou quelqu'embranchement ou prolongement d'iceux.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

—

RÈGLE SPÉCIALE DU SÉNAT.

Lorsqu'un bill confirmant un bail, une convention ou toute autre espèce de contrat, sera reçu ou présenté au Sénat, ce bail, cette convention ou cette autre espèce de contrat sera exposé dans un appendice ou autrement.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

—

RÈGLES ADDITIONNELLES DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES CONCERNANT LES BILLS PRIVÉS.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

52. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a.*) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression :

(*b.*) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c.*) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

53. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en consideration du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

—

SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district : autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire faite en vertu de "l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

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AVIS.—La Compagnie de chemin de fer de la Vallée du St. Maurice s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, pour faire passer un acte amendant son acte d'incorporation, 4 Edouard VII, chapitre 123, afin de lui permettre de construire son chemin de fer par la voie la plus facile, de la cité de Trois-Rivières, dans une direction nord, à la ville de Shawinigan Falls, de là à la ville de Grand'Mère, et au village de St. Jean des Piles, jusqu'à un point où le dit chemin rejoindra le chemin de fer Transcontinental National, et donnant à la dite compagnie le pouvoir de faire des marchés mentionnés à la section 281 de l'Acte des Chemins de Fer de 1903, avec d'autres compagnies de chemin de fer.

TOURIGNY ET BUREAU,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Trois-Rivières, 26 mai 1905. 49–5

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AVIS est donné par le présent que George William Hadley, de la cité de Brandon, dans la province du Manitoba, hôtelier, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse Isabella Clarke Hadley, de la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, pour cause d'adultère.

Daté de la cité de Brandon, dans la province du Manitoba, ce 24e jour de mars, A.D. 1905.

40–27 GEO. W. HADLEY.

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AVIS est donné par le présent que William Napoléon Vaughan, du village de Fort Coulonge, dans la province de Québec, agent, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse Sarah Jane Vaughan, du même lieu, pour cause d'adultère.

DONALD HECTOR MACLEAN,
Solliciteur du requérant.

Daté à Ottawa, Ont., ce 23e jour de décembre A.D. 1904. 28–27

## AVIS DIVERS.

AVIS.—Avis est donné par le présent que la Peoples Bank of Halifax et la Banque de Montréal demanderont au Gouverneur en conseil, par la voie du ministre des Finances et Receveur général, l'approbation d'une convention de vente et d'achat datée le 9e jour de mai, A.D. 1905, et conclue entre les dites banques pour l'achat par la Banque de Montréal de la propriété et actif de la Peoples Bank of Halifax pour le prix de cent trente-huit mille piastres ($138,000) argent comptant et de quatre mille (4,000) actions complètement acquittées du capital-actions de la Banque de Montréal de la valeur au pair de cent piastres chacune, et pour d'autres considérations énoncées dans la dite convention ; dont on peut voir copie aux bureaux respectifs de la Banque de Montréal, en la cité de Montréal, P.Q , et de la Peoples Bank of Halifax, à Halifax, N.-E.

Avis est aussi donné par le présent que la Banque de Montréal demandera au Gouverneur en conseil le pouvoir d'augmenter le capital-actions actuel de la dite Banque de Montréal à quatorze millions quatre cent mille piastres ($14,400,000) au moyen de l'émission des dites quatre mille (4,000) actions complètement acquittées ; la dite augmentation étant nécessaire à l'exécution de la dite convention de vente et d'achat.

Le présent avis est donné conformément à l'article 39 de l'*Acte modificatif de l'Acte des banques*, 1900, et ces demandes seront faites après la publication du présent avis pendant au moins quatre semaines, tel que prescrit par le dit article.

Daté 17 mai A.D. 1905.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
Pour la Banque de Montréal,
A. MACNIDER,
f.f. de gérant général.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
Pour la Peoples Bank of Halifax,
D. R. CLARKE,
47–5 Gérant général.

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## DANS LA COUR DE L'ÉCHIQUIER DU CANADA.

DANS L'AFFAIRE de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Atlantique et Lac Supérieur.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une pétition a, le huitième jour de mai courant (1905) été présentée à la cour de l'Echiquier du Canada, par les directeurs de la susdite compagnie demandant la confirmation d'un projet de concordat entre la dite compagnie et ses créanciers, déposé en la dite cour le 22e jour de décembre 1904 ; et que la dite pétition sera entendue au palais de justice, en la cité de Montréal, à onze heures du matin, le douzième jour de juin prochain (1905) ; et toute personne dont les intérêts sont lésés par ce projet, et qui désirerait s'opposer à ce qu'un ordre soit rendu pour la confirmation de ce projet, doit souscrire une obligation de comparaître et de déposer un état imprimé de ses objections, au greffe du régistraire de la dite cour le ou avant le troisième jour de juin prochain (1905), et comparaître en personne ou par un avocat à l'audition de la dite pétition. Et une copie du dit projet sera fournie à toute personne qui la demandera par le soussigné, ou au bureau de la compagnie à la cité de Montréal, contre paiement du taux fixé pour cela.

MACLENNAN ET MEAGHER,
de la cité de Montréal,
46–5 Solliciteurs des pétitionnaires.

## CHEMIN DE FER ATLANTIQUE, QUÉBEC ET OUEST.

AVIS est donne par le présent qu'une assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Atlantique, Québec et Ouest est convoquée au bureau de la compagnie, 120 Bishop's Gate Street, within, Londres, Ang., pour lundi le douzième jour de juin prochain (1905) à onze heures du matin, afin d'autoriser l'émission d'obligations pour un montant n'excédant pas neuf millions et cinquante mille piastres, et l'exécution d'un garantie pour le dit montant sur la propriété de la compagnie.

JOS. X. LAVOIE,
46–5 Secrétaire de la compagnie.

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## PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, JUNE 10, 1905.

## DOMINION OF CANADA.

## MEMBERS RETURNED.

OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE CROWN IN CHANCERY FOR CANADA.

MEMBER returned to serve in the present Parliament.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

*Levis.*—Louis Auguste Carrier, Esquire, Merchant, of the City of Levis.

H. G. LAMOTHE,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

## CHAMBER OF THE SENATE.

OTTAWA, Wednesday, 7th June, 1905.

This day at THREE o'clock P.M., HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL proceeded in state to the Senate Chamber, in the Parliament Buildings, and took his seat upon the Throne. The Members of the Senate being assembled, His Excellency was pleased to command the attendance of the House of Commons, and that House being present, the following Bills were assented to, in His Majesty's name, by His Excellency the Governor General, viz :—

76. An Act for the relief of Edward Norman Lewis, a member of the House of Commons.

77. An Act respecting the Western Alberta Railway Company.

78. An Act to incorporate the Anthracite Coal Railway Company.

79. An Act to incorporate the Owen Sound and Meaford Railway Company.

80. An Act respecting the Toronto and Hamilton Railway Company.

81. An Act respecting the Niagara, St. Catharines and Toronto Railway Company.

82. An Act respecting the Alberta Railway and Irrigation Company.

83. An Act respecting the Kingston and Dominion Central Railway Company, and to change its name to "The Dominion Central Railway Company."

84. An Act respecting the Hamilton, Galt and Berlin Railway Company, and to change its name to "The Hamilton, Galt and Guelph Railway Company."

85. An Act respecting the Montreal Bridge Company, and to change its name to "The Montreal Bridge and Terminal Company."

86. An Act respecting the Ottawa River Railway Company, and to change its name to "The Central Railway Company of Canada."

87. An Act for the relief of Clara Bidwell McDermot.

88. An Act for the relief of Jane Marie Fitz-Simons.

89. An Act for the relief of George Dance Harper.

90. An Act respecting the Kingston, Smith's Falls and Ottawa Railway Company.

91. An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service of the financial years ending respectively the 30th June, 1905, and the 30th June, 1906.

## PROCLAMATIONS.

GREY.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDWARD THE SEVENTH, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the seas KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada.

WHEREAS it is, in and by the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter eighty-six, and intituled "An Act respecting Harbour Masters," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the said Act shall apply to such ports only as are, from time to time, designated for that purpose by proclamation;

AND WHEREAS by an Order of Our Governor General in Council bearing date the 15th day of May, A.D. 1905, the port of Caplin, in the Province of Quebec, is designated as a port to which the said Act shall apply, and it is declared that the limits of the said port should be as follows:—All the waters of Chaleur Bay, east of a line drawn due south astronomically from Duthie Point lighthouse (the said boundary being also the east boundary of the Harbour of New Richmond) west of a line drawn due south astronomically from a point one nautical mile east of the mouth of Ruisseau Leblanc; and north of the boundary line between the Provinces of Quebec and New Brunswick; together with the navigable portions of any rivers emptying within the said limits.

NOW KNOW YE that We do, under and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council respectively, proclaim and declare that the said Act shall hereafter apply to the said Port of Caplin, in the Province of Quebec.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-beloved Cousin the Right Honourable SIR ALBERT HENRY GEORGE, EARL GREY, Viscount Howick, Baron Grey of Howick, in the County of Northumberland, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, and a Baronet; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this FIFTEENTH day of MAY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and five, and in the fifth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

JOSEPH POPE,
48-3 Under-Secretary of State.

## ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Wednesday, the 31st day of May, 1905.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum dated 25th May, 1905, from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, stating that he has had under consideration an application from the Canada Iron Furnace Company, Limited, sole registered owners of the tug "D. L. White" Official Number 103,575, of the Port Midland, Ontario, for permission to change her name to that of "Midland" on the ground that her present name, which is a personal one, is considered unsuitable for the purposes of their business.

The Minister further states that the vessel is unencumbered and her hull is certified to be in good seaworthy condition and there is no objection to the application being granted.

The Minister recommends that under the provisions of section 21 of chapter 72, Revised Statutes of Canada, authority be given to change the name of the said tug "D. L. White" to that of "Midland".

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
50-2 Clerk of the Privy Council.

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[Ref. 31,788A]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 23rd day of May, 1905.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 26th April, 1905, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that the Church of England, Parish of St. John the Evangelist, Pincher Creek, had made application for a free grant for cemetery purposes of 1.17 acres of the N. W. ¼ Section 24, Township 6, Range 30, West Fourth Meridian, which may be more particularly described as follows:

Commencing at a point on the western limit of said quarter section distant six chains and forty-nine links southerly from the north west corner of said quarter section; thence easterly and parallel with the north boundary of said quarter section three chains and sixty-eight and one half links, thence southerly and parallel with the western boundary of said quarter section three chains and sixteen and one quarter links, thence westerly parallel with the said north boundary of said quarter section three chains and sixty-eight and one half links to its intersection with the said western boundary of said quarter section, thence northerly along said western boundary three chains and sixteen and one quarter links more or less to the point of commencement, containing an area of one and seventeen hundredths (1.17) acres more or less.

The Minister further states that the land applied for is vacant and available for the purpose mentioned.

The Minister recommends that he be authorized under clause 31 of the Dominion Lands Act to convey it as a free grant for a cemetery to the Church of England, Parish of St. John the Evangelist, Pincher Creek.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
50-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

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[Ref. 28,412A.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 11th day of May, 1905.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL

WHEREAS an inspection has recently been made under instructions from the Minister of the Interior, of the south-west quarter of Section 36, Township 5, Range 29, west of the 4th Meridian, which was set apart as a reserve for the watering of stock by an Order in Council of the 21st May, 1895, and it appears from the report of this inspection that the land in question is no longer required for the purpose for which it was reserved,—

Therefore, the Governor General in Council is pleased to order that the said quarter Section shall be and the same is hereby withdrawn from such reservation and made available for disposal under the Regulations for the disposal of lands withdrawn from Stock Watering Reserves.

JOHN J. McGEE,
49-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

## RAILWAY COMMISSION.

### THE BOARD OF RAILWAY COMMISSIONERS FOR CANADA.

*(Meeting at Ottawa.)*

Thursday, the 18th day of May, A.D. 1905.

PRESENT :

A. C. KILLAM, K.C.,
Chief Commissioner.

Honourable M. E. BERNIER,
Deputy Chief Commissioner.

JAMES MILLS, M.A., LL.D.,
Commissioner.

IN THE MATTER OF the complaint of the Farmers' Association of Canada and the Dominion Cattle Dealers' Association (hereinafter called the complainants) against the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada and the Canadian Pacific Railway Company (hereinafter called the "respondent companies"), under The Railway Act, 1903, to the Board, alleging that discriminatory and excessive rates are charged for the transportation of cattle, in carloads, from stations on the respondent companies' lines to Montreal for export :

Whereas by Order of the Board, dated the 6th day of March, A.D. 1905, the respondent companies were directed to submit for the approval of the Board a proposition for rates scaling down from 23½ cents from stations in Canada west of Stratford, London, and St. Thomas, and 25 cents from the territory north of Goderich contiguous to Lake Huron and the Georgian Bay, through reasonable graduated groups, to 15 cents from Toronto, the rates from the Niagara district not to exceed the rate from Brantford, the present rates in no case to be exceeded, and section 252, subsection 3, of The Railway Act, 1903, to be observed,

And whereas the respondent companies applied to the Board for a re-hearing of their case, which was had at Toronto on Tuesday, the 25th of April, A.D. 1905 :—

Upon hearing Mr. Gregory on behalf of the complainants and Mr. Loud for the respondent companies, and upon the report and recommendation of the Chief Traffic Officer of the Board, and the evidence adduced—

*The Board both Order—*

That in place of the rates at present being charged, the respondent companies substitute rates not exceeding the following, namely :

FROM THE UNDERMENTIONED GROUPS

*To Montreal.*

| | Per 100 lbs. |
|---|---|
| 1. Windsor, Sarnia, and Point Edward, to, but not including, St. Thomas, London, and St. Marys | 23½ cents. |
| 2. St. Thomas, Port Rowan, London, and St. Marys, to, but not including, Simcoe, Brantford, Harrisburg, Galt, and Berlin | 22 " |
| 3. Simcoe, Brantford, Harrisburg, Galt, Waterloo, and Berlin, to Fort Erie, Niagara Falls, Port Dalhousie, Dundas, Guelph Jct., and Guelph, incl | 21 " |
| 4. Hamilton, Campbellville, and Rockwood, to Oakville, Streetsville, and Brampton, incl | 20 " |
| 5. East of Oakville, Streetsville, and Brampton, to and including Mimico, Lambton, and Weston | 18½ " |
| 6. Toronto and Toronto points | 17 " |
| 7. North of Toronto to and including Maple and Woodbridge | 18½ " |
| 8. North of Maple, Woodbridge, Brampton, and Georgetown, to and including Newmarket, Cardwell Jct. and Caledon East | 20 " |
| 9. North of Newmarket to and including Barrie | 21 cents. |
| 10. North of Caledon East to and including Beeton, north of Cardwell Jct. and Inglewood to and including Orangeville | 21½ " |
| 11. North of Waterloo to Elmira, North of Guelph to Fergus, C.P.R. Elora Branch and north and west of Orangeville to Crombies and Grand Valley | 22 " |
| 12. North and west of Beeton to and including Colwell, but excluding Allandale | 22½ " |
| 13. North and west of Colwell, Beeton, Crombies, Grand Valley, and Fergus, to and including Phelpston, Stayner, Creemore, Dundalk, Mount Forest and Harriston | 23½ " |
| 14. North of Stratford and Hyde Park, to and including Goderich, Harriston, and Mount Forest | 23½ " |
| 15. Beyond groups 13 and 14 to and including Kincardine, Southampton, Wiarton, Owen Sound, Meaford, and Penetanguishene | 24½ " |
| 16. East of Toronto to and including Oshawa and Myrtle ; also to and including Lindsay (via G.T.R.) and Woodville (via Lindsay) stations between Whitby and Manilla, and C.P.R. north of Burketon to Lindsay | 17 " |
| 17. North of Stouffville to and including Mount Albert, north of Blackwater Jct. to and including Lorneville Jct. | 18½ " |
| 18. West of Lorneville Jct. to Brechin, north of Mount Albert to and including Sutton | 20 " |
| 19. West of Brechin to Orillia and thence to Barrie | 21 " |
| 20. North of Orillia to and including Midland | 22 " |
| 21. North of Lindsay to and including Fenelon Falls and Bobcaygeon | 19 " |
| 22. North of Fenelon Falls to and including Kinmount, north of Lorneville Jct. to Coboconk | 20 " |
| 23. North of Kinmount to Haliburton | 21 " |
| 24. East of Oshawa, Myrtle, and Lindsay, to and including Cobourg, Peterboro, and Lakefield | 16 " |
| 25. East of Cobourg and Peterboro | 15 " |

(Present special live stock tariff rates not to be exceeded).

A. C. KILLAM,
Chief Commissioner,
Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada.

Examined and certified as a true copy under Section 18 of "The Railway Act, 1903."

A. D. CARTWRIGHT,
Sec'y of Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada.

Ottawa, 22nd day of May, 1905. 48-3

## GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Minister of the Interior has, under the provisions of The Dominion Lands Act, withdrawn Section 25, in Township 13, Range 6 east of the First Principal Meridian, from the right of private sale and settlement, and has set the same apart as School Lands.

By order,

PERLEY G. KEYES,
Secretary.

Department of the Interior,
Ottawa, 3rd June, 1905. 50-4

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

THE undersigned, in virtue of the authority given him by the provisions of the Order in Council of 12th April, 1905, being an amendment to the Cattle Quarantine Regulations of the 30th March, 1904 hereby gives notice that on and after this date the Cattle Quarantine and Inspection Station situated at Cardston, N.W.T., is abolished, and a Quarantine and Inspection Station is established at the Customs port of Twin Lakes, N.W.T., in lieu thereof.

SYDNEY FISHER,
Minister of Agriculture.

Department of Agriculture,
Ottawa, June 5, 1905. 50-3

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OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE,

OTTAWA, 2nd June, 1905.

NOTICE is hereby given that the International Fidelity Insurance Company has this day been granted a license No. 204 for the transaction of the business of Guarantee Insurance, limited and restricted, however, to the issue of contracts or bonds to Singer Sewing Machine Company as against loss arising from the defaults, neglect or breaches of duty by the employees of the said Singer Sewing Machine Company in the Dominion of Canada.

George H. Watson is the Chief Agent of the company in Canada and the Chief Agency is established at the City of Toronto.

W. FITZGERALD.
50-4 Superintendent of Insurance.

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## COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 7th June, 1905, at the Department of Agriculture—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

15997. "Sing Joyfully to God." (Medium Voice.) Psalm 100. (99.) By Ludwig Bonvin. Op. 72. (Music.) M. M. Leidt, Toronto, Ont., 1st June, 1905.

15998. "Syllabus of University Extension Lectures, 1905, on 'The Babylonian Period in Hebrew History', by Eber Crummy, B.Sc., D.D.; 'The Jewish Christian Church, St. Paul, and His Letter to the Galatians', by Alex. J. Irwin, B.A., B.D.; 'Mediæval Revivals', and 'The Sunday School Teacher', by Alfred E. Lavell, B.A." (Book.) Alfred Edward Lavell, Waterloo, Ont., 2nd June, 1905.

15999. "My Baby of the Bungalow." (Song.) Words by James O'Dea. Music by W. C. Powell. Jerome H. Remick & Company, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 2nd June, 1905.

16000. "Jerome the Bogie Man." Words by William Jerome. Music by Jean Schwartz. Jerome H. Remick & Company, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 2nd June, 1905.

16001. "There's Nothing doing in the Old, Old Town." Words by William Jerome. Music by Jean Schwartz. Jerome H. Remick & Company, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 2nd June, 1905.

16002. "Pa is Rich, So Ma don't Care." Words by William Jerome. Music by Jean Schwartz. Jerome H. Remick & Company, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 2nd June, 1905.

16003. "What has the Night Time to do with the Girl." Words by William Jerome. Music by Jean Schwartz. Jerome H. Remick & Company, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 2nd June, 1905.

16004. "Come and Take a Walk with Me." Words by William Jerome. Music by Jean Schwartz. Jerome H. Remick & Company, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 2nd June, 1905.

16005. "Dear Old Dixie Land." Words by William Jerome. Music by Jean Schwartz. Jerome H. Remick & Company, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 2nd June, 1905.

16006. "Albany." Words by William Jerome. Music by Jean Schwartz. Jerome H. Remick & Company, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 2nd June, 1905.

16007. "Cindy-Kate." Words by William Jerome. Music by Jean Schwartz. Jerome H. Remick & Company, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 2nd June, 1905.

16008. "Texas Dan." Words by William Jerome. Music by Jean Schwartz. Jerome H. Remick & Company, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 2nd June, 1905.

16009. "In Dear Old Georgia." Words by Harry Williams. Music by Egbert Van Alstyne. Jerome H. Remick & Company, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 2nd June, 1905.

16010. "Bright Eyes." (Good Bye.) Words by Harry H. Williams. Music by Egbert Van Alstyne. Jerome H. Remick & Company, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 2nd June, 1905.

16011. "Line It Out McGinnity." Words by William Jerome. Music by Jean Schwartz. Jerome H. Remick & Company, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 2nd June, 1905.

16012. "Birds of a Feather Flock Together." (Song.) Words by Harry H. Williams. Music by Stanley Crawford. Jerome H. Remick & Company, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 2nd June, 1905.

16013. "Earth's Little Things." Sermon by Rev. Frank De Witt Talmage, Los Angeles, California, U.S.A., 4th June, 1905. Frederick Diver, Toronto, Ont., 5th June, 1905.

16014. "T. Marshall Ostrom Real Estate Purchase Policy." (Book.) Marshall Ostrom, Toronto, Ont., 5th June, 1905.

16015. "T. Marshall Ostrom Life Option or Endowment Policy." (Book.) Marshall Ostrom, Toronto, Ont., 5th June, 1905.

16016. "Farewell, My Annabelle." March Song. Words and Music by W. R. Williams. Will Rossiter, Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A., 5th June, 1905.

16017. "A Nice Girl Could Do Wonders with Me." (Song.) Words and Music by Wesley Hamilton. Will Rossiter, Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A., 5th June, 1905.

16018. "Parlons Français." Par Joseph Dumais. (Livre.) Joseph Dumais, Montréal, Québec, 6 juin 1905.

16019. "A Practical Treatise on the Office and Duties of Coroners in Ontario and the other Provinces, and the Territories, of Canada, and in the Colony of Newfoundland, etc." Fourth Edition. By William Fuller Alves Boys, LL.B. The Carswell Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 6th June, 1905.

16020. "First Meeting in Council of the Bishops of Ecclesiastical Province of Kingston, at Kingston, 25th April, 1905." (Photo.) Rev. Charles A. McWilliams, Kingston, Ont., 7th June, 1905.

16021. "Sketches of Some Early Shefford Pioneers." (Book.) The Waterloo Public Library, Waterloo, Qué., 7th June, 1905.

16022. "L'Annuaire des Adresses de Québec et Lévis, 1905-06." (Quebec and Levis Directory.) Boulanger & Marcotte, Québec, Qué., 7 juin 1905.

## INTERIM COPYRIGHT.

897. "The Commercial Map and Guide, 1905." Harry E. Jamieson, Toronto, Ont., 3rd June, 1905.

GEO. F. O'HALLORAN,
50-1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 7th day of June, 1905, incorporating Leslie Stuart Macoun, agent, J. D. St. Denis LeMoine, gentleman, George Samuel May, merchant, Ruggles Wright, contractor, and Charles Aylett Irvin, manager, all of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz.:—(*a*) To carry on the business of manufacturers of and dealers in blocks of cement, concrete or other material for building and other purposes, fence posts and brick of like material, and all other goods, wares, merchandise, articles and things composed in the whole or in part of cement or concrete, or stone or artificial stone, or all or any of them; (*b*) To carry on the business of contractors for the erection and construction of buildings, structures and works of all kinds; (*c*) To buy, sell, repair, alter, exchange and otherwise deal in any plant, apparatus,

machinery, tools, cement, stone, sand, stone (crushed), iron, steel and other articles, and material of all kinds which shall be capable of being used for the purposes of any businesses herein mentioned, or deemed likely to be acquired by the customers of any such business; (*d*) To take out, purchase or otherwise acquire any patent, patent rights or invention which may be useful for the company's purpose; (*e*) To purchase or acquire and undertake the whole or any part of the property and liabilities of any person, partnership or company carrying on any business in whole or in part which the company is authorized to carry on or possessed of property suitable or proper for the purposes of this company; (*f*) To sell or dispose of the business, property and the undertaking of this company or any part thereof for such consideration as this company may think fit; (*g*) To exercise and enjoy all rights and privileges and to do all such other acts and things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the objects or any of them. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Ottawa Cement Block Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of ten thousand dollars divided into two hundred shares of fifty dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 8th day of June, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
50–2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 5th day of June, 1905, incorporating Joseph Albert Beauchesne, notary public, of the village and District of Arthabaska, in the Province of Quebec; John Lowrey, contractor, Alfred Lalonde, clerk, Eugène Naubert, clerk, and Wilfrid Joseph Naubert, stenographer, all four of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz. :—(*a*) To act as agents for selling or otherwise dealing in trade marks, industrial designs, patents, patent rights, licenses, privileges or authorities, for or in respect of any invention; (*b*) To carry on the business of manufacturers agents, and agents for importing and exporting goods, wares and merchandise of all kinds; (*c*) To carry on the busines of contractors generally. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Standard Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into two hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 8th day of June, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
50-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 5th day of June, 1905, incorporating James Boddy, agent, Antime Valin, manufacturer, Duncan Loynachan, merchant, James Eugene Wilder, merchant, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; James Mumford Reid, merchant, of Outremont, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—1. To carry on the business of quarrying stone and of milling and reducing the same in all its details; 2. To manufacture and sell building and cement stone, including Granite, Limestone, Marble, Sandstone, Serpentine, Trap or Basalt stone and stone and cement blocks of every description and kind, and artificial and composite stone of every class and kind, also the manufacture and sale of brick of their several classes and kinds and the manufacture and sale of tiles, tile pipes and sewer pipes of every description and kind, and generally to buy, sell and otherwise deal in the same; 3. To acquire and undertake the whole or any part of the business property and liabilities of any person or corporation carrying on any business which this company is authorized to carry on or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company, and to pay for the same either in cash or stock of the company; 4. To take or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any other company having objects similar to those of this company; 5. To make advances to customers and others having dealings with the company; 6. To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company; 7. To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, mortgage, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company; 8. To act as agents for other persons, companies and firms doing a similer business; 9. To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any estate in lands, buildings, rights, privileges, concessions, machinery, plant, steam, electric or water power, stock in trade, patents, trade marks, trade names or formulae, in real or personal property of any kind requisite or convenient for the company's business; 10. To acquire and take over contracts from individuals, firms or corporations. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Model Building-Stone Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into two hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 8th day of June, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
50–2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 6th day of June, 1905, incorporating James Paton, contractor and builder, Harold Laird Scott Paton, contractor and builder, William James Thompson, book-keeper, James Sutherland, merchant, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; and George A. Robertson, manager, of the Town of Westmount, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :— To acquire and take over as a going concern the business of contractors, builders and otherwise, heretofore carried on under the firm name of Laird Paton & Son, at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec and elsewhere, together with all or any of the assets and property real or personal movable or immovable and liabilities of said firm in connection therewith; to assume its debts in whole or in part or to guarantee payment thereof; to carry on the business of contractors, builders, carpenters and repairers and generally all work connected with the construction, erection, maintenance and repair of buildings and other structural works; to carry on business as timber merchants and saw and planing mill proprietors, and to buy, sell, prepare for market, manipulate, import, export and deal in timber, lumber and wood of all kinds; to manufacture and deal in articles of every description in the manufacture of which timber or wood is used or forms part; to acquire, work, exploit and deal in timber limits or concessions; to build, construct, repair and deal in yachts, boats, canoes and vessels of all kinds including their requisites, outfitting and appurtenances, and incidentally to take over as a going concern the business of canoe and boat builders and otherwise, heretofore carried on at the City of Montreal by The St. Lawrence Canoe and Boat Company, and all the assets and liabilities of that firm, to assume its debts in whole or in part, and to guarantee payment thereof; to manufacture and deal in all classes of sporting goods; to enter into contracts for the cons-

truction and maintenance of roads, streets and sidewalks, and generally to deal in articles and materials requisite for the construction and maintenance thereof; to act as general contractors in any of the above lines, and as agents for companies and individuals in similar lines of business, and to subscribe for and hold stock or debentures in any corporation of a like nature and to sell the same; to buy and sell or otherwise acquire and dispose of movable or immovable property in connection with the purposes of the company; to take, acquire, or hold and to sell, pledge, or otherwise dispose of securities and assets of any nature or kind real or personal for obligations incurred or to be incurred in connection with the objects and purposes of the company; to acquire, undertake and carry on all or any part of the business, assets and liabilities of any person, firm, association or corporation, which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with any of the above. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Laird Paton & Son (Limited), with a total capital stock of ninety-five thousand dollars divided into nine hundred and fifty shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 8th day of June, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
50-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 8th day of June, 1905, incorporating Lewis C. Barnett, President of the Barnett & Record Co., of Superior, in the State of Wisconsin, one of the United States of America; Finlay R. McQueen, Manager of the said Barnett & Record Co., and Robert C. Hanna, Secretary of the said Barnett & Record Co., both of Minneapolis, in the State of Minnesota, one of the United States of America; William Henry McWilliams, manager, and Hugh Sutherland, Executive Agent of Canadian Northern Railway, both of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, for the following purposes, viz.:—To carry on in Canada and elsewhere the business of:—(*a*) Mechanical and electrical engineering; (*b*) General contracting and building structures of every kind and character; (*c*) The acquiring, owning and selling of any and all kinds of property, real, personal and mixed, by the name of "The Barnett-McQueen Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred and twenty thousand dollars divided into twelve hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 8th day of June, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
50-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 9th day of June, 1905, incorporating Alexander Chase-Casgrain, advocate, Charles M. Cotton, advocate, Stephen J. LeHuray, accountant, Kenneth J. Beardwood, secretary, and Louis Lorenzo Legault, law student, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—1. To carry on the business of general cartage, carriage, transfer and transport agents, forwarders by land and sea, warehousemen and warehouse keepers, including the furnishing to others of both cold and dry storage facilities, storage agents, brokers, customs agents, expressmen and proprietors of hackney and other carriages and vehicles. 2. To carry on any other business of a similar nature which may be advantageously or conveniently carried on by the company in connection with the foregoing. 3. To acquire and operate all buildings, stables, store houses, cold storage warehouses, farms, docks, wharves and other property for the use of the company and for the breeding and keeping of the horses and other animale owned by it. 4. To own and operate machine shops, blacksmith shops, carriage factories and factories for the manufacture and repair of waggons, drays, lorries, buggies, sleighs, carriages, carts, automobiles and of harnesses, fittings and other apparatus and things useful or necessary for the business of the company or any of them; 5. To enter into any and all contracts with any government, municipality, railway, transportation or steamship company, or with any firm, corporation or individual, relative to transportation, forwarding, transferring, storage, warehousing and delivery of any and all goods and merchandise or other articles and to the conveyance of passenger either by land or sea; 6. To purchase, take or otherwise acquire and to own and hold the stock or securities of any other corporation doing business with objects similar to those of this company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Shippers Cartage Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one million five hundred thousand dollars divided into fifteen thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 9th day of June, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
50-2 Secretary of State.

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OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE,

OTTAWA, 15th May, 1905.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fidelity and Casualty Company of New York has this day been granted a license No. 202 for the transaction in Canada of the businesses of Accident Insurance, Sickness Insurance and Burglary Insurance.

Messrs. Lukis, Stewart & Co., are the Chief Agents of the Company in Canada, and the Chief Agency is established at the City of Montreal.

W. FITZGERALD,
47-4 Superintendent of Insurance.

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OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE,

OTTAWA, May 20, 1905.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Central Life Insurance Company incorporated by Letters Patent of the Province of Ontario, bearing date the 23rd day of February, 1901, has this day received a Dominion license, No. 203, for the transaction throughout Canada of the business of Life Insurance.

John M. Spence is the Chief Agent, and the Head Office of the Company is established at the City of Toronto.

W. FITZGERALD,
48-4 Superintendent of Insurance.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 30th day of May, 1905, incorporating Henry Corby, distiller, Maria Corby, wife of the said Henry Corby, Alice Maud Corby, spinster, all of the City of Belleville, in the Province of Ontario; Matilda Maria Laidlaw, wife of C. S. Laidlaw, banker, of the

City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario ; Helen Rose O'Hara, wife of F. C. T. O'Hara, civil servant, of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—To purchase the business now operated by Mr. Henry Corby at Corbyville and Belleville as distiller, maltster, miller, importer of and dealer in wines and liquors, farmer, hop grower and warehouseman ; with all the property, real, personal and mixed, used by him in connection therewith ; also to carry on at Corbyville and elsewhere in Canada the business of distillers, brewers, maltsters, millers, farmers, hopgrowers, warehousemen and dealers in imported and domestic wines and alcoholic liquors of all kinds ; also to build, acquire, lease and operate elevators for the storage of grain ; also to carry on at Corbyville and elsewhere in Canada the business of buying, selling and fattening cattle ; also to operate farms and hop yards in connection with the foregoing business ; also to act as agents for persons or other corporations in similar lines of business or as agents for the sale of domestic wines and the importation and sale of foreign wines and liquors ; also to buy, sell and lease property, real, personal or mixed, in connection with the foregoing business and to let any portion of the property owned by the company that may at any time not be required for the purposes of the company's business ; also to sell as a going concern for cash or for stock or securities in any other corporation, or such other securities as the company may accept, the company's business or any part thereof, and to divide amongst the shareholders by way of dividend any cash, stock or securities so received ; also to borrow money on the security of the company's property ; to issue bonds or debentures and transfer the company's property to trustees as security for the bondholders or debenture holders ; also to divide the company's capital stock into common stock or preferred or debenture stock, to limit the amount of preferred or debenture stock to be used, and to determine the rights, privileges and priorities of the holders of preferred or debenture stock ; also to acquire or hold stock in other companies carrying on wholly or in part business of a similar character ; also to purchase or lease and operate vessels, whether propelled by steam or otherwise, to carry grain, corn, coal or cattle. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of " H. Corby Distillery Company " (Limited), with a total capital stock of one million five hundred thousand dollars divided into fifteen thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at Corbyville, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 1st day of June, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
49-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 27th day of May, 1905, incorporating G. E. Allen Jones, lieutenant colonel, Ernest Caron, manufacturer, Charles W. Walcot, financial agent, all of the City of Quebec, in the Province of Quebec ; Herbert E. Smith, financial agent, and George H. A. Montgomery, advocate, both of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—1. To purchase and take over the machine shop now owned and operated by the said Ernest Caron in the said City of Quebec, together with all the plant, machinery and assets of the business there carried on by him, including all machines finished or in process of manufacture, and all patents for the manufacture of shoe machines owned or controlled by the said Ernest Caron, and to pay for the same by the issue of fully paid up stock, or otherwise, as may be determined. 2. To manufacture, purchase, sell or otherwise deal in shoe machinery, boots, shoes and other similar articles ; to purchase or otherwise acquire patents, patent rights and privileges, improvements or secret processes for or in any way relating to all or any of the objects aforesaid, and to grant licenses for the use of, or to sell or otherwise deal with the same. 3. To remunerate any person or corporation for all legitimate services rendered in placing any of the shares of stock of the corporation, or any debentures or any securities of the corporation, or for necessary services in or about the formation of the corporation or in the conduct of its business. 4. To acquire stock in any corporation having similar objects, and to aid in any manner any corporation whose stock, bonds, or other obligations are held, or in any manner guaranteed by the company. 5. To purchase or amalgamate with any other corporation or business having similar objects, and to dispose of the whole or any portion of the assets of the corporation to any other person or corporation. 6. Generally to do all such things as may be useful or expedient for the accomplishment of any one or more of the objects herein above enumerated, or incidental thereto. The operations of the Company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of " Canadian Shoe Machinery Company " (Limited), with a total capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars divided into five thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Quebec, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 1st day of June, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
49-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 29th day of May, 1905, incorporating William Thomas Rodden, manager, of the Town of Westmount ; Jesse Folson Johnson, chemical engineer, William John White, advocate and King's counsel, Arthur William Patrick Buchanan, advocate, and Edward Hobson Barker, advocate, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—To manufacture and deal in explosives of all kinds and of manufactures in which explosives are used ; to manufacture and deal in chemicals and all by-products of the company's manufacture ; to acquire, sell, lease or license patent rights relating to the business of the company ; to acquire and develop water power and generate and sell electricity for the purposes of the company, and to carry on any business incidental to the foregoing objects of the company throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of " Standard Explosives, Limited," with a total capital stock of three hundred thousand dollars divided into three thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 1st day of June, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
49-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 29th day of May, 1905, incorporating Edward J. Cornish, manufacturer, of the City of Omaha, in the State of Nebraska, one of the United States of America ; Percy M. Carter, manufacturer, Joseph F. Oshmera, Charles F. Morrow, and James W. Nield, the last three employees of " The Carter White Lead Company of Canada " (Limited), all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz. :—(1) The manufacture and sale of white lead, red lead, litharge, orange mineral and other manufactured lead products, and generally the manufacture and sale of such products and the transaction of such business as is manufactured and sold and is transacted in corroding works and incidental thereto ; (2) The construction, equipment, operation or purchase from time to time of factories for the manufacture and sale of said products, and particularly the power to purchase from

Edward J. Cornish all his right, title and interest in and to the factory owned by him, located at No. 91 Delorimier Avenue in the City of Montreal, together with all leases, contracts, rights and privileges owned and possessed by him connected with or pertaining to the manufacture and sale of white lead and other lead pigments and products, together with the good will of said business, the whole for the price of three hundred thousand dollars payable in fully paid up stock at par of the said company; (3) The sale of factories for the manufacture and sale of the said products taking in payment therefor money, bonds, notes, stock in the corporation or corporations purchasing the same, or such other securities as may be satisfactory to the board of directors; (4) The purchase and sale receiving by gift on otherwise of lands for use in the construction or operation of such factories. The purchase and sale of stock and stocks in other companies or corporations organized for the manufacture and sale of any of the materials and products above described; (5) And generally to do all kinds of business connected with or pertaining to the manufacture and sale of the products above described. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Carter White Lead Company of Canada," with a total capital stock of four hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars divided into four thousand seven hundred and fifty shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 1st day of June, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
49-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 30th day of May, 1905, incorporating Charles G. Peters, gentleman, of Nassau County, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America; William Watson Caswell, of Scarsdale, Westchester County, in the said State of New York; Howard Willets, of White Plains, in the said State of New York; Richard Tighe Wainwright, of Rye, in the said County of Westchester and State of New York; John Caswell, of Pride Crossing, in the State of Massachusetts, one of the United States of America; John Howard Wainwright, of Rye aforesaid, for the following purposes, viz.:—To promote the health of and furnish recreation to its members by the pursuits of fishing and hunting, with power to acquire, hold, mortgage, rent, lease, sell and convey any and all real estate from time to time requisite for the carrying on of the club and its undertakings, riparian rights appertaining to such real estate or otherwise, rights, titles, and licenses to fishing and hunting privileges; to sublet any such properties, rights or titles or grant permission to such other persons as it may see fit and use and enjoy the same for the purposes aforesaid; to take such action or proceedings as may be necessary to protect the fish and game or otherwise in the interests of the club; to build and maintain upon any lands held by the club all houses and other buildings required from time to time for the use of the club, its members, agents, officers and servants; to increase improve and generally develop its properties rights and privileges in the interests of the club; and all other powers and privileges requisite and incidental to the carrying on of the club and its undertakings. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Matamajaw Salmon Club" (Limited), with a total capital stock of eighteen thousand dollars, divided into eighteen shares of one thousand dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 2nd day of June, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
49-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 2nd day of June, 1905, incorporating Frederick W. Webster, mica dealer, of the City of Boston, in the State of Massachusetts, one of the United States of America; John F. Higginson, manufacturer, of the Town of Buckingham, in the Province of Quebec; Henry Aylen, barrister at law, of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario; William R. Taylor, manager, of the Town of Aylmer, in the Province of Quebec, and Tiberius W. Symmes, collector of Provincial Revenue, of the said Town of Aylmer, for the following purposes, viz:—To purchase, take on lease, or otherwise acquire, sell, dispose of or deal in, any mines, mining and mineral rights, mining or mineral lands, or lands supposed to contain mines or minerals, in any part of the Dominion of Canada, or any interest therein; to work, prospect and develop mines or mineral lands of every nature or description within said Dominion of Canada; to do everything that may be necessary or proper in the conduct of its business in the way of developing, prospecting, locating, acquiring, buying and selling mineral lands and mining claims of every kind, nature and description, and working such mines, and the production, sale and disposal of ores and minerals therefrom, and in reducing such ores and minerals, and to acquire, sell, or dispose of plant and things deemed useful in connection with such operations. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Portland Mica Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of six thousand dollars divided into one hundred and twenty shares of fifty dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 2nd day of June, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
49-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 29th day of May, 1905, incorporating Gordon Mactavish Pyke, clerk, John Robert Meadowcroft, metallurgist, William D'Oyley Hutchins, clerk, William James Henderson, accountant, and William Dalme Garland, clerk, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—1. To carry on the business of manufacturing, selling and dealing in all kinds of metals and compositions of metals. 2. To acquire any patents covering and relating to the manufacture of composition metals or alloys. 3. To acquire by purchase or otherwise stock in any companies doing a similar business. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Ajax Metal Company of Canada" (Limited), with a total capital stock of fifty thousand dollars divided into five hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 1st day of June, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
49-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 31st day of May, 1905, incorporating George Hope Napier, gentleman, Peers Davidson, advocate, Edgar Moles Wilson, manager, Arnold Wainwright, advocate, and Frederick Hayward Hewitt, clerk, all of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—To manufacture and deal in carbon and all kinds of duplicating papers, typewriter ribbons and other typewriting supplies, inks, stationery, and office

specialties ; to act as agents and warehousemen ; to acquire, hold and alienate patents of invention, trademarks and copyrights respecting those matters and things falling within its powers and purposes ; to use its funds in the purchase of stock in any other corporation having objects of a similar character ; to acquire, control, and alienate other businesses of a similar character and to pay for the same in fully paid-up stock of this company, or otherwise, as may be deemed advisable. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of " Ellams Duplicator Company of Canada " (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into two hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 2nd day of June, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
49-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing the date the 25th day of May, 1905, incorporating George Kennedy White, clothing manufacturer, Arthur Mosely Loucks, accountant, Lorne Preston Poapst, commercial traveller, Robert John White, accountant, and John Moffatt Ross, broker, all of the city of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes,viz :—(*a*) To purchase,acquire, and carry on the business formerly carried on at the City of Ottawa by the firm of White and Smith, and as recently acquired by the said George Kennedy White from said firm as a going concern, including stock in trade, manufacturing plant and machinery, fixtures, assets generally, and the good-will thereof, and to pay the said George Kennedy White for said business in paid-up stock of the company ; (*b*) To carry on the business of manufacturing, buying selling and dealing in men's, women's and children's clothing of every description, haberdasher's supplies, lumbermen's, miners, and railroad supplies, tents, awnings, tarpaulins, flags, dry goods and small wares; (*c*) To carry on a general mercantile and manufacturing business within the scope of the objects for which incorporation is hereby granted and the making of all contracts with municipalities, corporations and persons generally relating thereto ; (*d*) To purchase, take or lease, or otherwise acquire any interests in any lands, buildings, works, machinery or properties that may be useful for the purposes of the company ; (*e*) To erect and construct buildings, works, and machinery in connection with the purposes of the company ; (*f*) To purchase or otherwise acquire from any individual or corporation any business with objects altogether or in some part similar to those of this company, together with the buildings, machinery, stock-in-trade and assets. generally in such business, and to purchase, acquire and hold the stock or shares of stock in any other corporation carrying on business with objects similar to those of this company ; (*g*) To apply for, purchase, or otherwise acquire any trade marks, industrial designs, copyrights, patents, patent rights, licenses, privileges or authorities for or in respect of any invention which may be deemed of use for any purposes of the company, and to sell, or otherwise dispose of the same as may be deemed most expedient ; (*h*) To do all acts and exercise all powers and carry on all business incidental to the due carrying out of the objects for which the company is incorporated and necessary to enable the company to profitably carry on its undertaking ; (*i*) To take and acquire, and hold security of any nature or kind, real or personal, for debts, liabilities or obligations to the company incurred or to be incurred in respect of the purposes and objects of the said company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of " The White Manufacturing Company " (Limited), with a total capital stock of forty-five thousand dollars divided into four hundred and fifty shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 2nd day of June, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
49-2 Secretary of State.

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## NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 36 of 1905.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 23.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

### QUEBEC.

(95) RIVER ST. LAWRENCE—BETWEEN MURRAY BAY AND KAMOURASKA—MORIN SHOAL — GAS BUOY ESTABLISHED.

The wooden spar buoy marking Morin shoal, River St. Lawrence, has been replaced by a steel spar gas buoy, painted in red and black horizontal bands, moored in the same position.

Lat. N. 47° 36′ 13″
Long. W. 70 2 8

The buoy is moored in 4½ fathoms water. The following sextant angles fix the position of the buoy :

Goose cape lighthouse..... 0°
Murray bay light..... ..... 56° 23′
Cape Salmon lighthouse..... 102° 21′

The light shown is a white light, automatically occulted at short intervals.

N. to M. No. 36 (95) 26-5-05

Source of information : Report of Agent, M. and F., Quebec, 16th May, 1905.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 314 and 2516.

Publications affected : N. to M. No. 122 (321) of 1904 ; and St. Lawrence pilot, vol. i, 1894, page 274.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1904 : To be inserted as No. 1159.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 21,159.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 26th May, 1905.

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Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 50-2

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## NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 37 of 1905.

(*Pacific Notice No.* 9.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

### BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(96) NORTHERN WATERS—CHATHAM SOUND— DEPTH ON ROCK OFF HOLLAND ISLAND.

Captain J. T. Walbran reports that one or other of the two shoals west of Holland island in Chatham sound, described in part B of Notice to Mariners No. 5 (13) of 1905, dries at low water.

N. to M. No. 37 (96) 26-5-05.

Source of information : Letter from Capt. Walbran to Chief Eng. M. & F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2453, 1923*a* and 2430.

Publication affected : British Columbia pilot, 1898, pages 451 and 444.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada, File No. 25,233.

ALASKA.

(97) LYNN CANAL—CHILKAT INLET—ROCK REPORTED.

Captain Burke, of the American schooner "Prosper" reports that a rock, which dries 2 feet at extreme low water, exists at the position marked 5¾ fathoms on Admiralty chart No. 2288, in Chilkat inlet, bearing N. 73° E., distant 1¾ miles from Glacier point.

N. to M. No. 37 (97) 26-5-05.

Variation in 1905 : 31° E.

Source of information : U. S. H. O. N. to M. No. 18 of 1905.

Admiralty chart affected : No. 2288.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for Bering Sea and Alaska, 1898, page 146.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 26th May, 1905.

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Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 50-2

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NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 39 of 1905.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 24.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

(102) RESTIGOUCHE RIVER — CAMPBELLTON — FRONT RANGE LIGHTHOUSE MOVED.

The Campbellton front range lighthouse, Restigouche river, has been moved 25 feet eastwardly in the same alignment, and is now distant 1205 feet N. 83° 30′ E. from the back range lighthouse.

N. to M. No. 39 (102) 27-5-05.

Variation in 1905 : 22° 45′ W.

Source of information : Report from N.B. Agent, M. and F.

Admiralty chart affected : No. 1715 and 2516.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. ii, 1895, page 32.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1904 : No. 947.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 20,947.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

(103) EAST COAST — FOGO ISLAND — BROOKES POINT —LIGHT ESTABLISHED.

A lighthouse has been erected on Brookes point, ¼ mile N. 67½° W. of Joe Batts point, Fogo island.

Approximate position :

Lat. N. 49° 45′
Long. W. 54 9

The light shown from the tower is a fourth order dioptric occulting white light with alternate periods of 7 seconds light and 3 seconds dark. It is elevated 97½ feet above sea level and should be visible 15 miles in clear weather from all directions between S. 79° E. through South and West to N. 48° W. It is obscured southward of N. 48° W. by the Round head of Fogo island.

The tower is a wooden building, square, with sloping sides. The height from high water mark to base of tower is 73½ feet, and from base of tower to vane 27 feet.

A flat-roofed one story dwelling and store is erected on the southern or rear side of the tower.

The tower and dwelling are painted white.

N. to M. No. 39 (103) 27-5-05.

Variation in 1905 : 33° W.

Source of information : Newfoundland N. to M. No. 1 of 1905.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 293 and 232*b*.

Publication affected : Newfoundland pilot, 1897, page 327.

(104) SOUTH COAST—PLACENTIA BAY — BURIN HARBOUR APPROACH—IRON ISLAND—FOG BELL.

A square pyramidal wooden tower with flat roofed keeper's dwelling attached to northern side, all painted white, has been erected on Iron island, from which a bell, struck by machinery, will be sounded during thick or foggy weather, giving 1 *stroke* every 10 *seconds*.

Approximate position :

Lat. 47° 2′ 40″ N.
Long. 55 6 50 W.

N. to M. No. 39 (104) 27-5-05.

Source of information : Newfoundland N. to M. No. 2 of 1905.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 290, 2900 and 232*a*.

Publications affected : N. to M. No. 114 (307) of 1904 ; and Newfoundland pilot, 1897, page 109.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 27th May, 1905.

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Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 50-2

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NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 35 of 1905.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 22.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(89) WEST COAST—YARMOUTH HARBOUR—LIGHT ESTABLISHED ON CORNER BEACON.

A light has been established by the Government of Canada on the corner dolphin, marking the turn in the channel, leading eastwardly to the long wharf in Yarmouth harbour.

Lat. N. 43° 49′ 39″
Long. W. 66 7 50

The light is a fixed red light shown from an anchor lens lantern hoisted on a mast extending from the top of the dolphin. The light is elevated 20 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 6 miles.

N. to M. No. 35 (89) 12-5-05.

Source of information : Report from N. S. Supt. of Lights, 3rd May, 1905.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2537, 352, 1651 and 2670.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for the S. E. coast of Nova Scotia and Bay of Fundy, 1903, page 224.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1904 : To be incerted as No. 207.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada, File No. 20,207*c*.

(90) SOUTH COAST—MAHONE BAY—CHANGE IN CHARACTER OF BUOY—NEW BUOY.

1. The black wooden spar buoy heretofore moored in 7 fathoms water on the northern end of Coachman

ledge, Mahone bay, has been replaced by an iron can buoy, painted black, moored in the same position.

Lat. N. 44° 20′ 50″
Long. W. 64 10 20

2. A red wooden spar buoy, surmounted by a cone-shaped topmark is moored in 6 fathoms water on the southern end of Coachman ledge.

Lat. N. 44° 29′ 17″
Long. W. 65 10 21

3. An iron conical buoy, painted red, has been established off the western end of Middle ledge. It is moored in 7 fathoms water.

Lat. N. 44° 22′ 41″
Long. W. 64 7 36

N. to M. No. 35 (90) 12-5-'05.

Source of information: Report from N. S. Supt. of Lights.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 343 and 730.

Publication affected: Sailing directions for the S.E. coast of Nova Scotia, 1903, pages 159, 156.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada, File No. 19,889.

(91) SOUTH COAST—HALIFAX HARBOUR—NORTH WEST ARM—CHANGE IN CHARACTER OF BUOYS—NEW BUOY.

1. The red wooden spar buoy heretofore moored on the southern side of Pleasant shoal and southwestward of Hen and Chickens shoal, northern side of entrance to North West arm, Halifax harbour, has been replaced by a steel conical buoy, painted red, with "Hen & Chickens" in white letters on the side, moored in the same position.

Lat. N. 44° 36′ 47″
Long. W. 63 33 36

2. The black wooden spar buoy, heretofore moored in 5 fathoms water on the eastern extremity of Purcell cove shoal, south side of the entrance to North West arm, Halifax harbour, has been replaced by an iron can buoy, painted black, moored in the same position.

Lat. N. 44° 36′ 42″
Long. W. 63 34 8

3. A wooden spar buoy, painted red, surmounted by a cone-shaped topmark, has been moored on the southern end of Purcell cove shoal, to mark the channel into Purcell cove.

Lat. N. 44° 36′ 36″
Long. W. 63 34 15

N. to M. No. 35 (91) 12-5-05.

Source of information: Report from N. S. Supt. of Lights.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 311, 2320, 2410 and 729.

Publication affected: Sailing directions for the S. E. coast of Nova Scotia, 1903, page 127.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada, File No. 18111.

## SCOTLAND.

(92) WEST COAST—RIVER CLYDE—DUMBARTON TO DONALDS QUAY—ALTERATION IN BUOYAGE AND LIGHTS.

The Trustees of the Clyde Lighthouses have given notice that the undermentioned alterations were to be made in the lighting and the buoyage of the river Clyde, between Dumbarton and Donalds quay.

On the north side of the channel, Donalds quay light will be altered from red and white occulting to a white occulting light every six seconds, thus :—light, four seconds; eclipse, two seconds.

The characters of Dumbuck and Longhaugh fixed lights will be altered to white group flashing showing groups of three flashes in quick succession followed by an eclipse of five seconds.

The south side of the channel, between Longhaugh and Donalds quay, will be marked by three buoys, Nos. 16, 17 and 18, each exhibiting white group flashing lights, showing groups of three flashes in quick succession, followed by an eclipse of five seconds. This portion of the river is named Bowling reach.

Approximate position, Donalds quay light, lat. 55° 55½′ N., long. 4° 28′ W.

N. to M. No. 35 (92) 12-5-05.

Source of information: British Admiralty N. to M. No. 339 of 1905.

Admiralty chart affected: No. 2007.

Publication affected: Sailing directions to the west coast of Scotland, 1902, page 74.

(93) WEST COAST—LOCH LINNHE—SALACHAN BAY—ROCK.

Information has been received by the British Admiralty from Captain H. E. Purey Cust, H. M. Surveying Vessel "Triton," of the existence of a rocky patch about 30 yards in extent, with a depth over it of 6 feet, in Salachan bay, situated at a distance of 7¼ cables N. 50° W. from Salachan point beacon.

Approximate position, lat. 56° 42¼′ N. long. 5° 18′ W. N. to M. No. 35 (93) 12-5-05.

Variation in 1905: 20° W.

Source of information: British Admiralty N. to M. No. 336 of 1905.

Admiralty chart affected: No. 1426.

Publication affected: Sailing directions for the west coast of Scotland, 1902, page 196.

## ENGLAND.

(94) EAST COAST — RIVER THAMES — SEA REACH—POSITIONS OF BUOYS ALTERED—CHAPMAN LIGHT, LIMIT OF SECTOR ALTERED.

The position of the undermentioned buoys has been altered to mark the centre of the deep water channel through Sea reach, river Thames, instead of the northern side of that channel as heretofore :—

1. The red pillar light-buoy, marked No. 2, exhibiting a white occulting light every ten seconds, has been moved S. 15° W. about 170 yards from its former position, and is now moored in a depth of 28 feet at a distance of 14 cables S. 6° E. from Southend pier light.

2. The red pillar light-buoy marked No. 3, exhibiting a white group flashing light, showing two flashes in quick succession every ten seconds, has been moved S. 15° W., about 150 yards from its former position, and is now moored in a depth of 29 feet at a distance of 15 cables N. 44° E. from Yantlet beacon.

3. The red pillar light-buoy, marked No. 4, exhibiting a white occulting light every ten seconds, has been moved S. 30° E. about 170 yards from its former position, and is now moored in a depth of 27 feet at a distance of 16 cables N. 4° W. from Yantlet beacon.

The position of the undermentioned buoys has been altered as follows :—

*a.* East River Middle buoy (spherical black and white horizontal bands) has been moved 6 cables N. 51° W., and is now moored in a depth of 25 feet at a distance of 5½ cables S. 25° W., from Southend pier head.

*b.* River Middle buoy (black conical) has been moved 3⅜ cables N. 46° W., and is now moored in a depth of 25 feet at a distance of 12½ cables S. 82° W. from Southend pier head.

*c.* West River Middle buoy (black conical) has been moored 3¼ cables N. 45° W. from its former position, and is now moored in a depth of 26 feet at a distance of $1\frac{8}{10}$ miles S. 73′ E. from Chapman lighthouse.

The dividing line between the red and the white sectors shown from Chapman light (group occulting) has been altered from the bearing of N. 69° W. to N. 72° W.

Approximate position, lat. 51° 30′ N., long. 0° 37′ E.

N. to M. No. 35 (94) 12-5-05.

Variation in 1905: 15° W.

Source of information: British Admiralty N. to M. No. 330 of 1905.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1610, 1697 and 1185.

Publication affected : North Sea pilot, part iii, 1897, pages 353, 357.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 12th May, 1905.

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Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 49-2

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 22nd day of May, 1905, incorporating Joseph W. Harris, contractor, William B. Powell, manager, Frederic D. Monk, advocate, François-Xavier Durand, shipper, and Paul G. Martineau, advocate, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz : —(*a*) To carry on business as general contractors for any works public or private ; to acquire and develop lands in any part of the Dominion of Canada, and to erect buildings thereon, and to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the same ; to aid settlers in occupying and improving such lands by making advances to them or otherwise, and to secure such advances by mortgage of the lands or tenements ; to acquire, develop and operate water powers, and to convert such power into electricity and to sell the same for light, heat or power purposes ; to erect and operate mills, elevators and warehouses ; to erect shops, and deal in all kinds of merchandise ; to purchase, lease, develop and operate mines, and deal in minerals and mining lands ; to build, purchase, charter, or lease steam and other vessels, river or lake craft and to navigate the same, and to construct such wharves as may be necessary in connection therewith ; (*b*) To purchase, acquire and carry on the business heretofore and presently carried on at the City of Montreal, by Joseph William Harris, contractor, under his own name as a going concern, including the good-will thereof ; (*c*) To purchase or otherwise acquire from any individual or corporation any business with objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company, together with the buildings, machinery, stock-in-trade and assets generally in such business, and to purchase, acquire and hold the stock or shares of stock in any other corporation carrying on business with objects similar to those of this company ; (*d*) To apply for, purchase, or otherwise acquire any patent of invention, grants or licenses to use any invention, trademarks, copyrights, or similar privileges relating to or which may be deemed of use for any purposes of the company, and to sell or otherwise dispose of the same as may be deemed most expedient. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The J. W. Harris Co. Limited" with a total capital stock of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars divided into fifteen hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 25th day of May, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
48-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Minister of the Interior has, under the provisions of the Act 56 Victoria, chapter 4, selected and set apart as School Lands Section 19, in Township 13, Range 22 west of the Fourth Principal Meridian, in the North-west Territories of Canada, in lieu of Section 29, in Township 13, Range 23 west of the Fourth Principal Meridian, which has been allotted to The Manitoba South-Western Colonization Railway Company as part of their land grant, under the provisions of chapter 4 of the Act before mentioned.

By order,

PERLEY G. KEYES,
Secretary.

Department of the Interior,
Ottawa, 17th May, 1905. 48-4

**STATEMENT OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st May, 1904 and 1905.**

| PUBLIC DEBT. | 1904. | 1905. |
|---|---|---|
| | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| LIABILITIES— | | |
| Payable in Canada | 7,597,250 28 | 7,576,318 28 |
| do in England | 209,465,503 54 | 209,503,221 85 |
| do do Temporary Loans | 4,866,666 66 | 5,353,333 33 |
| Bank Circulation Redemption Fund | 3,135,502 17 | 3,333,414 58 |
| Dominion Notes | 39,692,637 33 | 47,935,879 33 |
| Savings Banks | 60,180,552 92 | 60,106,138 60 |
| Trust Funds | 9,164,162 86 | 9,251,276 86 |
| Province Accounts | 6,523,164 94 | 11,920,668 07 |
| Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts | 13,488,390 19 | 17,737,428 43 |
| Total Gross Debt | 354,113,830 89 | 372,717,679 33 |
| ASSETS— | | |
| Investments—Sinking Funds | 47,834,171 17 | 46,228,954 56 |
| Other Investments | 10,712,654 54 | 13,369,518 64 |
| Province Accounts | 4,097,550 76 | 4,048,795 90 |
| Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts | 44,095,486 06 | 55,934,354 58 |
| Total Assets | 106,739,862 53 | 119,581,623 68 |
| Total Net Debt | 247,373,968 36 | 253,136,055 65 |
| do to 30th April | 247,014,424 81 | 253,982,444 61 |
| Decrease of Debt | | 846,388 96 |
| Increase of Debt | 359,543 55 | |

| REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND. | Month of May, 1904. | Total to 31st May, 1904. | Month of May, 1905. | Total to 31st May, 1905. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| REVENUE: | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| Customs | 3,384,206 01 | 36,807,063 74 | 3,553,616 37 | 37,301,473 70 |
| Excise | 1,089,324 47 | 11,915,964 77 | 1,116,688 04 | 11,408,572 20 |
| Post Office | 330,000 00 | 4,167,398 20 | 360,000 00 | 4,466,293 94 |
| Public Works, including Railways | 556,808 87 | 6,304,778 13 | 755,189 03 | 6,874,822 80 |
| Miscellaneous | 629,061 65 | 3,522,912 55 | 408,324 51 | 3,273,166 72 |
| Total. | 5,989,401 00 | 62,718,117 39 | 6,193,817 95 | 63,324,329 36 |
| EXPENDITURE | 5,820,747 49 | 41,623,560 67 | 4,519,325 37 | 46,857,232 53 |
| EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, ETC. | | | | |
| Public Works, Railways and Canals | 535,406 91 | 4,094,708 36 | 562,838 81 | 5,778,532 89 |
| Dominion Lands | 74,340 96 | 605,560 82 | 71,709 74 | 653,725 76 |
| Militia, Capital | 149,335 52 | 913,937 51 | 149,591 66 | 985,665 02 |
| Railway Subsidies | 53,960 00 | 1,987,878 85 | 38,250 00 | 1,214,296 47 |
| Bounties | 86,520 15 | 831,705 26 | 246,686 37 | 1,540,441 61 |
| South Africa Contingent | + 1,621 37 | — 5,994 61 | — 95 00 | — 821 92 |
| Northwest Territories Rebellion | — 125 88 | — 2,114 88 | | — 1,930 09 |
| Total | 901,059 03 | 8,425,681 31 | 1,068,981 58 | 10,169,909 74 |

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Certified correct,
J. FRASER, Accountant.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 8th June, 1905.

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## CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

| | 31st July. | 31st August. | 30th September. | 31st October. | 30th November. | 31st December. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fractionals | 363,027 00 | 363,246 00 | 364,648 00 | 364,855 00 | 366,300 00 | 368,381 00 |
| $1 & $2 | 12,118,722 50 | 12,412,898 50 | 12,618,907 50 | 12,912,942 50 | 12,940,259 50 | 12,704,442 50 |
| $4 | 426,469 00 | 415,425 00 | 451,169 00 | 466,413 00 | 524,945 00 | 434,997 00 |
| $5, $10 & $20 | 7,851 83 | 7,851 83 | 7,851 83 | 7,851 83 | 7,811 83 | 7,806 83 |
| $50 & $100 | 150,550 00 | 145,550 00 | 140,500 00 | 138,900 00 | 135,150 00 | 134,750 00 |
| $500 & $1000 | 6,661,000 00 | 7,006,500 00 | 7,164,000 00 | 7,154,500 00 | 6,940,000 00 | 7,012,500 00 |
| $5000 | 22,585,000 00 | 24,670,000 00 | 25,870,000 00 | 25,875,000 00 | 26,690,000 00 | 27,110,000 00 |
| Total | $42,312,620 23 | $45,021,471 33 | $46,617,076 33 | $46,920,462 33 | $47,604,466 33 | $47,772,877 33 |

| | 31st January. | 28th February. | 31st March. | 30th April. | 31st May. | 30th June. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fractionals | 369,089 50 | 370,622 50 | 371,110 50 | 371,291 50 | 372,638 00 | |
| $1 & $2 | 11,835,805 00 | 11,711,551 00 | 11,634,106 00 | 11,718,532 00 | 11,898,510 50 | |
| $4 | 422,345 00 | 386,789 00 | 376,277 00 | 370,049 00 | 369,649 00 | |
| $5, $10 & $20 | 7,806 83 | 7,806 83 | 7,806 83 | 7,806 83 | 7,801 97 | |
| $50 & $100 | 134,050 00 | 132,300 00 | 129,450 00 | 129,700 00 | 128,900 00 | |
| $500 & $1000 | 7,801,500 00 | 7,541,000 00 | 7,465,500 00 | 7,213,500 00 | 6,656,500 00 | |
| $5000 | 27,355,000 00 | 27,690,000 00 | 27,855,000 00 | 28,125,000 00 | 27,930,000 00 | |
| Total | $47,925,596 33 | $47,840,069 33 | $47,839,250 33 | $47,935,879 33 | $47,363,999 47 | |

| | |
|---|---|
| Fractional Notes | $ 372,638 00 |
| Provincial Notes | 28,355 47 |
| Dominion Ones and Twos | 11,881,107 00 |
| Dominion Fours | 369,649 00 |
| Dominion Large Notes | 4,069,750 00 |
| Legal Tender Notes for Banks | 30,642,500 00 |
| Total | $47,363,999 47 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st May, 1905 | | $35,338,514 57 |
| Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling | | 1,946,666 67 |
| | | $37,285,181 24 |
| Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under chapter 43 of the Statutes of 1903, intituled "An Act respecting Dominion Notes," 25 p. c. on $30,000,000.00 | $ 7,500,000 00 | |
| Specie held in excess of $30,000,000 | 17,363,999 47 | |
| | | $24,863,999 47 |
| Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures | | $12,421,181 77 |
| Reserve on amount of deposits held in Savings Banks on 31st May, 1905, being 10 p.c. on $60,106,138.60, under chap. 62 of the Statutes of 1903, intituled "An Act respecting Government and Post Office Savings Banks" | | $6,010,613 86 |
| Total Excess | | $6,410,567 91 |

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller, Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 8th June, 1905.

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UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of April, 1905.

| Source of Revenue. | Amounts. | Total. |
|---|---|---|
| EXCISE. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| Spirits | 426,211 35 | |
| Malt Liquor | 196 20 | |
| Malt | 102,579 26 | |
| Tobacco | 352,366 16 | |
| Cigars | 85,760 19 | |
| Manufactures in Bond | 4,301 39 | |
| Seizures | 185 00 | |
| Other Receipts | 3,654 14 | |
| Total Excise Revenue | | 975,253 69 |
| Hydraulic and other Rents | | 8 00 |
| Minor Public Works | | 711 75 |
| Inspection of Weights and Measures | | 4,988 06 |
| Gas Inspection | | 2,890 25 |
| Electric Light Inspection | | 1,704 75 |
| Law Stamps | | 1,524 50 |
| Other Revenues | | 6,076 27 |
| Grand Total Revenue | | 993,157 27 |

WM. HIMSWORTH, Acting Deputy-Minister.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 16th May, 1905.

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## POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of April, 1905.

*(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76.)*

| DR. | $ cts. | | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| BALANCE in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st March, 1905 | 44,514,330 14 | WITHDRAWALS during month | 1,163,915 50 |
| DEPOSITS in the Post Office Savings Bank during month | 790,569 00 | | |
| TRANSFERS from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :— | | | |
| Principal | | | |
| Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer | | | |
| INTEREST allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month | 14,038 98 | | |
| INTEREST accrued on Depositors accounts and made Principal on 30th June, 1904 | | BALANCE at the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 30th April, 1905 | 44,155,022 62 |
| | 45,318,938 12 | | 45,318,938 12 |

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy Postmaster General.

Certified,
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch,
POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 23rd May, 1905.

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**STATEMENT of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 31st May, 1905. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.**

| BANK. | Balance, on 30th April, 1905. | Deposits for May, 1905. | Total. | Withdrawn, May, 1905. | Balance on 31st May, 1905. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | $ cts | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| *Ontario :—* | | | | | |
| Toronto | 696,321 75 | 10,801 00 | 707,122 75 | 17,980 06 | 689,142 69 |
| *Manitoba :—* | | | | | |
| Winnipeg | 902,982 92 | 21,349 00 | 924,331 92 | 30,910 71 | 893,421 21 |
| *British Columbia :—* | | | | | |
| Victoria | 1,171,582 51 | 18,246 00 | 1,189,828 51 | 22,528 34 | 1,167,300 17 |
| *Nova Scotia :—* | | | | | |
| Acadia Mines | 29,562 36 | | 29,562 36 | 912 00 | 28,650 36 |
| Amherst | 352,128 95 | 4,833 00 | 356,961 95 | 7,934 40 | 349,027 55 |
| Arichat | 180,095 75 | 2,237 00 | 182,332 75 | 4,238 88 | 178,093 87 |
| Barrington | 164,692 65 | 1,450 00 | 166,142 65 | 469 49 | 165,673 16 |
| Guysboro' | 114,662 85 | 466 00 | 115,128 85 | 1,064 47 | 114,064 38 |
| Halifax | 2,428,230 85 | 31,907 00 | 2,460,137 85 | 36,667 49 | 2,423,470 36 |
| Kentville | 253,734 31 | 4,169 00 | 257,903 31 | 7,112 45 | 250,790 86 |
| Lunenburg | 362,629 97 | 1,851 00 | 364,480 97 | 3,071 48 | 361,409 49 |
| Maitland | 59,655 64 | 600 00 | 60,255 64 | 840 00 | 59,415 64 |
| Pictou | 261,685 50 | 4,631 00 | 266,316 50 | 622 30 | 265,694 20 |
| Port Hood | 114,570 64 | 581 00 | 115,151 64 | 1,827 11 | 113,324 53 |
| Shelburne | 156,170 96 | 2,769 00 | 158,939 96 | 1,442 65 | 157,497 31 |
| Sherbrooke | 76,993 86 | 4,829 00 | 81,822 86 | 345 82 | 81,477 04 |
| Wallace | 93,367 46 | 1,615 00 | 94,982 46 | 3,148 48 | 91,833 98 |
| Weymouth | 163,103 94 | 1,157 00 | 164,260 94 | 1,659 67 | 162,601 27 |
| *New Brunswick :—* | | | | | |
| Chatham | 296,628 77 | | 296,628 77 | * 296,628 77 | |
| Fredericton | 1,069,486 48 | 21,138 00 | 1,090,624 48 | 18,980 08 | 1,071,644 40 |
| Newcastle | 308,524 99 | 1,931 00 | 310,455 99 | 3,810 95 | 306,645 04 |
| St. John | 5,298,855 34 | 70,077 00 | 5,368,932 34 | 79,010 08 | 5,289,922 26 |
| *Prince Edward Island :—* | | | | | |
| Charlottetown | 1,971,405 79 | 23,808 00 | 1,995,213 79 | 32,483 79 | 1,962,730 00 |
| Total | 16,527,074 24 | 230,445 00 | 16,757,519 24 | 573,689 47 | 16,183,829 77 |

*Withdrawn ..... $ 49,977.75
Transferred to P. O. Department.... 246,651.02

$296,628.77

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 8th June, 1905.

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RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ÉCONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 31ST MAY, 1905.

| | CAPITAL. | | LIABILITIES | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Capital Stock. | Capital paid up. | Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand. | Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand. | Other deposits payable on demand. | Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. | Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. | Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. | Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust. | Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads. | Total Liabilities. |
| | | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | |
| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| City and District Savings Bank | 2,000,000 00 | 600,000 00 | 93,341 86 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 17,284,272 19 | 180,000 00 | 130,488 20 | 17,688,102 25 |
| Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec | 1,000,000 00 | 250,000 00 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 11,200 00 | 7,560,543 18 | 83,000 00 | 206,439 75 | 7,861,182 93 |
| Total | 3,000,000 00 | 850,000 00 | 93,341 86 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 11,200 00 | 24,844,815 37 | 263,000 00 | 336,927 95 | 25,549,285 18 |

ASSETS.

| | Dominion Provincial and other public securities. | Cash in hand and on deposit in chartered banks. | Canadian municipal bonds or securities, school bonds or debentures and securities approved by Treasury Board. | Other bonds, debentures and securities. | Loans to governments, municipal corporations, fabriques de paroisses, syndics pour l'érection d'églises, and corporations on resolutions of their boards of directors. | Loans for which bank stocks are held as collateral security. | Loans for which stocks, bonds, debentures or securities other than bank stocks are held as collateral security. | Special poor fund or charity fund investments. | Investments in bank stock made previous to the incorporation of the bank. | Bank premises. | Other assets not included under the foregoing heads. | Total Assets. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | |
| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| City and District Savings Bank | 2,454,072 13 | 1,246,909 34 | 7,238,394 05 | 911,990 00 | ..... | 1,401,516 95 | 4,894,146 47 | 180,000 00 | ..... | 477,000 00 | 372,033 68 | 19,176,062 62 |
| Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec | 945,779 30 | 736,679 10 | 3,117,979 88 | 1,048,133 32 | ..... | 571,876 89 | 1,898,673 00 | 83,000 00 | 5,217 12 | 40,000 00 | 79,504 25 | 8,526,842 86 |
| Total | 3,399,851 43 | 1,983,588 44 | 10,356,373 93 | 1,960,123 32 | ..... | 1,973,393 84 | 6,792,819 47 | 263,000 00 | 5,217 12 | 517,000 00 | 451,537 93 | 27,702,905 48 |

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 9th June, 1905.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.
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## LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

| NAME OF THE COMPANY. | Chief Agent to receive process. | Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date. | Description of Insurance business for which Licensed. |
|---|---|---|---|
| The Accident and Guarantee Company of Canada | F. J. J. Stark, Chief Agent, Montreal | £5,000, Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $15,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $35,177) | Accident and Sickness. |
| The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut | F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal | $176,793 Municipal Securities, and $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $171,753) | Fire and Inland Marine. |
| The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut | Wm. H. Orr, Manager Toronto | £100,000 stg. 2¾ per cent Consolidated Stock; $531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $2,782,621 Municipal Debentures. Total, $4,177,011. Accepted value, $3,967,613, being $100,000 (A), and $3,867,613 (B) | Life. |
| The Alliance Assurance Company, Limited | P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal | $213,809 Canada stock. (Accepted at $209,532) | Fire. |
| The American and Foreign Marine Insurance Company | Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal | $25,000 United States Registered Bonds | Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada. |
| The American Surety Company of New York | Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto | $97,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds | Guarantee Insurance and the business of "executing and guaranteeing bonds, undertakings and obligations by law allowed, including those in actions and proceedings and those conditioned for the performance of [contracts." |
| The Anglo-American Fire Insurance Company | Armstrong Dean, Chief Agent, Toronto | $40,393.33 Manitoba and Southeastern Railway Co. Bonds (Guaranteed) and $10,726.46 Municipal Securities. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepted at $50,583.47) | Fire. |
| §The Atlas Assurance Company, Limited | Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal | £38,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock; £14,329 stg., Canada 4 per cent Stock; £10,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock; £10,000 stg., Newfoundland Gov't. 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 Victorian 4 per cent Inscribed Stock. (Accepted at $374,873) | Fire. |
| The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada | W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto | $48,669 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $53,136) | Steam Boilers, &c. |
| The British America Assurance Company, Toronto | P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto | $40,700 Municipal Debentures and $21,300 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $58,900) | Fire and Inland Marine. |
| The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company, Limited | Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal | $117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $111,150) | Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada. |
| The Caledonian Insurance Company | Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal | Canada Bonds, $4,867; Municipal Securities, $241,959. (Acc. at $233,521). | Fire. |
| The Canada Accident Assurance Company | T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal | $22,302 Municipal Debentures, $14,733 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $1,000 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $36,336) | Accident, Sickness and Plate Glass. |
| The Canada Life Assurance Company | Hon. George A. Cox, President, Toronto | $61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,950) | Life. |
| The Canadian Fire Insurance Company | R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg | $70,000 City of Winnipeg Local Improvement Debentures. (Accepted at $66,500) | Fire. |
| The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Co | John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa | $20,000 Canada Stock, $4,866.67 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $5,564.49 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $30,153) | Accident and Sickness. |
| The Commercial Union Assurance Company, Limited, London, Eng. | James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal | $107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 p.c. Stock; $79,813 Canada 4 p.c. Stock; $24,333 Canada 3 p.c. Stock; $102,200 Queensland Bonds; $48,667 British Consolidated Stock; $4,867 Ceylon 4 p.c. Inscribed Stock; $143,567 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds; and $48,667 Loan Company Debentures. Total, $559,180. (Acc. value, $549,933, being $107,067 Life A; $81,516 Life B; and $361,350 Fire). | Fire, Inland Marine and Life. |

## LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

| NAME OF THE COMPANY. | Chief Agent to receive process. | Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date. | Description of Insurance business for which Licensed. |
|---|---|---|---|
| The Confederation Life Association | J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto | $84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $80,275) | Life. |
| The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn | Dewar and Bethune, Chief Agents, Ottawa | $100,000 Canada 3½ per cent Stock | Fire |
| The Continental Life Insurance Company | George B. Woods, Chief Agent, Toronto | $55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $52,250) | Life. |
| The Crown Life Insurance Company | Arthur J. Hughes, Chief Agent, Toronto | $30,693 Municipal Securities, and $25,000 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $52,608) | Life. |
| The Dominion Guarantee Company, Limited | Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal | $28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $26,600) | Burglary Guarantee. |
| The Dominion Life Assurance Company | Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O. | $56,436 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,614) | Life. |
| The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company. | J. E. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto | $110,866 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $104,694) | Guarantee, Accident and Sickness. |
| The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company | Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal | $5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $15,450) | Plate Glass. |
| The Empire Accident and Surety Company | Malcolm L. Leitch, Chief Agent, London, Ont. | $80,000 New Brunswick Coal and Railway Company's Guaranteed 4 per cent bonds. (Accepted at $80,000) | Accident, Sickness and Guarantee. |
| The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation, Limited | Richard I. Griffin, Chief Agent, Montreal | $52,317 Canada Bonds; $38,933 Province of Quebec Bonds; $34,553 Newfoundland Bonds; $15,573 Manitoba Debentures; $24,333 Province of British Columbia 3 p. c. Stock; $19,467 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $4,867 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $183,181). | Accident, Guarantee and Sickness. |
| The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States | Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal | $100,000 U. S. Bonds (A), $375,000 U. S. Bonds, $99,766.67 Province of Quebec Bonds $58,400 Province of Quebec Stock, and $1,401,058 Municipal Debentures (B). Accepted at $1,840,260, being $100,000 (A), and $1,740,260 (B). Also $4,300,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act | Life |
| The Equity Fire Insurance Company | William G. Brown, Chief Agent, Toronto | $52,853.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,211) | Fire. |
| The Excelsior Life Insurance Company | Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto | $20,000 Province of New Brunswicks Bonds, $2,000 Loan Company Debentures and $32,000 Municipal Debentures. (Acc. at $52,300) | Life. |
| The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada | David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton | Municipal Debentures, $76,982. (Accepted at $71,752) | Life. |
| The German American Insurance Company | Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal | $110,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $101,100) | Fire. |
| The Germania Life Insurance Company | C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal | $97,333 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Munic. Securities. (Acc. at $168,583). | Life. |
| The Great West Life Assurance Company | J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M. | $56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,200) | Life. |
| The Guarantee Company of North America | Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal | $17,000 Municipal Securities; $39,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $55,600) | Guarantee. |
| The Guardian Assurance Company, Limited, London, Eng | Hugh M. Lambert, Chief Agent, Montreal | $138,700 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $73,000 Canada Stock, $48,667 Province of Quebec 3 p.c. Inscribed Stock, $23,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $353,713) | Fire. |
| The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut | John Maughan, Chief Agent, Toronto | $121,873 Mun. Securit. and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $159,335). | Fire. |
| The Home Life Association of Canada | A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto | $48,667 Canada Stock and $9,733 Munic. Securities. (Accepted at $57,913) | Life. |
| The Home Insurance Company | F. W. Evans, Chief Agent, Montreal | $100,000 United States Registered Bonds, and $50,000 District of Columbia Bonds. (Accepted at $150,000) | Fire and Inland Marine. |
| The Imperial Life Assurance Company of Canada | F.G. Cox, Manager, Toronto | $60,000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $154,679 Municipal Securities and $25,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $225,345) | Life. |
| The Insurance Company of North America | Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal. | $111,000 Municipal Debentures and $30,173 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $135,623) | Fire and Inland Marine. |
| The Law Union and Crown Insurance Company | J. E. E. Dickson, Chief Agent, Montreal | $84,333 Municipal Securities, and $87,600 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $153,628) | Fire. |
| The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company | J. Gardner Thompson, Chief Agent, Montreal | $128,516 Municipal Debentures; $40,000 Montreal Consolidated Stock; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $445,533 Canada Stock. (Accep ed at $615,124) | Fire and Life. |
| The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York | Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto | $40,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $28,198 Mun. Debent. (Accepted at $66,598) | Plate Glass. |
| The London Assurance | W. Kennedy and W. B. Colley, Joint Chief Agents, Montreal | $167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $158,650) | Fire, Life and Inland Marine. |
| The London Guarantee and Accident Company, Limited | D. W. Alexander, Chief Agent, Toronto | £13,100 stg. Canada Stock and £4,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $81,273) | Guarantee, Accident and Sickness. |

## LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

| NAME OF THE COMPANY. | Chief Agent to receive process. | Amount of Deposit. — Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date. | Description of Insurance business for which Licensed. |
|---|---|---|---|
| The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool | Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto | £22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent stock, £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds, £10,000 stg. British Consolidated Stock, and $10,000 British Columbia Bonds. Total, $219,267. (Accepted at $212,356) | Fire. |
| The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company | B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal | $40,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $89,000 Municipal Securities. Also $2,180,555 vested in Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $2,305,105, being $100,000 (A) and $2,205,105 (B) | Life. |
| The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada | Herbert Waddington, Chief Agent, Toronto | $34,500 Municipal Debentures and $23,300 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $54,910) | Fire. |
| The London Life Insurance Company | J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont | $60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000) | Life. |
| The Manitoba Assurance Company | J. Gardner Thompson, Chief Agent, Montreal | £1,000, Canada 4 per cent Stock and $50,000 Municipal Securities, (Accepted at $52,367) | Fire. |
| The Manufacturers Life Insurance Company | J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto | $185,250 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $164,950) | Life. |
| The Marine Insurance Company, Limited | W. J. G. Thomson, Chief Agent, Halifax | £25,000 British Consolidated 2½ per cent Stock, and $4,867 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $109,717) | Inland Marine, and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada. |
| The Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore, Md | J. William Mackenzie, Chief Agent, Toronto | $44,773 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $48,933 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $89,313) | Accident, Sickness and Steam Boiler Insurance. |
| The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company | Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto | $27,579 Munic. Securities and $68,400 Canada Stock. (Accep. at $93,432) | Fire. |
| The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York | John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa | $97,333 Canada Stock; $600,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $146,000 Province of Quebec Stock; $97,333 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $372,300 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $1,299,662 Municipal Securities. (Accept. at $2,512,912). | Life. |
| The Montreal-Canada Fire Insurance Company | Alphonse Robillard, Chief Agent, Montreal | $60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000) | Fire. |
| The Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada | George Wegenast, Manager, Waterloo | $108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $103,075) | Life. |
| The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York | Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal | $400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $219,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $200,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $149,893 Manitoba and South Eastern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $1,390,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,359,227. (Accepted at $2,289,710). Also $3,890,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act | Life. |
| *The Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company (Formerly the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association). | F. R. Harvey, Chief Agent, Toronto | $50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533.33 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $242,922). Also $55,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act | Life. See below*. |
| The National Life Assurance Company of Canada | R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto | $25,000 Manitoba Debentures and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,500) | Life. |
| The New York Life Insurance Company | W. A. Dart, Chief Agent, Montreal | $835,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds, $389,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $1,357,583, being $100,000 Life A and $1,257,583 Life B). Also $5,294,556 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act | Life, |
| The New York Plate Glass Insurance Company | Gustave Fauteux, Chief Agent, Montreal | $11,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $10,010) | Plate Glass. |
| The North American Life Assurance Company | L. Goldman, Managing Director Toronto | $62,073 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $58,969) | Life. |
| The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company | Randall J. Davidson, Manager, Montreal | $124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $703,000 Municipal Debentures; $25,000 Prov. of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Prov. of Manitoba Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland Bonds. Total, $980,480. (Accepted at $932,830; being $510,884 Fire. $55,100 Life A. and $366,846 Life B). | Fire and Life. |
| The Northern Assurance Company | Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal | $132,860 British Columbia Bonds and $161,573 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $280,466) | Fire. |

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

| NAME OF THE COMPANY. | Chief Agent to receive Process. | Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date. | Description of Insurance business for which Licensed. |
|---|---|---|---|
| The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada | John Milne, Managing Director, London, Ont | $56,000 Loan Company's debentures. (Accepted at $53,200) | Life. |
| The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England | John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto | $124,333 Canada Stock, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $87,600 Municipal Securities, and $50,000 Loan Company's Debentures. Total, $310,600. (Accepted at $299,778) | Fire. |
| The Norwich Union Life Insurance Society | John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto | $72,513.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $68,888) | Life. |
| The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Limited | Charles Hoffman Neely, Chief Agent, Montreal | £2,000 Canada Stock, £5,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, £9,400 South Australian Bonds, $14,600 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds and $45,000 Municipal Securities. Total. $141,847. (Accep.at $139,597) | Accident and Sickness. |
| The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, Limited | Robt. Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal | £25,000 New South Wales Debentures | Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express packages in transit in Canada. |
| The Ontario Accident Insurance Company | A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto | $19,867 Municipal Securities; $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $5,000 Province of P.E. Island Bonds; £1,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $42,233. (Accepted at $40,747) | Accident, Sickness, and Accidental Damage to Personal Property. |
| The Ottawa Fire Insurance Company | C. E. Corbold, Chief Agent, Ottawa | $56,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,200) | Fire. |
| †The Pelican and British Empire Life Office | Alfred McDougald, Chief Agent, Montreal | £23,100 stg. British Columbia 3 p.c. Inscribed Stock; £15,000 stg. Newfoundland Govt. 3½ p.c. Bonds; and £3,500 Natal 3 p.c. Consolidated Stock; Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; South Australian Bonds, £8,000 stg.; Province of Manitoba Bonds, $30,000; Municipal Debentures, $90,000; Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $48,667. (Accepted at $388,347). Also $1,355,000 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act | Life. |
| The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N.Y. | A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto | $100,000 U. S. Bonds, and $48,667 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $143,800) | Fire. |
| The Phœnix Assurance Company, Limited | Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal | $230,974 Canada Stock, $253,067 British Consolidated Stock, $84,553 Province of Quebec Stock and $31,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $552,076) | Fire. |
| The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn. | J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal | $144,000 Municipal Debentures, and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. (Accepted at $141,800) | Fire. |
| The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York | D. A. McAdam, Chief Agent, Montreal | $38,807 Province of Quebec Bonds, $121,993 Municipal Debentures, $42,000 British Columbia Dyking Debentures $30,000 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and 25,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $250,450) | Life. |
| The Quebec Fire Assurance Company | Hon. P. Garneau Chief Agent, Quebec | Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Province of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, and Municipal Debentures, $53,000. Total, $79,500. (Accepted at $77,675) | Fire. |
| The Queen Insurance Company of America | William Mackay, Chief Agent, Montreal | $48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $30,416 Province of Quebec Stock, $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $242,733 Municipal Securities. Total, $399,683. (Accepted at $378,455) | Fire. |
| The Railway Passengers Assurance Company | Frank H. Russell, Chief Agent, Toronto | £20,000 stg. 2¾ per cent Consolidated Stock. (Accepted at $84,680) | Guarantee, Accident and Sickness. |
| The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England | John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto | $24,333 Government of Newfoundland Bonds. $109,987 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $123,321) | Life. |
| The Royal Insurance Company | William Mackay, Chief Agent, Montreal | $201,967 Canada Stock; $603,466 British Consolidated Stock; $17,033 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $260,853.33 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $1,002,485) | Fire and Life. |
| The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company | David Burke, Manager, Montreal | $6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds, $9,733 Province of Quebec Stock, $60,000 Province Manitoba Bonds, $24,820 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $150,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $250,553. (Accepted at $240,491) | Life. |
| The Scottish Union and National Insurance Company | Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal | $97,333 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $155,347 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $230,520) | Fire. |

## LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

| NAME OF THE COMPANY. | The Agent to receive process. | Amount of Deposit. — Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878, marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date. | Description of Insurance business for which Licensed. |
|---|---|---|---|
| The Sovereign Life Assurance Company of Canada | A. H. Hoover, Chief Agent, Toronto | $52,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,000.) | Life. |
| The Standard Life Assurance Company | D. M. McGoun, Manager, Montreal | $5,413,214 Municipal Debentures, $59,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $67,000 Province of Manitoba Debentures, $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures, and $401,262 Province of Quebec Annuities. Total, $5,949,476. (Accepted at $5,676,611, being $133,622 Life A, and $5,542,989 Life B). Also $1,001,898 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act | Life. |
| The Star Life Assurance Society | Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto | $194,667 Canada 4 p. c. Stock | Life. |
| The State Life Insurance Company, Indianapolis, Indiana | O. L. VanLaningham, Chief Agent, Toronto | $50,000 United States Bonds | Life. |
| The Subsidiary High Court of the Ancient Order of Foresters | William Williams, Chief Agent, Toronto | | Life and Sickness. |
| The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters | Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto | $100,000 Canada Stock | Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan. |
| The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng | H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto | $23,531 Canada Stock, $36,013 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $190,023 Municipal Securities. Total, $249,567. (Accepted at $237,379) | Fire. |
| The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada | R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal | $64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $60,800) | Life. |
| The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn | Frank F. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal | $74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $580,000 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $56,453 Province of Quebec Bonds, $73,000 Manitoba & S. E. Railway Bonds (Guaranteed) and $38,000 City of Winnipeg Debentures. Total, $857,400. Also $800,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,621,363, being $103,500 (Life A), $1,424,863 (Life B), and $93,000 (Accident) | Life and Accident. |
| The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng | T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent Montreal | £25,000 N.S. Wales Stock, £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock, and $157,667 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $290,100) | Fire. |
| The Union Life Assurance Company | Hardy Pollman Evans, Chief Agent, Toronto | $54,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $51,300) | Life. |
| The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company | Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal | Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $318,865; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Prov. of New Brunswick Bonds, $60,000, $100,000 Pro. of Manitoba Bonds, $220,465 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $289,900 Municipal Securities. Total accepted value, $1,003,230, being $100,000 (A) and $903,230 (B) | Life. |
| The United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company, Baltimore, Md | Arthur E. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto | $95,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $90,250) | Guarantee Insurance and "the business of guaranteeing or becoming security for the faithful performance of any trust, office, duty, contract, or agreement, and to go upon any appeal or other bond." |
| The United States Life Insurance Company | Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto | $16,060 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, $46,280 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $50,127 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $151,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $252,100) | Life. |
| The Western Assurance Company, Toronto | J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto | $15,400 Municipal Debentures, $27,300 Loan Company Debentures, $10,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $5,353 Lake Manitoba Railway & Canal Co. Bonds (Guaranteed). (Accepted at $55,918). | Fire and Inland Marine. |

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

| NAME OF THE COMPANY. | Chief Agent to receive process. | Amount of Deposit. | Business. |
|---|---|---|---|
| The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S. | F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal | $100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $106,500) | Life. |
| The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company | F. W. Kingstone, Chief Agent, Toronto. | $73,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape of Good Hope 4 p. c. stock. (Accepted at $118,017) | Life. |
| The Life Association of Scotland | Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal | $50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $117,530 Province of Quebec Stock and $4,866 Province of Manitoba 5 p.c. Bonds. (Accepted at $158,502) | Life. |
| The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America. | Charles Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont | $85,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $81,450) | Life. |
| The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee | William Angus, Attorney, Montreal | $100,000 U.S. Bonds | Life. |
| The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut. | C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal | $30,000 Municipal Debentures and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $127,780) | Life. |
| The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society | Charles J. Fleet, Attorney, Montreal | $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $123,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $141,850) | Life. |
| The Scottish Provident Institution | John H. Dunlop, Chief Agent, Montreal | $91,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $86,450) | Life. |

NOTE.—The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association has ceased to transact business in Canada. Its deposit, $58,400 Canada Stock is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

The National Assurance Company of Ireland has ceased to transact business in Canada, having re-insured its outstanding risks with the Western Assurance Company. A portion of its deposit has been released; the remainder, $80,260, being still in the hands of the Receiver General.

§ An amalgamation has been affected between this company and the Manchester, under the name of the Atlas Assurance Company. The deposit of the Manchester with the Receiver General has been transferred to, and now forms a part of, the deposit of the Atlas.

*On 5th November, 1904, the license provided for by the second section of chapter 101 of the Statutes of 1904, was issued to the Company.

†The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company and the Pelican Life Office have effected an amalgamation under the corporate name of the Pelican and British Empire Life Office, which is now conducting the business formerly acquired by the British Empire.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

| NAME OF COMPANY. | CHIEF AGENT TO RECEIVE PROCESS. |
|---|---|
| **The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World | W. C. Fitzgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario. |
| The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society | Etta M. Rowley, Secretary, Toronto. |
| The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada | John J. Behan, Chief Agent, Kingston, Ont |

**This Order is also authorized to transact the business of Sickness Insurance.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
OTTAWA, 5th April, 1905.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance. 41-tf

**THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st JUNE, 1905.**

| Name of Post Office. | Township or Parish. | Electoral County and Province or Territory. | Postmaster. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Adelaide | | City of Vancouver....B.C. | Sidney Miller. |
| Alix | Sec. 36, Tp. 39, R. 23, W. 4th M. | Strathcona....Alta. | D. G. Campbell. |
| Arthurvale (opened 10th June) | Sec. 36, Tp. 34, R. 25, W. 4th M. | Calgary....Alta. | Leslie Stephenson. |
| Auburnton | Sec. 16, Tp. 5, R. 1, W. 2nd M. | ....Assiniboia East. | Arthur J. Watson. |
| Badgerdale | Sec. 36, Tp. 32, R. 5, W. 2nd M. | Mackenzie....Assa. | T. H. Sexsmith. |
| Bartibogue Station | Newcastle | Northumberland....N.B. | Joseph Arsenault. |
| Bethune (opened 5th June) | Sec. 24, Tp. 20, R. 24, W. 2nd M. | ....Assiniboia West. | E. J. Cleugh. |
| Bois Blanc | St. Justin | Maskinongé....Q. | J. E. Doucette. |
| Bow Island (opened 5th June) | Sec. 35, Tp. 10, R. 11, W. 4th M. | ....Alberta. | J. W. Hopkins. |
| Campbell Creek | | Yale and Cariboo....B.C. | C. V. Oser. |
| Chandonnet | Halifax North | Megantic....Q. | Chas. Chandonnet. |
| Chase Corners | Belmont | Peterboro, E.R....O. | Joseph Chase. |
| Chenier (opened 22nd May) | Wright | Wright....Q. | Isidore Chenier. |
| Chute aux Bleuets (opened 15th June) | Amherst | Labelle....Q. | Napoleon Boivin. |
| Dieppe | St. Alexandre d'Iberville | St. John's and Iberville....Q. | Narcisse Brault. |
| Dora | Sec. 30, Tp. 38, R. 16, W. 4th M. | Strathcona....Alta. | James I. Klamroth. |
| Elinor | Sec. 20, Tp. 12, R. 24, W. 4th M. | ....Alberta. | Peter Wendelboe. |
| Floral | Sec. 4, Tp. 36, R. 4, W. 3rd M. | Humboldt....Sask. | F. J. Searles. |
| Forres | Sec. 31, Tp. 12, R. 28, W. 3rd M. | ....Assiniboia West | Patrick Watson. |
| Gairloch Mountain (opened 16th May) | | North C.B. and Victoria. N.S. | Neil Nicholson. |
| Grand Pré | Grand Pré | Maskinongé....Q. | Adolphe Allard. |
| Hartley Bay | | Comox-Atlin....B.C. | George Read. |
| Heffley Creek | | Yale and Cariboo....B.C. | Dennis Spratt. |
| Hirzel (opened 10th June) | Sec. 2, Tp. 24, R. 9, W. 2nd M. | Qu'Appelle....Assa. | S. Good. |
| Howard (opened 23rd May) | Gratton | Renfrew, S.R....O. | James Howard. |
| Island Lake | Sec. 10, Tp. 51, R. 4, W. 4th M. | Strathcona....Alta. | Stewart McInnis. |
| Lake Centre (opened 15th May) | Sec. 12, Tp. 25, R. 24, W. 2nd M. | Humboldt....Assa. | George W. Lemery. |
| Lauretta | Lot 3 | Prince....P.E.I. | Joseph O'Brien. |
| Lochend | Sec. 26, Tp. 27, R. 3, W. 5th M. | Calgary....Alta | Joseph K. Laidlaw. |
| Lower Sapin | Carleton | Kent....N.B. | Antoine P. Daigle. |
| McFarlane Lake (opened 23rd May) | Broder | Nipissing....O. | Octave Pilon. |
| Mayook | | Kootenay....B.C. | R. B. Benedict. |
| Meeting Creek | Sec. 2, Tp. 43, R. 19, W. 4th M. | Strathcona....Alta. | Hans Ellefson. |
| Mont Rolland | Morin | Terrebonne....Q. | Joseph O. Proteau. |
| Moss Lake (opened 5th June) | Sec. 1, Tp. 33, R. 2, W. 2nd M. | Mackenzie....Assa. | P. B. Field. |
| Moulin Dubois | Chester | Drummond & Arthabaska. Q. | Victor Dubois. |
| Murray Harbor West | Lot 63 | King's....P.E.I. | Benjamin Clow. |
| New Sarepta (opened 15th June) | Sec. 18, Tp. 49, R. 21, W. 4th M. | Strathcona....Alta. | P. Elliott. |
| Nordin | Newcastle | Northumberland....N.B. | Stafford Russell. |
| North Claremont | Pickering | Ontario, S.R....O. | Robt. E. Forsyth. |
| Oil City | Sec. 30, Tp. 1, R. 30, W. 4th M. | Alberta....Alta. | John Lineham. |
| Pavilion (re-opened) | | Yale and Cariboo....B.C. | J. B. Bryson. |
| Peacock | Sec. 2, Tp. 29, R. 24, W. 2nd M. | Humboldt....Assa. | George R. Peacock. |
| Pleasant Valley (re-opened) | Sec. 20, Tp. 44, R. 19, W. 2nd M. | Humboldt....Sask. | Chas. Shaw. |
| Pockwock | | Halifax....N.S. | Ronzo Haverstock. |
| Rang des Dusseau | St. Sebastien | St. John's and Iberville...Q. | Julien Methe. |
| Ridgeford | Sec. 18, Tp. 30, R. 24, W. 2nd M. | Humboldt....Assa. | D. L. Mitton. |
| Robert (opened 10th June) | Sec. 6, Tp. 23, R. 9, W. 2nd M. | Qu'Appelle....Assa. | Robert Fenske. |
| Rosalind | Sec. 16, Tp. 44, R. 17, W. 4th M. | Strathcona....Alta. | Warren C. Pierce. |
| St. Brieux | Sec. 24, Tp. 42, R. 21, W. 2nd M. | Humboldt....Sask. | Revd. Paul LeFlock. |
| St. Michel | Drummond | Victoria....N.B. | E. Ouellette. |
| Sayers | Sec. 18, Tp. 47, R. 23, W. 3rd M. | ....Saskatchewan. | J. A. Gordon. |
| South Pugwash | Wallace | Cumberland....N.S. | Duncan Ross. |
| Spring Grove (opened 12th June) | Sec. 32, Tp. 44, R. 25, W. 2nd M. | Humboldt....Sask. | George H. Scott. |
| Tod Inlet (opened 1st May) | | Nanaimo....B.C. | H. A. Ross. |
| Tongue Creek (opened 5th June) | Sec. 14, Tp. 19, R. 2, W. 5th M. | Calgary....Alta. | W. W. McIntosh. |
| Topcliff | Glenelg | Grey, S.R....O. | Archd. McQuaig. |
| Twin Butte | Sec. 32, Tp. 3, R. 29, W. 4th M. | Alberta....Alta. | Edward Mitchell. |

NEW POST OFFICES, 1st JUNE, 1905—*Concluded.*

| Name of Post Office. | Township or Parish. | Electoral County and Province or Territory. | Postmaster. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Usona | Sec. 2, Tp. 45, R. 26, W. 4th M. | Strathcona...Alta. | Alf. Osterlund. |
| Ville Guay (opened 15th May) | St. Joseph de Lévis | Lévis...Q. | Mgr. Chas. Guay. |
| Wadena (opened 12th June) | Sec. 28, Tp. 34, R. 13, W. 2nd M. | Humboldt...Assa. | Fred'k. E. Vatnsdal. |
| Wallace Bay South | Wallace | Cumberland...N.S. | Rufus Brown. |
| Wardenville | Sec. 34, Tp. 44, R. 22, W. 3rd M. | ...Saskatchewan. | W. A. Murphy. |
| Waugh | Sec. 19, Tp. 58, R. 23, W. 4th M. | Edmonton...Alta. | W. J. Waugh. |
| White Glen | Wilmot | Carleton...N.B. | John White. |
| White Hawk | Sec. 34, Tp. 33, R. 5, W. 2nd M. | Mackenzie...Assa. | Hy. W. Peel. |
| Willow Point | ... | Kootenay...B.C. | Chas. W. West. |

Note.—Mile End P.O., County of Maisonneuve, Q., was closed on the 1st April and re-opened on the 13th April.

## CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

### NAMES CHANGED.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Barachois St. Louis | County of Richmond, N.S. | to Louisdale. |
| Hubbard's Cove | " Halifax, N.S. | to Hubbards. |
| Lansdowne Hotel | " Prince, P.E.I. | to Cape Traverse. |
| Leg Lake | District of Muskoka, O. | to Southwood. |
| St. Pauls Bay | County of Charlevoix, Q. | to Baie St. Paul. |
| Tulloch | District of Mackenzie, Assa. | to Invermay. |

### OFFICES CLOSED.

| | |
|---|---|
| Ahoussat | District of Comox-Atlin, B.C. (Closed 27th April). |
| Amherst Street, Sub. P.O. | City of Montreal, Q. (Closed 18th May). |
| Fairmount Avenue | County of Maisonneuve, Q. (Closed 1st May). |
| Hayward | District of Qu'Appelle, Assa. |
| High Falls | County of Renfrew, S.R., O. |
| Jackville | District of Calgary, Alta. (Closed 8th May). |
| Lockwood | County of Selkirk, M. (Closed 13th April). |
| Pleasant Valley | District of Humboldt, Sask. (Closed 31st March, re-opened, 1st June). |
| Sunnyside | County of Pontiac, Q. (Closed 29th April). |

## TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

**3rd. INVARIABLY REMIT THE FEES FOR SUCH ADVERTISEMENTS, TOGETHER WITH THE PRICE OF ONE GAZETTE, AS BELOW. OTHERWISE THEY WILL NOT BE INSERTED.**

The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—5 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent under Loan Companies Act (per O. in C. published in *Gazette* of 15th June, 1901)—2 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Interim Copyrights—1 insertion.

**NO ADVERTISEMENT IS INSERTED FOR A LESS CHARGE THAN ONE DOLLAR.**

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $1 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
King's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

Department of Public Printing and Stationery
Ottawa, October, 1903.

## APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

### Rules relative to Notices for Private Bills.

All applications to Parliament for Private Bills of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a Notice published in the *Canada Gazette;* such Notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and objects of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same ; and when the application is for an Act of incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the Notice. And if the works of any company (incorporated, or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specifically mentioned in the Notice ; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such Notice to be sent by registered letter to the Clerk of each municipality which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are, or may be located ; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

In addition to the Notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid, a similar Notice shall also be published in *some leading newspaper*, as follows :—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate :

1. *A Railway or Canal Company :*—In the principal city, town or village in each county through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company :*—In the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the *construction of any works* which in their construction or operation might specially affect a particular locality ; or for obtaining any *exclusive rights or privileges ;* or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others :—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company ; An Insurance Company ; A Trust Company ; A Loan Company ; or an Industrial Company without any exclusive powers :—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act :

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal, or for the construction of branches thereto :—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which such extension or branch is to be constructed.

2. For an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized :—In the place where the head office of the company is, or is authorized to be.

3. For an extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights) ; or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company ; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers, or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditors of the company :—In the place where the head office of company is situated.

All such Notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper, shall be published at least once a week, for a period of five consecutive weeks ; and when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages ; and *marked* copies of each issue of all newspapers containing such Notice shall be sent to the Clerks of the Senate and House of Commons, endorsed "Private Bill Notice" ; or a statutory declaration as to due publication may be sent in lieu thereof.

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### Rules relating to Petitions and Private Bills.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes. The fee of $200 is paid only in the House in which a Bill originates ; but charges for reprinting and translation are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

No Petition praying for the incorporation of a railway company, or of a canal company, or for an extension of the line of any existing or authorized railway or canal, shall be considered by the Standing Orders Committees, until there has been filed with the Committee a map or plan, showing the proposed location of the works, and each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal, or any branch or extension thereof, is to be constructed.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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### Special Rule of the Senate.

When any Bill, confirming a deed, lease, agreement or other instrument, is brought up or presented to the Senate, such deed, lease, agreement or other instrument shall be set forth in the Bill by way of Schedule or otherwise.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill;—Bills not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

52. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a.*) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed;

(*b.*) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets;

(*c.*) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

53. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill:—

(*a.*) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same;

(*b.*) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-west Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and in one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

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NOTICE.—The St. Maurice Valley Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act amending its Act of incorporation, 4 Edward VII, chap. 123, so as to enable the company to construct its railway by the most feasible route from the City of Three Rivers northerly to the Town of Shawinigan Falls, thence to the Town of Grand'Mère and to the Village of St. Jean des Piles, and also to a connection with the National Transcontinental Railway, and giving to the company power to enter into any agreement mentioned in section 281 of The Railway Act, 1903, with other railway companies.

TOURIGNY & BUREAU,
Solicitors for applicants.

Three Rivers, 26th May, 1905. 49-5

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NOTICE is hereby given that The Metal Volatilization Company, a company incorporated under the laws of New Jersey, one of the United States, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act providing that the Commissioner of Patents may grant an Order that Patent Number 71645 for improvements in processes for the Reduction of Refractory Ores may be subject to section 7 of chapter 46 of the Statutes of Canada of 1903, instead of being subject to the conditions set forth in section 4 of the said chapter, and that the said patent shall not cease and determine by reason of non-manufacture in Canada up to the end of three months from the passing of the said Act.

MURPHY & FISHER,
Ottawa,
Solicitors for applicants.

May 30, 1905. 49-5

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NOTICE is hereby given that James Allen, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, fireman, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Margaret Jane Allen, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York and Province of Ontario, on the ground of adultery.

ROBINETTE, GODFREY & PHELAN,
15 Toronto Street,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Toronto, this 30th day of May, 1905.
50-27

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NOTICE is hereby given that Asenath Ramsay, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York and Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, William E. Ramsay, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

MACDONALD & MACKINTOSH,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, this fifth day of June, 1905. 50-27

NOTICE is hereby given that the Brandon, Saskatchewan and Hudson's Bay Railway Company will apply, at the present session of Parliament, for the passing of a bill to extend the time for the commencement and completion of the line of railway which the said company is authorized to construct by chapter 86 of the Statutes of 1903.

KENNETH CAMPBELL,
For the applicant.

Dated at Brandon, 3rd May, 1905. 45-9

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NOTICE is hereby given that Osprey George Valantine Spain, of the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, and Province of Ontario, Esquire, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Mary Beatrice Spain, now of the City of New York in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, on the ground of adultery.

McGIVERIN & HAYDON,
Solicitors for the applicant.

Dated at Ottawa, this 4th day of April, A.D. 1905. 41-27

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NOTICE is hereby given that Ethel Caroline Cozens, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, wife of Joseph Cozens, of the Town of Sault Ste. Marie, in the said Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband the said Joseph Cozens, of the said Town of Sault Ste. Marie, Civil Engineer, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

Dated at Toronto, Province of Ontario, the 15th May, 1905.

W. M. DOUGLAS,
Solicitor for the applicant,
70-72 Home Life Building,
Toronto, Ont.

LEWIS & SMELLIE,
Ottawa Agents. 47-27

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NOTICE is hereby given that George William Hadley of the City of Brandon, in the Province of Manitoba, hotel-keeper, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Isabella Clarke Hadley, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, on the ground of adultery.

Dated at the City of Brandon, in the Province of Manitoba, this 24th day of March, A.D. 1905.

40-27 GEO. W. HADLEY.

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NOTICE is hereby given that William Napoléon Vaughan, of the Village of Fort Coulonge, in the Province of Quebec, agent, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Sarah Jane Vaughan, of the same place, on the ground of adultery.

DONALD HECTOR MACLEAN,
Solicitor for applicant.

Dated at Ottawa, Ontario, this twenty-third day of December, A.D. 1904. 28-27

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NOTICE is hereby given that Jane Frances Fields, of the Town of Oshawa, in the County of Ontario, in the Province of Ontario, in the Dominion of Canada, married woman, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, Frederick Wellington Fields, of the said Town of Oshawa, in the County of Ontario, in the Province of Ontario, in the Dominion of Canada, Gentleman, on the ground of adultery.

ROBINETTE & GODFREY,
15 Toronto St., Toronto,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Toronto, Province of Ontario, this 28th day of December A.D. 1904. 30-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Frederick Wight, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, butcher, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Florence Maud Wight, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, on the ground of adultery.

ROBINETTE & GODFREY,
Solicitors for the applicant.
15 Toronto St., Toronto.

Dated at Toronto, this 20th day of December, A.D. 1904. 31-27

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## MISCELLANEOUS.

### THE BANK OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

DIVIDEND No. 168.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of six per cent upon the capital stock of this Bank has been declared for the current half-year, ending 30th June instant, and that the same will be payable to the shareholders of that date at the banking-house in this city, on and after Monday, the tenth day of July next.

By order of the Board,

W. E. STAVERT,
Manager.

St. John, N.B., 10th June, 1905. 50-5

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### ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1897, chapter 139, that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of the late William Henry Davis, late of Ottawa, contractor, who died on or about the 23rd day of March, 1905, are required to send by post paid or to deliver to the office of the estate, 31 Central Chambers, Ottawa, on or before the 12th day of July, 1905, their names and addresses and descriptions with full particulars in writing of their claims duly verified by statutory declaration.

And Notice is hereby given that after the said 12th day of July, 1905, the administrators will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice as aforesaid and the administrators will not be liable for said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claims notice shall not have been received at the time of such distribution as aforesaid.

MICHAEL PATRICK DAVIS,
JAMES THOMAS DAVIS,
CAROLINE M. DAVIS,
Administrators.

By SCOTT, THOMPSON & CURLE,
Their Solicitors.

Dated at Ottawa, this 8th day of June, 1905. 50-4

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A SPECIAL general meeting of the shareholders of the Central Railway Company of Canada, will be held at the company's office, 43 St. Sacrament street, Montreal, at twelve o'clock noon, on Monday, 10th July, 1905, for the purpose of considering the purchase or lease of any of the railway lines which the company is authorized to lease or purchase; the increase of the capital stock of the company; the issue of mortgage bonds; and any matters connected with the construction of the company's line.

CLAUD WILKINSON,
Secretary.

Dated at Montreal, this 9th June, 1905. 50-5

### THE DOMINION BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of 2½ per cent upon the capital stock of this institution has been declared for the quarter ending 30th June, 1905, being at the rate of 10 per cent per annum, and that the same will be payable at the banking-house in this city, on and after Monday, the third day of July next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 20th to the 30th June next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

T. G. BROUGH,
General manager.

Toronto, 20th May, 1905. 48–5

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### PEOPLE'S BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two per cent on the paid-up capital stock of this Bank has been declared for the four months terminating 31st inst., and that the same will be payable at any offices of the Bank on and after Thursday, 15th day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 1st June to 15th June, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

D. R. CLARKE,
General manager.

Halifax, N. S., 16th May, 1905. 48–3

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### THE SASKATCHEWAN BRIDGE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the shareholders of this company, for the election of a board of directors, and for such other business as may properly come before it, will be held at the office of the company, No. 94 McGill Street, Montreal, on Friday the 30th day of June, at twelve o'clock noon.

HENRY PHILIPS,
Secretary pro tem.

49–4

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NOTICE is hereby given, pursuant to The Insurance Act, that Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association, whose chief offices are at St. Giles Street, Norwich, England, has ceased to transact business in Canada and has applied to the Minister of Finance for the release of its securities on Monday, the eleventh day of September, A.D. 1905, and that all Canadian policy-holders opposing such release shall file their opposition with the said Minister on or before the day above named.

FOY & KELLY,
80 Church St., Toronto.
Solicitors for Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association.

Dated this 31st day of May, A.D. 1905. 49–15

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### THE METROPOLITAN BANK.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two per cent for the quarter ending 30th June next, (being at the rate of eight per cent per annum) on the capital stock of this Bank, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the head office and branches of the Bank on and after the third day of July next. The transfer books will be closed from the 19th to the 30th of June inclusive.

By order of the Board,

W. D. ROSS,
General manager.

Toronto, 23rd May, 1905. 48–5

### THE SOVEREIGN BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this Bank will be held at the head office, 28 King Street West, Toronto, on Tuesday, the 13th day of June next, for the election of directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before said meeting. The chair will be taken at twelve o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

D. M. STEWART,
2nd vice-president and general manager.

Toronto, 11th April, 1905. 47–4

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### THE CHATHAM, WALLACEBURG AND LAKE ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of The Chatham Wallaceburg and Lake Erie Railway Company, will be held at the Hotel Sanita, in the City of Chatham, in the County of Kent, Ontario, on Tuesday, June 20th, 1905, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of authorizing the directors of the company to issue bonds, debentures or other securities of the company, authorizing the execution of a mortgage or deed of trust, securing the said bonds, debentures or other securities, the transaction of any other business necessary or incidental thereto that may come before the meeting, and for the transaction of such other business as the shareholders may deem proper.

By order of the Board of Directors.

EDWIN BELL,
Secretary.

Dated at Chatham, the 12th day of May, 1905. 47–4

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### THE KASLO LARDO-DUNCAN RAILWAY.

THE adjourned annual general meeting and an extraordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the Kaslo Lardo-Duncan Railway Company will be held at the office of the company in Kaslo, British Columbia, on Wednesday, the 28th day of June, 1905, at the hour of 11.30 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of electing a new Board of Directors, for ratifying and confirming the acts and proceedings of the directors, and for all such other business as may properly come before an annual general meeting.

Dated at Kaslo, B.C., this 8th day of May, 1905.

ROBERT IRVING,
President.

W. H. FORTIER,
Secretary.

47–5

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### IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

IN THE MATTER OF The Atlantic and Lake Superior Railway Company.

NOTICE is hereby given that a petition was, on the Eighth day of May instant (1905), presented to the Exchequer Court of Canada, by the directors of the above named company, praying for the confirmation of a Scheme of arrangement between the said company and their creditors, filed in the said court on the 22nd day of December, 1904, and that the said petition is directed to be heard at the Court-house in the City of Montreal, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, on the Twelth day of June next (1905), and any person whose interests are affected by such scheme, and who may be desirous to oppose the making of an order for the confirmation thereof, should enter an appearance and file a printed statement of his objections thereto, at the office of the Registrar of the said Court on or before the Third day of June next (1905), and

appear by himself or counsel at the hearing of the said petition. And a copy of the scheme will be furnished to any person requiring the same by the undersigned, or at the office of the company, at the City of Montreal, on payment of the prescribed charge for the same.

MACLENNAN & MEAGHER,
Of the City of Montreal,
46–5 Solicitors for the Petitioners.

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NOTICE is hereby given that the Peoples Bank of Halifax and the Bank of Montreal will make application to the Governor in Council through the Minister of Finance and Receiver General for the approval of an agreement of sale and purchase dated the 9th day of May, A.D. 1905, and made between the said banks for the purchase by the Bank of Montreal of the property and assets of The Peoples Bank of Halifax for the price of one hundred and thirty-eight thousand dollars ($138,000) in cash and of four thousand (4,000) fully paid-up shares of the capital stock of The Bank of Montreal of the par value of one hundred dollars each, and for the other considerations stated in said agreement ; a copy of which can be seen at the respective offices of The Bank of Montreal, in the City of Montreal, P.Q., and of The Peoples Bank of Halifax in Halifax, N.S.

Notice is also hereby given that the Bank of Montreal will make application to the Governor in Council for increasing the present capital stock of the said Bank of Montreal to fourteen million four hundred thousand dollars ($14,400,000) by the issue of said four thousand (4,000) fully paid-up shares ; the said increase being necessary to carry out said agreement of sale and purchase.

This notice is given pursuant to section 39 of The Bank Act Amendment Act 1900, and such applications will be made after the publication of this notice for at least four weeks as required by said section.

Dated 17th May, A.D. 1905.

By order of the Board,
For The Bank of Montreal,
A. MACNIDER,
Acting general manager.

By order of the Board,
For the Peoples Bank of Halifax,
D. R. CLARKE,
47–5 General manager.

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## ATLANTIC, QUEBEC AND WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Atlantic, Quebec and Western Railway Company is called at the company's office, 120, Bishop's Gate Street, within, London, Eng., for Monday, the twelfth day of June next (1905), at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, to authorize the issue of bonds for an amount not exceeding nine millions and fifty thousand dollars, and the execution of security for the said amount on the company's property.

JOS. X. LAVOIE,
46–5 Secretary of the company.

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## THE BEDLINGTON AND NELSON RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE adjourned annual general meeting and an extraordinary general meeting of the shareholders of The Bedlington and Nelson Railway Company will be held at the office of the company in Kaslo, British Columbia, on Wednesday, the 28th day of June, 1905, at the hour of 11.30 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of electing a new Board of Directors, for ratifying the acts and proceedings of the directors, for the purpose of authorizing the issue of a mortgage to The Stock Conversion and Investment Trust, Limited, upon all the company's railway and undertaking, to further secure mortgage bonds for the principal sum of $720,000, which have been already issued, and interest from the 6th day of October, 1898, and for all such other business as may properly come before an annual general meeting.

Dated at Kaslo, B.C., this 8th day of May, 1905.

ROBERT IRVING,
President.

W. H. FORTIER,
47–5 Secretary.

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## THE HOME BANK OF CANADA.

TO THE SUBSCRIBERS OF THE CAPITAL STOCK OF THE HOME BANK OF CANADA.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the subscribers to the capital stock of The Home Bank of Canada is called for and will be held on Saturday, the 10th day of June, A.D. 1905, at 12 o'clock noon at the Bank premises, No. 78 Church Street, in the City of Toronto, Province of Ontario.

The business of the meeting will be,—

To determine the day upon which the annual general meeting of the Bank is to be held ;

To elect such number of directors, duly qualified, under The Bank Act, not less than five nor more than ten, as the said subscribers may think necessary who shall hold office until the annual general meeting in the year next succeeding their election.

To regulate by by-law such matters as they think fit, incident to the management and administration of the affairs of the said Bank as set out in section 18 of The Bank Act, and generally for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before such meeting.

By order of the provisional directors,

R. B. STREET,
Secretary of the provisional directors.

Dated at Toronto, this 13th day of May, 1905. 46–5

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## REVISED STATUTES OF CANADA, 1886, CHAPTER 92.

NOTICE.—Pursuant to the above statute, of proposed construction of Wharf in the Harbour of Victoria, British Columbia.

The Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, British Columbia, hereby give notice, pursuant to the requirements of section 5 of the above Statute, that they have this day applied by petition to the Governor in Council for approval of the site, and of the plan of the wharf proposed to be constructed on and over the foreshore at the Northern termination of Oswego Street, in the City of Victoria, according to the Official Map, of the said City of Victoria. A plan and description of the proposed site and of the wharf to be constructed have been deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and a duplicate thereof has been deposited in the Land Registry Office at Victoria, B.C., this 17th day of May, 1905.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
Clerk of the Municipal Council of the
48–5 Corporation of the City of Victoria, B.C.

## PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

## DÉPUTÉS ÉLUS.

### BUREAU DU GREFFIER DE LA COURONNE EN CHANCELLERIE POUR LE CANADA.

RAPPORT de DÉPUTÉ élu au présent Parlement.

PROVINCE DE QUÉBEC.

*Lévis.*—Louis Auguste Carrier, écuyer, Marchand, de la ville de Lévis.

H. G. LAMOTHE,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

### SALLE DU SÉNAT.

OTTAWA, mercredi, le 7 juin 1905.

Aujourd'hui à TROIS heures P.M., SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL s'est rendu, avec le cérémonial ordinaire, à la Salle du Sénat, dans l'édifice du Parlement, et a pris son siège sur le Trône. Les membres du Sénat étant assemblés, il a plu à Son Excellence d'y faire requérir la présence de la Chambre des Communes, et cette Chambre s'y étant rendue, les Bills suivants ont été sanctionnés au nom de Sa Majesté par Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général, savoir :—

76. Acte d'indemnité en faveur de Edward Norman Lewis, membre de la Chambre des Communes.
77. Acte concernant la Compagnie de chemin de fer de l'Alberta Occidental.
78. Acte constituant en corporation la compagnie dite The Anthracite Coal and Railway Company.
79. Acte constituant en corporation la compagnie dite "The Own Sound and Meaford Railway Company".
80. Acte concernant la compagnie dite The Toronto and Hamilton Railway Company.
81. Acte concernant la "Compagnie du chemin de fer de Niagara à Sainte-Catherine et Toronto".
82. Acte concernant la compagnie dite The Alberta Railway and Irrigation Company.
83. Acte concernant la compagnie dite The Kingston and Dominion Central Railway Company et à l'effet de changer son nom en celui de "Dominion Central Railway Company".
84. Acte concernant la compagnie dite The Hamilton, Galt and Berlin Railway Company et à l'effet de changer son nom en celui de Hamilton, Galt and Guelph Railway Company.
85. Acte concernant la Compagnie du pont de Montréal et à l'effet d'en changer le nom en celui de The Montreal Bridge and Terminal Company.
86. Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer de la Rivière-Ottawa, et à l'effet de changer son nom en celui de Central Railway Company of Canada.
87. Acte pour faire droit à Clara Bidwell McDermot.
88. Acte pour faire droit à Jane Marie Fitz-Simons.
89. Acte pour faire droit à George Dance Harper.
90. Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Kingston, Smith's Falls et Ottawa.
91. Acte accordant à Sa Majesté certaines sommes pour subvenir à certaines dépenses du service public pour les exercices expirant respectivement le 30 juin 1905 et le 30 juin 1906.

## PROCLAMATIONS.

GREY.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

ÉDOUARD SEPT, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Sous-ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU que par et en vertu des Statuts revisés du Canada, chapitre 86, et intitulé "Acte concernant les maîtres de havre," il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que le dit acte ne s'appliquera qu'aux ports qui seront de temps à autre désignés à cet effet par proclamation ;

ET ATTENDU que par un arrêté en conseil du quinzième jour de mai A.D. 1905, le port de Caplin, dans la province de Québec, a été désigné comme un port auquel devra s'appliquer le dit acte, et il a été déclaré que les limites du dit port seraient comme suit :—Toutes les eaux de la Baie de Chaleur à l'est d'une ligne tirée vrai sud astronomiquement depuis le phare de la Pointe Duthie (la dite limite étant aussi la limite est du havre de New Richmond) à l'ouest d'une ligne tirée vrai sud astronomiquement à partir d'un point un mille marin à l'est de l'embouchure du Ruisseau Leblanc, et au nord de la ligne frontière entre les provinces de Québec et du Nouveau-Brunswick ; avec les parties navigables de toutes rivières débouchant dans les dites limites.

SACHEZ maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autorité que Nous confèrent les dits acte et arrêté en conseil respectivement, Nous proclamons et déclarons que le dit acte devra désormais s'appliquer au dit port de Caplin, dans la province de Québec.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre nos présentes Lettres Patentes, et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin le Très honorable Sir ALBERT HENRY GEORGE, COMTE GREY, Vicomte Howick, Baron Grey de Howick, dans le comté de Northumberland, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, et Baronnet ; Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce QUINZIÈME jour de MAI, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent cinq et de Notre Règne la cinquième.

Par ordre,

JOSEPH POPE,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

48–3

## COMMISSION DES CHEMINS DE FER.

### COMMISSION DES CHEMINS DE FER POUR LE CANADA.

(*Assemblée à Ottawa.*)

Jeudi, le 18e jour de mai, A.D. 1905.

PRÉSENTS :

A. C. KILLAM, C.R.,
Chef de la Commission.
L'honorable M. E. BERNIER,
Chef suppléant de la Commission.
JAMES MILLS, écuyer, M.A., LL.D.,
Commissaire.

DANS L'AFFAIRE DE LA plainte de la Farmers' Association of Canada, et de la Dominion Cattle Dealers' Association (ci-après appelées les plaignantes) contre la Compagnie du Grand Tronc de chemin de fer du Canada et la Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique (ci-après appelées les "compagnies défenderesses") en vertu de l'*Acte des chemins de fer*, 1903, à la commission, alléguant que des taux préférentiels et excessifs sont imposés pour le transport des animaux, en chargements complets de wagons, à partir des stations sur les lignes des compagnies défenderesses jusqu'à Montréal, pour l'exportation ;

Considérant que par ordre de la commission, daté le 6e jour de mars, A.D. 1905, les compagnies défenderesses sont enjointes de soumettre à l'approbation de la commission une proposition pour des taux variant de 23½ centins depuis des stations en Canada à l'ouest de Stratford, London et St. Thomas, et 25 centins depuis le territoire au nord de Goderich contigu au lac Huron et la Baie Georgienne, par groupes raisonnablement gradués, à 15 centins depuis Toronto, les taux à partir du district de Niagara ne devant pas excéder le taux depuis Brantford, les taux actuels ne devant jamais être excédés, et l'article 252, par. 3 de l'*Acte des chemins de fer*, 1903, devant être observé ;

Et considérant que les compagnies défenderesses ont demandé à la commission une nouvelle audition de leur cause, qui a eu lieu à Toronto, mardi le 25 d'avril A.D. 1905 :—

Après avoir entendu Mr. Gregory pour les plaignantes et Mr. Loud pour les compagnies défenderesse, et vu le rapport et la recommandation de l'officier chef du trafic de la commission, et la preuve faite—

*La commission ordonne—*

Qu'au lieu des taux actuellement chargés, les compagnies défenderesses substituent des taux n'excédant pas les suivants, savoir :—

DEPUIS LES GROUPES SOUS-MENTIONNÉS

*Jusqu'à Montréal.*

| | | Par 100 livres. |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | Windsor, Sarnia, et Point Edward, jusqu'à mais non compris St-Thomas, London et St-Mary's | 23½ cents. |
| 2. | St-Thomas, Port Rowan, London, et St-Mary's, jusqu'à mais non compris Simcoe, Brantford, Harrisburg, Galt, et Berlin | 22 " |
| 3. | Simcoe, Brantford, Harrisburg, Galt, Waterloo, et Berlin, jusqu'à Fort Erié, Niagara Falls, Port Dalhousie, Dundas, Guelph Junction et Guelph, inclusivement | 21 " |
| 4. | Hamilton, Campbellville, et Rockwood, jusqu'à Oakville, Streetsville, et Brampton, inclusivement | 20 " |
| 5. | Est d'Oakville, Streetsville, et Brampton, jusqu'à et y compris Mimico, Lambton, et Weston | 18½ " |
| 6. | Toronto, et environs de Toronto | 17 " |
| 7. | Nord de Toronto, jusqu'à et y compris Maple et Woodbridge | 18½ " |
| 8. | Nord de Maple, Woodbridge, Brampton, et Georgetown, jusqu'à et y compris Newmarket, Caldwell Junction, et Caledon East | 20 " |
| 9. | Nord de Newmarket jusqu'à et y compris Barrie | 21 cents. |
| 10. | Nord de Caledon East jusqu'à et y compris Beeton, au nord de Cardwell Junction, et Inglewood jusqu'à et y compris Orangeville | 21½ " |
| 11. | Nord de Waterloo jusqu'à Elmira, nord de Guelph jusqu'à Fergus, embranchement Elora du Pacifique Canadien et nord et ouest d'Orangeville jusqu'à Crombies et Grand Valley | 22 " |
| 12. | Nord et ouest de Beeton jusqu'à et y compris Colwell, mais à l'exclusion d'Allandale | 22½ " |
| 13. | Nord et ouest de Colwell, Beeton, Crombies, Grand Valley, et Fergus, jusqu'à et y compris Phelpston, Stayner, Creemore, Dundalk, Mount Forest et Harriston | 23½ " |
| 14. | Nord de Stratford et Hyde Park, jusqu'à et y compris Goderich, Harriston, et Mount Forest | 23½ " |
| 15. | Au delà des groupes 13 et 14 jusqu'à et y compris Kincardine, Southampton, Wiarton, Owen-Sound, Meaford, et Penetanguishene | 24½ " |
| 16. | Est de Toronto jusqu'à et y compris Oshawa et Myrtle ; aussi jusqu'à et y compris les stations de Lindsay (*via* G.-Tronc) et Woodville (*via* Lindsay) entre Whitby et Manilla, et le Canadien du Pacifique au nord de Burketon jusqu'à Lindsay | 17 " |
| 17. | Nord de Stouffville jusqu'à et y compris Mount Albert, nord de Blackwater Junction, jusqu'à et y compris Lorneville Junction | 18½ " |
| 18. | Lorneville Junction jusqu'à Brechin, nord de Mount Albert jusqu'à et y compris Sutton | 20 " |
| 19. | Ouest de Brechin jusqu'à Orillia et de là à Barrie | 21 " |
| 20. | Nord d'Orillia jusqu'à et y compris Midland | 22 " |
| 21. | Nord de Lindsay jusqu'à et y compris Fenelon Falls et Bobcaygeon | 19 " |
| 22. | Nord de Fenelon Falls jusqu'à et y compris Kinmount, nord de Lorneville Junction jusqu'à Coboconk | 20 " |
| 23. | Nord de Kinmount jusqu'à Haliburton | 21 " |
| 24. | Est d'Oshawa, Myrtle, et Lindsay, jusqu'à et y compris Cobourg, Peterborough et Lakefield | 16 " |
| 25. | Est de Cobourg et Peterborough | 15 " |

Le présent tarif pour le transport des animaux ne devant pas être excédé).

A. C. KILLAM,
Chef de la commission des chemins de fer pour le Canada.

Examinée et certifiée vraie copie en vertu de l'article 18 de l'*Acte des chemins de fer* 1903.

A. D. CARTWRIGHT,
Secrétaire,
Commission des chemins de fer pour le Canada,

Ottawa, 22 mai 1905. 48–3

## AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 27e jour de mai 1905, constituant en corporation G. E. Allen Jones, lieutenant-colonel, Ernest Caron, manufacturier, Charles W. Walcot, agent financier, tous de la cité de Québec, dans la province de Québec ; Herbert E. Smith, agent financier, et

George H. A. Montgomery, avocat, tous deux des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—1. Acheter et prendre à son nom l'atelier de machines actuellement possédé et conduit par le dit Ernest Caron, en la dite cité de Québec, ainsi que tout l'outillage, la machinerie et biens de l'industrie exercée par lui à cet endroit, y compris toutes machines finies ou en voie de manufacture et tous brevets pour la manufacture de machines à chaussures possédés ou contrôlés par le dit Ernest Caron, et les payer au moyen de l'émission d'actions acquittées ou autrement, selon qu'il sera convenu. 2. Manufacturer, acheter, vendre ou autrement disposer de machines à chaussures, bottes, souliers et autres articles semblables ; acheter ou autrement acquérir des brevets, droits de brevet et privilèges, perfectionnements ou procédés secrets se rattachant de quelque manière à tous ou aucun des objets susdits, et accorder des permis de s'en servir, les vendre ou autrement en disposer. 3. Rémunérer toute personne ou corporation pour tous services légitimes rendus pour placer aucunes des parts ou actions de la corporation, ou toutes débentures ou autres valeurs de la corporation, ou pour services nécessaires dans la formation de la corporation ou dans la conduite de ses affaires. 4. Acquérir des parts dans toute corporation ayant des objets semblables, et aider d'une manière quelconque toute corporation dont les actions, débentures ou autres obligations sont détenues ou de quelque manière garanties par la compagnie. 5. Acheter ou se fusionner avec toute autre corporation ou industrie ayant des objets semblables, et disposer de tout ou de partie des biens de la corporation à toute autre personne ou corporation. 6. Généralement faire toutes choses qui seront utiles ou propres à atteindre l'un quelconque des objets ci-dessus énumérés ou s'y rattachant. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de " Canadian Shoe Machinery Company " (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cinq cent mille piastres, divisé en cinq mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Québec, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 1er jour de juin 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
50-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 29e jour de mai 1905, constituant en corporation Edward J. Cornish, manufacturier, de la cité d'Omaha, dans l'Etat de Nebraska, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique ; Percy M. Carter, manufacturier, Joseph F. Oshmera, Charles F. Morrow, et James W. Nield, ces trois derniers employés de la " Carter White Lead Company of Canada (Limitée), tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—1. Manufacturer et vendre du blanc de plomb, de l'acétate de plomb, litharge, minium orange et autres produits de plomb manufacturés, et généralement manufacturer et vendre ces produits, et faire telles opérations qui se font, et se manufacturent et se vendent, dans les usines à corroder, et s'y rattachent ; (2) Construire, équiper, exploiter ou acheter de temps à autre des fabriques pour la manufacture et la vente des dits produits, et surtout le pouvoir d'acheter de Edward J. Cornish tous ses droits, titre et intérêt dans la fabrique possédée par lui, située au numéro 91 Avenue Delorimier, en la cité de Montréal, avec tous les baux, contrats, droits et privilèges possédés par lui se rattachant à la manufacture et vente du blanc de plomb et autres couleurs et produits plombifères, avec l'achalandage de la dite industrie, le tout pour le prix de cent mille piastres payables en actions acquittées au pair de la dite compagnie ; (3) Vendre des fabriques pour la manufacture et vente des dits produits, prenant en paiement des deniers, des obligations, billets, actions de la corporation ou des corporations qui les achètent, ou telles autres garanties que le conseil de direction trouvera satisfaisantes ; (4) Acheter et vendre, recevoir en don ou autrement des terrains pour servir à la construction ou fonctionnement de ces fabriques. Acheter et vendre des actions et effets d'autres compagnies ou corporations organisées pour la manufacture et vente des matériaux et produits ci-dessus décrits ; (5) Et généralement faire tous genres d'affaires reliées à la manufacture et vente des produits ci-dessus décrits. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de " Carter White Lead Company of Canada " (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de quatre cent soixante-quinze mille piastres, divisé en quatre mille sept cent cinquante actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 1er jour de juin 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
50-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, de lettres patentes en date du 30e jour de mai 1905, constituant en corporation Charles G. Peters, bourgeois, de Nassau County, dans l'Etat de New-York, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique ; William Watson Caswell, de Scarsdale, Westchester County, dans le dit Etat de New-York ; Howard Willets, de White Plains, dans le dit Etat de New-York ; Richard Tighe Wainwright, de Rye, dans le dit comté de Westchester et Etat de New-York ; John Caswell, de Pride Crossing, dans l'Etat du Massachusetts, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique ; John Howard Wainwright, de Rye susdit, pour les fins suivantes, savoir :—Développer la santé et fournir de la récréation à ses membres par la pêche et la chasse, avec la faculté d'acquérir, détenir, hypothéquer, louer, vendre et transférer tout immeuble de temps à autre nécessaire aux fins du club, droits riverains appartenant à cet immeuble ou autrement, droits, titres et licences à des privilèges de pêche et de chasse ; sous-louer toutes telles propriétés, droits ou titres ou accorder la permission à telles autres personnes qu'il jugera à propos, et les utiliser et jouir pour les fins susdites ; intenter les actions ou procédures nécessaires pour protéger le poisson et le gibier ou autrement dans les intérêts du club ; construire et entretenir sur les terrains détenus par le club toutes les maisons et autres bâtiments requis de temps à autre pour l'usage du club, de ses membres, agents, officiers et serviteurs ; augmenter, améliorer et généralement développer ses propriétés, droits et privilèges dans les intérêts du club ; et tous les autres pouvoirs et privilèges requis et se rattachant à la conduite du club et de ses entreprises. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de " The Matamajaw Salmon Club " (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de dix-huit mille piastres, divisé en dix-huit actions de mille piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 2e jour juin 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
50-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 31e jour de mai 1905, constituant en corporation George Hope Napier, bourgeois, Peers Davidson, avocat, Edgar Moles Wilson, gérant, Arnold Wainwright, avocat, et Frederick Hayward Hewitt, commis, tous des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—Manufacturer et faire le commerce de carbone et de toutes espèces de papiers à duplicatas, rubans de clavigraphe et autres accessoires de clavigraphie, encre, papeterie, et articles de bureau ; agir en qualité d'agents et d'entreposeurs ; acquérir, détenir et céder des brevets d'invention, marques de commerce et droits d'auteur concernant ces matières et choses tombant dans ses pouvoirs et fins ; employer ses fonds à l'achat d'actions dans toute autre corporation dont les objets sont

d'une nature semblable ; acquérir, contrôler et céder d'autres affaires d'une nature semblable, et les payer en actions acquittées de la présente compagnie ou autrement, selon qu'il sera jugé à propos. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de " Ellams Duplicator Company of Canada " (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt mille piastres, divisé en deux cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, et 2e jour de juin 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
50-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 29e jour de mai 1905, constituant en corporation Gordon Mactavish Pyke, commis, John Robert Meadowcroft, métallurgiste, William D'Oyley Hutchins, commis, William James Henderson, comptable, et William Dalme Garland, commis, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes, savoir :—1. Manufacturer, vendre et faire le commerce de toutes sortes de métaux et compositions de métaux. 2. Acquérir tous brevets se rattachant à la manufacture de compositions de métaux et d'alliages. 3. Acquérir par achat ou autrement, des actions dans des compagnies engagées dans une semblable industrie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de " Ajax Metal Company of Canada " (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cinquante mille piastres, divisé en cinq cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 1er jour de juin 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
50-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 6e jour de juin 1905, constituant en corporation James Paton, entrepreneur et constructeur, Harold Laird Scott Paton, entrepreneur et constructeur, William James Thompson, teneur de livres, James Sutherland, marchand, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et George A. Robertson, gérant, de la ville de Westmount, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—Acquérir et prendre à son nom comme industrie active les affaires d'entrepreneurs, constructeurs et autres faites jusqu'à présent sous la raison sociale de Laird, Paton & Son, en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec et ailleurs, ainsi que tous et chacun des biens et propriété mobilière ou immobilière et responsabilités de la dite maison s'y rattachant ; se charger de ses dettes en tout ou en partie et en garantir le paiement ; faire les affaires d'entrepreneurs, constructeurs, charpentiers et réparateurs, et généralement tous les travaux se rattachant à la construction, érection, entretien et réparation des édifices et autres structures, faire les opérations de marchands de bois et de propriétaires de scieries et de moulins à raboter, et acheter, vendre, préparer pour le marché, manipuler, importer, exporter et disposer de bois de construction, bois de service, et bois de toutes sortes ; manufacturer et faire le commerce d'articles de toute description dans lesquels entre du bois ou dont le bois fait partie ; acquérir, travailler, exploiter et disposer de coupes ou concessions de bois ; bâtir, construire, réparer et disposer de yachts, bateaux, canots et vaisseaux de tous genres, y compris leurs accessoires, équipement et appartenances, et incidemment prendre à son nom comme industrie active les affaires de constructeurs de canots et de chaloupes jusqu'à présent faites en la cité de Montréal par "St. Lawrence Canoe and Boat Company " et tous les biens et responsabilités de cette maison, se charger de ses dettes en tout ou en partie, et en garantir le paiement ; manufacturer et faire le commerce de toutes sortes d'articles sportifs ; passer des contrats pour la construction et l'entretien de chemins, rues et trottoirs, et généralement faire le commerce d'articles et matériaux nécessaires à leur construction et entretien ; agir comme entrepreneurs en général dans aucune des lignes susdites, et comme agents pour des compagnies et individus engagés dans une semblable industrie, et souscrire et détenir des actions ou débentures de toute corporation d'une semblable nature et les vendre ; acheter et vendre ou autrement acquérir et disposer de propriété mobilière ou immobilière se rattachant aux fins de la compagnie; prendre, acquérir, ou détenir et vendre, engager, ou autrement disposer de valeurs et biens de toute nature, mobiliers ou immobiliers pour des obligations encourues ou qui seront encourues relativement aux objets et fins de la compagnie ; acquérir, entreprendre et exécuter toute ou une partie des affaires, biens et obligations de toute personne, maison, association ou corporation, qui sembleront à la compagnie propres à être avantageusement exécutés en rapport avec aucun des objets susdits. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de " Laird Paton & Son " (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de quatre-vingt-quinze mille piastres, divisé en neuf cent cinquante actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 8e jour de juin 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
50-2 Secrétaire d'Etat,

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 29e jour de mai 1905, constituant en corporation Williams Thomas Rodden, gérant, de la ville de Westmount ; Jesse Folson Johnson, ingénieur chimique, William John White, avocat et conseil du Roi, Arthur William Patrick Buchanan, avocat, et Edward Hobson Barker, avocat, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes, savoir :—Manufacturer et faire le commerce d'explosifs de toutes sortes et de manufactures dans lesquelles des substances explosives sont employées ; manufacturer et faire le commerce de produits chimiques et de tous produits secondaires de la manufacture de la compagnie ; acquérir, vendre, louer ou permettre l'usage de droits de brevet concernant l'industrie de la compagnie ; acquérir et développer des pouvoirs hydrauliques, et produire et vendre de l'électricité pour les fins de la compagnie, et exercer toute industrie se rattachant aux objets de la compagnie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de " Standard Explosives, Limited," avec un capital-actions total de trois cent mille piastres, divisé en trois mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 1er jour de juin 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
50-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 5e jour de juin 1905, constituant en corporation James Boddy, agent, Antime Valin, manufacturier, Duncan Loynachan, marchand, James Eugène Wilder, marchand, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; James Mumford Reid, marchand, d'Outremont, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes, savoir :—1. Carrier de la pierre, et la travailler et réduire dans tous ses détails ; 2. Manufacturer et vendre de la pierre à bâtir et à ciment, y compris le granit, calcaire, marbre, grès, serpentine, trapp ou basalte, et des blocs de pierre et de ciment de tous genres et descriptions, et de la pierre artificielle et composite de toutes sortes, aussi manufacturer et vendre des briques de diverses sortes, et manu-

facturer et vendre des tuiles, des tuyaux de tuile et d'égout de toutes sortes, et généralement acheter, vendre et autrement en disposer ; 3. Acquérir et entreprendre toute ou une partie de la propriété et responsabilités de toute personne ou corporation engagée dans toute industrie que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer, ou possédant des propriétés convenables aux fins de la compagnie, et les payer soit en deniers soit en actions de la compagnie ; 4. Prendre ou autrement acquérir et détenir des parts dans toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie ; 5. Faire des avances de deniers aux marchands et autres faisant affaires avec la compagnie ; 6. Vendre ou disposer de l'entreprise de la compagnie ou d'une partie d'icelle pour la compensation que la compagnie jugera bon, et surtout pour des parts, débentures ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie ; 7. Vendre, améliorer, gérer, développer, échanger, louer, hypothéquer, céder, rendre profitable, ou autrement disposer de toute ou d'une partie de la propriété et des droits de la compagnie ; 8. Agir comme agents pour d'autres personnes, compagnies et maisons engagées dans une semblable industrie ; 9. Acheter, prendre à bail ou en échange, louer ou autrement acquérir tout bien en terrains, bâtiments, droits, privilèges, concessions, machinerie, outillage, force de vapeur, électrique ou hydraulique, fonds de commerce, brevets, marques de commerce, noms de commerce ou formules, en propriété mobilière ou immobilière de tous genres nécessaires à l'industrie de la compagnie ; 10. Acquérir et prendre à son nom des contrats de tous individus, maisons ou corporations. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Model Building-Stone Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt mille piastres, divisé en deux cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 8e jour de juin 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
50-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 19e jour de mai 1905, constituant en corporation James Allan Smart, bourgeois, Allan Crawford Davenport Smart, commis, Joseph Napoléon Rattey, comptable, Mary Ida Hickson, commis, et Eliza Frances Smart, épouse du dit James Allan Smart, tous de la cité d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario, pour les fins suivantes :—Exercer l'industrie d'agents de voyageurs ; acquérir par achat ou autrement, louer, vendre ou autrement disposer de terrains, bâtiments, machines, animaux, ou autres bestiaux de ferme ou de ranche, et approvisionnements de colons ; faire des avances de deniers à ceux qui se proposent d'immigrer, ou autres personnes, pour leur transport ou autres dépenses, et accepter des billets à ordre, ou des hypothèques ou autres garanties sur des propriétés meubles ou immeubles ou autrement, comme garantie de ces avances, et faire les opérations générales de courtiers de change et d'agence. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "James A. Smart Company (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt mille piastres, divisé en deux cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 25e jour de mai 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
49-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 23e jour de mai 1905, constituant en corporation Emmons Crocker, manufacturier, de la cité de Fitchburgh, dans l'Etat du Massachussets, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique ; Henry Washburn Smith Downs, surintendant, George Henry, bijoutier, Frank Gadette, machiniste, tous trois du village de Lennoxville, dans la province de Québec, et Henry D. Lawrence, avocat, de la cité de Sherbrooke, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—Acheter et prendre à son nom comme industrie active la propriété, outillage et commerce aujourd'hui possédés et exercé au village de Lennoxville, dans le district de St. François et province de Québec, par la Union Screen Plate Company of Fitchburgh, Massachussets, aux termes et conditions qui seront convenus entre les dites companies ; et manufacturer, acheter, vendre et disposer de machines de toutes sortes, et en particulier des machines et fournitures pour les moulins à papier et à pulpe, et autres industries de ce genre, et faire un commerce général de fonderie de fer et de cuivre. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Union Screen Plate Company of Canada (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt mille piastres, divisé en deux cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera au village de Lennoxville, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 25e jour de mai 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
49-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 26e jour de mai 1905, constituant en corporation Joseph Napoléon *alias* Paul Fournier, dentiste, des cité et district de Saint-Hyacinthe, dans la province de Québec ; Joseph *alias* John Fournier, fabricant de vins, de la paroisse de Sainte-Rosalie, dans le dit district de Saint-Hyacinthe et province de Québec ; François Ferdinand Lemonde, cultivateur, de la dite paroisse de Sainte-Rosalie ; Louis Arthur Masse, courtier d'assurances, Joseph Alphonse Godbout, dentiste, Joseph Charles Brodeur, marchand, et Joseph Honoré Robert, hôtelier, tous des cité et district de Saint-Hyacinthe susdits, pour les fins suivantes :—Acquérir, construire, conduire, exploiter et exercer en Canada une ou plusieurs fabriques de vins, vinaigres, et autres, pour la production, distillation, fermentation, rectification et filtration des vins, vinaigres, amers et cordiaux, et faire le commerce (en conformité des permis et licences requis par la loi, et les règlements administratifs) d'entreposer, importer, et vendre les dits vins, vinaigres, amers et cordiaux, et les matières brutes ; et à cette fin acquérir, acheter, louer et détenir par tout titre légal, tous les terrains, propriété mobilière et immobilière, bâtiments, grenier, machines, appareils, outillage, grains, raisin, frais et sec, fruits de toutes sortes fermentés et non fermentés, droits de brevet, et autres choses nécessaires et utiles en rapport avec cette industrie, et aussi faire un commerce général de cour à bestiaux, abattoir et paquage de viande, entretenir et exploiter des abattoirs et incinérateurs, tuer des animaux de toutes sortes, vendre et acheter de la viande, suif, graisse, saindoux, jambon et bacon ; paquer dans des barils, boîtes ou autrement, de la viande, volaille et autres comestibles ; acheter et vendre des animaux, moutons, cochons et autre bétail, aussi du foin et provende, et faire tout autre commerce d'une nature semblable, ou s'y rattachant. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de Maison Fournier-Fournier (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de quarante-cinq mille piastres, divisé en quatre cent cinquante actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Saint-Hyacinthe, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 26e jour de mai 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
49-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 25e jour mai 1905, constituant en corporation Francis Paul, jeune, bourgeois, Elzéar Chapde-

laine, commis, Olivier Dupuis, ingénieur, tous de la cité de Sorel, dans la province de Québec, et Gilbert Leclerc, manufacturier, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes, savoir : —(*a*) Acquérir les brevets d'invention accordés par le gouvernement du Canada à Francis Paul, jeune, de Sorel, P.Q., pour des perfectionnements à des machines à faire de la gazoline, les payer soit argent comptant ou partie argent comptant et partie en actions de la compagnie, manufacturer ou faire manufacturer, vendre ou autrement disposer de ces brevets par tout le Canada et ailleurs ; (*b*) Acheter ou autrement acquérir, vendre et disposer des biens meubles et immeubles qui seront nécessaires aux fins de la compagnie ; (*c*) Passer, faire et exécuter des contrats avec toute personne, maison, association ou corporation concernant les affaires de la compagnie ; (*d*) Emettre des bons, débentures ou obligations de la compagnie de temps à autre, pour aucuns des objets ou fins de la compagnie, et les garantir par hypothèque, gage, acte de fidéicommis ou autrement ; (*e*) Acquérir, détenir, utiliser, vendre, céder, louer, permettre leur usage, ou autrement disposer de brevets, droits de brevet, licences et privilèges, inventions, perfectionnements et procédés, marques de commerce et noms de commerce concernant l'industrie de la compagnie ou s'y rattachant, et les payer en deniers ou partie en deniers et partie en actions de la compagnie ; (*f*) Faire tous actes et exercer tous pouvoirs et faire toutes opérations propres à atteindre les objets pour lesquels la compagnie est constituée en corporation et nécessaires à rendre profitable son entreprise. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de " The Paul Automatic Gas Company (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent quarante-cinq mille piastres, divisé en quatorze cent cinquante actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 26e jour de mai 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
49-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 26e jour de mai 1905, constituant en corporation George Archibald Forbes, courtier, des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; James Curry, banquier, de la cité de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario ; George Henry Bisset, comptable, Peter Frank Richardson, agent, tous deux des cité et district de Montréal susdits ; et William Henry Olive, gérant, de la ville de Westmount, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Acheter, prendre à bail, en échange ou autrement acquérir tout bien-fonds ou intérêt dans les terrains, bâtiments, droits, privilèges, concessions ou propriété mobilière ou immobilière de toute sorte ; (*b*) Acheter, vendre, échanger, hypothéquer ou autrement acquérir ou disposer de terrains et propriétés de toute sortes ; (*c*) Disposer des terrains et propriété ainsi acquis, les subdiviser en lots à bâtir, et généralement les diviser en lots, rues, et emplacements pour des fins de résidences ou autres, et avec la faculté d'y construire les systèmes nécessaires d'égoût et de drainage, y faire des constructions pour des résidences ou autres, et faire tout ce qui est nécessaire et avantageux pour les fins de la compagnie ; (*d*) Faire les opérations d'une compagnie d'immeubles dans toutes ses branches ; (*e*) Passer des contrats avec toute personne, gouvernement ou autorité, suprême, municipale ou autre qui paraîtront être propres à atteindre les objets de la compagnie ou aucun d'eux, et obtenir de tout tel gouvernement ou autorité les droits ou privilèges que la présente compagnie jugera désirables d'obtenir ; (*f*) Vendre, améliorer, gérer, développer, hypothéquer, faire valoir ou autrement disposer de toute ou de partie de la propriété de la compagnie ; (*g*) Payer toutes ou une partie des dépenses encourues dans la formation ou l'incorporation de la compagnie, ou convenir avec toute personne, maison ou compagnie, de les payer, et faire des marchés avec des courtiers ou d'autres pour assurer, placer, vendre ou garantir la souscription de toutes actions, débentures ou valeurs de la compagnie, et payer une commission ou rémunération aux personnes avec lesquelles ces contrats sont passés ; (*h*) Faire toutes les opérations générales d'une compagnie de construction et d'entrepreneurs ; (*i*) Traiter avec toute personne, corporation ou municipalité pour faire, construire, et exploiter des travaux publics ou privés de tous genres, et acquérir et se charger de contrats, transférer, céder ou autrement disposer de tous contrats de la compagnie en tout ou en partie, et recevoir et accepter des obligations, débentures ou autres valeurs en paiement total ou partiel du travail fait ou des matériaux fournis ; (*j*) Acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir, construire, équiper, entretenir et exploiter toutes les facilités de transport nécessaires ou utiles dans la conduite de son industrie ou de ses opérations, et les vendre, louer ou autrement en disposer ; (*k*) Faire les opérations d'une compagnie d'éclairage, de chauffage et de force motrice dans toutes ses branches, et généralement procurer, acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir, construire, poser, ériger, établir, exploiter, entretenir et exécuter tous les travaux, stations, machines, outillage, câbles, fils, lignes, générateurs nécessaires, et tous les appareils nécessaires se rattachant à la génération, accumulation, distribution, transmission, approvisionnement et usage de l'électricité, et passer des contrats et conventions pour l'éclairage des rues, édifices et autres endroits, et fournir la lumière, chaleur et force motrice électriques pour toutes fins publiques et privées ; (*l*) Acquérir et détenir et disposer de parts de toute autre compagnie d'une nature identique ; (*m*) Acquérir par bail ou achat, ou autre manière les biens, droits et entreprises ou partie de la propriété et responsabilités de toute personne ou compagnie engagée dans une industrie que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer, ou de propriété propre aux fins de la companie, et les payer en deniers ou en parts ou obligations de la compagnie par le présent constituée, ou toute autre compensation ; (*n*) Vendre et disposer des entreprises et propriété et biens de la compagnie par le présent constituée ou toute partie d'icelle pour la compensation et aux conditions que la compagnie jugera à propos, y compris des parts, débentures ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de " The Kensington Brandon Land and Development Company (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent mille piastres, divisé en mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 26e jour de mai 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
49-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 25e jour de mai 1905, constituant en corporation Richard Tuson Heneker, avocat, Alexander Huntly Duff, avocat, John Joseph Robson, comptable, Clara Ruttan, fille majeure, et Evelyn Maiden, fille majeure, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes, savoir :—Faire un commerce général comme marchands, importateurs ou fabricants d'épiceries et d'articles pharmaceutiques et de chimistes et d'agents de manufactures domestiques et étrangères ; acquérir par achat ou autrement des inventions ou formules, marques de commerce, brevets, droits de brevet et droits de commerce dans tout article de commerce dont la compagnie fait le commerce ou peut faire le commerce, ou qui peuvent se rattacher aux affaires de la compagnie ; se charger comme industrie active du commerce aujourd'hui exercé par la " Eagle Manufacturing Company " et par J. H. Maiden, et payer pour cette acquisition, soit en deniers ou en actions acquittées et non cotisables de la compagnie, la somme que les directeurs de la compagnie jugeront convenable ; acquérir par achat ou autrement, et exercer tout commerce de toute autre

personne ou personnes ou corporation ou compagnie constituée en corporation, et acquérir la propriété, les biens, achalandage et droits de toute telle personne ou personnes, corporation ou compagnie constituée en corporation, engagée dans une industrie semblable ou partiellement semblable à celle exercée par la compagnie aux conditions convenues par les directeurs de la compagnie, et payer pour cet achat ou acquisition soit des deniers, soit des actions acquittées, bons ou obligations de la compagnie conformément à une convention conclue entre la compagnie et telle personne ou personnes, corporation ou compagnie constituée en corporation ; acquérir, détenir et disposer de quelque manière que décidera la compagnie, des actions de toute autre compagnie à fonds social engagée dans une semblable industrie ; émettre et accepter comme actions acquittées des parts du capital-actions de la compagnie en paiement de services rendus et déboursés faits par les auteurs de la compagnie, pour et dans l'intérêt de la compagnie conformément à un règlement passé à cet effet par les directeurs et sanctionné par le vote des deux tiers des actionnaires de la compagnie présents à une assemblée générale spéciale convoquée à cette fin. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de " J. H. Maiden Company " (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt mille piastres, divisé en huit cents actions de vingt-cinq piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 26e jour de mai 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
49-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 22e jour mai 1905, constituant en corporation Joseph W. Harris, entrepreneur, William B. Powell, gérant, Frederic D. Monk, avocat, François Xavier Durand, expéditeur, et Paul G. Martineau, avocat, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Faire les opérations d'entrepreneurs en général pour tous travaux publics ou privés ; acquérir et développer des terrains dans toute partie du Canada, et y ériger des édifices, et les vendre, louer ou autrement en disposer ; aider aux colons à occuper et améliorer ces terrains en leur faisant des avances de deniers ou d'autre manière, et garantir ces avances au moyen d'hypothèques sur les terrains ou tenements ; acquérir, développer et exploiter des pouvoirs hydrauliques et convertir ces pouvoirs en électricité, et la vendre pour l'éclairage, le chauffage ou la force motrice ; ériger et exploiter des moulins, élévateurs et entrepôts ; ériger des boutiques et y vendre toutes sortes de marchandises ; acheter, louer, développer et exploiter des mines, et faire le commerce des minéraux et de terrains miniers ; construire, acheter, affrêter ou louer des vaisseaux à vapeur et autres, des embarcations de rivière et de lac, et les naviguer, et construire les quais qui seront nécessaires à cet effet ; (*b*) Acheter, acquérir et continuer l'industrie exercée autrefois et actuellement en la cité de Montréal, par Joseph William Harris, entrepreneur, à son nom comme industrie active, y compris son achalandage ; (*c*) Acheter ou autrement acquérir de tout individu ou corporation toute industrie dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie, ainsi que les édifices, machines, fonds de commerce et biens généralement dans cette industrie, et acheter, acquérir et détenir du stock ou parts de stock dans toute autre corporation engagée dans une industrie dont les objets sont identiques à ceux de la présente compagnie ; (*d*) Demander, acheter ou autrement acquérir tout brevet d'invention, octrois ou licences de se servir de toute invention, marques de commerce, droits d'auteur ou semblables privilèges qui sembleront propres à être employés aux fins de la compagnie, et les vendre ou autrement en disposer selon que la compagnie le jugera bon. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de " The J. H. Harris Co. (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent cinquante mille piastres, divisé en quinze cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 25e jour de mai 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
49-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 25e jour de mai 1905, constituant en corporation la " Canadian Rubber Company of Montreal " (limitée), une compagnie constituée par acte de la province du Canada, 29-30 Vic. c. 3, sanctionné le 15e jour d'août, 1866, avec les pouvoirs additionnels suivants, savoir :—(1) Manufacturer, vendre et faire le commerce de chaussures en caoutchouc et de tous autres articles dont le caoutchouc forme partie, et dans tous ses produits secondaires, et manufacturer, vendre et faire le commerce d'effets mécaniques et articles d'habillement et de vêtements et parures, qui peuvent être avantageusement fabriqués, vendus et disposés conjointement avec tels effets ; (2) Etablir, entretenir et conduire des succursales, fabriques, agences, entrepôts, salles de vente et bureaux dans toute province du Canada et ailleurs ; (3) Acheter ou autrement acquérir et posséder et détenir des actions ou obligations de toute corporation, manufacture ou autre engagée dans une industrie semblable à celle de la présente compagnie, et se fusionner avec toute compagnie en Canada, constituée pour faire un semblable commerce ; (4) Générer, produire, et accumuler de la force électrique et électromotrice ou autre agent semblable pour la production de la lumière, la chaleur et la force pour les fins de la compagnie, avec la faculté de vendre au autrement disposer de tout excédent de force dont la compagnie n'aura pas besoin, pour l'éclairage, le chauffage ou la force à toutes personnes ou corporations aux conditions qui seront convenues ; (5) Conclure des arrangements pour le partage des profits, l'union d'intérêts, la co-opération, les risques conjoints, les concessions réciproques ou autrement avec toute personne ou compagnie exerçant ou sur le point de s'engager dans toute entreprise que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer, et prendre ou autrement acquérir des parts et valeurs dans toute telle compagnie ; (6) Faire tous actes et exercer tous pouvoirs et faire tout commerce se rattachant à l'exécution des objets pour lesquels la compagnie est constituée, et nécessaires pour mener à bonne fin son entreprise. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, avec un capital-actions total de deux millions de piastres, divisé en vingt mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et les sous-nommés seront les premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la compagnie, savoir : — Sir Hugh Montagu Allan, Joseph B. Learmont, Hugh Andrew Allan, Andrew, A. Allan, Charles F. Smith, Frederic C. Henshaw, H. Markland Molson, Hector Provost et Alfred Piddington.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 26e jour de mai 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
49-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 22e jour de mai 1905, constituant en corporation James Henry Webb, comptable, James Alexander Fish, comptable, Norman George Hampshire, commis, Percy Thomas Danford, commis, et Thomas Percy Webster, agent, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Eriger ou acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement, et posséder et gérer des filatures de coton et de laine de toutes sortes ; (*b*) Construire, acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement, et posséder, développer et exploiter des pouvoirs hydrauliques, y compris la construction de barrages, coursiers

de prise d'eau et de décharge, et conduites d'eau dans le voisinage de ses manufactures, et construire et exploiter tous les écluses, jetées et autres travaux s'y rattachant ; (*c*) Construire, acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement, et posséder, développer et exploiter des outillages à vapeur et électriques afin de produire la chaleur, la lumière et la force, et acquérir par achat, bail ou d'autre manière, et construire et exploiter tous les aqueducs, fabriques, moulins, ateliers et entrepôts et autres bâtiments et usines se rattachant à l'entreprise de la compagnie ; (*d*) Acheter, vendre, et faire le commerce de coton brut, laine et déchets de coton de toute espèce ; manufacturer du coton, des lainages, des effilochages et déchets, des fils et tissus de toutes sortes, et blanchir, imprimer et teindre des produits bruts, filés ou fabriqués ; (*e*) Manufacturer et fournir la vapeur ou l'électricité pour des fins de chaleur, d'éclairage ou de traction, et pour toutes les autres fins auxquelles elles peuvent servir, aux fins se rattachant à l'entreprise ; (*f*) Construire, posséder et exploiter des quais, docks, bureaux et tous les autres édifices et travaux, et construire, posséder et employer des vaisseaux à vapeur et autres, et des chars pour les fins de l'entreprise de la compagnie ; (*g*) Acquérir, posséder et utiliser tout brevet ou droits de brevet applicables d'une manière quelconque à l'industrie de la compagnie, et accorder des permis de s'en servir, et recevoir paiement pour cela en deniers, ou en actions ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie engagée dans une entreprise semblable à celle de la présente compagnie ; (*h*) Acquérir, détenir et disposer de parts de toute autre compagnie ou compagnies exerçant une industrie de même nature que celle de la présente compagnie ou s'y rattachant ; (*i*) Emettre des actions acquittées ou des obligations ou les deux, en paiement du prix d'achat de tous moulins, bâtiments, machinerie, actions, achalandage, brevets, droits de brevet, marques de commerce, ou autre propriété susceptible d'être utilisée dans le cours de l'industrie de la compagnie, faire des avances de deniers, et émettre des bons et actions acquittées en paiement du prix d'achat de parts dans toute autre compagnie engagée dans une semblable industrie, sujet toutefois aux dispositions de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902 ; vendre et disposer de toutes et chacune les propriétés et biens de la compagnie, et accepter en compensation les garanties que la compagnie jugera convenables. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de " North American Cotton Company (limitée), avec un capital actions total de trois millions de piastres, divisé en trente mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 25e jour de mai 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
49-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

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BUREAU DU SURINTENDANT DES ASSURANCES,

OTTAWA, 15 mai 1905.

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie d'assurance dite Fidelity and Casualty Company of New York a ce jour reçu un permis No. 202 pour faire en Canada des opérations d'assurance contre les accidents, la maladie et les voleurs.

Messieurs Lukis, Stewart et Cie sont les agents-chefs de la compagnie en Canada, et la principale agence est établie en la cité de Montréal.

W. FITZGERALD,
47-4 Surintendant des assurances.

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## AVIS AUX NAVIGATEURS.

No. 36 de 1905.

(*Avis de l'Atlantique No.* 23.)

Tous les relèvements, à moins d'avis contraire, sont magnétiques et sont donnés venant de la mer, les milles sont des milles marins, les hauteurs sont au-dessus des hautes eaux, et toutes les profondeurs sont à l'eau basse moyenne.

### QUÉBEC.

(95) FLEUVE SAINT-LAURENT—ENTRE MURRAY BAY ET KAMOURASKA—BATTURE MORIN—BOUÉE À GAZ ÉTABLIE.

La bouée-espar qui marquait la batture Morin, fleuve Saint-Laurent, a été remplacée par une bouée-espar à gaz en acier, peinturée en bandes horizontales rouges et noires, mouillée au même endroit:

Lat. N. 47° 36′ 13″
Long. O. 70 2 8

La bouée est mouillée dans $4\frac{1}{3}$ brasses d'eau. Les angles suivants indiquent la position de la bouée :—

Phare du Cap aux Oies..... 0°
Feu de Murray bay ..... 56° 23′
Phare du Cap au Saumon.....102° 21′

Le feu montré est blanc, occulté automatiquement à de courts intervalles.

A. aux N. No. 36 (95) 26-5-05.

Renseignement : Rapport de l'agent M. et P. Québec, 16 mai 1905.

Cartes de l'Amirauté : Nos. 314 et 2516.

Publications : A. aux N. No. 122 (321) de 1904 ; et *St. Lawrence Pilot*, vol. i, 1894, page 274.

Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens, 1904 : Sous le numéro 1159.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries du Canada, fiche No. 21,159.

F. GOURDEAU,
Sous-ministre.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries,
Ottawa, 26 mai 1905.

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Les pilotes, capitaines et autres intéressés sont instamment priés d'envoyer tous renseignements quant aux dangers, changements dans les aides à la navigation, avis de nouvelles battures ou de nouveaux chenaux, erreurs dans les publications, ou autres faits touchant la navigation dans les eaux canadiennes, à "l'Ingénieur en chef, ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries, Ottawa, Canada." Ces communications peuvent être envoyées franc de port canadien. 50-2

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Épargne des Postes, pour le mois d'avril 1905.

DT. (*Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes, 49 Vic., chap. 35, sec. 76.*) AV.

| | $ cts. | | $ cts |
|---|---|---|---|
| BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances au 31 mars 1905 | 44,514,330 14 | REMBOURSEMENTS durant le mois | 1,163,915 50 |
| DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois | 790,569 00 | | |
| TRANSFERTS de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :— | | | |
| Capital | | | |
| Intérêt acquis du 1er juillet à la date du transfert | | | |
| INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois | 14,038 98 | | |
| INTÉRÊT acquis sur les comptes des déposants et converti en principal le 30 juin 1904 | | BALANCE au crédit des comptes des déposants au 30 avril 1905 | 44,155,022 6 |
| | 45,318,938 12 | | 45,318,938 12 |

Certifié,
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.

R. M. COULTER,
Sous-maître Général des Postes.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 23 mai 1905.

48–tf

**ETAT de la dette publique et revenu et dépenses de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 mai 1904 et 1905.**

| DETTE PUBLIQUE. | 1904. | 1905. |
|---|---|---|
| | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| PASSIF— | | |
| Payable au Canada | 7,597,250 28 | 7,576,318 28 |
| Payable en Angleterre | 209,465,503 54 | 209,503,221 85 |
| Emprunts temporaires payables en Angleterre | 4,866,666 66 | 5,353,333 33 |
| Fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques | 3,135,502 17 | 3,333,414 58 |
| Billets en circulation | 39,692,637 33 | 47,935,879 33 |
| Banques d'épargnes | 60,180,552 92 | 60,106,138 60 |
| Fonds en fidéicommis | 9,164,162 86 | 9,251,276 86 |
| Comptes des provinces | 6,523,164 94 | 11,920,668 07 |
| Divers, et comptes de banque | 13,488,390 19 | 17,737,428 43 |
| Total de la dette brute | 354,113,830 89 | 372,717,679 33 |
| ACTIF— | | |
| Placements—Fonds d'amortissement | 47,834,171 17 | 46,228,954 56 |
| Autres placements | 10,712,654 54 | 13,369,518 64 |
| Comptes des provinces | 4,097,550 76 | 4,048,795 90 |
| Divers, et comptes de banque | 44,095,486 06 | 55,934,354 58 |
| Total de l'actif | 106,739,862 53 | 119,581,623 68 |
| Total de la dette nette | 247,373,968 36 | 253,136,055 65 |
| " au 30 avril | 247,014,424 81 | 253,982,444 61 |
| Diminution de la dette | ..... | 846,388 96 |
| Augmentation de la dette | 359,543 55 | ..... |

| REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ. | Mois de mai 1904. | Total au 31 mai 1904. | Mois de mai 1905. | Total au 31 mai 1905. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| REVENU : | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| Douanes | 3,384,206 01 | 36,807,063 74 | 3,553,616 37 | 37,301,473 70 |
| Excise | 1,089,324 47 | 11,915,964 77 | 1,116,688 04 | 11,408,572 20 |
| Département des Postes | 330,000 00 | 4,167,398 20 | 360,000 00 | 4,466,293 94 |
| Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer | 556,808 87 | 6,304,778 13 | 755,189 03 | 6,874,822 80 |
| Divers | 629,061 65 | 3,522,912 55 | 408,324 51 | 3,273,166 72 |
| Total | 5,989,401 00 | 62,718,117 39 | 6,193,817 95 | 63,324,329 36 |
| DÉPENSES | 5,820,747 49 | 41,623,560 67 | 4,519,325 37 | 46,857,232 53 |

| DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC. | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux | 535,406 91 | 4,094,708 36 | 562,838 81 | 5,778,532 89 |
| Terres fédérales | 74,340 96 | 605,560 82 | 71,709 74 | 653,725 76 |
| Milice, capital | 149,335 52 | 913,937 51 | 149,591 66 | 985,665 02 |
| Subventions aux chemins de fer | 53,960 00 | 1,987,878 85 | 38,250 00 | 1,214,296 47 |
| Primes | 86,520 15 | 831,705 26 | 246,686 37 | 1,540,441 61 |
| Contingent Sud-Africain | + 1,621 37 | — 5,994 61 | — 95 00 | — 821 92 |
| Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest | — 125 88 | — 2,114 88 | ..... | — 1,930 09 |
| Total | 901,059 03 | 8,425,681 31 | 1,068,981 58 | 10,169,909 74 |

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
J. FRASER, comptable.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES.
OTTAWA, 8 juin 1905.

50-tf

## LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

| NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE. | Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis. | Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878, ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date. | Assurance autorisée. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Compagnie contre les accidents et de garantie du Canada | F. J. J. Stark, agent en chef, Montréal | £5,000 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $15,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $35,177) | Contre les accidents et la maladie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite " Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut | F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal | $176,793 obligations de municipalités, et $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal. (Acceptées à $171,753) | Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut. | William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto | £100,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¾ p.c.; $531,833 débentures de la province de Québec, $149,893 débentures de la province du Manitoba; $66,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $100,000 obligations de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard; $60,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; et $2,782,621 débentures municipales. Total, $4,177,011. Valeur acceptée, $3,967,613, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,867,613(B) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite " Alliance " Limited | P. M. Wicknam, agent en chef, Montréal | $213,809 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $209,532 | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance maritime Américaine et Etrangère | Robert J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal | $25,000 obligations enregistrées des Etats-Unis | Assurer les matières postales recommandées passant d'un point en Canada à un autre point en Canada. |
| Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York | Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto | $97,333 obligations du chemin de fer Canadian Northern | Assurance de garantie et les opérations d'exécuter et garantir des obligations, entreprises et engagements permis par la loi, y compris ceux en actions et procédures et ceux portant pour conditions l'exécution de contrats. |
| Compagnie Anglo-Américaine d'assurance contre l'incendie | Armstrong Dean, agent en chef, Toronto | $40,393.33 oblig. garanties de la Comp. de ch. de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $10,726 46 valeurs munic. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepté à $50,583.47). | Contre l'incendie. |
| §Compagnie d'assurance Atlas (à resp. limitée) | Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal | £38,000 stg.; inscriptions du Canada 3½ p.c.; £10,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud 3½ p.c.; £14,329 stg., effets 4 p.c. du Canada; £10,000 inscriptions 4 p.c. du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et £5,000 inscriptions 4 p.c. Victorian. (Acceptées à $374,873). | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assur. des chaudières à vapeur | W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto | $48,669 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,136) | Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc. |
| Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto | P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto | $40,700 obligations municipales et $21,300 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $58,900) | Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure. |
| Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. limitée) | Robert J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal | $117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $111,150) | Sur la navigation intérieure et assurer les manières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite " Caledonian " | Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal | $4,867.00 oblig. du Canada; $241,959.00 valeurs mun. (Accep. à $233,521). | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents | T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal | $22,302 débent. municip., $14,733 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick, et $1,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $36,336) | Contre les accidents et la maladie |
| Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie | Hon. George A. Cox, président, Toronto | $61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,950) | Sur la vie. [et sur glaces. |
| Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre l'incendie | R. T. Riley, agent en chef, Winnipeg | $70,000 Local Improv. Debent. de la cité de Winnipeg. (Acc. à $66,000) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre les accidents sur les ch. de fer. | John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa | $20,000, effets canadiens, $4,866 obligations de la province de Québec, et $5,564.49 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $30,153) | Contre les accidents, et la maladie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.) Londres, Angleterre | James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal | $107,067 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance; $79,813 effets 4 p.c. canadiens; $24,333 effets 3 p.c. canadiens; $102,200 obligations de Queensland; $48,667 effets consolidés britanniques; $4,867 inscriptions 4 p. c. de Ceylan; $143,567 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $48,667 débentures des compagnies de prêt. Total, $559,180. (Valeur acceptée $549,933; étant $107,067 vie A, $81,516 vie B, et $361,350 incendie) | Contre l'incendie, sur la navigation intérieure et sur la vie. |

## LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

| NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE. | Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis. | Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date. | Assurance autorisée. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération" | J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto | $84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $80,275) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assur contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn. | Dewar et Bethune, agents en chef, Ottawa | $100,000 effets canadiens 3½ p.c. | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie la "Continental" | George B. Woods, agent en chef, Toronto | $55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $52,608) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Crown" | Arthur J. Hughes, agent en chef, Toronto | $30,693 valeurs municipales, et $25,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $52,608) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance (Limitée) | Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal | $28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $26,600) | Garantie contre les voleurs. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion" | Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont. | $56,436 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,614) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie | J. E. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto | $110, 866 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $104,694) | De garantie, contre les accidents et la maladie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion" | Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal | $5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $11,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $16 000. (Acceptées à $15,450) | Sur les glaces. |
| Compagnie d'assurance contre les accidents et de sûreté l'Empire | Malcolm L. Leitch, agent en chef, London, Ont. | $80,000 obligations garanties 4 p.c de la compagnie de chemin de fer et de houillères du Nouveau-Brunswick | Accidents, maladies et garantie. |
| Corporation dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée) | Richard I. Griffin, agent en chef, Montréal | $52,317 obligations du Canada, $38,933 obligations de la province de Québec ; $34,553 obligations de Terreneuve, $15,573 débentures du Manitoba ; $24,333 effets 3 p. c. de la prov. de la Colombie Britannique ; $19,467 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $4,867 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $183,181) | Contre les accidents et de garantie [et contre la maladie. |
| Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis | Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal | $100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, (A), $375,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $99,766.67 obligations de la province de Québec, $58,400 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,401,058 débentures municipales (B). (Acceptées à $1,840,260, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,740,260 (B). Aussi $4,300,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Equity" | William G. Brown, agent en chef, Toronto | $52,853.33 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,211) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior | Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto | $20,000 obligat. de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick, $2,000 debent. de comp de prêt, et $34,000 débent. municipales. (Accept. à $52,300) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance du Canada sur la vie | David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton | $76,982 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $71,752) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance German-American | Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal | $110,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $101,100) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania | C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal | $97,333 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, $25,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $50,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $168,583) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie | J. H. Brock, directeur-gérant, Winnipeg, M. | $56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord | Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal | $17,000 garanties municipales ; $39,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptées à $55,600) | De garantie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre | Hugh M. Lambert, agent en chef, Montréal | $138,700 oblig. garanties du Canada, $73,000 effets du Canada, $48,667 inscriptions 3 p. c. de la province de Québec, $23,000 obligations de la prov. du Manitoba, $48.667 oblig. garant. du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $30,000 valeurs municipales. (Accep. à $353,713) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn | John Maughan, agent général, Toronto | $121,873 garant. municip. et $23,633 actions de banque. (Acc. à $159,335) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Association du Canada dite la Home Life | A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto | $48,667 effets canadiens et $9,733 garanties mun. (Acceptées à $57,915) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite "Home" | F. W. Evans, agent en chef, Montréal | $100,000 oblig. enregistrées des Etats-Unis, et $50,000 obligations du district de Columbia. (Acceptées à $150,000) | Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure. |
| Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada | F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto | $60,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt $154,679 valeurs municipales, et $25,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Accep. à $225,345) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord | Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal | $111,000 débentures municipales, et $30,173 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $135,623) | Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite "Law Union and Crown" | J. E. E. Dickson, agent en chef, Montréal | $84,333 valeurs municipales, et $87,600 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $153,628) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool and London and Globe" | J. Gardner Thompson, agent en chef, Montréal | $128,516 en débentures municipales, $30,000 effets consolidés de Montréal ; $10,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $445,533 effets du Canada. (Acceptées à $615,124) | Contre l'incendie et sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York | Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto. | $40,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba et $28,198 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $66,598) | Glaces. |
| Assurance dite "London" | W. Kennedy et W. B. Colley, agents conjoints, Montréal | $167,000 valeurs de municipalités. (Acceptées à $158,650) | Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur la navigation intérieure |
| Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée) | D. W. Alexander, agent en chef, Toronto | £13,100 stg., effets canad. et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Accep. à $81,273) | De garantie, contre les accidents [et la maladie. |

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite*.

| NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE. | Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis. | Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date. | Assurance autorisée. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool. | Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto..... | £22,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. £6,000 stg., effets canadiens 3 p.c., £5,000 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara, £10,000 stg. effets consolidés britanniques et $10,000 obligations de la Colombie Britannique. Total $219,267. (Acceptées à $212,356)..... | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite " London et Lancashire"..... | B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal..... | $40,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $89,000 garanties municipales. Aussi $2,180,555 confiées à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptées à $2,305,105, étant $100,000 (A), et $2,205,105 (B)..... | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie du Canada..... | Herbert Waddington, agent en chef, Toronto, Ont. | $34,500 débentures municipales, et $23,300 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $54,910)..... | Contre l'incendie |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " London "..... | J G Richter, gérant, London, Ont..... | $60,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000)..... | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance du Manitoba..... | J. Gardner Thompson, agent en chef, Montréal. | £1,000 effets canadiens 4 p. c., et $50,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $52,367)..... | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers sur la vie..... | J. F. Junkin, agent en chef, Toronto..... | $185,250 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $164,950)..... | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (Limitée)..... | W. J. G. Thomson, agent en chef, Halifax..... | £25,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2½ p.c.; et $4,867 oblig. garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $109,717)..... | Sur la navigation intérieure, et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada. |
| Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore, Md..... | J. William Mackenzie, agent en chef, Toronto.... | $44,773 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $48,933 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $89,313)..... | Accidents, maladie et chaudières à vapeur. |
| Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite " Mercantile"..... | Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Montréal..... | $27,579 valeurs municipales, et $68,400 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $93,432)..... | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite " Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U... | John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa..... | $97,333 effets canadiens; $600,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $146,000 effets de la province de Québec ; $97,333 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $372,300 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $1,299,662 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $1,512,912)..... | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Montréal-Canada contre l'incendie..... | Alphonse Robillard, agent en chef, Montréal.... | $60,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000)..... | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle du Canada, sur la vie..... | George Wegenast, gérant, Waterloo..... | $108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $103,075)..... | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York..... | Fayette Brown, gérant, Montréal ..... | $400,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; $219,000 obligations de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $200,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $149,893 obligat. garanties du chemin de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $1,390,333 valeurs municipales. Total, $2,359,227. (Acceptées à $2,289,710). Aussi $3,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.. | Sur la vie. |
| *Compagnie d'assurance de réserve mutuelle sur la vie..... (Autrefois l'Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie.) | F. R. Harvey, agent en chef, Toronto..... .... | $50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p.c., $126,533.33 obligations de la province de Québec, et $35,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $242,922). Aussi $55,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances ..... | Sur la vie. Voir plus bas*. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Nationale du Canada..... | R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto..... | $25,000 débentures du Manitoba et $30,000 val. mun. (Accep. à $53,500). | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York..... | W. A. Dart, agent en chef, Montréal..... | $835,000 obligations du Commonwealth du Massachussets, $389,333 obligat. garanties du chemin de fer Grand Nord canadien, $80,000 obligat. de la prov. de Québec et $100,000 débent. mun. Acceptées à $1,357,583, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,257,583 vie B). Aussi $5,294,556 confiées à des fidéicom. canad. en vertu de l'Acte des assurances. | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnies d'assurance sur les glaces de New-York..... | Gustave Fauteux, agent en chef, Montréal..... | $11,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $10,010.)..... | Sur les glaces. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " North American"..... | L. Goldman, directeur-gérant, Toronto..... | $62,073 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $58,969)..... | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite " North British and Mercantile"..... | Randall J. Davidson directeur-gérant, Montréal. | $124,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; $703,000 débentures municipales ; $25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $31,149.67 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $97,333.33 obligations de Queensland. Total, $980,480. Acceptées à $932,830, étant $510,884 incendie, $55,100 vie A, et $366,846 vie B..... | Contre l'incendie et sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Northern..... | Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal..... | $132,860 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, et $161,573 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $280,466)..... | Contre l'incendie. |

## LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite*

| NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE. | Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis. | Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date. | Assurance autorisée. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite Northern | John Milne, directeur-gérant, London, Ont. | $56,000, débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,200) | Sur la vie. |
| Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang. | John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto | $124,333 effets canadiens, $48,667 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, $87,600 valeurs municipales, et $50,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. Total $310,600. (Accep. à $299,778) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Société d'assurance sur la vie dite "Norwich Union" | John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto | $72,513.33 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $68,888) | Sur la vie. |
| Corporation d'assur. contre les accid. et de garantie dite "Ocean" (à resp. limitée) | Charles Hoffman Neely, agent en chef, Montréal. | £2,000 effets canadiens, £5,500 obligations de la province de Québec, £9,400 obligations de l'Australie du Sud, $14,600 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $45,000 valeurs municipales. Total $141,847. (Acceptées à $139,597) | Contre les accidents et la maladie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à resp. limitée) | Robt Hampson & Son, agents en chef, Montréal. | £25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud | Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messagerie passant par le Canada. |
| Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents | A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto | $19,867 valeurs municipales i $7,500 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $5,000 oblig. de la province de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard; £1,000 oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba, et $5,000 oblig. de la Colombie-Britannique. Total, $42,233. (Acceptées à $40,747) | Contre les accidents, la maladie, et dommages accidentels à la propriété mobilière. |
| Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, d'Ottawa | C. E. Corbold, agent en chef, Ottawa | $56,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200) | Contre l'incendie. |
| †Pelican and British Empire Life Office | Alfred McDougald, agent en chef, Montréal | £23,100 stg. inscriptions 3 p.c. de la Colombie Britannique; £15,000 stg. obligations 3½ p.c. du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et £3,500 effets Consolidés 3 p.c. de Natal; obligations du Canada, £1,500 stg.; obligations de l'Australie du Sud, £8,000 stg.; débentures de la province du Manitoba, $30,000; débentures municipales, $90,000; obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, $48,667. (Acceptées à $388,347). Aussi $1,355,000 confiés à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phenix" Brooklyn, N.-Y. | A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto | $100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis et $48,667 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $143,800) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Phœnix" (à resp. limitée) | Paterson & Son, agents généraux, Montréal | $230,974 effets canadiens, $253,067 effets consolidés britanniques, $84,553 effets de la province de Québec, et $31,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $552,076) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn | J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal | $144,000 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $141,800) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York | D. A. McAdam, agent en chef, Montréal | $38,807 obligations de la province de Québec, $121,993 débentures municipales, $42,000 Dyking Debentures de la Colombie Britannique, $30,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $25,000 valeurs mnnicipales (Acceptées à $250,450) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec | Hon. P. Garneau, président, Québec | $10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $53,000, débentures municipales. Total, $79,500. (Acceptées à $77 675) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique | William Mackay, agent en chef, Montréal | $48,667 effets 4 p.c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $30,416 obligations de la province de Québec, $29,200 débentures 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $48,667 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $242,733 valeurs municipales. Total, $399,683. (Acceptées à $378,455) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurances des voyageurs par chemin de fer | Frank H. Russell, agent en chef, Toronto | £20,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¾ p.c. (Acceptés à $84,680) | Garantie, accidents et maladie. |
| Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre | John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto | $24,333 obligations du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et $109,987 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $123,321) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Royale | William Mackay, agent en chef, Montréal | $201,967 effets du Canada; $603,466 effets consolidés britanniques; $17,033 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $260,853.33 oblig. garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern. (Accep. à $1,002,485) | Contre l'incendie et sur la vie. |

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

| NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE. | Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis. | Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date. | Assurance autorisée. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royale Victoria | David Burke, gérant, Montréal | $6,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, $9,733 effets de la province de Québec, $60,000 oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba ; $24,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $150,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $250,533. (Accept. à $240,491) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale | Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal | $97,333 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p.c., et $155,347 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $230,520) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Sovereign Life of Canada | A. H. Hoover, agent en chef, Toronto | $52,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite " Standard ". | D. M. McGoun, gérant, Montréal | $5,413,214 débent. munic., $59,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, $67,000 débent. de la prov. du Manitoba, $9,000 débent. de la prov. de Québec, et $401,262 annuités de la prov. de Québec. Total, $5,949,476. (Acceptées à $5,656,023, étant $133,622 vie (A), et $5,542,989 vie (B). Aussi $1,001,898 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances | Sur la vie. |
| Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite " Star." | Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto | $194,667 effets 4 p.c. canadiens | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance State Life, Indianapolis, Indiana | O. L. Van Laningham, agent en chef, Toronto | $50,000 obligations des Etats-Unis | Sur la vie. |
| Haute Cour Subsidiaire de l'Ancien Ordre des Forestiers | William Williams, agent en chef, Toronto | | Sur la vie et contre la maladie. |
| Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers | Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto | $100,000 effets du Canada | Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition. |
| Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang | H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto | $23,531 effets canadiens, $36,013 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $190,023 valeurs munic. Total, $249,567. (Acceptées à $237,379). | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " Sun," du Canada | R Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal | $64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $60,800) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite " Travelers," Hartford, Conn | Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal | $74,947 obligations 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $580,000 débentures munic., $35,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $56,453 oblig. de la province de Québec, $73,000 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. Manitoba et S.E., et $38,000 débent. de la cité de Winnipeg. Total, $857,400. Aussi, $800,000 entre les mains de fidéic. can., en vertu de l'Acte des assurances, accept. à $1,621,363), étant $103,500 (vie A), $1,424,863 (vie B) et $93,000 (accidents) | Sur la vie et contre les accidents. |
| Société Union, Londres, Angl | T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal | £25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud ; £5,000 effets du gouv. de Victoria, et $157,667 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $290,100). | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Union | Hardy Pollman Evans, agent en chef, Toronto | $54,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $51,300) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie | Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal | Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $318,865 ; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal, $60,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick et $100,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, $220,460 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $289,900 valeurs municipales. Valeur totale acceptée, $1,003,230, soit $100,000 (A) et $903,230 (B) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie United States Fidelity and Guaranty, Baltimore, Md | Arthur E. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto | $95,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $90,250) | Assurance de garantie, et les opérations de garantir ou se porter garant du fidèle accomplissement de tout fidéicommis, devoir de bureau, contrat, ou convention, et de répondre à tout appel ou autre cautionnement. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis | Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto | $16,060 inscriptions de la province de Québec, $46,280 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $50,127 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern et $151,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $252,100) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto | J. J. Kenny, directeur-général, Toronto | $15,400 débent. munic., $27,300 débent. de comp. de prêt, $10,000 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $5,353 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. et canal du Lac Manitoba. (Acceptées à $55,918) | Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int. |

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," À POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RATTACHANT.

| NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE. | Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis. | Montant des dépôts. | Assurance autorisée. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U. | F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal | $100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $106,500) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg | F. W. Kingstone, agent en chef, Toronto | $73,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptées à $118,017) | Sur la vie. |
| Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse | Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal | $50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p.c., $2,433 effets 4 p.c. du Canada; $117,530 effets de la province de Québec, et $4,866 obligations 4 p.c. de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptées à $158,502) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique. | Charles Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont. | $85,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $81,450) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U. | William Angus, procureur, Montréal | $100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut | C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal | $30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $127,780) | Sur la vie. |
| Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable" | Charles J. Fleet, procureur, Montréal | $25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $123,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $141,850) | Sur la vie. |
| Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise | John H. Dunlop, agent en chef, Montréal | $91,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $86,450) | Sur la vie. |

NOTE.—L'Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada. Son dépôt $58,400 en effets canadiens, est encore entre les mains du Receveur Général.

La Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande a cessé de faire des opérations d'assurance en Canada, ayant réassuré ses risques dans la Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest. Une partie de son dépôt a été remboursée, le reste $80,260 étant encore entre les mains du Receveur Général.

§ Une fusion a été effectuée entre cette compagnie et la Manchester, sous le nom de "Atlas Assurance Compagny". Le dépôt de la Manchester entre les mains du Receveur général a été transféré, et forme partie maintenant du dépôt de l'"Atlas".

*Le 5 novembre 1904, la licence prévue par le deuxième article du chapitre 101 des statuts de 1904, a été delivrée à la compagnie.

†La British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company et la Pelican Life Office se sont fusionnées sous le nom corporatif de Pelican and British Empire Life Office, qui gère aujourd'hui les affaires ci-devant acquises par la British Empire.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

| Nom de la compagnie. | Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces. |
|---|---|
| **L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers | W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont. |
| Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs | Etta M. Rowley, secrétaire, Toronto. |
| Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada | John J. Behan, agent en chef, Kingston, Ont. |

**Cet ordre est aussi autorisé à faire des opérations d'assurance contre la maladie.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 5 avril 1905.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances. 41-tf

## AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser " Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. **TRANSMETTRE INVARIABLEMENT LE PRIX DE L'ANNONCE AINSI QUE LE PRIX D'UN EXEMPLAIRE DE LA *GAZETTE*, TELS QUE DONNÉS PLUS BAS ; SANS CELA L'ANNONCE NE SERA PAS PUBLIÉE.**

Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—5 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies de prêt* (A. C. publié dans la *Gazette* 15 juin 1901)—2 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Droits provisoires d'auteurs—1 insertion.

**AUCUNE ANNONCE N'EST INSÉRÉE POUR MOINS D'UNE PIASTRE.**

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, octobre 1903.

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# DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

### Règles relatives aux Avis de bills privés.

Toutes demandes, quelles qu'elles soient, adressées au Parlement pour bills privés, devront être précédées d'un avis dans la *Gazette du Canada ;* le dit avis devra énoncer clairement et distinctement la nature et l'objet de la demande, et devra être signé par ou au nom des postulants avec les adresses des signataires ; et lorsque la demande aura pour objet un acte constitutif, le nom de la compagnie projetée devra être donné dans l'avis. Et si les travaux de quelque compagnie (constituée ou à être constituée légalement) doivent être déclarés comme étant d'utilité générale, cette intention sera spécifiquement mentionnée dans l'avis ; et les postulants feront adresser une copie du dit avis, par lettre chargée, au greffier de chaque municipalité qui pourra être affectée spécialement par la construction ou l'exploitation des dits travaux, et aussi au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle les dits travaux sont ou pourront être situés ; et une déclaration statutaire devra constater que cette formalité a été remplie par les postulants.

Outre l'avis à publier dans la *Gazette du Canada* susdite, un avis semblable devra aussi être publié dans *quelque journal important*, comme suit :—

A. Lorsque la demande sera faite pour un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. *Une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal :*—Dans la principale cité, ville ou village dans chaque comté où devront être construits le chemin de fer ou le canal projetés.

2. *Une compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone :*—Dans la principale cité ou ville dans chaque province ou territoire où la compagnie se propose de faire des opérations.

3. *Une compagnie pour la construction de travaux quelconques* de nature à affecter une localité particulière par suite de leur construction ou exploitation ; ou pour obtenir quelques *droits ou privilèges exclusifs ;* ou pour faire quelques opérations pouvant affecter les droits ou la propriété de particuliers :—Dans la localité ou les localités qui pourraient être affectées par la législation projetée.

4. Une *compagnie de banque ;* une *compagnie d'assurance ;* une *compagnie de fidéicommis ;* une *compagnie de prêt ;* ou une *compagnie industrielle*, sans pouvoirs exclusifs quelconques :—Dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement.

B. Lorsque la demande sera aux fins d'amender un acte existant,—

1. Pour le prolongement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer ou de quelque canal, ou pour la construction d'embranchements des dits chemin de fer ou canal :—Dans la principale cité, ville ou village dans chaque district ou comté dans lesquels devront être construits les dits prolongement ou embranchement.

2. Pour la prolongation du délai fixé pour la construction ou l'achèvement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer, ou de quelque canal, ou de quelque ligne de télégraphe ou de téléphone, ou de tous autres travaux déjà autorisés :—Dans la localité où le siège d'affaires de la compagnie est situé ou est autorisé à se fixer.

3. Pour l'extension des pouvoirs d'une compagnie (lorsqu'ils n'entraîneront pas l'octroi de quelques droits exclusifs) ; ou pour l'augmentation ou la réduction du capital social de quelque compagnie ; ou pour augmenter ou modifier ses pouvoirs pour émettre des obligations ou pour faire des emprunts, ou pour quelqu'amendement pouvant affecter les droits ou intérêts des actionnaires ou porteurs d'obligations ou créanciers de la compagnie :—Dans la localité où est situé le siège de la compagnie.

Tous ces avis, qu'ils soient insérés dans la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans une feuille publique, devront être publiés au moins une fois par semaine pendant une durée de cinq semaines consécutives ; et en ce qui concerne les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, ils devront y être publiés en anglais et en français ; et des exemplaires *marqués* de chaque numéro de tous les journaux contenant le dit avis devront être adressés aux greffiers du Sénat et de la Chambre, et devront porter à l'endos ' Avis de Bill Privé ' ; ou une déclaration statutaire attestant la publication pourra être envoyée au lieu des dits exemplaires.

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### Règles relatives aux pétitions et bills privés.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts. L'honoraire de $200 ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où le bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

Nulle pétition demandant la construction légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou d'une compagnie de canal, ou le prolongement de la ligne de quelque chemin de fer ou canal existant ou autorisé ne sera prise en considération par les comités des Ordres Permanents, à moins qu'il n'ait été soumis au comité une carte ou plan indiquant le territoire sur lequel

devront être construits les travaux projetés, et chaque comté ou district dans lesquels devront être construits le chemin de fer ou canal projeté, ou quelqu'embranchement ou prolongement d'iceux.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

—

RÈGLE SPÉCIALE DU SÉNAT.

Lorsqu'un bill confirmant un bail, une convention ou toute autre espèce de contrat, sera reçu ou présenté au Sénat, ce bail, cette convention ou cette autre espèce de contrat sera exposé dans un appendice ou autrement.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

—

RÈGLES ADDITIONNELLES DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES CONCERNANT LES BILLS PRIVÉS.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

52. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a.*) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b.*) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c.*) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

53. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

—

SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district : autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire faite en vertu de "l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

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AVIS.—La Compagnie de chemin de fer de la Vallée du St. Maurice s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, pour faire passer un acte amendant son acte d'incorporation, 4 Edouard VII, chapitre 123, afin de lui permettre de construire son chemin de fer par la voie la plus facile, de la cité de Trois-Rivières, dans une direction nord, à la ville de Shawinigan Falls, de là à la ville de Grand'Mère, et au village de St. Jean des Piles, jusqu'à un point où le dit chemin rejoindra le chemin de fer Transcontinental National, et donnant à la dite compagnie le pouvoir de faire des marchés mentionnés à la section 281 de l'Acte des Chemins de Fer de 1903, avec d'autres compagnies de chemin de fer.

TOURIGNY ET BUREAU,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Trois-Rivières, 26 mai 1905. 49–5

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AVIS est donné par le présent que George William Hadley, de la cité de Brandon, dans la province du Manitoba, hôtelier, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse Isabella Clarke Hadley, de la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, pour cause d'adultère.

Daté de la cité de Brandon, dans la province du Manitoba, ce 24e jour de mars, A.D. 1905.

40–27 GEO. W. HADLEY.

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AVIS est donné par le présent que William Napoléon Vaughan, du village de Fort Coulonge, dans la province de Québec, agent, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse Sarah Jane Vaughan, du même lieu, pour cause d'adultère.

DONALD HECTOR MACLEAN,
Solliciteur du requérant.

Daté à Ottawa, Ont., ce 23e jour de décembre A.D. 1904. 28–27

## AVIS DIVERS.

UNE assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la Compagnie du chemin de fer Central du Canada aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie, 43 rue St. Sacrement, Montréal, à midi, lundi, le 10 de juillet 1905, dans le but d'étudier l'achat ou l'affermage de l'une quelconque des lignes de chemin de fer que la compagnie est autorisée à affermer ou acheter ; l'augmentation du capital-actions de la compagnie ; l'émission d'obligations hypothécaires ; et toutes matières se rattachant à la construction de la ligne de la compagnie.

CLAUD WILKINSON,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 9 juin 1905. 50–5

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AVIS.—Avis est donné par le présent que la Peoples Bank of Halifax et la Banque de Montréal demanderont au Gouverneur en conseil, par la voie du ministre des Finances et Receveur général, l'approbation d'une convention de vente et d'achat datée le 9e jour de mai, A.D. 1905, et conclue entre les dites banques pour l'achat par la Banque de Montréal de la propriété et actif de la Peoples Bank of Halifax pour le prix de cent trente-huit mille piastres ($138,000) argent comptant et de quatre mille (4,000) actions complètement acquittées du capital-actions de la Banque de Montréal de la valeur au pair de cent piastres chacune, et pour d'autres considérations énoncées dans la dite convention ; dont on peut voir copie aux bureaux respectifs de la Banque de Montréal, en la cité de Montréal, P.Q., et de la Peoples Bank of Halifax, à Halifax, N.-E.

Avis est aussi donné par le présent que la Banque de Montréal demandera au Gouverneur en conseil le pouvoir d'augmenter le capital-actions actuel de la dite Banque de Montréal à quatorze millions quatre cent mille piastres ($14,400,000) au moyen de l'émission des dites quatre mille (4,000) actions complètement acquittées ; la dite augmentation étant nécessaire à l'exécution de la dite convention de vente et d'achat.

Le présent avis est donné conformément à l'article 39 de l'*Acte modificatif de l'Acte des banques*, 1900, et ces demandes seront faites après la publication du présent avis pendant au moins quatre semaines, tel que prescrit par le dit article.

Daté 17 mai A.D. 1905.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
Pour la Banque de Montréal,
A. MACNIDER,
f.f. de gérant général.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
Pour la Peoples Bank of Halifax,
D. R. CLARKE,
47–5 Gérant général.

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DANS LA COUR DE L'ÉCHIQUIER DU CANADA.

DANS L'AFFAIRE de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Atlantique et Lac Supérieur.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une pétition a, le huitième jour de mai courant (1905) été présentée à la cour de l'Echiquier du Canada, par les directeurs de la susdite compagnie demandant la confirmation d'un projet de concordat entre la dite compagnie et ses créanciers, déposé en la dite cour le 22e jour de décembre 1904 ; et que la dite pétition sera entendue au palais de justice, en la cité de Montréal, à onze heures du matin, le douzième jour de juin prochain (1905) ; et toute personne dont les intérêts sont lésés par ce projet, et qui désirerait s'opposer à ce qu'un ordre soit rendu pour la confirmation de ce projet, doit souscrire une obligation de comparaître et de déposer un état imprimé de ses objections, au greffe du régistraire de la dite cour le ou avant le troisième jour de juin prochain (1905), et comparaître en personne ou par un avocat à l'audition de la dite pétition. Et une copie du dit projet sera fournie à toute personne qui la demandera par le soussigné, ou au bureau de la compagnie à la cité de Montréal, contre paiement du taux fixé pour cela.

MACLENNAN ET MEAGHER,
de la cité de Montréal,
46–5 Solliciteurs des pétitionnaires.

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CHEMIN DE FER ATLANTIQUE, QUÉBEC ET OUEST.

AVIS est donne par le présent qu'une assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Atlantique, Québec et Ouest est convoquée au bureau de la compagnie, 120 Bishop's Gate Street, within, Londres, Ang., pour lundi le douzième jour de juin prochain (1905) à onze heures du matin, afin d'autoriser l'émission d'obligations pour un montant n'excédant pas neuf millions et cinquante mille piastres, et l'exécution d'un garantie pour le dit montant sur la propriété de la compagnie.

JOS. X. LAVOIE,
46–5 Secrétaire de la compagnie.

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OTTAWA, SATURDAY, JUNE 17, 1905.

## DOMINION OF CANADA.

## APPOINTMENTS.

### DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz. :—

Ottawa, 31st May, 1905.

Douglas A. Smith, of North Sydney, in the Province of Nova Scotia, Esquire: to be a Member of the Pilotage Authority for the District of Sydney, in the said Province.

W. A. Richardson, of North Sydney, in the Province of Nova Scotia, Esquire: to be the Secretary-Treasurer to the Pilotage Authority for the Pilotage District of Sydney, in the said Province.

Josiah Roberts of Ingonish, in the Province of Nova Scotia: to be Harbour Master at the Port of Ingonish, North Bay, in the County of Victoria, in the said Province.

Captain Thomas Williams, of Musquodoboit Harbour, in the Province of Nova Scotia: to be Harbour Master for the Port of Musquodoboit Harbour, in the County of Halifax, in the said Province.

John C. Bourinot, of Port Hawkesbury, in the Province of Nova Scotia: to be a Measuring Surveyor of Shipping at the Port of Hawkesbury aforesaid.

## ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

### AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 31st day of May, 1905.

PRESENT:

### HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On a Memorandum dated 4th May, 1905, from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, recommending that the Order in Council dated 11th May, 1894, defining the limit of the Port of Fort William, be cancelled, and that the Port of Fort William for Harbour Masters purposes shall include the whole of the navigable waters of the Kaministikwia River, including McKellar and Mission Channels, together with that portion of the waters of Thunder Bay outside the mouth of the said river bounded on the north by a line drawn due east astronomically from the point where the boundary line between the municipalities of Fort William and Port Arthur cuts the shore of Thunder Bay; on the south by a line drawn due east from Whiskyjack Point, which lies about two miles south of the mouth of Mission Channel, and on the east by the line of six fathoms water.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 31st day of May, 1905.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum dated 25th May, 1905, from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, stating that he has had under consideration an application from the Canada Iron Furnace Company, Limited, sole registered owners of the tug "D. L. White" Official Number 103,575, of the Port Midland, Ontario, for permission to change her name to that of "Midland" on the ground that her present name, which is a personal one, is considered unsuitable for the purposes of their business.

The Minister further states that the vessel is unencumbered and her hull is certified to be in good seaworthy condition and there is no objection to the application being granted.

The Minister recommends that under the provisions of section 21 of chapter 72, Revised Statutes of Canada, authority be given to change the name of the said tug "D. L. White" to that of "Midland".

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
50-2 Clerk of the Privy Council.

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[Ref. 28,412A.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 11th day of May, 1905.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL

WHEREAS an inspection has recently been made under instructions from the Minister of the Interior, of the south-west quarter of Section 36, Township 5, Range 29, west of the 4th Meridian, which was set apart as a reserve for the watering of stock by an Order in Council of the 21st May, 1895, and it appears from the report of this inspection that the land in question is no longer required for the purpose for which it was reserved,—

Therefore, the Governor General in Council is pleased to order that the said quarter Section shall be and the same is hereby withdrawn from such reservation and made available for disposal under the Regulations for the disposal of lands withdrawn from Stock Watering Reserves.

JOHN J. McGEE,
49-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

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[Ref. 31,788A]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 23rd day of May, 1905.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 26th April, 1905, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that the Church of England, Parish of St. John the Evangelist, Pincher Creek, had made application for a free grant for cemetery purposes of 1.17 acres of the N. W. ¼ Section 24, Township 6, Range 30, West Fourth Meridian, which may be more particularly described as follows:

Commencing at a point on the western limit of said quarter section distant six chains and forty-nine links southerly from the north west corner of said quarter section; thence easterly and parallel with the north boundary of said quarter section three chains and sixty-eight and one half links, thence southerly and parallel with the western boundary of said quarter section three chains and sixteen and one quarter links, thence westerly parallel with the said north boundary of said quarter section three chains and sixty-eight and one half links to its intersection with the said western boundary of said quarter section, thence northerly along said western boundary three chains and sixteen and one quarter links more or less to the point of commencement, containing an area of one and seventeen hundredths (1.17) acres more or less.

The Minister further states that the land applied for is vacant and available for the purpose mentioned.

The Minister recommends that he be authorized under clause 31 of the Dominion Lands Act to convey it as a free grant for a cemetery to the Church of England, Parish of St. John the Evangelist, Pincher Creek.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
50-4 Clerk of the Privy Council

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## GENERAL ORDERS.

1905.

HEADQUARTERS,

OTTAWA, 1st June, 1905.

KING'S REGULATIONS AND ORDERS FOR THE MILITIA OF CANADA, 1904.

G. O. 104.

Para. 217 is amended as follows :—

*For* "Adjutant General" *read* "officers holding "the higher commands and officers commanding dis- "tricts not within the higher commands."

—

G. O. 105.

Insert as para. 217 (*b*) :—

Leave of absence up to one month may be granted to officers holding the higher commands by the Adjutant General. Applications for leave beyond one month will be submitted for approval by the Hon. the Minister in Militia Council.

—

G. O. 106.

Para. 218 is amended as follows :—

Last two lines, *for* "Chief of the General Staff" *read* "Adjutant General."

—

G. O. 107.

Para. 219 is cancelled, and the following substituted therefor :—

Leave of absence up to three months may be granted (except to officers of the permanent staff and permanent force) by officers holding the higher commands and officers commanding districts not within the higher commands; beyond three and up to six months by the Adjutant General; applications for leave beyond six months will be submitted for the approval of the Hon. the Minister in Militia Council.

—

G. O. 108.

Para. 220 is amended as follows :—

2nd line, *for* "district officers commanding" *read* "officers holding the higher commands and officers "commanding districts not within the higher com- "mands."

6th and 7th lines, *for* "Chief of the General Staff" "*read* "Adjutant General."

—

G. O. 109.

Para. 224 is amended as follows :—

1st line, *for* "District Officers Commanding" *read* "Officers holding the higher commands and officers "commanding districts not within the higher com- "mands."

—

G. O. 110.

Para. 279 is amended as follows :—

2nd line, *delete* "of the active militia."

3rd line, insert after "armourers" the words "of "the permanent force and active militia."

G. O. 111.

Para. 430 is amended by adding the following subparagraph :—

(*d.*) Cadet organizations may be attached to existing units of the active militia upon the recommendation of the officers holding the higher commands and officers commanding districts not within the higher commands.

—

G. O. 112.

Para. 581 is cancelled.

—

G. O. 113.

Para. 903 is amended as follows :—

3rd line, 1st paragraph, *for* "$300 per annum" *read* "$1.00 per diem."

—

G. O. 114.

Para. 919 is amended by adding the following subparagraph :—

(*a*) All principal veterinary officers not belonging to the permanent force will receive an allowance of $1.00 per diem.

—

G. O. 115.

Para. 933 is amended as follows :—

(*e*1) *delete* "as a commissioned officer".

(*e*2) *for* "district officer commanding the district" *read* "officer holding the higher command, or, when "the district is not within a higher command, by the "officer commanding the district".

—

G. O. 116.

Para. 941 is amended by adding the following :—

(3) Married quarters will be provided at all stations of units of the permanent force for lieutenant-colonels and majors, and at stations of single units of the permanent force for the captains belonging to such units, but, where more than one unit of the permanent force is quartered at the same station, married officers' quarters will only be provided for half of the captains, the others, if married, being permitted to draw the allowance in lieu.

Married quartermasters will, however, be provided with quarters, irrespective of their regimental rank.

Medical and veterinary officers who have no private practice will be entitled to quarters in barracks, but those who have a private practice will not be entitled to quarters or allowance in lieu.

—

G. O. 117.

Para. 1033 is amended by adding the following :—

Instructors and other non-commissioned officers of the permanent force attached to a camp of training as instructors are authorized to draw 50 cts per diem in lieu of rations when their own corps is not present and their number is not sufficient to form an instructors' mess.

—

G. O. 118.

Para. 1056 is amended by adding the following subparagraph :—

(*a*) Non-commissioned officers of the permanent force not belonging to the military staff clerks' section, who may be employed on either the headquarters', command or district subordinate staffs, will receive the pay of their rank, together with one dollar per diem in full of all allowances.

—

G. O. 119.

INSTRUCTIONS.

With reference to "Establishments, Canadian Mi-"litia (exclusive of the Permanent Force), 1904," authorized by the Governor General in Council on the 23rd February, 1904, and the application thereof to 1904-05 (sanctioned by General Order No. 12, 1905), the officers, non-commissioned officers and men who are therein designated for employment at regimental, brigade, squadron, battery or company bases, are now transferred to the corps reserve of the corps to which they belong. Similarly, in future, every qualified officer of a corps who is permitted to withdraw from its training establishment, and who consents to be placed on the reserve, will be transferred to the reserve of his corps, and not to the Reserve of Officers unless he makes special application for the Reserve of Officers, and is qualified therefor.

No officer, non-commissioned officer or man of a corps reserve is to be given drill pay in any year unless authority for his training has been previously obtained from headquarters.

In the Militia List the officers of the corps reserve will be shown as such at the foot of their corps list.

The officers of a corps reserve will be both eligible for, and subject to, transfer to the service establishment, or to the training establishment of their corps. The regimental standing of an officer thus transferred will be according to his seniority in the corps from date of transfer from the corps reserve to the training establishment.

The officers and non-commissioned officers above referred to of the corps reserve of city corps having already commenced training for the financial year 1905-06 will be permitted to complete training and draw pay.

In future special arrangements for their training as members of the corps reserve will be promulgated in General Orders.

—

G. O. 120.

CLOTHING REGULATIONS.

"Clothing Regulations for the Militia, 1905," have been approved, and copies will shortly be issued to all concerned.

—

G. O. 121.

DEPARTMENTAL REGULATIONS.

Authority is granted for the Canadian artillery to receive pay for 16 days' annual training, instead of 12, the extra 4 days to include the period required for gun practice.

All units of the field and garrison artillery training in camp or at local headquarters will be paid for 12 days only, except such details as advance parties, etc., which are specially provided for, the remaining 4 days being available for practice camps to be detailed later.

—

G. O. 122.

Adverting to General Order 90, 1905, the designations of the officers holding the higher commands will be as follows :—

Officer Commanding Western Ontario,
Officer Commanding Eastern Ontario,
Officer Commanding Quebec,
Officer Commanding Maritime Provinces.

The following head of Department is added to the staff of each of the new commands :—

One District Engineer.

—

G. O. 123.

DRESS REGULATIONS.

55TH REGIMENT "MEGANTIC LIGHT INFANTRY."—Cap and collar badges for officers are authorized. Description as follows :—

*Cap Badge.*

Length 2″, width $1\frac{7}{8}$″. In the centre, the number of the regiment, in Roman numerals, on a white ground, surrounded by a circle enamelled black and bearing the inscription "Megantic", in metal letters ; surmounting circle, a crown in metal ; across lower part of circle a ribbon, enamelled red, inscribed with the

motto of the regiment, "Semper Paratus", in metal letters. The whole borne on a maple leaf in gilt metal.

*Collar Badge.*

Dimensions, length and breadth 1 " each way. Description same as cap badge, with exception of ribbon and motto, which are omitted.

—

G. O. 124.

## ORGANIZATION.

### Field and Garrison Artillery.*

Authority is given for the following changes in Field and Garrison Artillery Organization :—

### Field Artillery.

*Organization.*

1. The Field Artillery will be organized in :—
   (*a*) Batteries, comprising two sections, of two sub-sections each.
   (*b*) Brigades, comprising three batteries and an ammunition column.

*New Batteries.*

2. The organization of the following additional batteries is authorized, viz :—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 18th | Battery in | Nova Scotia. |
| 19th | " | St. John, N.B. |
| 20th | " | Mil. Dist. No. 7, Quebec. |
| 21st | " | Montreal, P.Q. |
| 22nd | " | Eastern Townships. |
| 23rd | " | Ottawa, Ont. |
| 24th | " | Peterborough, Ont. |

*Brigades.*

3. These and the existing batteries will be organized into ten brigades as set forth in the following table :—

| Brigade. | Battery. | Location. | Mil. Dist. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1st | 11th<br>16th<br>Ammunition column. | Guelph. | I |
| 2nd | 4th<br>7th<br>9th<br>Ammunition column. | Hamilton.<br>St. Catherines.<br>Toronto. | II |
| 3rd | 17th<br>18th<br>Ammunition column. | Sydney, N.S.<br>Nova Scotia. | IX |
| 4th | 10th<br>12th<br>Ammunition column. | Woodstock, N.B.<br>Newcastle, N.B. | VIII |
| 5th | 1st<br>20th<br>Ammunition column. | Quebec, P.Q.<br>" | VII |
| 6th | 3rd<br>21st<br>Ammunition column. | Montreal, P.Q.<br>" | V |
| 7th | 15th<br>22nd<br>Ammunition column. | Granby.<br>East. Townships | VI |
| 8th | 2nd<br>23rd<br>Ammunition column. | Ottawa, Ont.<br>" | IV |
| 9th | 5th<br>8th<br>Ammunition column. | Kingston, Ont.<br>Gananoque. | III<br>IV |
| 10th | 14th<br>24th<br>Ammunition column. | Cobourg.<br>Peterborough. | III |

*Unbrigaded.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 6th | Battery, | London, Ont. |
| 13th | " | Winnipeg, Man. |
| 19th | " | St. John, N.B. |

Additional batteries will be added as equipment becomes available until all the brigades comprise three batteries and an ammunition column.

*Ammunition Park.*

The organization of the nucleus of an Ammunition Park is authorized, with headquarters at Montreal, P.Q.

The following will be the personnel :—

Nucleus for Ammunition Park.

*Detail Ammunition Park Staff.*

| | Number. |
|---|---|
| Field officer | 1 |
| Adjutant | 1 |
| Veterinary officer | 1 |
| Sergeant major, W.O. | 1 |
| Clerk | 1 |
| Total Ammunition park staff | 5 |

*Detail of Section.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Captain | 1 |
| Subalterns | 4 |
| Battery sergeant-major | 1 |
| Battery quartermaster-sergeant | 1 |
| Sergeants | 3 |
| Farrier-sergeant | 1 |
| Shoeing-smith | 1 |
| Saddlers | 1 |
| Wheelers | 1 |
| Total Section | 14 |

*Recapitulation.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Ammunition park staff | 5 |
| Three sections | 42 |
| Total Ammunition park | 47 |

### Garrison Artillery.

*Conversion of small companies into larger ones.*

All companies of garrison artillery will hereafter be on the higher establishment. To effect this the following changes are notified :

*1st Regt., C.A.—2nd Division.*

Nos. 5 and 7 Companies will become No. 5 Company, and Nos. 6 and 8 Companies will become No. 6 Company, the present company headquarters becoming half-company headquarters, all allowances to be payable to the half-company commanders.

The establishments of Nos. 5 and 6 Companies will be the same as the other companies or of the regiment.

*3rd Regt., C.A.*

Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 Companies will be merged into three companies on the higher establishment, garrison artillery.

*4th Regt., C.A.*

Nos. 1 and 2 Companies will become No. 1 Company, 3 and 4, No. 2 Company, 5 and 6, No. 3 Company, the present company headquarters of Nos. 5 and 6 Companies becoming half-company headquarters. All allowances to be payable to half-company commanders.

The company establishments will be that of garrison artillery, higher establishment.

*5th Regt., C.A.*

The six small companies of this regiment will be merged into three companies on the higher establishment garrison artillery.

*6th Regt., C.A.*

The four small companies of this regiment will be merged into three companies on the higher establishment garrison artillery.

District officers commanding will forward recommendations for promotion and changes caused by this reorganization.

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* Issued as a Special General Order dated the 9th May, 1905.

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G. O. 125.

CANADIAN ENGINEERS.—The organization of a field telegraph section at Ottawa is authorized.

—

G. O. 126.

34TH ONTARIO REGIMENT.—The organization of No. 8 company, with headquarters at Brechin, Ont., is authorized.

—

LOCALIZATION.

G. O. 127.

6TH "DUKE OF CONNAUGHT'S ROYAL CANADIAN HUSSARS."—The transfer of this regiment from No. 5 to No. 6 Military District, with headquarters at St. Jean, P.Q., is authorized.

—

G. O. 128.

44TH LINCOLN AND WELLAND REGIMENT.—The transfer of the headquarters of No. 8 company, from Jordan, Ont., to Grimsby, Ont., is authorized.

—

G. O. 129.

NOMENCLATURE.

CANADIAN ENGINEERS.—The designation of the engineer units, Active Militia, will be as follows :—

1st Field Company Canadian Engineers, (headquarters at Woodstock, N.B.)

2nd Field Company, Canadian Engineers, (headquarters at Toronto, Ont.)

3rd Field Company, Canadian Engineers, (headquarters at Ottawa, Ont.)

4th Field Company, Canadian Engineers, (headquarters at Montreal, P.Q.)

No. 1 Section, Field Telegraphs, Canadian Engineers, (headquarters at Ottawa, Ont.)

—

G. O. 130.

MILITIA TRAINING, 1905.

District intelligence officers attending divisional camps on other than staff duty shall be paid at the rate of $4.00 per diem, and Sub-district intelligence officers at the rate of $3.00 per diem.

—

G. O. 131.

The 22nd Regiment "The Oxford Rifles" is relieved from training.

—

G. O. 132.

No. VII Bearer and No. VII Field Hospital companies will train at Niagara on the 13th June, instead of, as previously detailed, at London on the 19th June.

—

G. O. 133.

STAFF OF CAMPS.

Add one horse for the brigade sergeant major, cavalry brigade, subordinate staff.

G. O. 134.

RIFLE ASSOCIATIONS.

The formation of the undermentioned rifle associations is authorized :—

*Military.*

14th King's Canadian Hussars Rifle Association with headquarters at Kentville, N.S.

No. 2 Co. 23rd Regiment Rifle Association with headquarters at Kearney, Ont.

*Civilian.*

Battleford Rifle Association with headquarters at Battleford, Sask.

Centreville Rifle Association with headquarters at Centreville, N.B.

Gaspé Rifle Association with headquarters at Gaspé, P.Q.

Goderich Rifle Association with headquarters at Goderich, Ont.

Little Presqu'isle Rifle Association with headquarters at Avondale, N.B.

St. Andrews Rifle Association with headquarters at St. Andrews, N.B.

—

G. O. 135.

DISBANDMENT.

The following rifle association having become non-effective is disbanded :—

Cache Bay Rifle Association.

By Command,

B. H. VIDAL, Colonel,
Adjutant General.

## GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

### COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 14th June, 1905, at the Department of Agriculture—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

16023. "High School Chemistry." Revised Edition. By W. S. Ellis, B.A., B.Sc. (Book.) The Copp, Clark Company, Limited, Toronto Ont., 8th June, 1905.

16024. "T. Marshall Ostrom House Endowment Policy." (Book.) Thomas Marshall Ostrom, Toronto, Ont., 8th June, 1905.

16025. "T. Marshall Ostrom Gold Bond Policy." (Book.) Thomas Marshall Ostrom, Toronto, Ont., 8th June, 1905.

16026. "T. Marshall Ostrom Ten Year House Option Policy." (Book.) Thomas Ostrom, Toronto, Ont., 8th June, 1905.

16027. "T. Marshall Ostrom Level Premium Six Year Endowment Policy." (Book.) Thomas Marshall Ostrom, Toronto, Ont., 8th June, 1905.

16028. "Seedtime and Harvest." Sermon by Rev. Frank De Witt Talmage, Los Angeles, California, U.S.A., 11th June, 1905. Frederick Diver, Toronto, Ont., 9th June, 1905.

16029. "Crow's Nest Pass Coal Fields." By E. Jacobs. (Book.) The Hastings (British Columbia) Syndicate, Limited, Nelson, B.C., 12th June, 1905.

16030. "Home With the Milk in the Morning." (Song.) Words by William Jerome. Music by Jean Schwartz. Jerome H. Remick & Company, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 12th June, 1905.

16031. "The Dy-o-la Mail Order Catalogue." (Book.) The Johnson-Richardson Company, Limited, Montreal, Que., 12th June, 1905.

16032. "The Canadian Railway Act, 1903." (Annotated.) By Angus McMurchy and Shirley Denison. (Book.) R. R. Cromarty, Toronto, Ont., 13th June, 1905.

16033. "Business Map Province of Quebec, 1905." Par A. de Grandpré. (Carte.) A. de Grandpré, Montréal, Qué., 14 juin 1905.

16034. "The Making of the Canadian West." By Rev. R. G. MacBeth, M.A. (Second Edition.) William Briggs, Toronto, Ont., 14th June, 1905.

16035. "The Canadian Annual Review of Public Affairs, 1904." By J. Castell Hopkins, F.S.S. (Book.) The Annual Review Publishing Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 14th June, 1905.

16036. "Canadian Home." June, 1905. (Publication.) Joseph Phillips, Toronto, Ont., 14th June, 1905.

16037. "The National Monthly of Canada." June, 1905. (Publication.) Joseph Phillips, Toronto, Ont., 14th June, 1905.

16038. "When I Dream of Thee." (Song.) Words by Wm. Hauser. Music by G. H. Wilder. The John Church Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 14th June, 1905.

GEO. F. O'HALLORAN,
51-1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 8th day of June, 1905, incorporating Thomas Charles Seibert, tin plate worker, Edward James Butler, tin plate worker, Edward Williams, tin plate worker, John Williams, tin plate worker, and Elias Lewis, foreman rolling mills, all of the Borough of West Washington, in the State of Pennsylvania, one of the United States of America, for the following purposes, viz. :—(*a*) To manufacture any article of commerce out of iron, metal, wood and fibre ; to buy and sell lumber, to buy, sell or lease any patent or patents or any secret process for the benefit of the aforesaid company ; (*b*) To acquire by purchase, lease or exchange, hire or otherwise, lands or any interest therein ; to erect and construct buildings on land of the company, and to rebuild and improve said buildings ; (*c*) To enter into, make and execute contracts relating to the objects for which the company is incorporated with any person, firm, association, or other corporation ; to draw, accept, indorse, execute and issue mortgages, promissory notes, drafts, bills of exchange, warrants, bonds, debentures and other instruments, and evidences of indebtedness, whether secured by mortgage, deed of trust or otherwise, in accordance with the provisions of "The Companies Act, 1902". The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Seibert Curtain Pole Company", (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars, divided into two hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 15th day of June, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
51-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 14th day of June, 1905, incorporating John George Savage, manufacturer, John Fraser Savage, manager, Frederic Edmond Favreau, commercial traveller, William Henry Fisher, commercial traveller, and Edwin Botsford Busteed, advocate and King's counsel, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—To carry on the business of soap manufacturers and dealers ; and incidentally to acquire and take over as a going concern the business now carried on at No. 169 McCord Street in the City of Montreal, under the firm name and style of Alfred Savage & Son, and the assets and property real and personal, movable and immovable and liabilities of the proprietors of that business in connection therewith, and in particular the recipes and formulas as to the processes of manufacturing, and the right to manufacture and deal in certain soaps now manufactured by said firm ; to buy, manufacture, refine, prepare and deal in all kinds of oils and oleaginous and saponaceous substances, and all kinds of unguents and ingredients ; to carry on business as pharmaceutical, manufacturing and general chemists and druggists, and manufacturers of and dealers of all kinds of toilet requisites, and manufacturers of all kinds of boxes and cases of cardboard, wood, metal or otherwise, and as printers, colour printers, publishers, stationers, manufacturers of perfumes and all commodities and articles of merchandise into which the by-products arising from the manufacture of soap enter or form part ; to apply for, obtain, register, purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, and to hold, own, use, operate, introduce and sell, assign or otherwise dispose of, any and all trade marks, formulas, secret processes, trade names and distinctive marks, and all inventions, improvements and processes used in connection with or secured under patent or otherwise of Canada or of any other country pertinent to the business of the company ; to adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient, and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals and by granting prizes, rewards and donations ; to acquire, undertake and carry on all or any part of the business, assets and liabilities of any person, firm, association or corporation which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with any of the above, or calculated directly or indirectly to render profitable or enhance the value of the company's property or rights for the time being, and the same to pay for either wholly or in part by the issue of fully paid-up shares or the bonds of the company ; to acquire, hold and dispose of in whatever way the company may decide, stock in any other joint stock company conducting a similar business. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the whole of the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, and as principals, agents, contractors, trustees or otherwise by the name of "Albert Soaps" (Limited), with a total capital stock of two hundred thousand dollars divided into four thousand shares of fifty dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 15th day of June, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
51-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 13th day of June, 1905, incorporating Herbert S. Holt, president of the Montreal Light, Heat and Power Company, Charles R. Hosmer, director of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, Frederick W. Thompson, general manager and vice-president of the Ogilvie Flour Mills Company (Limited), Harold W. Norton, accountant, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec ; and Frank Hedley Phippen, barrister-at-law, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, for the following purposes, viz. :—To carry on the business of a power and electric heating and lighting company ; to generate, transmit, use and dispose of electricity ; to acquire, hold, develop, use and dispose of water powers, water power franchises and privileges, and real and personal estate and property ; to construct, erect and operate all necessary and convenient works, plants, dams, machinery, pole lines and buildings ; to acquire, hold and dispose of shares in companies and corporations of a like nature ; to own and operate factories and plants, using electricity as a motive power ; to contract with persons, firms, municipalities and corporations for supplying them with electricity ; to promote the formation of companies which will require electricity as a motive power in connection with their business. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the

name of "Kakabeka Power Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of two million dollars, divided into twenty thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Town of Fort William, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 15th day of June, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
51-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 15th day of June, 1905, incorporating David Yuile, merchant, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; Donald William Ross, merchant, of the Town of Westmount, in the Province of Quebec; Robert Reford, merchant, of the City of Montreal aforesaid; Andrew Drummond Reford, merchant, of the City of Montreal aforesaid; Donald William Ross, junior, draughtsman, of the Town of Westmount aforesaid, for the following purposes, viz.:—(*a*) To acquire the assets of the Chanteloup Manufacturing Company, Limited, (now in course of liquidation) and to do all necessary things such as may be conducive to the obtaining of this purposes; (*b*) To use the funds of the company to purchase and acquire the capital stock of the said Chanteloup Manufacturing Company, Limited, and to hold, pledge, hypothecate or otherwise dispose of such stock, shares or securities; (*c*) To sell, mortgage, lease or otherwise dispose of the undertaking of the company, or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may think fit. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Equity Real Estate Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of seven thousand five hundred dollars divided into three hundred shares of twenty-five dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 16th day of June, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
51-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 7th day of June, 1905, incorporating Leslie Stuart Macoun, agent, J. D. St. Denis LeMoine, gentleman, George Samuel May, merchant, Ruggles Wright, contractor, and Charles Aylett Irvin, manager, all of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz.:—(*a*) To carry on the business of manufacturers of and dealers in blocks of cement, concrete or other material for building and other purposes, fence posts and brick of like material, and all other goods, wares, merchandise, articles and things composed in the whole or in part of cement or concrete, or stone or artificial stone, or all or any of them; (*b*) To carry on the business of contractors for the erection and construction of buildings, structures and works of all kinds; (*c*) To buy, sell, repair, alter, exchange and otherwise deal in any plant, apparatus, machinery, tools, cement, stone, sand, stone (crushed), iron, steel and other articles, and material of all kinds which shall be capable of being used for the purposes of any businesses herein mentioned, or deemed likely to be acquired by the customers of any such business; (*d*) To take out, purchase or otherwise acquire any patent, patent rights or invention which may be useful for the company's purpose; (*e*) To purchase or acquire and undertake the whole or any part of the property and liabilities of any person, partnership or company carrying on any business in whole or in part which the company is authorized to carry on or possessed of property suitable or proper for the purposes of this company; (*f*) To sell or dispose of the business, property and the undertaking of this company or any part thereof for such consideration as this company may think fit; (*g*) To exercise and enjoy all rights and privileges and to do all such other acts and things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the objects or any of them. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Ottawa Cement Block Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of ten thousand dollars divided into two hundred shares of fifty dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 8th day of June, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
50-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 5th day of June, 1905, incorporating Joseph Albert Beauchesne, notary public, of the village and District of Arthabaska, in the Province of Quebec; John Lowrey, contractor, Alfred Lalonde, clerk, Eugène Naubert, clerk, and Wilfrid Joseph Naubert, stenographer, all four of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz.:—(*a*) To act as agents for selling or otherwise dealing in trade marks, industrial designs, patents, patent rights, licenses, privileges or authorities, for or in respect of any invention; (*b*) To carry on the business of manufacturers agents, and agents for importing and exporting goods, wares and merchandise of all kinds; (*c*) To carry on the busines of contractors generally. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Standard Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into two hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 8th day of June, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
50-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 5th day of June, 1905, incorporating James Boddy, agent, Antime Valin, manufacturer, Duncan Loynachan, merchant, James Eugene Wilder, merchant, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; James Mumford Reid, merchant, of Outremont, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—1. To carry on the business of quarrying stone and of milling and reducing the same in all its details; 2. To manufacture and sell building and cement stone, including Granite, Limestone, Marble, Sandstone, Serpentine, Trap or Basalt stone and stone and cement blocks of every description and kind, and artificial and composite stone of every class and kind, also the manufacture and sale of brick of their several classes and kinds and the manufacture and sale of tiles, tile pipes and sewer pipes of every description and kind, and generally to buy, sell and otherwise deal in the same; 3. To acquire and undertake the whole or any part of the business property and liabilities of any person or corporation carrying on any business which this company is authorized to carry on or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company, and to pay for the same either in cash or stock of the company; 4. To take or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any other company having objects similar to those of this company; 5. To make advances to customers and others having dealings with the company; 6. To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for

shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company ; 7. To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, mortgage, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company ; 8. To act as agents for other persons, companies and firms doing a similer business ; 9. To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any estate in lands, buildings, rights, privileges, concessions, machinery, plant, steam, electric or water power, stock in trade, patents, trade marks, trade names or formulae, in real or personal property of any kind requisite or convenient for the company's business ; 10. To acquire and take over contracts from individuals, firms or corporations. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Model Building-Stone Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into two hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 8th day of June, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
50-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 6th day of June, 1905, incorporating James Paton, contractor and builder, Harold Laird Scott Paton, contractor and builder, William James Thompson, book-keeper, James Sutherland, merchant, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec ; and George A. Robertson, manager, of the Town of Westmount, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :— To acquire and take over as a going concern the business of contractors, builders and otherwise, heretofore carried on under the firm name of Laird Paton & Son, at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec and elsewhere, together with all or any of the assets and property real or personal movable or immovable and liabilities of said firm in connection therewith ; to assume its debts in whole or in part or to guarantee payment thereof ; to carry on the business of contractors, builders, carpenters and repairers and generally all work connected with the construction, erection, maintenance and repair of buildings and other structural works ; to carry on business as timber merchants and saw and planing mill proprietors, and to buy, sell, prepare for market, manipulate, import, export and deal in timber, lumber and wood of all kinds ; to manufacture and deal in articles of every description in the manufacture of which timber or wood is used or forms part ; to acquire, work, exploit and deal in timber limits or concessions ; to build, construct, repair and deal in yachts, boats, canoes and vessels of all kinds including their requisites, outfitting and appurtenances, and incidentally to take over as a going concern the business of canoe and boat builders and otherwise, heretofore carried on at the City of Montreal by The St. Lawrence Canoe and Boat Company, and all the assets and liabilities of that firm, to assume its debts in whole or in part, and to guarantee payment thereof ; to manufacture and deal in all classes of sporting goods ; to enter into contracts for the construction and maintenance of roads, streets and sidewalks, and generally to deal in articles and materials requisite for the construction and maintenance thereof ; to act as general contractors in any of the above lines, and as agents for companies and individuals in similar lines of business, and to subscribe for and hold stock or debentures in any corporation of a like nature and to sell the same ; to buy and sell or otherwise acquire and dispose of movable or immovable property in connection with the purposes of the company ; to take, acquire, or hold and to sell, pledge, or otherwise dispose of securities and assets of any nature or kind real or personal for obligations incurred or to be incurred in connection with the objects and purposes of the company ; to acquire, undertake and carry on all or any part of the business, assets and liabilities of any person, firm, association or corporation, which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with any of the above. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Laird Paton & Son (Limited), with a total capital stock of ninety-five thousand dollars divided into nine hundred and fifty shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 8th day of June, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
50-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 8th day of June, 1905, incorporating Lewis C. Barnett, President of the Barnett & Record Co., of Superior, in the State of Wisconsin, one of the United States of America ; Finlay R. McQueen, Manager of the said Barnett & Record Co., and Robert C. Hanna, Secretary of the said Barnett & Record Co., both of Minneapolis, in the State of Minnesota, one of the United States of America ; William Henry McWilliams, manager, and Hugh Sutherland, Executive Agent of Canadian Northern Railway, both of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, for the following purposes, viz. :—To carry on in Canada and elsewhere the business of :—(*a*) Mechanical and electrical engineering ; (*b*) General contracting and building structures of every kind and character ; (*c*) The acquiring, owning and selling of any and all kinds of property, real, personal and mixed, by the name of "The Barnett-McQueen Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred and twenty thousand dollars divided into twelve hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 8th day of June, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
50-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 9th day of June, 1905, incorporating Alexander Chase-Casgrain, advocate, Charles M. Cotton, advocate, Stephen J. LeHuray, accountant, Kenneth J. Beardwood, secretary, and Louis Lorenzo Legault, law student, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz. :—1. To carry on the business of general cartage, carriage, transfer and transport agents, forwarders by land and sea, warehousemen and warehouse keepers, including the furnishing to others of both cold and dry storage facilities, storage agents, brokers, customs agents, expressmen and proprietors of hackney and other carriages and vehicles. 2. To carry on any other business of a similar nature which may be advantageously or conveniently carried on by the company in connection with the foregoing. 3. To acquire and operate all buildings, stables, store houses, cold storage warehouses, farms, docks, wharves and other property for the use of the company and for the breeding and keeping of the horses and other animale owned by it. 4. To own and operate machine shops, blacksmith shops, carriage factories and factories for the manufacture and repair of waggons, drays, lorries, buggies, sleighs, carriages, carts, automobiles and of harnesses, fittings and other apparatus and things useful or necessary for the business of the company or any of

them ; 5. To enter into any and all contracts with any government, municipality, railway, transportation or steamship company, or with any firm, corporation or individual, relative to transportation, forwarding, transferring, storage, warehousing and delivery of any and all goods and merchandise or other articles and to the conveyance of passenger either by land or sea ; 6. To purchase, take or otherwise acquire and to own and hold the stock or securities of any other corporation doing business with objects similar to those of this company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Shippers Cartage Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one million five hundred thousand dollars divided into fifteen thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 9th day of June, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

50-2

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OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE,

OTTAWA, 2nd June, 1905.

NOTICE is hereby given that the International Fidelity Insurance Company has this day been granted a license No. 204 for the transaction of the business of Guarantee Insurance, limited and restricted, however, to the issue of contracts or bonds to Singer Sewing Machine Company as against loss arising from the defaults, neglect or breaches of duty by the employees of the said Singer Sewing Machine Company in the Dominion of Canada.

George H. Watson is the Chief Agent of the company in Canada and the Chief Agency is established at the City of Toronto.

W. FITZGERALD.
Superintendent of Insurance.

50-4

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OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE,

OTTAWA, May 20, 1905.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Central Life Insurance Company incorporated by Letters Patent of the Province of Ontario, bearing date the 23rd day of February, 1901, has this day received a Dominion license, No. 203, for the transaction throughout Canada of the business of Life Insurance.

John M. Spence is the Chief Agent, and the Head Office of the Company is established at the City of Toronto.

W. FITZGERALD,
Superintendent of Insurance.

48-4

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## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

THE undersigned, in virtue of the authority given him by the provisions of the Order in Council of 12th April, 1905, being an amendment to the Cattle Quarantine Regulations of the 30th March, 1904, hereby gives notice that on and after this date the Cattle Quarantine and Inspection Station situated at Cardston, N.W.T., is abolished, and a Quarantine and Inspection Station is established at the Customs port of Twin Lakes, N.W.T., in lieu thereof.

SYDNEY FISHER,
Minister of Agriculture.

Department of Agriculture,
Ottawa, June 5, 1905. 50-3

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Minister of the Interior has, under the provisions of the Act 56 Victoria, chapter 4, selected and set apart as School Lands Section 19, in Township 13, Range 22 west of the Fourth Principal Meridian, in the North-west Territories of Canada, in lieu of Section 29, in Township 13, Range 23 west of the Fourth Principal Meridian, which has been allotted to The Manitoba South-Western Colonization Railway Company as part of their land grant, under the provisions of chapter 4 of the Act before mentioned.

By order,

PERLEY G. KEYES,
Secretary.

Department of the Interior,
Ottawa, 17th May, 1905. 48-4

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Minister of the Interior has, under the provisions of The Dominion Lands Act, withdrawn Section 25, in Township 13, Range 6 east of the First Principal Meridian, from the right of private sale and settlement, and has set the same apart as School Lands.

By order,

PERLEY G. KEYES,
Secretary.

Department of the Interior,
Ottawa, 3rd June, 1905. 50-4

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## NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 36 of 1905.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 23.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

### QUEBEC.

(95) RIVER ST. LAWRENCE—BETWEEN MURRAY BAY AND KAMOURASKA—MORIN SHOAL — GAS BUOY ESTABLISHED.

The wooden spar buoy marking Morin shoal, River St. Lawrence, has been replaced by a steel spar gas buoy, painted in red and black horizontal bands, moored in the same position.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Lat. N. | 47° | 36′ | 13″ |
| Long. W. | 70 | 2 | 8 |

The buoy is moored in $4\frac{1}{2}$ fathoms water. The following sextant angles fix the position of the buoy :

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Goose cape lighthouse..... | 0° | |
| Murray bay light..... | 56° | 23′ |
| Cape Salmon lighthouse..... | 102° | 21′ |

The light shown is a white light, automatically occulted at short intervals.

N. to M. No. 36 (95) 26-5-05

Source of information : Report of Agent, M. and F., Quebec, 16th May, 1905.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 314 and 2516.

Publications affected : N. to M. No. 122 (321) of 1904 ; and St. Lawrence pilot, vol. i, 1894, page 274.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1904 : To be inserted as No. 1159.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 21,159.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 26th May, 1905.

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Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 50-2

## NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 37 of 1905.

(*Pacific Notice No.* 9.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

### BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(96) NORTHERN WATERS—CHATHAM SOUND—DEPTH ON ROCK OFF HOLLAND ISLAND.

Captain J. T. Walbran reports that one or other of the two shoals west of Holland island in Chatham sound, described in part B of Notice to Mariners No. 5 (13) of 1905, dries at low water.

N. to M. No. 37 (96) 26-5-05.

Source of information : Letter from Capt. Walbran to Chief Eng. M. & F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2453, 1923*a* and 2430.

Publication affected : British Columbia pilot, 1898, pages 451 and 444.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada, File No. 25,233.

### ALASKA.

(97) LYNN CANAL—CHILKAT INLET—ROCK REPORTED.

Captain Burke, of the American schooner "Prosper" reports that a rock, which dries 2 feet at extreme low water, exists at the position marked 5¾ fathoms on Admiralty chart No. 2288, in Chilkat inlet, bearing N. 73° E., distant 1¾ miles from Glacier point.

N. to M. No. 37 (97) 26-5-05.

Variation in 1905 : 31° E.

Source of information : U. S. H. O. N. to M. No. 18 of 1905.

Admiralty chart affected : No. 2288.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for Bering Sea and Alaska, 1898, page 146.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 26th May, 1905.

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Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 50-2

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## NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 39 of 1905.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 24.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

### NEW BRUNSWICK.

(102) RESTIGOUCHE RIVER — CAMPBELLTON — FRONT RANGE LIGHTHOUSE MOVED.

The Campbellton front range lighthouse, Restigouche river, has been moved 25 feet eastwardly in the same alignment, and is now distant 1205 feet N. 83° 30′ E. from the back range lighthouse.

N. to M. No. 39 (102) 27-5-05.

Variation in 1905 : 22° 45′ W.

Source of information : Report from N.B. Agent, M. and F.

Admiralty chart affected : No. 1715 and 2516.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. ii, 1895, page 32.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1904 : No. 947.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 20,947.

### NEWFOUNDLAND.

(103) EAST COAST — FOGO ISLAND — BROOKES POINT —LIGHT ESTABLISHED.

A lighthouse has been erected on Brookes point, ¼ mile N. 67½° W. of Joe Batts point, Fogo island.

Approximate position :

Lat. N. 49° 45′
Long. W. 54 9

The light shown from the tower is a fourth order dioptric occulting white light with alternate periods of 7 seconds light and 3 seconds dark. It is elevated 97½ feet above sea level and should be visible 15 miles in clear weather from all directions between S. 79° E. through South and West to N. 48° W. It is obscured southward of N. 48° W. by the Round head of Fogo island.

The tower is a wooden building, square, with sloping sides. The height from high water mark to base of tower is 73½ feet, and from base of tower to vane 27 feet.

A flat-roofed one story dwelling and store is erected on the southern or rear side of the tower.

The tower and dwelling are painted white.

N. to M. No. 39 (103) 27-5-05.

Variation in 1905 : 33° W.

Source of information : Newfoundland N. to M. No. 1 of 1905.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 293 and 232*b*.

Publication affected : Newfoundland pilot, 1897, page 327.

(104) SOUTH COAST—PLACENTIA BAY — BURIN HARBOUR APPROACH—IRON ISLAND—FOG BELL.

A square pyramidal wooden tower with flat roofed keeper's dwelling attached to northern side, all painted white, has been erected on Iron island, from which a bell, struck by machinery, will be sounded during thick or foggy weather, giving 1 *stroke* every 10 *seconds*.

Approximate position :

Lat. 47° 2′ 40″ N.
Long. 55 6 50 W.

N. to M. No. 39 (104) 27-5-05.

Source of information : Newfoundland N. to M. No. 2 of 1905.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 290, 2900 and 232*a*.

Publications affected : N. to M. No. 114 (307) of 1904 ; and Newfoundland pilot, 1897, page 109.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 27th May, 1905.

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Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 50-2

**STATEMENT OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st May, 1904 and 1905.**

| PUBLIC DEBT. | 1904. | 1905. |
|---|---|---|
| | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| **LIABILITIES—** | | |
| Payable in Canada | 7,597,250 28 | 7,576,318 28 |
| do in England | 209,465,503 54 | 209,503,221 85 |
| do do Temporary Loans | 4,866,666 66 | 5,353,333 33 |
| Bank Circulation Redemption Fund | 3,135,502 17 | 3,333,414 58 |
| Dominion Notes | 39,692,637 33 | 47,935,879 33 |
| Savings Banks | 60,180,552 92 | 60,106,138 60 |
| Trust Funds | 9,164,162 86 | 9,251,276 86 |
| Province Accounts | 6,523,164 94 | 11,920,668 07 |
| Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts | 13,488,390 19 | 17,737,428 43 |
| Total Gross Debt | 354,113,830 89 | 372,717,679 33 |
| **ASSETS—** | | |
| Investments—Sinking Funds | 47,834,171 17 | 46,228,954 56 |
| Other Investments | 10,712,654 54 | 13,369,518 64 |
| Province Accounts | 4,097,550 76 | 4,048,795 90 |
| Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts | 44,095,486 06 | 55,934,354 58 |
| Total Assets | 106,739,862 53 | 119,581,623 68 |
| Total Net Debt | 247,373,968 36 | 253,136,055 65 |
| do to 30th April | 247,014,424 81 | 253,982,444 61 |
| Decrease of Debt | | 846,388 96 |
| Increase of Debt | 359,543 55 | |

| REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND. | Month of May, 1904. | Total to 31st May, 1904. | Month of May, 1905. | Total to 31st May, 1905. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **REVENUE:** | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| Customs | 3,384,206 01 | 36,807,063 74 | 3,553,616 37 | 37,301,473 70 |
| Excise | 1,089,324 47 | 11,915,964 77 | 1,116,688 04 | 11,408,572 20 |
| Post Office | 330,000 00 | 4,167,398 20 | 360,000 00 | 4,466,293 94 |
| Public Works, including Railways | 556,808 87 | 6,304,778 13 | 755,189 03 | 6,874,822 80 |
| Miscellaneous | 629,061 65 | 3,522,912 55 | 408,324 51 | 3,273,166 72 |
| Total | 5,989,401 00 | 62,718,117 39 | 6,193,817 95 | 63,324,329 36 |
| EXPENDITURE | 5,820,747 49 | 41,623,560 67 | 4,519,325 37 | 46,857,232 53 |

| EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, ETC. | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Public Works, Railways and Canals | 535,406 91 | 4,094,708 36 | 562,838 81 | 5,778,532 89 |
| Dominion Lands | 74,340 96 | 605,560 82 | 71,709 74 | 653,725 76 |
| Militia, Capital | 149,335 52 | 913,937 51 | 149,591 66 | 985,665 02 |
| Railway Subsidies | 53,960 00 | 1,987,878 85 | 38,250 00 | 1,214,296 47 |
| Bounties | 86,520 15 | 831,705 26 | 246,686 37 | 1,540,441 61 |
| South Africa Contingent | + 1,621 37 | — 5,994 61 | — 95 00 | — 821 92 |
| Northwest Territories Rebellion | — 125 88 | — 2,114 88 | | — 1,930 09 |
| Total | 901,059 03 | 8,425,681 31 | 1,068,981 58 | 10,169,909 74 |

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Certified correct,
J. FRASER, Accountant.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 8th June, 1905.

50-tf

## CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

| | 31st July. | 31st August. | 30th September. | 31st October. | 30th November. | 31st December. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fractionals | 363,027 00 | 363,246 00 | 364,648 00 | 364,855 00 | 366,300 00 | 368,381 00 |
| $1 & $2 | 12,118,722 50 | 12,412,898 50 | 12,618,907 50 | 12,912,942 50 | 12,940,259 50 | 12,704,442 50 |
| $4 | 426,469 00 | 415,425 00 | 451,169 00 | 466,413 00 | 524,945 00 | 434,997 00 |
| $5, $10 & $20 | 7,851 83 | 7,851 83 | 7,851 83 | 7,851 83 | 7,811 83 | 7,806 83 |
| $50 & $100 | 150,550 00 | 145,550 00 | 140,500 00 | 138,900 00 | 135,150 00 | 134,750 00 |
| $500 & $1000 | 6,661,000 00 | 7,006,500 00 | 7,164,000 00 | 7,154,500 00 | 6,940,000 00 | 7,012,500 00 |
| $5000 | 22,585,000 00 | 24,670,000 00 | 25,870,000 00 | 25,875,000 00 | 26,690,000 00 | 27,110,000 00 |
| Total | $42,312,620 23 | $45,021,471 33 | $46,617,076 33 | $46,920,462 33 | $47,604,466 33 | $47,772,877 33 |

| | 31st January. | 28th February. | 31st March. | 30th April. | 31st May. | 30th June. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fractionals | 369,089 50 | 370,622 50 | 371,110 50 | 371,291 50 | 372,638 00 | |
| $1 & $2 | 11,835,805 00 | 11,711,551 00 | 11,634,106 00 | 11,718,532 00 | 11,898,510 50 | |
| $4 | 422,345 00 | 386,789 00 | 376,277 00 | 370,049 00 | 369,649 00 | |
| $5, $10 & $20 | 7,806 83 | 7,806 83 | 7,806 83 | 7,806 83 | 7,801 97 | |
| $50 & $100 | 134,050 00 | 132,300 00 | 129,450 00 | 129,700 00 | 128,900 00 | |
| $500 & $1000 | 7,801,500 00 | 7,541,000 00 | 7,465,500 00 | 7,213,500 00 | 6,656,500 00 | |
| $5000 | 27,355,000 00 | 27,690,000 00 | 27,855,000 00 | 28,125,000 00 | 27,930,000 00 | |
| Total | $47,925,596 33 | $47,840,069 33 | $47,839,250 33 | $47,935,879 33 | $47,363,999 47 | |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Fractional Notes | $ 372,638 00 | |
| Provincial Notes | 28,355 47 | |
| Dominion Ones and Twos | 11,881,107 00 | |
| Dominion Fours | 369,649 00 | |
| Dominion Large Notes | 4,069,750 00 | |
| Legal Tender Notes for Banks | 30,642,500 00 | |
| Total | $47,363,999 47 | |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st May, 1905 | | $35,338,514 57 |
| Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling | | 1,946,666 67 |
| | | $37,285,181 24 |
| Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under chapter 43 of the Statutes of 1903, intituled "An Act respecting Dominion Notes," 25 p. c. on $30,000,000.00 | $ 7,500,000 00 | |
| Specie held in excess of $30,000,000 | 17,363,999 47 | |
| | | $24,863,999 47 |
| Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures | | $12,421,181 77 |
| Reserve on amount of deposits held in Savings Banks on 31st May, 1905, being 10 p.c. on $60,106,138.60, under chap. 62 of the Statutes of 1903, intituled "An Act respecting Government and Post Office Savings Banks" | | $6,010,613 86 |
| Total Excess | | $6,410,567 91 |

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller, Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 8th June, 1905.

50-tf

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## UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of May, 1905.

| Source of Revenue. | Amounts. | Total. |
|---|---|---|
| EXCISE. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| Spirits | 496,573 91 | |
| Malt Liquor | 79 40 | |
| Malt | 117,525 66 | |
| Tobacco | 411,982 69 | |
| Cigars | 99,032 68 | |
| Manufactures in Bond | 4,970 02 | |
| Seizures | 104 14 | |
| Other Receipts | 3,176 71 | |
| Total Excise Revenue | | 1,133,445 21 |
| Hydraulic and other Rents | | 125 00 |
| Minor Public Works | | |
| Inspection of Weights and Measures | | 5,368 22 |
| Gas Inspection | | 2,795 37 |
| Electric Light Inspection | | 1,319 00 |
| Law Stamps | | 717 90 |
| Other Revenues | | 5,699 04 |
| Grand Total Revenue | | 1,149,469 74 |

W. J. GERALD, Deputy-Minister.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 14th June, 1905.

51-tf

**POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of April, 1905.**

*(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76.)*

| DR. | $ cts. | | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| BALANCE in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st March, 1905 | 44,514,330 14 | WITHDRAWALS during month | 1,163,915 50 |
| DEPOSITS in the Post Office Savings Bank during month | 790,569 00 | | |
| TRANSFERS from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :— | | | |
| Principal | | | |
| Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer | | | |
| INTEREST allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month | 14,038 98 | | |
| INTEREST accrued on Depositors accounts and made Principal on 30th June, 1904 | | BALANCE at the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 30th April, 1905 | 44,155,022 62 |
| | 45,318,938 12 | | 45,318,938 12 |

CR.

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy Postmaster General.

Certified,
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch,
POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 23rd May, 1905.

48–tf

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**STATEMENT of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 31st May, 1905. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.**

| BANK. | Balance, on 30th April, 1905. | Deposits for May, 1905. | Total. | Withdrawn, May, 1905. | Balance on 31st May, 1905. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| *Ontario :—* | | | | | |
| Toronto | 696,321 75 | 10,801 00 | 707,122 75 | 17,980 06 | 689,142 69 |
| *Manitoba :—* | | | | | |
| Winnipeg | 902,982 92 | 21,349 00 | 924,331 92 | 30,910 71 | 893,421 21 |
| *British Columbia :—* | | | | | |
| Victoria | 1,171,582 51 | 18,246 00 | 1,189,828 51 | 22,528 34 | 1,167,300 17 |
| *Nova Scotia :—* | | | | | |
| Acadia Mines | 29,562 36 | | 29,562 36 | 912 00 | 28,650 36 |
| Amherst | 352,128 95 | 4,833 00 | 356,961 95 | 7,934 40 | 349,027 55 |
| Arichat | 180,095 75 | 2,237 00 | 182,332 75 | 4,238 88 | 178,093 87 |
| Barrington | 164,692 65 | 1,450 00 | 166,142 65 | 469 49 | 165,673 16 |
| Guysboro' | 114,662 85 | 466 00 | 115,128 85 | 1,064 47 | 114,064 38 |
| Halifax | 2,428,230 85 | 31,907 00 | 2,460,137 85 | 36,667 49 | 2,423,470 36 |
| Kentville | 253,734 31 | 4,169 00 | 257,903 31 | 7,112 45 | 250,790 86 |
| Lunenburg | 362,629 97 | 1,851 00 | 364,480 97 | 3,071 48 | 361,409 49 |
| Maitland | 59,655 64 | 600 00 | 60,255 64 | 840 00 | 59,415 64 |
| Pictou | 261,685 50 | 4,631 00 | 266,316 50 | 622 30 | 265,694 20 |
| Port Hood | 114,570 64 | 581 00 | 115,151 64 | 1,827 11 | 113,324 53 |
| Shelburne | 156,170 96 | 2,769 00 | 158,939 96 | 1,442 65 | 157,497 31 |
| Sherbrooke | 76,993 86 | 4,829 00 | 81,822 86 | 345 82 | 81,477 04 |
| Wallace | 93,367 46 | 1,615 00 | 94,982 46 | 3,148 48 | 91,833 98 |
| Weymouth | 163,103 94 | 1,157 00 | 164,260 94 | 1,659 67 | 162,601 27 |
| *New Brunswick :—* | | | | | |
| Chatham | 296,628 77 | | 296,628 77 | * 296,628 77 | |
| Fredericton | 1,069,486 48 | 21,138 00 | 1,090,624 48 | 18,980 08 | 1,071,644 40 |
| Newcastle | 308,524 99 | 1,931 00 | 310,455 99 | 3,810 95 | 306,645 04 |
| St. John | 5,298,855 34 | 70,077 00 | 5,368,932 34 | 79,010 08 | 5,289,922 26 |
| *Prince Edward Island :—* | | | | | |
| Charlottetown | 1,971,405 79 | 23,808 00 | 1,995,213 79 | 32,483 79 | 1,962,730 00 |
| Total | 16,527,074 24 | 230,445 00 | 16,757,519 24 | 573,689 47 | 16,183,829 77 |

*Withdrawn ..... $ 49,977 75
Transferred to P. O. Department.... 246,651 02

$296,628 77

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 8th June, 1905.

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RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ÉCONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 31ST MAY, 1905.

| | CAPITAL. | | LIABILITIES | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Capital Stock. | Capital paid up. | Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand. 1 | Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand. 2 | Other deposits payable on demand. 3 | Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 4 | Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 5 | Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 6 | Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust. 7 | Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads. 8 | Total Liabilities. |
| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| City and District Savings Bank ..... | 2,000,000 00 | 600,000 00 | 93,341 86 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 17,284,272 19 | 180,000 00 | 130,488 20 | 17,688,102 25 |
| Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec | 1,000,000 00 | 250,000 00 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 11,200 00 | 7,560,543 18 | 83,000 00 | 206,439 75 | 7,861,182 93 |
| Total..... | 3,000,000 00 | 850,000 00 | 93,341 86 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 11,200 00 | 24,844,815 37 | 263,000 00 | 336,927 95 | 25,549,285 18 |

ASSETS.

| | Dominion Provincial and other public securities. 1 | Cash in hand and on deposit in chartered banks. 2 | Canadian municipal bonds or securities, school bonds or debentures and securities approved by Treasury Board. 3 | Other bonds, debentures and securities. 4 | Loans to governments, municipal corporations, fabriques de paroisses, syndics pour l'érection d'églises, and corporations on resolutions of their boards of directors. 5 | Loans for which bank stocks are held as collateral security. 6 | Loans for which stocks, bonds, debentures or securities other than bank stocks are held as collateral security. 7 | Special poor fund or charity fund investments. 8 | Investments in bank stock made previous to the incorporation of the bank. 9 | Bank premises. 10 | Other assets not included under the foregoing heads. 11 | Total Assets. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| City and District Savings Bank.... .... ..... | 2,454,072 13 | 1,246,909 34 | 7,238,394 05 | 911,990 00 | ..... | 1,401,516 95 | 4,894,146 47 | 180,000 00 | ..... | 477,000 00 | 372,033 68 | 19,176,062 62 |
| Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec..... | 945,779 30 | 736,679 10 | 3,117,979 88 | 1,048,133 32 | ..... | 571,876 89 | 1,898,673 00 | 83,000 00 | 5,217 12 | 40,000 00 | 79,504 25 | 8,526,842 86 |
| Total..... | 3,399,851 43 | 1,983,588 41 | 10,356,373 93 | 1,960,123 32 | ..... ..... | 1,973,393 84 | 6,792,819 47 | 263,000 00 | 5,217 12 | 517,000 00 | 451,537 93 | 27,702,905 48 |

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 9th June, 1905.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.
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## LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

| NAME OF THE COMPANY. | Chief Agent to receive process. | Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date. | Description of Insurance business for which Licensed. |
|---|---|---|---|
| The Accident and Guarantee Company of Canada | F. J. J. Stark, Chief Agent, Montreal | £5,000, Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $15,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $35,177) | Accident and Sickness. |
| The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut | F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal | $176,793 Municipal Securities, and $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $171,753) | Fire and Inland Marine. |
| The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut | Wm. H. Orr, Manager Toronto | £100,000 stg. 2½ per cent Consolidated Stock; $531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $2,782,621 Municipal Debentures. Total, $4,177,011. Accepted value, $3,967,613, being $100,000 (A), and $3,867,613 (B) | Life. |
| The Alliance Assurance Company, Limited | P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal | $213,809 Canada stock. (Accepted at $209,532) | Fire. |
| The American and Foreign Marine Insurance Company | Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal | $25,000 United States Registered Bonds | Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada. |
| The American Surety Company of New York | Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto | $97,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds | Guarantee Insurance and the business of "executing and guaranteeing bonds, undertakings and obligations by law allowed, including those in actions and proceedings and those conditioned for the performance of [contracts." |
| The Anglo-American Fire Insurance Company | Armstrong Dean, Chief Agent, Toronto | $40,393.33 Manitoba and Southeastern Railway Co. Bonds (Guaranteed) and $10,726.46 Municipal Securities. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepted at $50,583.47) | Fire. |
| §The Atlas Assurance Company, Limited | Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal | £38,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock; £11,329 stg., Canada 4 per cent Stock; £10,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock; £10,000 stg., Newfoundland Gov't. 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 Victorian 4 per cent Inscribed Stock. (Accepted at $374,873) | Fire. |
| The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada | W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto | $48,669 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $53,136) | Steam Boilers, &c. |
| The British America Assurance Company, Toronto | P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto | $40,700 Municipal Debentures and $21,300 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $58,900) | Fire and Inland Marine. |
| The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company, Limited | Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal | $117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $111,150) | Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada. |
| The Caledonian Insurance Company | Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal | Canada Bonds, $4,867; Municipal Securities, $241,959. (Acc. at $233,521) | Fire. |
| The Canada Accident Assurance Company | T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal | $22,302 Municipal Debentures, $14,733 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $1,000 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $36,336) | Accident, Sickness and Plate Glass. |
| The Canada Life Assurance Company | Hon. George A. Cox, President, Toronto | $61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,950) | Life. |
| The Canadian Fire Insurance Company | R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg | $70,000 City of Winnipeg Local Improvement Debentures. (Accepted at $66,500) | Fire. |
| The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Co. | John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa | $20,000 Canada Stock, $4,866.67 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $5,564.46 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $30,153) | Accident and Sickness. |
| The Commercial Union Assurance Company, Limited, London, Eng. | James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal | $107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 p.c. Stock; $79,813 Canada 4 p.c. Stock $24,333 Canada 3 p. c. Stock; $102,200 Queensland Bonds; $48,667 British Consolidated Stock; $4,867 Ceylon 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock $113,567 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds; and $48,667 Loan Company Debentures. Total, $559,180. (Acc. value $549,933, being $107,067 Life A; $81,516 Life B; and $301,350 Fire). | Fire, Inland Marine and Life. |

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

| NAME OF THE COMPANY. | Chief Agent to receive process. | Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date. | Description of Insurance business for which Licensed. |
|---|---|---|---|
| The Confederation Life Association | J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto | $84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $80,275) | Life. |
| The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn | Dewar and Bethune, Chief Agents, Ottawa | $100,000 Canada 3½ per cent Stock | Fire |
| The Continental Life Insurance Company | George B. Woods, Chief Agent, Toronto | $55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $52,250) | Life. |
| The Crown Life Insurance Company | Arthur J. Hughes, Chief Agent, Toronto | $30,693 Municipal Securities, and $25,000 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $52,608) | Life. |
| The Dominion Guarantee Company, Limited | Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal | $28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $26,600) | Burglary Guarantee. |
| The Dominion Life Assurance Company | Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O. | $56,436 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,614) | Life. |
| The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company | J. E. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto | $110,866 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $104,694) | Guarantee, Accident and Sickness. |
| The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company | Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal | $5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $15,450) | Plate Glass. |
| The Empire Accident and Surety Company | Malcolm L. Leitch, Chief Agent, London, Ont. | $80,000 New Brunswick Coal and Railway Company's Guaranteed 4 per cent bonds. (Accepted at $80,000) | Accident, Sickness and Guarantee. |
| The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation, Limited | Richard I. Griffin, Chief Agent, Montreal | $52,317 Canada Bonds; $38,933 Province of Quebec Bonds; $34,553 Newfoundland Bonds; $15,573 Manitoba Debentures; $24,333 Province of British Columbia 3 p. c. Stock; $19,467 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $4,867 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $183,181). | Accident, Guarantee and Sickness. |
| The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States | Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal | $100,000 U. S. Bonds (A), $375,000 U.S. Bonds, $99,766.67 Province of Quebec Bonds $58,400 Province of Quebec Stock, and $1,401,058 Municipal Debentures (B). Accepted at $1,840,260, being $100,000 (A), and $1,740,260 (B). Also $4,300,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act | Life. |
| The Equity Fire Insurance Company | William G. Brown, Chief Agent, Toronto | $52,853.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,211.) | Fire. |
| The Excelsior Life Insurance Company | Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto | $20,000 Province of New Brunswicks Bonds, $2,000 Loan Company Debentures and $32,000 Municipal Debentures. (Acc. at $52,300) | Life. |
| The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada | David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton | Municipal Debentures, $76,982. (Accepted at $71,752) | Life. |
| The German American Insurance Company | Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal | $110,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $101,100) | Fire. |
| The Germania Life Insurance Company | C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal | $97,333 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Munic. Securities. (Acc. at $168,583). | Life. |
| The Great West Life Assurance Company | J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M. | $56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,200) | Life. |
| The Guarantee Company of North America | Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal | $17,000 Municipal Securities; $39,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $55,600) | Guarantee. |
| The Guardian Assurance Company, Limited, London, Eng | Hugh M. Lambert, Chief Agent, Montreal | $138,700 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $73,000 Canada Stock, $48,667 Province of Quebec 3 p.c. Inscribed Stock, $23,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $353,713) | Fire. |
| The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut | John Maughan, Chief Agent, Toronto | $121,873 Mun. Securit. and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $159,335). | Fire. |
| The Home Life Association of Canada | A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto | $48,667 Canada Stock and $9,733 Munic. Securities. (Accepted at $57,913) | Life. |
| The Home Insurance Company | F. W. Evans, Chief Agent, Montreal | $100,000 United States Registered Bonds, and $50,000 District of Columbia Bonds. (Accepted at $150,000) | Fire and Inland Marine. |
| The Imperial Life Assurance Company of Canada | F.G. Cox, Manager, Toronto | $60,000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $154,679 Municipal Securities and $25,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $225,345) | Life. |
| The Insurance Company of North America | Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal | $111,000 Municipal Debentures and $30,173 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $135,623) | Fire and Inland Marine. |
| The Law Union and Crown Insurance Company | J. E. E. Dickson, Chief Agent, Montreal | $84,333 Municipal Securities, and $87,600 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $153,628) | Fire. |
| The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company | J. Gardner Thompson, Chief Agent, Montreal | $128,516 Municipal Debentures; $40,000 Montreal Consolidated Stock; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $445,533 Canada Stock. (Accep ed at $615,124) | Fire and Life. |
| The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York | Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto | $40,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $28,198 Mun. Debent. (Accepted at $66,598) | Plate Glass. |
| The London Assurance | W. Kennedy and W. B. Colley, Joint Chief Agents, Montreal | $167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $158,650) | Fire, Life and Inland Marine. |
| The London Guarantee and Accident Company, Limited | D. W. Alexander, Chief Agent, Toronto | £13,100 stg. Canada Stock and £4,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $81,273) | Guarantee, Accident and Sickness. |

## LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

| NAME OF THE COMPANY. | Chief Agent to receive process. | Amount of Deposit. — Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date. | Description of Insurance business for which Licensed. |
|---|---|---|---|
| The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool | Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto | £22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent stock, £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds, £10,000 stg. British Consolidated Stock, and $10,000 British Columbia Bonds. Total, $219,267. (Accepted at $212,356) | Fire. |
| The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company | B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal | $40,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $89,000 Municipal Securities. Also $2,180,555 vested in Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $2,305,105, being $100,000 (A) and $2,205,105 (B) | Life. |
| The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada | Herbert Waddington, Chief Agent, Toronto | $34,500 Municipal Debentures and $23,300 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $54,910) | Fire. |
| The London Life Insurance Company | J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont | $60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000) | Life. |
| The Manitoba Assurance Company | J. Gardner Thompson, Chief Agent, Montreal | £1,000, Canada 4 per cent Stock and $50,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $52,367) | Fire. |
| The Manufacturers Life Insurance Company | J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto | $185,250 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $164,950) | Life. |
| The Marine Insurance Company, Limited | W. J. G. Thomson, Chief Agent, Halifax | £25,000 British Consolidated 2½ per cent Stock, and $4,867 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $109,717) | Inland Marine, and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada. |
| The Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore, Md | J. William Mackenzie, Chief Agent, Toronto | $44,773 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $48,933 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $89,313) | Accident, Sickness and Steam Boiler Insurance. |
| The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company | Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto | $27,579 Munic. Securities and $68,400 Canada Stock. (Accep. at $93,432) | Fire. |
| The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York | John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa | $97,333 Canada Stock; $600,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $146,000 Province of Quebec Stock; $97,333 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $372,300 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $1,299,602 Municipal Securities. (Accept. at $2,512,912) | Life. |
| The Montreal-Canada Fire Insurance Company | Alphonse Robillard, Chief Agent, Montreal | $60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000) | Fire. |
| The Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada | George Wegenast, Manager, Waterloo | $108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $103,075) | Life. |
| The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York | Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal | $400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $219,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $200,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $149,893 Manitoba and South Eastern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $1,390,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,359,227. (Accepted at $2,289,710). Also $3,890,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act | Life. |
| *The Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company (Formerly the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association). | F. R. Harvey, Chief Agent, Toronto | $50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533.33 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $242,922). Also $55,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act | Life. See below*. |
| The National Life Assurance Company of Canada | R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto | $25,000 Manitoba Debentures and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,500) | Life. |
| The New York Life Insurance Company | W. A. Dart, Chief Agent, Montreal | $835,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds, $389,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $1,357,583, being $100,000 Life A and $1,257,583 Life B). Also $5,294,556 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act | Life. |
| The New York Plate Glass Insurance Company | Gustave Fauteux, Chief Agent, Montreal | $11,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $10,010) | Plate Glass. |
| The North American Life Assurance Company | L. Goldman, Managing Director Toronto | $62,073 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $58,969) | Life. |
| The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company | Randall J. Davidson, Manager, Montreal | $124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $703,000 Municipal Debentures; $25,000 Prov. of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Prov. of Manitoba Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland Bonds. Total, $980,480. (Accepted at $932,830; being $510,884 Fire, $55,100 Life A. and $366,846 Life B). | Fire and Life. |
| The Northern Assurance Company | Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal | $132,860 British Columbia Bonds and $161,573 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $280,466) | Fire. |

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

| NAME OF THE COMPANY. | Chief Agent to receive Process. | Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date. | Description of Insurance business for which Licensed. |
|---|---|---|---|
| The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada | John Milne, Managing Director, London, Ont. | $56,000 Loan Company's debentures. (Accepted at $53,200) | Life. |
| The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England | John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto | $124,333 Canada Stock, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $87,600 Municipal Securities, and $50,000 Loan Company's Debentures. Total, $310,600. (Accepted at $299,778) | Fire. |
| The Norwich Union Life Insurance Society | John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto | $72,513.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $68,888) | Life. |
| The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Limited | Charles Hoffman Neely, Chief Agent, Montreal | £2,000 Canada Stock, £5,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, £9,400 South Australian Bonds, $14,600 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds and $45,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $141,847. (Accep.at $139,597) | Accident and Sickness. |
| The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, Limited | Robt. Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal | £25,000 New South Wales Debentures | Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express packages in transit in Canada. |
| The Ontario Accident Insurance Company | A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto | $19,867 Municipal Securities; $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $5,000 Province of P.E. Island Bonds; £1,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $42,233. (Accepted at $40,747) | Accident, Sickness, and Accidental Damage to Personal Property. |
| The Ottawa Fire Insurance Company | C. E. Corbold, Chief Agent, Ottawa | $56,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,200) | Fire. |
| †The Pelican and British Empire Life Office | Alfred McDougald, Chief Agent, Montreal | £23,100 stg. British Columbia 3 p.c. Inscribed Stock; £15,000 stg. Newfoundland Govt. 3½ p.c. Bonds; and £3,500 Natal 3 p.c. Consolidated Stock; Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; South Australian Bonds, £8,000 stg.; Province of Manitoba Bonds, $30,000; Municipal Debentures, $90,000; Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $48,667. (Accepted at $388,347). Also $1,355,000 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act | Life. |
| The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N.Y. | A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto | $100,000 U. S. Bonds, and $48,667 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $143,800) | Fire. |
| The Phœnix Assurance Company, Limited | Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal | $230,974 Canada Stock, $253,067 British Consolidated Stock, $84,553 Province of Quebec Stock and $31,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $552,076) | Fire. |
| The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn. | J. W. Tutley, Chief Agent, Montreal | $144,000 Municipal Debentures, and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. (Accepted at $141,800) | Fire. |
| The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York | D. A. McAdam, Chief Agent, Montreal | $38,807 Province of Quebec Bonds, $121,993 Municipal Debentures, $42,000 British Columbia Dyking Debentures $30,000 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and 25,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $250,450) | Life. |
| The Quebec Fire Assurance Company | Hon. P. Garneau Chief Agent, Quebec | Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Province of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, and Municipal Debentures, $53,000. Total, $79,500. (Accepted at $77,675) | Fire. |
| The Queen Insurance Company of America | William Mackay, Chief Agent, Montreal | $48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $30,416 Province of Quebec Stock, $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $242,733 Municipal Securities. Total, $399,683. (Accepted at $378,455) | Fire. |
| The Railway Passengers Assurance Company | Frank H. Russell, Chief Agent, Toronto | £20,000 stg. 2¾ per cent Consolidated Stock. (Accepted at $84,680) | Guarantee, Accident and Sickness. |
| The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England | John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto | $24,333 Government of Newfoundland Bonds. $109,987 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $123,321) | Life. |
| The Royal Insurance Company | William Mackay, Chief Agent, Montreal | $201,967 Canada Stock; $603,466 British Consolidated Stock; $17,033 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $260,853.33 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $1,002,485) | Fire and Life. |
| The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company | David Burke, Manager, Montreal | $6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds, $9,733 Province of Quebec Stock, $60,000 Province Manitoba Bonds, $24,820 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $150,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $250,553. (Accepted at $240,491) | Life. |
| The Scottish Union and National Insurance Company | Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal | $97,333 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $155,347 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $230,520) | Fire. |

## LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

| NAME OF THE COMPANY. | The Agent to receive process. | Amount of Deposit. — Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878, marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date. | Description of Insurance business for which Licensed. |
|---|---|---|---|
| The Sovereign Life Assurance Company of Canada | A. H. Hoover, Chief Agent, Toronto | $52,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,000.) | Life. |
| The Standard Life Assurance Company | D. M. McGoun, Manager, Montreal | $5,413,214 Municipal Debentures, $59,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $67,000 Province of Manitoba Debentures, $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures, and $401,262 Province of Quebec Annuities. Total, $5,949,476. (Accepted at $5,676,611, being $133,622 Life A, and $5,542,989 Life B). Also $1,001,898 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act | Life, |
| The Star Life Assurance Society | Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto | $194,667 Canada 4 p. c. Stock | Life. |
| The State Life Insurance Company, Indianapolis, Indiana | O. L. VanLaningham, Chief Agent, Toronto | $50,000 United States Bonds | Life. |
| The Subsidiary High Court of the Ancient Order of Foresters | William Williams, Chief Agent, Toronto | | Life and Sickness. |
| The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters | Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto | $100,000 Canada Stock | Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan. |
| The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng | H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto | $23,531 Canada Stock, $36,013 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $190,023 Municipal Securities. Total, $249,567. (Accepted at $237,379) | Fire. |
| The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada | R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal | $64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $60,800) | Life. |
| The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn | Frank F. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal | $74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $580,000 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $56,453 Province of Quebec Bonds, $73,000 Manitoba & S. E. Railway Bonds (Guaranteed) and $38,000 City of Winnipeg Debentures. Total, $857,400. Also $800,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,621,363, being $103,500 (Life A), $1,424,863 (Life B), and $93,000 (Accident) | Life and Accident. |
| The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng | T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent Montreal | £25,000 N.S. Wales Stock; £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock, and $157,667 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $290,100) | Fire. |
| The Union Life Assurance Company | Hardy Pollman Evans, Chief Agent, Toronto | $54,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $51,300) | Life. |
| The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company | Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal | Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $318,865; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Prov. of New Brunswick Bonds, $60,000, $100,000 Pro. of Manitoba Bonds, $220,460 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $289,900 Municipal Securities. Total accepted value, $1,003,230, being $100,000 (A) and $903,230 (B) | Life. |
| The United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company, Baltimore, Md | Arthur E. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto | $95,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $90,250) | Guarantee Insurance and "the business of guaranteeing or becoming security for the faithful performance of any trust, office, duty, contract, or agreement, and to go upon any appeal or other bond." |
| The United States Life Insurance Company | Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto | $16,060 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, $46,280 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $50,127 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $151,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $252,100) | Life. |
| The Western Assurance Company, Toronto | J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto | $15,400 Municipal Debentures, $27,300 Loan Company Debentures, $10,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $5,353 Lake Manitoba Railway & Canal Co. Bonds (Guaranteed). (Accepted at $55,918). | Fire and Inland Marine. |

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

| NAME OF THE COMPANY. | Chief Agent to receive process. | Amount of Deposit. | Business. |
|---|---|---|---|
| The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S. | F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal | $100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $106,500) | Life. |
| The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company | F. W. Kingstone, Chief Agent, Toronto. | $73,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape of Good Hope 4 p. c. stock. (Accepted at $118,017) | Life. |
| The Life Association of Scotland | Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal | $50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $117,530 Province of Quebec Stock and $4,866 Province of Manitoba 5 p.c. Bonds. (Accepted at $158,502) | Life. |
| The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America. | Charles Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont | $85,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $81,450) | Life. |
| The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee | William Angus, Attorney, Montreal | $100,000 U.S. Bonds | Life. |
| The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut. | C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal | $30,000 Municipal Debentures and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $127,780) | Life. |
| The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society | Charles J. Fleet, Attorney, Montreal | $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $123,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $141,850) | Life. |
| The Scottish Provident Institution | John H. Dunlop, Chief Agent, Montreal | $91,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $86,450) | Life. |

NOTE.—The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association has ceased to transact business in Canada. Its deposit, $58,400 Canada Stock is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

The National Assurance Company of Ireland has ceased to transact business in Canada, having re-insured its outstanding risks with the Western Assurance Company. A portion of its deposit has been released; the remainder, $80,260, being still in the hands of the Receiver General.

§ An amalgamation has been affected between this company and the Manchester, under the name of the Atlas Assurance Company. The deposit of the Manchester with the Receiver General has been transferred to, and now forms a part of, the deposit of the Atlas.

*On 5th November, 1904, the license provided for by the second section of chapter 101 of the Statutes of 1904, was issued to the Company.

†The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company and the Pelican Life Office have effected an amalgamation under the corporate name of the Pelican and British Empire Life Office, which is now conducting the business formerly acquired by the British Empire.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

| NAME OF COMPANY. | CHIEF AGENT TO RECEIVE PROCESS. |
|---|---|
| **The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World | W. C. Fitzgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario. |
| The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society | Etta M. Rowley, Secretary, Toronto. |
| The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada | John J. Behan, Chief Agent, Kingston, Ont |

**This Order is also authorized to transact the business of Sickness Insurance.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
OTTAWA, 5th April, 1905.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance. 41-tf

## THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1ST JUNE, 1905.

| NAME OF POST OFFICE. | TOWNSHIP OR PARISH. | ELECTORAL COUNTY AND PROVINCE OR TERRITORY. | POSTMASTER. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Adelaide | | City of Vancouver....B.C. | Sidney Miller. |
| Alix | Sec. 36, Tp. 39, R. 23, W. 4th M. | Strathcona....Alta. | D. G. Campbell. |
| Arthurvale (opened 10th June) | Sec. 36, Tp. 34, R. 25, W. 4th M. | Calgary....Alta. | Leslie Stephenson. |
| Auburnton | Sec. 16, Tp. 5, R. 1, W. 2nd M. | ....Assiniboia East. | Arthur J. Watson. |
| Badgerdale | Sec. 36, Tp. 32, R. 5, W. 2nd M. | Mackenzie....Assa. | T. H. Sexsmith. |
| Bartibogue Station | Newcastle | Northumberland....N.B. | Joseph Arsenault. |
| Bethune (opened 5th June) | Sec. 24, Tp. 20, R. 24, W. 2nd M. | ....Assiniboia West. | E. J. Cleugh. |
| Bois Blanc | St. Justin | Maskinongé....Q. | J. E. Doucette. |
| Bow Island (opened 5th June) | Sec. 35, Tp. 10, R. 11, W. 4th M. | ....Alberta. | J. W. Hopkins. |
| Campbell Creek | | Yale and Cariboo....B.C. | C. V. Oser. |
| Chandonnet | Halifax North | Megantic....Q. | Chas. Chandonnet. |
| Chase Corners | Belmont | Peterboro, E.R....O. | Joseph Chase. |
| Chenier (opened 22nd May) | Wright | Wright....Q. | Isidore Chenier. |
| Chute aux Bleuets (opened 15th June) | Amherst | Labelle....Q. | Napoleon Boivin. |
| Dieppe | St. Alexandre d'Iberville | St. John's and Iberville....Q. | Narcisse Brault. |
| Dora | Sec. 30, Tp. 38, R. 16, W. 4th M. | Strathcona....Alta. | James I. Klamroth. |
| Elinor | Sec. 20, Tp. 12, R. 24, W. 4th M. | ....Alberta. | Peter Wendelboe. |
| Floral | Sec. 4, Tp. 36, R. 4, W. 3rd M. | Humboldt....Sask. | F. J. Searles. |
| Forres | Sec. 31, Tp. 12, R. 28, W. 3rd M. | ....Assiniboia West | Patrick Watson. |
| Gairloch Mountain (opened 16th May) | | North C.B. and Victoria. N.S. | Neil Nicholson. |
| Grand Pré | Grand Pré | Maskinongé....Q. | Adolphe Allard. |
| Hartley Bay | | Comox-Atlin....B.C. | George Read. |
| Heffley Creek | | Yale and Cariboo....B.C. | Dennis Spratt. |
| Hirzel (opened 10th June) | Sec. 2, Tp. 24, R. 9, W. 2nd M. | Qu'Appelle....Assa. | S. Good. |
| Howard (opened 23rd May) | Gratton | Renfrew, S.R....O. | James Howard. |
| Island Lake | Sec. 10, Tp. 51, R. 4, W. 4th M. | Strathcona....Alta. | Stewart McInnis. |
| Lake Centre (opened 15th May) | Sec. 12, Tp. 25, R. 24, W. 2nd M. | Humboldt....Assa. | George W. Lemery. |
| Lauretta | Lot 3 | Prince....P.E.I. | Joseph O'Brien. |
| Lochend | Sec. 26, Tp. 27, R. 3, W. 5th M. | Calgary....Alta | Joseph K. Laidlaw. |
| Lower Sapin | Carleton | Kent....N.B. | Antoine P. Daigle. |
| McFarlane Lake (opened 23rd May) | Broder | Nipissing....O. | Octave Pilon. |
| Mayook | | Kootenay....B.C. | R. B. Benedict. |
| Meeting Creek | Sec. 2, Tp. 43, R. 19, W. 4th M. | Strathcona....Alta. | Hans Ellefson. |
| Mont Rolland | Morin | Terrebonne....Q. | Joseph O. Proteau. |
| Moss Lake (opened 5th June) | Sec. 1, Tp. 33, R. 2, W. 2nd M. | Mackenzie....Assa. | P. B. Field. |
| Moulin Dubois | Chester | Drummond & Arthabaska. Q. | Victor Dubois. |
| Murray Harbor West | Lot 63 | King's....P.E.I. | Benjamin Clow. |
| New Sarepta (opened 15th June) | Sec. 18, Tp. 49, R. 21, W. 4th M. | Strathcona....Alta. | P. Elliott. |
| Nordin | Newcastle | Northumberland....N.B. | Stafford Russell. |
| North Claremont | Pickering | Ontario, S.R....O. | Robt. E. Forsyth. |
| Oil City | Sec. 30, Tp. 1, R. 30, W. 4th M. | Alberta....Alta. | John Lineham. |
| Pavilion (re-opened) | | Yale and Cariboo....B.C. | J. B. Bryson. |
| Peacock | Sec. 2, Tp. 29, R. 24, W. 2nd M. | Humboldt....Assa. | George R. Peacock. |
| Pleasant Valley (re-opened) | Sec. 20, Tp. 44, R. 19, W. 2nd M. | Humboldt....Sask. | Chas. Shaw. |
| Pockwock | | Halifax....N.S. | Ronzo Haverstock. |
| Rang des Dusseau | St. Sebastien | St. John's and Iberville...Q. | Julien Methe. |
| Ridgeford | Sec. 18, Tp. 30, R. 24, W. 2nd M. | Humboldt....Assa. | D. L. Mitton. |
| Robert (opened 10th June) | Sec. 6, Tp. 23, R. 9, W. 2nd M. | Qu'Appelle....Assa. | Robert Fenske. |
| Rosalind | Sec. 16, Tp. 44, R. 17, W. 4th M. | Strathcona....Alta. | Warren C. Pierce. |
| St. Brieux | Sec. 24, Tp. 42, R. 21, W. 2nd M. | Humboldt....Sask. | Revd. Paul LeFlock. |
| St. Michel | Drummond | Victoria....N.B. | E. Ouellette. |
| Sayers | Sec. 18, Tp. 47, R. 23, W. 3rd M. | ....Saskatchewan. | J. A. Gordon. |
| South Pugwash | Wallace | Cumberland....N.S. | Duncan Ross. |
| Spring Grove (opened 12th June) | Sec. 32, Tp. 44, R. 25, W. 2nd M. | Humboldt....Sask. | George H. Scott. |
| Tod Inlet (opened 1st May) | | Nanaimo....B.C. | H. A. Ross. |
| Tongue Creek (opened 5th June) | Sec. 14, Tp. 19, R. 2, W. 5th M. | Calgary....Alta. | W. W. McIntosh. |
| Topcliff | Glenelg | Grey, S.R....O. | Archd. McQuaig. |
| Twin Butte | Sec. 32, Tp. 3, R. 29, W. 4th M. | Alberta....Alta. | Edward Mitchell. |

NEW POST OFFICES, 1st JUNE, 1905—*Concluded.*

| Name of Post Office. | Township or Parish. | Electoral County and Province or Territory. | Postmaster. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Usona | Sec. 2, Tp. 45, R. 26, W. 4th M. | Strathcona.....Alta. | Alf. Osterlund. |
| Ville Guay (opened 15th May) | St. Joseph de Lévis | Lévis.....Q. | Mgr. Chas. Guay. |
| Wadena (opened 12th June) | Sec. 28, Tp. 34, R. 13, W. 2nd M. | Humboldt.....Assa. | Fred'k. E. Vatnsdal. |
| Wallace Bay South | Wallace | Cumberland.....N.S. | Rufus Brown. |
| Wardenville | Sec. 34, Tp. 44, R. 22, W. 3rd M. | .....Saskatchewan. | W. A. Murphy. |
| Waugh | Sec. 19, Tp. 58, R. 23, W. 4th M. | Edmonton.....Alta. | W. J. Waugh. |
| White Glen | Wilmot | Carleton.....N.B. | John White. |
| White Hawk | Sec. 34, Tp. 33, R. 5, W. 2nd M. | Mackenzie.....Assa. | Hy. W. Peel. |
| Willow Point | | Kootenay.....B.C. | Chas. W. West. |

Note.—Mile End P.O., County of Maisonneuve, Q., was closed on the 1st April and re-opened on the 13th April.

## CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

### NAMES CHANGED.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Barachois St. Louis | County of Richmond, N.S. | to Louisdale. |
| Hubbard's Cove | " Halifax, N.S. | to Hubbards. |
| Lansdowne Hotel | " Prince, P.E.I. | to Cape Traverse. |
| Leg Lake | District of Muskoka, O. | to Southwood. |
| St. Pauls Bay | County of Charlevoix, Q. | to Baie St. Paul. |
| Tulloch | District of Mackenzie, Assa. | to Invermay. |

### OFFICES CLOSED.

| | |
|---|---|
| Ahoussat | District of Comox-Atlin, B.C. (Closed 27th April). |
| Amherst Street, Sub. P.O. | City of Montreal, Q. (Closed 18th May). |
| Fairmount Avenue | County of Maisonneuve, Q. (Closed 1st May). |
| Hayward | District of Qu'Appelle, Assa. |
| High Falls | County of Renfrew, S.R., O. |
| Jackville | District of Calgary, Alta. (Closed 8th May). |
| Lockwood | County of Selkirk, M. (Closed 13th April). |
| Pleasant Valley | District of Humboldt, Sask. (Closed 31st March, re-opened, 1st June). |
| Sunnyside | County of Pontiac, Q. (Closed 29th April). |

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE.*

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

**3rd. INVARIABLY REMIT THE FEES FOR SUCH ADVERTISEMENTS, TOGETHER WITH THE PRICE OF ONE GAZETTE, AS BELOW. OTHERWISE THEY WILL NOT BE INSERTED.**

The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—5 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent under Loan Companies Act (per O. in C. published in *Gazette* of 15th June, 1901)—2 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Interim Copyrights—1 insertion.

**NO ADVERTISEMENT IS INSERTED FOR A LESS CHARGE THAN ONE DOLLAR.**

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
King's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

Department of Public Printing and Stationery
Ottawa, October, 1903.

## APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

RULES RELATIVE TO NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications to Parliament for Private Bills of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a Notice published in the *Canada Gazette;* such Notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and objects of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same ; and when the application is for an Act of incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the Notice. And if the works of any company (incorporated, or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specifically mentioned in the Notice ; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such Notice to be sent by registered letter to the Clerk of each municipality which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are, or may be located ; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

In addition to the Notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid, a similar Notice shall also be published in *some leading newspaper,* as follows :—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate :

1. *A Railway or Canal Company :*—In the principal city, town or village in each county through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company :*—In the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the *construction of any works* which in their construction or operation might specially affect a particular locality ; or for obtaining any *exclusive rights or privileges ;* or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others :—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company ; An Insurance Company ; A Trust Company ; A Loan Company ; or an Industrial Company without any exclusive powers :—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act :

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal, or for the construction of branches thereto :—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which such extension or branch is to be constructed.

2. For an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized :—In the place where the head office of the company is, or is authorized to be.

3. For an extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights) ; or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company ; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers, or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditors of the company :—In the place where the head office of company is situated.

All such Notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper, shall be published at least once a week, for a period of five consecutive weeks ; and when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages ; and *marked* copies of each issue of all newspapers containing such Notice shall be sent to the Clerks of the Senate and House of Commons, endorsed "Private Bill Notice" ; or a statutory declaration as to due publication may be sent in lieu thereof.

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RULES RELATING TO PETITIONS AND PRIVATE BILLS.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes. The fee of $200 is paid only in the House in which a Bill originates ; but charges for reprinting and translation are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

No Petition praying for the incorporation of a railway company, or of a canal company, or for an extension of the line of any existing or authorized railway or canal, shall be considered by the Standing Orders Committees, until there has been filed with the Committee a map or plan, showing the proposed location of the works, and each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal, or any branch or extension thereof, is to be constructed.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SPECIAL RULE OF THE SENATE.

When any Bill, confirming a deed, lease, agreement or other instrument, is brought up or presented to the Senate, such deed, lease, agreement or other instrument shall be set forth in the Bill by way of Schedule or otherwise.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill;—Bills not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

52. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a.*) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed;

(*b.*) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets;

(*c.*) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

53. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill:—

(*a.*) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same;

(*b.*) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-west Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and in one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

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NOTICE.—The St. Maurice Valley Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act amending its Act of incorporation, 4 Edward VII, chap. 123, so as to enable the company to construct its railway by the most feasible route from the City of Three Rivers northerly to the Town of Shawinigan Falls, thence to the Town of Grand'Mère and to the Village of St. Jean des Piles, and also to a connection with the National Transcontinental Railway, and giving to the company power to enter into any agreement mentioned in section 281 of The Railway Act, 1903, with other railway companies.

TOURIGNY & BUREAU,
Solicitors for applicants.

Three Rivers, 26th May, 1905. 49-5

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NOTICE is hereby given that The Metal Volatilization Company, a company incorporated under the laws of New Jersey, one of the United States, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act providing that the Commissioner of Patents may grant an Order that Patent Number 71645 for improvements in processes for the Reduction of Refractory Ores may be subject to section 7 of chapter 46 of the Statutes of Canada of 1903, instead of being subject to the conditions set forth in section 4 of the said chapter, and that the said patent shall not cease and determine by reason of non-manufacture in Canada up to the end of three months from the passing of the said Act.

MURPHY & FISHER,
Ottawa,
May 30, 1905. Solicitors for applicants.
49-5

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NOTICE is hereby given that James Allen, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, fireman, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Margaret Jane Allen, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York and Province of Ontario, on the ground of adultery.

ROBINETTE, GODFREY & PHELAN,
15 Toronto Street,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Toronto, this 30th day of May, 1905.
50-27

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NOTICE is hereby given that Asenath Ramsay, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York and Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, William E. Ramsay, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

MACDONALD & MACKINTOSH,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, this fifth day of June, 1905. 50-27

NOTICE is hereby given that the Brandon, Saskatchewan and Hudson's Bay Railway Company will apply, at the present session of Parliament, for the passing of a bill to extend the time for the commencement and completion of the line of railway which the said company is authorized to construct by chapter 86 of the Statutes of 1903.

KENNETH CAMPBELL,
For the applicant.

Dated at Brandon, 3rd May, 1905. 45-9

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NOTICE is hereby given that Osprey George Valantine Spain, of the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, and Province of Ontario, Esquire, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Mary Beatrice Spain, now of the City of New York in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, on the ground of adultery.

McGIVERIN & HAYDON,
Solicitors for the applicant.

Dated at Ottawa, this 4th day of April, A.D. 1905.
41-27

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NOTICE is hereby given that Ethel Caroline Cozens, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, wife of Joseph Cozens, of the Town of Sault Ste. Marie, in the said Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband the said Joseph Cozens, of the said Town of Sault Ste. Marie, Civil Engineer, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

Dated at Toronto, Province of Ontario, the 15th May, 1905.

W. M. DOUGLAS,
Solicitor for the applicant,
70-72 Home Life Building,
Toronto, Ont.

LEWIS & SMELLIE,
Ottawa Agents. 47-27

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NOTICE is hereby given that George William Hadley of the City of Brandon, in the Province of Manitoba, hotel-keeper, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Isabella Clarke Hadley, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, on the ground of adultery.

Dated at the City of Brandon, in the Province of Manitoba, this 24th day of March, A.D. 1905.

40-27 GEO. W. HADLEY.

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NOTICE is hereby given that William Napoléon Vaughan, of the Village of Fort Coulonge, in the Province of Quebec, agent, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Sarah Jane Vaughan, of the same place, on the ground of adultery.

DONALD HECTOR MACLEAN,
Solicitor for applicant.

Dated at Ottawa, Ontario, this twenty-third day of December, A.D. 1904. 28-27

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NOTICE is hereby given that Jane Frances Fields, of the Town of Oshawa, in the County of Ontario, in the Province of Ontario, in the Dominion of Canada, married woman, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, Frederick Wellington Fields, of the said Town of Oshawa, in the County of Ontario, in the Province of Ontario, in the Dominion of Canada, Gentleman, on the ground of adultery.

ROBINETTE & GODFREY,
15 Toronto St., Toronto,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Toronto, Province of Ontario, this 28th day of December A.D. 1904. 30-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Frederick Wight, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, butcher, will apply to Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereo a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Florence Maud V of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, Province of Ontario, on the ground of adultery.

ROBINETTE & GODFREY,
Solicitors for the applican
15 Toronto St., Toro

Dated at Toronto, this 20th day of December, 1904.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

### J. M. ROSS, SONS & CO., LIMITED.

SPECIAL BY-LAW No. 3.

WHEREAS the number of directors of the J. M. Ross, Sons & Co., Limited, is three and it is expedient that the number should be increased,—

Now, therefore, the said the J. M. Ross, Sons & Co., Limited, enact as follows:—

That the number of directors of said company be and the same is hereby increased to seven.

Passed by the directors,
March 21st, 1905.

J. M. ROSS,
President.
A. H. ROSS,
Secretary.

Certified under the seal of the said company to the Honourable the Secretary of State.

J. M. ROSS,
President.
A. H. ROSS,
Secretary.

St. Catharines, 17th May, 1905, 51-1

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### CANADA AND MICHIGAN BRIDGE AND TUNNEL COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Canada and Michigan Bridge and Tunnel Company will be held at the Crawford House, in the City of Windsor, Ontario, on Tuesday, the 15th day of August, 1905, at 11 o'clock A.M., for the purpose of sanctioning an agreement entered into by the directors of this company and the directors of the Michigan and Canada Bridge and Tunnel Company for the purpose of amalgamating and consolidating the stock, property and franchises of this company with the stock, property and franchises of the Michigan and Canada Bridge and Tunnel Company.

By order of the Board of Directors,

NICOL KINGSMILL,
Secretary.

Dated this 9th day of June, 1905. 51-5

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UNDER the provisions of The Companies Act of 1902, being chapter 15 of the Statutes of Canada, 2 Edward VII, The Dominion Meat & Cattle Ranching Company, Limited, hereby give public notice that it has sanctioned a by-law for the purpose of increasing the number of directors of the company of which the following is a true copy:—

Whereas the number of directors of The Dominion Meat & Cattle Ranching Company is five, and it is expedient that the number should be increased,—

Now therefore the said Dominion Meat & Cattle Ranching Company, Limited, enacts as follows:—

That the number of the directors of the said company be and the same is hereby increased to seven.

W. G. McCRIMMON,
Secretary treasurer.

Dated at Toronto, this 12th day of June, A.D. 1905. 51-3

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Nelson and Fort Sheppard Railway Company will be held at the office of A. H. MacNeill, Miner Block, Columbia Avenue, Rossland, B.C., on Wednesday, the 12th day of July, 1905, at the hour of 5 o'clock in the afternoon, for the election of directors and for the transaction of other business connected with or incidental to the undertaking.

R. C. MORGAN,
Secretary.

Dated at Rossland, B.C., this 6th day of June, 1905. 51-4

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THE BANK OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

DIVIDEND No. 168.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of six per cent upon the capital stock of this Bank has been declared for the current half-year, ending 30th June instant, and that the same will be payable to the shareholders of that date at the banking-house in this city, on and after Monday, the tenth day of July next.

By order of the Board,

W. E. STAVERT,
Manager.

St. John, N.B., 10th June, 1905. 50-5

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ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1897, chapter 139, that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of the late William Henry Davis, late of Ottawa, contractor, who died on or about the 23rd day of March, 1905, are required to send by post paid or to deliver to the office of the estate, 31 Central Chambers, Ottawa, on or before the 12th day of July, 1905, their names and addresses and descriptions with full particulars in writing of their claims duly verified by statutory declaration.

And Notice is hereby given that after the said 12th day of July, 1905, the administrators will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice as aforesaid and the administrators will not be liable for said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claims notice shall not have been received at the time of such distribution as aforesaid.

MICHAEL PATRICK DAVIS,
JAMES THOMAS DAVIS,
CAROLINE M. DAVIS,
Administrators.

By SCOTT, THOMPSON & CURLE,
Their Solicitors.

Dated at Ottawa, this 8th day of June, 1905. 50-4

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THE KASLO LARDO-DUNCAN RAILWAY.

THE adjourned annual general meeting and an extraordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the Kaslo Lardo-Duncan Railway Company will be held at the office of the company in Kaslo, British Columbia, on Wednesday, the 28th day of June, 1905, at the hour of 11.30 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of electing a new Board of Directors, for ratifying and confirming the acts and proceedings of the directors, and for all such other business as may properly come before an annual general meeting.

Dated at Kaslo, B.C., this 8th day of May, 1905.

ROBERT IRVING,
President.

W. H. FORTIER,
Secretary.

47-5

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A SPECIAL general meeting of the shareholders of the Central Railway Company of Canada, will be held at the company's office, 43 St. Sacrament street, Montreal, at twelve o'clock noon, on Monday, 10th July, 1905, for the purpose of considering the purchase or lease of any of the railway lines which the company is authorized to lease or purchase; the increase of the capital stock of the company; the issue of mortgage bonds; and any matters connected with the construction of the company's line.

CLAUD WILKINSON,
Secretary.

Dated at Montreal, this 9th June, 1905. 50-5

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THE DOMINION BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of 2½ per cent upon the capital stock of this institution has been declared for the quarter ending 30th June, 1905, being at the rate of 10 per cent per annum, and that the same will be payable at the banking-house in this city, on and after Monday, the third day of July next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 20th to the 30th June next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

T. G. BROUGH,
General manager.

Toronto, 20th May, 1905. 48-5

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THE SASKATCHEWAN BRIDGE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the shareholders of this company, for the election of a board of directors, and for such other business as may properly come before it, will be held at the office of the company, No. 94 McGill Street, Montreal, on Friday the 30th day of June, at twelve o'clock noon.

HENRY PHILIPS,
Secretary pro tem.

49-4

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NOTICE is hereby given, pursuant to The Insurance Act, that Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association, whose chief offices are at St. Giles Street, Norwich, England, has ceased to transact business in Canada and has applied to the Minister of Finance for the release of its securities on Monday, the eleventh day of September, A.D. 1905, and that all Canadian policy-holders opposing such release shall file their opposition with the said Minister on or before the day above named.

FOY & KELLY,
80 Church St., Toronto.
Solicitors for Norwich and London
Accident Insurance Association.

Dated this 31st day of May, A.D. 1905. 49-15

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THE BEDLINGTON AND NELSON RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE adjourned annual general meeting and an extraordinary general meeting of the shareholders of The Bedlington and Nelson Railway Company will be held at the office of the company in Kaslo, British Columbia, on Wednesday, the 28th day of June, 1905, at the hour of 11.30 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of electing a new Board of Directors, for ratifying the acts and proceedings of the directors, for the purpose of authorizing the issue of a mortgage to The Stock Conversion and Investment Trust, Limited, upon all the company's railway and undertaking, to further secure mortgage bonds for the principal sum of $720,000, which have been already issued, and interest from the 6th day of October, 1898, and for all such other business as may properly come before an annual general meeting.

Dated at Kaslo, B.C., this 8th day of May, 1905.

ROBERT IRVING,
President.

W. H. FORTIER,
Secretary.

47-5

## THE METROPOLITAN BANK.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two per cent for the quarter ending 30th June next, (being at the rate of eight per cent per annum) on the capital stock of this Bank, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the head office and branches of the Bank on and after the third day of July next. The transfer books will be closed from the 19th to the 30th of June inclusive.

By order of the Board,

W. D. ROSS,
General manager.

Toronto, 23rd May, 1905. 48–5

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NOTICE is hereby given that the Peoples Bank of Halifax and the Bank of Montreal will make application to the Governor in Council through the Minister of Finance and Receiver General for the approval of an agreement of sale and purchase dated the 9th day of May, A.D. 1905, and made between the said banks for the purchase by the Bank of Montreal of the property and assets of The Peoples Bank of Halifax for the price of one hundred and thirty-eight thousand dollars ($138,000) in cash and of four thousand (4,000) fully paid-up shares of the capital stock of The Bank of Montreal of the par value of one hundred dollars each, and for the other considerations stated in said agreement ; a copy of which can be seen at the respective offices of The Bank of Montreal, in the City of Montreal, P.Q., and of The Peoples Bank of Halifax in Halifax, N.S.

Notice is also hereby given that the Bank of Montreal will make application to the Governor in Council for increasing the present capital stock of the said Bank of Montreal to fourteen million four hundred thousand dollars ($14,400,000) by the issue of said four thousand (4,000) fully paid-up shares ; the said increase being necessary to carry out said agreement of sale and purchase.

This notice is given pursuant to section 39 of The Bank Act Amendment Act 1900, and such applications will be made after the publication of this notice for at least four weeks as required by said section.

Dated 17th May, A.D. 1905.

By order of the Board,
For The Bank of Montreal,
A. MACNIDER,
Acting general manager.

By order of the Board,
For the Peoples Bank of Halifax,
D. R. CLARKE,
47–5 General manager.

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## REVISED STATUTES OF CANADA, 1886, CHAPTER 92.

NOTICE.—Pursuant to the above statute, of proposed construction of Wharf in the Harbour of Victoria, British Columbia.

The Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, British Columbia, hereby give notice, pursuant to the requirements of section 5 of the above Statute, that they have this day applied by petition to the Governor in Council for approval of the site, and of the plan of the wharf proposed to be constructed on and over the foreshore at the Northern termination of Oswego Street, in the City of Victoria, according to the Official Map, of the said City of Victoria. A plan and description of the proposed site and of the wharf to be constructed have been deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and a duplicate thereof has been deposited in the Land Registry Office at Victoria, B.C., this 17th day of May, 1905.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
Clerk of the Municipal Council of the
48–5 Corporation of the City of Victoria, B.C.

## PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

## NOMINATIONS.

### SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes :—

OTTAWA, 31 mai 1905.

DOUGLAS A. SMITH, de North Sydney, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, écuyer : Membre de l'administration de Pilotage pour l'arrondissement de Sydney, dans la dite province.

W. A. RICHARDSON, de North Sydney, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, écuyer : Secrétaire-trésorier de l'administration de Pilotage pour l'arrondissement de pilotage de Sydney, dans la dite province.

JOSIAH ROBERTS, d'Ingonish, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse : Maître de havre au port d'Ingonish, North Bay, dans le comté de Victoria, dans la dite province.

Le capitaine THOMAS WILLIAMS, de Musquodoboit Harbour, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse : Maître de havre pour le port de Musquodoboit Harbour, dans le comté de Halifax, dans la dite province.

JOHN C. BOURINOT, de Port Hawkesbury, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse : Inspecteur-mesureur des navires à Port Hawkesbury susdit.

## ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX.

1905.

QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL,
OTTAWA, 1er juin 1905.

### ORDONNANCES ET RÈGLEMENTS DU ROI POUR LA MILICE DU CANADA, 1904.

O. G. 104.

Le par. 217 est modifié comme suit :—

*Pour* "adjudant général" *lisez* "officiers occupant "les commandements supérieurs et officiers comman- "dant des districts qui ne sont pas dans les comman- "dements supérieurs ".

—

O. G. 105.

Insérez comme par. 217 (*b*) :—

L'adjudant général peut accorder un mois d'absence en permission aux officiers occupant les commandements supérieurs. Les demandes de congé d'un mois seront soumises à l'approbation de l'honorable ministre en conseil de la milice.

O. G. 106.

Le par. 218 est modifié comme suit :—
Les deux dernières lignes, *pour* "chef du grand état-major" *lisez* "adjudant général".

—

G. 107.

e par. 219 est cancellé, et remplacé par ce qui :—

Les officiers occupant les commandements supérieurs et les officiers commandant des districts qui ne sont pas dans les commandements supérieurs peuvent accorder des permissions d'absence de trois mois (sauf aux officiers de l'état-major et des troupes permanentes) ; et, l'adjudant général, des congés de trois jusqu'à six mois. Les demandes de congé de plus de six mois seront soumises à l'approbation de l'honorable ministre en conseil de la milice.

—

O. G. 108.

Le par. 220 est modifié comme suit :—
2e ligne, *pour* "officiers commandants de district" *lisez* "officiers occupant les commandements supérieurs et officiers commandant des districts qui ne sont pas dans les commandements supérieurs".
6e et 7e lignes, *pour* "chef du grand état-major" *lisez* "adjudant général".

—

O. G. 109.

Le par. 224 est modifié comme suit :—
1ère ligne, *pour* "officiers commandants de district" *lisez* "officiers occupant les commandements supé-"rieurs et officiers commandant des districts qui ne "sont pas dans les commandements supérieurs".

—

O. G. 110.

Le par. 279 est modifié comme suit :—
2e ligne, rayez "de la milice active".
3e ligne, insérez après "armuriers" les mots "des "troupes permanentes et de la milice active".

—

O. G. 111.

Le par. 430 est modifié en ajoutant le sous-paragraphe suivant :—
(*d.*) Des organisations d'élèves militaires peuvent être attachées aux unités existantes de la milice active sur les recommandations des officiers occupant les commandements supérieurs et des officiers commandant des districts qui ne sont pas dans les commandements supérieurs.

—

O. G. 112.

Le par. 581 est cancellé.

—

O. G. 113.

Le par. 903 est modifié comme suit :—
3e ligne, 1er paragraphe, *pour* "$300 par année" *lisez* "$1.00 par jour".

—

O. G. 114.

Le par. 919 est modifié en ajoutant le sous-paragraphe suivant :—
(*a*) Tous les principaux officiers vétérinaires n'appartenant pas aux troupes permanentes recevront une allocation de $1.00 par jour.

—

O. G. 115.

Le para. 933 est modifié comme suit :—
(*e1*) *rayez* "comme officier commissionné".
(*e2*) *pour* "officier de district commandant le district" *lisez* "officier occupant le commandement supérieur, ou, lorsque le district n'est pas dans un commandement supérieur, l'officier commandant le district".

O. G. 116.

Le para. 941 est modifié en y ajoutant ce qui suit :—
(3) Des logements des hommes mariés seront fournis à tous les postes des unités des troupes permanentes pour les lieutenants-colonels et majors, et aux postes de simples unités des troupes permanentes, pour les capitaines appartenant à ces unités ; mais là où plus qu'une unité des troupes permanentes est cantonnée au même poste, des logements pour les officiers mariés ne seront fournis que pour une moitié des capitaines, les autres, s'ils sont mariés, pourront retirer une indemnité au lieu de logement.
Toutefois, des logements seront fournis aux quartiers-maîtres mariés, quel que soit leur grade régimentaire.
Les officiers de santé et vétérinaires qui n'ont pas de clientèle privée, auront droit d'être logés aux casernes, mais ceux qui ont une clientèle privée n'auront pas droit à un logement ni à une indemnité de logement.

—

O. G. 117.

Le para. 1033 est modifié en y ajoutant ce qui suit :—
Les instructeurs et autres sous-officiers des troupes permanentes attachés à un camp d'exercices comme instructeurs, pourront retirer 50 cts par jour au lieu de rations lorsque leur propre corps n'est pas présent et qu'ils ne sont pas en nombre suffisant pour former un mess des instructeurs.

—

O. G. 118.

Le para. 1056 est modifié en ajoutant le sous-paragraphe suivant :—
(*a*) Les sous-officiers des troupes permanentes qui n'appartiennent pas à la section des archivistes militaires, employés soit dans l'état-major subalterne au quartier général, de commandement ou de district, recevront la solde de leur grade, ainsi qu'une piastre par jour en guise de toutes allocations.

—

O. G. 119.

INSTRUCTIONS.

Relativement aux "Effectifs, milice canadienne (à part des troupes permanentes) 1904," autorisés par le Gouverneur général en conseil, le 23 de février 1904, et son application à 1904-05 (sanctionnée par l'Ordre général No. 12, 1905), les officiers, sous-officiers et hommes qui y sont désignés pour emploi aux bases régimentaires, de brigade, d'escadron, de batterie ou de compagnie, sont maintenant transférés à la réserve des corps auxquels ils appartiennent. De même, dorénavant, chaque officier compétent d'un corps qui a la permission de se retirer de son effectif d'exercices, et qui consent à être placé dans la réserve, sera transféré de son corps, et non à la réserve des officiers, à moins qu'il ne fasse une demande spéciale pour la réserve des officiers et n'ait les qualités voulues à cette fin.
Nul officier, sous-officier ou homme d'une réserve de corps ne recevra la paie d'exercices pour une année quelconque à moins qu'il n'ait préalablement obtenu du quartier général l'autorisation de s'exercer.
Dans le Contrôle de la Milice les officiers de la réserve des corps seront indiqués comme tels au bas du contrôle de leur corps.
Les officiers d'une réserve de corps seront éligibles à être transférés à l'effectif de service ou à l'effectif d'exercices de leur corps, et y seront soumis. L'état régimentaire d'un officier ainsi transféré sera suivant son ancienneté dans le corps depuis la date du transfert de la réserve de corps à l'effectif d'exercices.
Les officiers et sous-officiers ci-dessus mentionnés de la réserve des corps urbains ayant déjà commencé leurs exercices pour l'année fiscale 1905-06, pourront compléter leurs exercices et retirer la paie.
A l'avenir des arrangements spéciaux pour leurs exercices comme membres de la réserve des corps seront promulgués dans les Ordres généraux.

O. G. 120.

## RÈGLEMENTS CONCERNANT LES ARTICLES D'HABILLEMENT.

"Clothing Regulations for the Militia, 1905" ont été approuvés, et des exemplaires seront distribués à tous les intéressés, à bref délai.

—

## RÈGLEMENTS ADMINISTRATIFS.

O. G. 121.

L'artillerie canadienne est autorisée à recevoir la solde pour 16 jours d'exercices annuels, au lieu de 12, les 4 jours de surplus comprenant la période requise pour la pratique du tir du canon.

Toutes les unités de l'artillerie de campagne et de place qui s'exercent en camp ou aux chefs-lieux locaux, ne recevront que 12 jours de solde, sauf les partis avancés, etc., pour lesquels il est spécialement pourvu, les autres 4 jours servent aux camps de pratique qui seront désignés plus tard.

—

G. O. 122.

Relativement à l'Ordre général 90 de 1905, les désignations des officiers occupant les commandements supérieurs seront comme suit :—

Officier commandant l'Ontario-Ouest.
Officier commandant l'Ontario-Est.
Officier commandant Québec.
Officier commandant les provinces maritimes.

Le chef de département ci-dessous, est adjoint à l'état-major de chacun des nouveaux commandements :—

Un ingénieur de district.

—

G. O. 123.

## RÈGLEMENTS CONCERNANT LA TENUE.

55E RÉGIMENT "INFANTERIE LÉGÈRE DE MÉGANTIC". —Les insignes suivants pour la casquette et le collet des officiers, sont autorisés :—

*Casquette.*

Longueur 2″, largeur $1\frac{7}{8}$″. Au centre le numéro du régiment, en chiffres romains, sur un fond blanc, dans un cercle émaillé noir et portant l'inscription "Megantic" en lettres de métal ; surmontant le cercle, une couronne en métal ; en travers de la partie inférieure du cercle un ruban, émaillé rouge, portant la devise du régiment "Semper Paratus" en lettres de métal. Le tout porté sur une feuille d'érable en métal doré.

*Collet.*

Longueur et largeur 1″ chaque sens. Description comme pour la casquette, à l'exception du ruban et de la devise, qui sont omis.

—

## ORGANISATION.

G. O. 124.

ARTILLERIE DE CAMPAGNE ET DE PLACE.*

Les changements suivants sont autorisés dans l'organisation de l'artillerie de campagne et de place :—

ARTILLERIE DE CAMPAGNE.

*Organisation.*

1. L'artillerie de campagne sera organisée en—
   (*a*) batteries, comprenant deux sections, de deux sous-sections chacune.
   (*b*) brigades, comprenant trois batteries et d'une section de munitions.

*Nouvelles batteries.*

2. L'organisation des nouvelles batteries suivantes est autorisée, savoir :—

18e batterie, Nouvelle-Ecosse.
19e " Saint-John, N.-B.
20e " Dist. Mil. No. 7, Québec.
21e " Montréal, P.Q.
22e " Townships de l'Est.
23e " Ottawa, Ont.
24e " Peterborough, Ont.

*Brigades.*

3. Ces batteries et celles qui existent déjà seront organisées en dix brigades comme ci-dessous :—

| BRIGADE. | BATTERIE. | EMPLACEMENT. | DIST. MIL. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1ère | 11e | | |
| | 16e | Guelph | I |
| | Section de munitions. | | |
| 2e | 4e | Hamilton. | |
| | 7e | Ste-Catherine. | II |
| | 9e | Toronto. | |
| | Section de munitions. | | |
| 3e | 17e | Sydney, N.-E. | |
| | 18e | Nouvelle-Ecosse. | IX |
| | Section de munitions. | | |
| 4e | 10e | Woodstock, N.-B. | |
| | 12e | Newcastle, N.-B. | VIII |
| | Section de munitions. | | |
| 5e | 1ère | Québec, P.Q. | |
| | 20e | " | VII |
| | Section de munitions. | | |
| 6e | 3e | Montréal, P.Q. | |
| | 21e | " | V |
| | Section de munitions. | | |
| 7e | 15e | Granby. | |
| | 22e | Townships d. l'E. | VI |
| | Section de munitions. | | |
| 8e | 2e | Ottawa, Ont. | |
| | 23e | " | IV |
| | Section de munitions. | | |
| 9e | 5e | Kingston, Ont. | III |
| | 8e | Gananoque. | IV |
| | Section de munitions. | | |
| 10e | 14e | Cobourg. | |
| | 24e | Peterborough. | III |
| | Section de munitions. | | |

*Non embrigadées.*

6e batterie, London, Ont.
13e " Winnipeg, Man.
19e " St. John, N.-B.

Des batteries supplémentaires seront ajoutées à mesure que l'équipement deviendra disponible, jusqu'à ce que toutes les brigades aient trois batteries et une section de munitions.

*Parc de munitions.*

L'organisation est autorisée d'un noyau de parc de munitions, avec chef-lieu à Montréal, P.Q.

Ci-suit le personnel :—

NOYAU POUR PARC DE MUNITIONS.

*Personnel du parc de munitions.*

| | Nombre. |
|---|---|
| Officier supérieur | 1 |
| Adjudant | 1 |
| Officier vétérinaire | 1 |
| Sergent-major, sous-officier breveté | 1 |
| Archiviste | 1 |
| Total, personnel du parc de munitions | 5 |

*Personnel de section.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Capitaine | 1 |
| Subalternes | 4 |
| Sergent-major de batterie | 1 |
| Sergent-fourrier de batterie | 1 |
| Maréchaux des logis | 3 |
| Maître maréchal-ferrant | 1 |
| Maréchal-ferrant | 1 |
| Selliers | 1 |
| Charrons | 1 |
| Total, section | 14 |

*Récapitulation.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Personnel du parc de munitions | 5 |
| Trois sections | 42 |
| Total, parc de munitions | 47 |

ARTILLERIE DE PLACE.

*Conversion de petites compagnies en de plus grandes.*

Toutes les compagnies d'artillerie de place seront dorénavant d'après l'effectif supérieur. A cet effet les changements suivants seront effectués :—

*1er rég., A.C.—2e division.*

Les compagnies 5 et 7 deviendront la compagnie No 5, et les compagnies 6 et 8 deviendront la compagnie No 6, les chefs-lieux actuels de compagnies devenant les chefs-lieux de demi-compagnies, toutes les allocations seront payables aux commandants de demi-compagnies.

L'effectif des compagnies Nos 5 et 6 seront la même que pour les autres compagnies ou du régiment.

*3e rég., A.C.*

Les compagnies 1, 2, 3 et 4 seront fondues dans trois compagnies d'après l'effectif supérieur, artillerie de place.

*4e rég., A.C.*

Les compagnies 1 et 2 deviendront la compagnie No 1, 3 et 4, le No 2, 5 et 6 le No 3, les chefs-lieux actuels des Nos 5 et 6 devenant les chefs-lieux de demi-compagnies. Toutes les allocations seront payables aux commandants de demi-compagnies.

L'effectif des compagnies sera le même que pour celui de l'artillerie de place, effectif supérieur.

*5e rég., A.C.*

Les six petites compagnies de ce régiment seront fondues dans trois compagnies d'après l'effectif supérieur, artillerie de place.

*6e rég., A.C.*

Les quatre petites compagnies de ce régiment seront fondues dans trois compagnies d'après l'effectif supérieur, artillerie de place.

Les officiers commandants de districts enverront les recommandations pour les promotions et changements nécessités par cette réorganisation.

*Publié comme Ordre général spécial le 9 de mai 1905.

—

G. O. 125.

GÉNIE CANADIEN. — L'organisation est autorisée d'une section de télégraphe de campagne à Ottawa.

—

G. O. 126.

34E RÉGIMENT "ONTARIO". — L'organisation est autorisée de la compagnie No. 8, avec chef-lieu à Brechin, Ont.

—

LOCALISATION.

G. O. 127.

6E HUSSARDS ROYAUX CANADIENS DU DUC DE CONNAUGHT."—Le transfert est autorisé de ce régiment du district militaire No. 5 au No. 6, avec chef-lieu à Saint-Jean, P.Q.

O. G. 128.

44E RÉGIMENT DE LINCOLN ET WELLAND.—Le transfert est autorisé du chef-lieu de la compagnie No. 8, de Jordan, Ont., à Grimsby, Ont.

—

G. O. 129.

NOMENCLATURE.

GÉNIE CANADIEN.—La désignation des unités du génie, milice active, sera comme suit :—

1re compagnie de campagne, génie canadien, (chef-lieu à Woodstock, N.-B.)

2e compagnie de campagne, génie canadien, (chef-lieu à Toronto, Ont.)

3e compagnie de campagne, génie canadien (chef-lieu à Ottawa, Ont.)

4e compagnie de campagne, génie canadien, (chef-lieu à Montréal, P.Q.)

Section No. 1, télégraphes de campagne, génie canadien, chef-lieu à Ottawa, Ont.)

—

INSTRUCTION DE LA MILICE, 1905.

G. O. 130.

Les officiers des renseignements de district qui assistent aux camps divisionnaires autrement qu'en devoir d'état-major, seront payés aux taux de $4 par jour, et les officiers des renseignements de sous-district au taux de $3 par jour.

—

G. O. 131.

Le 22e régiment "The Oxford Rifles" est dispensé des exercices.

—

O. G. 132.

La compagnie de brancardiers No. VII et la compagnie d'ambulance No. VII s'exercera à Niagara le 13 de juin, au lieu du 19 de juin à London, tel qu'annoncé.

—

O. G. 133.

ÉTAT-MAJOR DES CAMPS.

Ajouter un cheval pour le maréchal des logis chef de brigade, brigade de cavalerie, état-major subalterne.

—

O. G. 134.

ASSOCIATIONS DE TIR.

La formation des associations de tir sous-mentionnées, est autorisée :—

*Militaires.*

Association de tir du 14e hussards canadiens du Roi, avec chef-lieu à Kentville, N.-E.

Association de tir de la compagnie No. 2 du 23e régiment, avec chef-lieu à Kearney, Ont.

*Civiles.*

Association de tir de Battleford, avec chef-lieu à Battleford, Sask.

Association de tir de Centreville, avec chef-lieu à Centreville, N.-B.

Association de tir de Gaspé, avec chef-lieu, à Gaspé, P.Q.

Association de tir de Goderich, avec chef-lieu à Goderich, Ont.

Association de tir de la Petite Presqu'isle, avec chef-lieu à Avondale, N.-B.

Association de tir de Saint-Andrews, avec chef-lieu à Saint-Andrews, N.-B.

—

O. G. 135.

LICENCIEMENT.

L'association de tir suivante étant devenue désorganisée est licenciée :—

Association de tir de Cache-Bay.

Par ordre,

B. H. VIDAL, colonel,
Adjudant général.

## AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 9e jour de juin 1905, constituant en corporation Alexander Chase-Casgrain, avocat, Charles M. Cotton, avocat, Stephen J. LeHuray, comptable, Kenneth J. Beardwood, secrétaire, et Louis Lorenzo Legault, étudiant en droit, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes, savoir :—1. Exercer l'industrie d'agents en général pour le voiturage, transfert et transport, d'expéditeurs par terre et par eau, d'entreposeurs et gardiens d'entrepôts, aussi fournir à d'autres des facilités pour l'emmagasinage à froid et à sec, d'agents d'emmagasinage, de courtiers, d'agents douaniers, d'agents de messagerie, et de propriétaires de voitures de louage et autres voitures et véhicules ; 2. Exercer toute autre industrie d'une semblable nature que la compagnie pourra avantageusement exercer en rapport avec les objets ci-dessus : 3. Acquérir et exploiter tous bâtiments, écuries, magasins, entrepôts frigorifiques, fermes, docks, quais et autre propriété pour l'usage de la compagnie et pour l'élevage et la garde de ses chevaux et autres animaux ; 4. Posséder et exploiter des ateliers, forges, fabriques de voitures et ateliers pour la manufacture et réparation des wagons, haquets, lorries, boghies, traîneaux, carrosses, charrettes, automobiles, et des harnais, accessoirs et autres appareils et choses utiles ou nécessaires à l'industrie de la compagnie, ou aucun d'eux ; 5. Passer des contrats avec tout gouvernement, municipalité, compagnie de chemin de fer, de transport ou de vapeurs, ou avec toute maison, corporation, ou individu relativement au transport, expédition, transfert, hangarage, entreposage et livraison de tous et chacun les effets et marchandises ou autres articles, et au transfert des passagers par terre ou par eau ; 6. Acheter, prendre ou autrement acquérir et posséder et détenir les actions ou valeurs de toute autre corporation engagée dans une industrie identique à celle de la présente compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de " Shippers Cartage Company (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de un million cinq cent mille piastres, divisé en quinze mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 9e jour de juin 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
51-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 14e jour juin 1905, constituant en corporation John George Savage, manufacturier, John Fraser Savage, gérant, Frederic Edmond Favreau, voyageur de commerce, William Henry Fisher, voyageur de commerce, et Edwin Botsford Busteed, avocat et conseil du Roi, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—Exercer l'industrie de fabricants et commerçants de savon, et incidemment acquérir et se charger comme industrie active du commerce qui se fait actuellement au numéro 169 rue McCord, en la cité de Montréal, sous la raison sociale de Alfred Savage & Son, et les biens et propriété mobilière et immobilière et obligations des propriétaires de ce commerce qui s'y rattachent, et en particulier des recettes et formules quant aux procédés de fabrication, et le droit de fabriquer et faire le commerce de certains savons aujourd'hui fabriqués par la dite maison ; acheter, fabriquer, raffiner, préparer et faire le commerce de toutes sortes d'huiles et de substances oléagineuses et saponifères, et de toutes sortes d'onguents et d'ingrédients ; faire le commerce général de chimistes et de droguistes, et de fabricants et commerçants de toutes sortes d'accessoires de toilette, et de fabricants de tous genres de boîtes et d'étuis de carton, bois, métal, ou autres, et d'imprimeurs, lithographes, éditeurs, papetiers, fabricants de parfums et de tous les articles de marchandise dans lesquels entrent les produits secondaires de la manufacture du savon ou dont ils forment partie ; demander, obtenir, enregistrer, acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir, et détenir, posséder, utiliser, exploiter, introduire et vendre, céder ou autrement disposer de tous et chacun les marques de commerce, formules, procédés secrets, noms de commerce et marques distinctives, et de toutes inventions, perfectionnements et procédés garantis par brevet ou autrement du Canada ou de tout autre pays se rattachant à l'industrie de la compagnie ; adopter les moyens de faire connaître les produits de la compagnie qui seront à propos, et surtout au moyen d'annonces dans la presse, par circulaires, par achat et exposition d'œuvres d'art ou d'intérêt, par la publication de livres et de périodiques, et en donnant des prix, récompenses et dons ; acquérir, entreprendre et exécuter toute ou une partie des affaires, biens et obligations de toute personne, maison, association ou corporation que la compagnie jugera propres à être exercés convenablement en rapport avec les objets susdits, ou de nature à rendre profitable ou augmenter directement ou indirectement la valeur de la propriété ou droits de la compagnie, pour le temps d'alors, et les payer en tout ou en partie au moyen d'actions acquittées ou d'obligations de la compagnie ; acquérir, détenir et disposer de la manière que la compagnie décidera, des effets de toute autre compagnie par actions engagée dans une semblable entreprise. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, et comme principaux, agents, entrepreneurs, fidéicommissaires ou autrement, sous le nom de "Albert Soaps" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de deux cent mille piastres, divisé en quatre mille actions de cinquante piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 15e jour de juin 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
51-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 27e jour de mai 1905, constituant en corporation G. E. Allen Jones, lieutenant-colonel, Ernest Caron, manufacturier, Charles W. Walcot, agent financier, tous de la cité de Québec, dans la province de Québec ; Herbert E. Smith, agent financier, et George H. A. Montgomery, avocat, tous deux des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—1. Acheter et prendre à son nom l'atelier de machines actuellement possédé et conduit par le dit Ernest Caron, en la dite cité de Québec, ainsi que tout l'outillage, la machinerie et biens de l'industrie exercée par lui à cet endroit, y compris toutes machines finies ou en voie de manufacture et tous brevets pour la manufacture de machines à chaussures possédés ou contrôlés par le dit Ernest Caron, et les payer au moyen de l'émission d'actions acquittées ou autrement, selon qu'il sera convenu. 2. Manufacturer, acheter, vendre ou autrement disposer de machines à chaussures, bottes, souliers et autres articles semblables ; acheter ou autrement acquérir des brevets, droits de brevet et privilèges, perfectionnements ou procédés secrets se rattachant de quelque manière à tous ou aucun des objets susdits, et accorder des permis de s'en servir, les vendre ou autrement en disposer. 3. Rémunérer toute personne ou corporation pour tous services légitimes rendus pour placer aucunes des parts ou actions de la corporation, ou toutes débentures ou autres valeurs de la corporation, ou pour services nécessaires dans la formation de la corporation ou dans la conduite de ses affaires. 4. Acquérir des parts dans toute corporation ayant des objets semblables, et aider d'une manière quelconque toute corporation dont les actions, débentures ou autres obligations sont détenues ou de quelque manière garanties par la compagnie. 5. Acheter ou se fusionner avec toute autre corporation ou industrie ayant des objets semblables, et disposer de tout ou de partie des biens de la corporation à toute autre personne ou corporation. 6. Généralement faire toutes choses qui seront utiles ou propres à atteindre l'un

quelconque des objets ci-dessus énumérés ou s'y rattachant. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de " Canadian Shoe Machinery Company " (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cinq cent mille piastres, divisé en cinq mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Québec, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 1er jour de juin 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
50-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 29e jour de mai 1905, constituant en corporation Edward J. Cornish, manufacturier, de la cité d'Omaha, dans l'Etat de Nebraska, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique ; Percy M. Carter, manufacturier, Joseph F. Oshmera, Charles F. Morrow, et James W. Nield, ces trois derniers employés de la " Carter White Lead Company of Canada (Limitée), tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—1. Manufacturer et vendre du blanc de plomb, de l'acétate de plomb, litharge, minium orange et autres produits de plomb manufacturés, et généralement manufacturer et vendre ces produits, et faire telles opérations qui se font, et se manufacturent et se vendent, dans les usines à corroder, et s'y rattachent ; (2) Construire, équiper, exploiter ou acheter de temps à autre des fabriques pour la manufacture et la vente des dits produits, et surtout le pouvoir d'acheter de Edward J. Cornish tous ses droits, titre et intérêt dans la fabrique possédée par lui, située au numéro 91 Avenue Delorimier, en la cité de Montréal, avec tous les baux, contrats, droits et privilèges possédés par lui se rattachant à la manufacture et vente du blanc de plomb et autres couleurs et produits plombifères, avec l'achalandage de la dite industrie, le tout pour le prix de cent mille piastres payables en actions acquittées au pair de la dite compagnie ; (3) Vendre des fabriques pour la manufacture et vente des dits produits, prenant en paiement des deniers, des obligations, billets, actions de la corporation ou des corporations qui les achètent, ou telles autres garanties que le conseil de direction trouvera satisfaisantes ; (4) Acheter et vendre, recevoir en don ou autrement des terrains pour servir à la construction ou fonctionnement de ces fabriques. Acheter et vendre des actions et effets d'autres compagnies ou corporations organisées pour la manufacture et vente des matériaux et produits ci-dessus décrits ; (5) Et généralement faire tous genres d'affaires reliées à la manufacture et vente des produits ci-dessus décrits. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de " Carter White Lead Company of Canada " (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de quatre cent soixante-quinze mille piastres, divisé en quatre mille sept cent cinquante actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 1er jour de juin 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
50-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, de lettres patentes en date du 30e jour de mai 1905, constituant en corporation Charles G. Peters, bourgeois, de Nassau County, dans l'Etat de New-York, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique ; William Watson Caswell, de Scarsdale, Westchester County, dans le dit Etat de New-York ; Howard Willets, de White Plains, dans le dit Etat de New-York ; Richard Tighe Wainwright, de Rye, dans le dit comté de Westchester et Etat de New-York ; John Caswell, de Pride Crossing, dans l'Etat du Massachusetts, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique ; John Howard Wainwright, de Rye susdit, pour les fins suivantes, savoir :—Développer la santé et fournir de la récréation à ses membres par la pêche et la chasse, avec la faculté d'acquérir, détenir, hypothéquer, louer, vendre et transférer tout immeuble de temps à autre nécessaire aux fins du club, droits riverains appartenant à cet immeuble ou autrement, droits, titres et licences à des privilèges de pêche et de chasse ; sous-louer toutes telles propriétés, droits ou titres ou accorder la permission à telles autres personnes qu'il jugera à propos, et les utiliser et jouir pour les fins susdites ; intenter les actions ou procédures nécessaires pour protéger le poisson et le gibier ou autrement dans les intérêts du club ; construire et entretenir sur les terrains détenus par le club toutes les maisons et autres bâtiments requis de temps à autre pour l'usage du club, de ses membres, agents, officiers et serviteurs ; augmenter, améliorer et généralement développer ses propriétés, droits et privilèges dans les intérêts du club ; et tous les autres pouvoirs et privilèges requis et se rattachant à la conduite du club et de ses entreprises. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de " The Matamajaw Salmon Club " (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de dix-huit mille piastres, divisé en dix-huit actions de mille piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 2e jour juin 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
50-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 31e jour de mai 1905, constituant en corporation George Hope Napier, bourgeois, Peers Davidson, avocat, Edgar Moles Wilson, gérant, Arnold Wainwright, avocat, et Frederick Hayward Hewitt, commis, tous des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—Manufacturer et faire le commerce de carbone et de toutes espèces de papiers à duplicatas, rubans de clavigraphe et autres accessoires de clavigraphie, encre, papeterie, et articles de bureau ; agir en qualité d'agents et d'entreposeurs ; acquérir, détenir et céder des brevets d'invention, marques de commerce et droits d'auteur concernant ces matières et choses tombant dans ses pouvoirs et fins ; employer ses fonds à l'achat d'actions dans toute autre corporation dont les objets sont d'une nature semblable ; acquérir, contrôler et céder d'autres affaires d'une nature semblable, et les payer en actions acquittées de la présente compagnie ou autrement, selon qu'il sera jugé à propos. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de " Ellams Duplicator Company of Canada " (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt mille piastres, divisé en deux cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, et 2e jour de juin 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
50-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 6e jour de juin 1905, constituant en corporation James Paton, entrepreneur et constructeur, Harold Laird Scott Paton, entrepreneur et constructeur, William James Thompson, teneur de livres, James Sutherland, marchand, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et George A. Robertson, gérant, de la ville de Westmount, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—Acquérir et prendre à son nom comme industrie active les affaires d'entrepreneurs, constructeurs et autres faites jusqu'à présent sous la raison sociale de Laird, Paton & Son, en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec et ailleurs, ainsi que tous et chacun des biens et propriété mobilière ou immobilière et responsabilités de la dite maison s'y rattachant ; se charger de ses dettes en tout ou en partie et en garantir le paiement ; faire les affaires

d'entrepreneurs, constructeurs, charpentiers et réparateurs, et généralement tous les travaux se rattachant à la construction, érection, entretien et réparation des édifices et autres structures, faire les opérations de marchands de bois et de propriétaires de scieries et de moulins à raboter, et acheter, vendre, préparer pour le marché, manipuler, importer, exporter et disposer de bois de construction, bois de service, et bois de toutes sortes ; manufacturer et faire le commerce d'articles de toute description dans lesquels entre du bois ou dont le bois fait partie ; acquérir, travailler, exploiter et disposer de coupes ou concessions de bois ; bâtir, construire, réparer et disposer de yachts, bateaux, canots et vaisseaux de tous genres, y compris leurs accessoires, équipement et appartenances, et incidemment prendre à son nom comme industrie active les affaires de constructeurs de canots et de chaloupes jusqu'à présent faites en la cité de Montréal par "St. Lawrence Canoe and Boat Company" et tous les biens et responsabilités de cette maison, se charger de ses dettes en tout ou en partie, et en garantir le paiement ; manufacturer et faire le commerce de toutes sortes d'articles sportifs ; passer des contrats pour la construction et l'entretien de chemins, rues et trottoirs, et généralement faire le commerce d'articles et matériaux nécessaires à leur construction et entretien ; agir comme entrepreneurs en général dans aucune des lignes susdites, et comme agents pour des compagnies et individus engagés dans une semblable industrie, et souscrire et détenir des actions ou débentures de toute corporation d'une semblable nature et les vendre ; acheter et vendre ou autrement acquérir et disposer de propriété mobilière ou immobilière se rattachant aux fins de la compagnie; prendre, acquérir, ou détenir et vendre, engager, ou autrement disposer de valeurs et biens de toute nature, mobiliers ou immobiliers pour des obligations encourues ou qui seront encourues relativement aux objets et fins de la compagnie ; acquérir, entreprendre et exécuter toute ou une partie des affaires, biens et obligations de toute personne, maison, association ou corporation, qui sembleront à la compagnie propres à être avantageusement exécutés en rapport avec aucun des objets susdits. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Laird Paton & Son" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de quatre-vingt-quinze mille piastres, divisé en neuf cent cinquante actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 8e jour de juin 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
50-2 Secrétaire d'Etat,

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 29e jour de mai 1905, constituant en corporation Gordon Mactavish Pyke, commis, John Robert Meadowcroft, métallurgiste, William D'Oyley Hutchins, commis, William James Henderson, comptable, et William Dalme Garland, commis, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes, savoir :—1. Manufacturer, vendre et faire le commerce de toutes sortes de métaux et compositions de métaux. 2. Acquérir tous brevets se rattachant à la manufacture de compositions de métaux et d'alliages. 3. Acquérir par achat ou autrement, des actions dans des compagnies engagées dans une semblable industrie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Ajax Metal Company of Canada" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cinquante mille piastres, divisé en cinq cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 1er jour de juin 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
50-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.
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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 29e jour de mai 1905, constituant en corporation Williams Thomas Rodden, gérant, de la ville de Westmount ; Jesse Folson Johnson, ingénieur chimique, William John White, avocat et conseil du Roi, Arthur William Patrick Buchanan, avocat, et Edward Hobson Barker, avocat, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes, savoir :—Manufacturer et faire le commerce d'explosifs de toutes sortes et de manufactures dans lesquelles des substances explosives sont employées ; manufacturer et faire le commerce de produits chimiques et de tous produits secondaires de la manufacture de la compagnie ; acquérir, vendre, louer ou permettre l'usage de droits de brevet concernant l'industrie de la compagnie ; acquérir et développer des pouvoirs hydrauliques, et produire et vendre de l'électricité pour les fins de la compagnie, et exercer toute industrie se rattachant aux objets de la compagnie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Standard Explosives, Limited," avec un capital-actions total de trois cent mille piastres, divisé en trois mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 1er jour de juin 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
50-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 5e jour de juin 1905, constituant en corporation James Boddy, agent, Antime Valin, manufacturier, Duncan Loynachan, marchand, James Eugène Wilder, marchand, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; James Mumford Reid, marchand, d'Outremont, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes, savoir :—1. Carrier de la pierre, et la travailler et réduire dans tous ses détails ; 2. Manufacturer et vendre de la pierre à bâtir et à ciment, y compris le granit, calcaire, marbre, grès, serpentine, trapp ou basalte, et des blocs de pierre et de ciment de tous genres et descriptions, et de la pierre artificielle et composite de toutes sortes, aussi manufacturer et vendre des briques de diverses sortes, et manufacturer et vendre des tuiles, des tuyaux de tuile et d'égout de toutes sortes, et généralement acheter, vendre et autrement en disposer ; 3. Acquérir et entreprendre toute ou une partie de la propriété et responsabilités de toute personne ou corporation engagée dans toute industrie que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer, ou possédant des propriétés convenables aux fins de la compagnie, et les payer soit en deniers soit en actions de la compagnie ; 4. Prendre ou autrement acquérir et détenir des parts dans toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie ; 5. Faire des avances de deniers aux marchands et autres faisant affaires avec la compagnie ; 6. Vendre ou disposer de l'entreprise de la compagnie ou d'une partie d'icelle pour la compensation que la compagnie jugera bon, et surtout pour des parts, débentures ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie ; 7. Vendre, améliorer, gérer, développer, échanger, louer, hypothéquer, céder, rendre profitable, ou autrement disposer de tout ou d'une partie de la propriété et des droits de la compagnie ; 8. Agir comme agents pour d'autres personnes, compagnies et maisons engagées dans une semblable industrie ; 9. Acheter, prendre à bail ou en échange, louer ou autrement acquérir tout bien en terrains, bâtiments, droits, privilèges, concessions, machinerie, outillage, force de vapeur, électrique ou hydraulique, fonds de commerce, brevets, marques de commerce, noms de commerce ou formules, en propriété mobilière ou immobilière de tous genres nécessaires à l'industrie de la compagnie ; 10. Acquérir et prendre à son nom des contrats de tous individus, maisons ou corporations. La compagnie

exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Model Building-Stone Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt mille piastres, divisé en deux cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 8e jour de juin 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

50-2

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## AVIS AUX NAVIGATEURS.

No. 36 de 1905.

(*Avis de l'Atlantique No.* 23.)

Tous les relèvements, à moins d'avis contraire, sont magnétiques et sont donnés venant de la mer, les milles sont des milles marins, les hauteurs sont au-dessus des hautes eaux, et toutes les profondeurs sont à l'eau basse moyenne.

### QUÉBEC.

(95) FLEUVE SAINT-LAURENT—ENTRE MURRAY BAY ET KAMOURASKA—BATTURE MORIN—BOUÉE À GAZ ÉTABLIE.

La bouée-espar qui marquait la batture Morin, fleuve Saint-Laurent, a été remplacée par une bouée-espar à gaz en acier, peinturée en bandes horizontales rouges et noires, mouillée au même endroit.

Lat. N. 47° 36′ 13″
Long. O. 70 2 8

La bouée est mouillée dans 4¼ brasses d'eau. Les angles suivants indiquent la position de la bouée :—

Phare du Cap aux Oies..... 0°
Feu de Murray bay ..... 56° 23′
Phare du Cap au Saumon.....102° 21′

Le feu montré est blanc, occulté automatiquement à de courts intervalles.

A. aux N. No. 36 (95) 26-5-05.

Renseignement : Rapport de l'agent M. et P. Québec, 16 mai 1905.

Cartes de l'Amirauté : Nos. 314 et 2516.

Publications : A. aux N. No. 122 (321) de 1904 ; et *St. Lawrence Pilot*, vol. i, 1894, page 274.

Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens, 1904 : Sous le numéro 1159.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries du Canada, fiche No. 21,159.

F. GOURDEAU,
Sous-ministre.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries,
Ottawa, 26 mai 1905.

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Les pilotes, capitaines et autres intéressés sont instamment priés d'envoyer tous renseignements quant aux dangers, changements dans les aides à la navigation, avis de nouvelles battures ou de nouveaux chenaux, erreurs dans les publications, ou autres faits touchant la navigation dans les eaux canadiennes, à "l'Ingénieur en chef, ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries, Ottawa, Canada." Ces communications peuvent être envoyées franc de port canadien. 50-2

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COMPTE de la Caisse d'Épargne des Postes, pour le mois d'avril 1905.

DT. (*Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes*, 49 *Vic.*, *chap.* 35, *sec.* 76.) AV.

| | $ cts. | | $ cts |
|---|---|---|---|
| BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances au 31 mars 1905..... | 44,514,330 14 | REMBOURSEMENTS durant le mois..... | 1,163,915 50 |
| DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois..... | 790,569 00 | | |
| TRANSFERTS de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :— | | | |
| Capital..... | | | |
| Intérêt acquis du 1er juillet à la date du transfert..... | | | |
| INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois ..... | 14,038 98 | | |
| INTÉRÊT acquis sur les comptes des déposants et converti en principal le 30 juin 1904... | | BALANCE au crédit des comptes des déposants au 30 avril 1905..... | 44,155,022 62 |
| | 45,318,938 12 | | 45,318,938 12 |

Certifié,
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.

R. M. COULTER,
Sous-maître Général des Postes.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 23 mai 1905.

48-tf

ETAT de la dette publique et revenu et dépenses de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 mai 1904 et 1905.

| DETTE PUBLIQUE. | 1904. | 1905. |
|---|---|---|
| | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| PASSIF— | | |
| Payable au Canada | 7,597,250 28 | 7,576,318 28 |
| Payable en Angleterre | 209,465,503 54 | 209,503,221 85 |
| Emprunts temporaires payables en Angleterre | 4,866,666 66 | 5,353,333 33 |
| Fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques | 3,135,502 17 | 3,333,414 58 |
| Billets en circulation | 39,692,637 33 | 47,935,879 33 |
| Banques d'épargnes | 60,180,552 92 | 60,106,138 60 |
| Fonds en fidéicommis | 9,164,162 86 | 9,251,276 86 |
| Comptes des provinces | 6,523,164 94 | 11,920,668 07 |
| Divers, et comptes de banque | 13,488,390 19 | 17,737,428 43 |
| Total de la dette brute | 354,113,830 89 | 372,717,679 33 |
| ACTIF— | | |
| Placements—Fonds d'amortissement | 47,834,171 17 | 46,228,954 56 |
| Autres placements | 10,712,654 54 | 13,369,518 64 |
| Comptes des provinces | 4,097,550 76 | 4,048,795 90 |
| Divers, et comptes de banque | 44,095,486 06 | 55,934,354 58 |
| Total de l'actif | 106,739,862 53 | 119,581,623 68 |
| Total de la dette nette | 247,373,968 36 | 253,136,055 65 |
| " au 30 avril | 247,014,424 81 | 253,982,444 61 |
| Diminution de la dette | | 846,388 96 |
| Augmentation de la dette | 359,543 55 | |

| REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ. | Mois de mai 1904. | Total au 31 mai 1904. | Mois de mai 1905. | Total au 31 mai 1905. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| REVENU : | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| Douanes | 3,384,206 01 | 36,807,063 74 | 3,553,616 37 | 37,301,473 70 |
| Excise | 1,089,324 47 | 11,915,964 77 | 1,116,688 04 | 11,408,572 20 |
| Département des Postes | 330,000 00 | 4,167,398 20 | 360,000 00 | 4,466,293 94 |
| Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer | 556,808 87 | 6,304,778 13 | 755,189 03 | 6,874,822 80 |
| Divers | 629,061 65 | 3,522,912 55 | 408,324 51 | 3,273,166 72 |
| Total | 5,989,401 00 | 62,718,117 39 | 6,193,817 95 | 63,324,329 36 |
| DÉPENSES | 5,820,747 49 | 41,623,560 67 | 4,519,325 37 | 46,857,232 53 |
| DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC. | | | | |
| Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux | 535,406 91 | 4,094,708 36 | 562,838 81 | 5,778,532 89 |
| Terres fédérales | 74,340 96 | 605,560 82 | 71,709 74 | 653,725 76 |
| Milice, capital | 149,335 52 | 913,937 51 | 149,591 66 | 985,665 02 |
| Subventions aux chemins de fer | 53,960 00 | 1,987,878 85 | 38,250 00 | 1,214,296 47 |
| Primes | 86,520 15 | 831,705 26 | 246,686 37 | 1,540,441 61 |
| Contingent Sud-Africain | + 1,621 37 | — 5,994 61 | — 95 00 | — 821 92 |
| Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest | — 125 88 | — 2,114 88 | | — 1,930 09 |
| Total | 901,059 03 | 8,425,681 31 | 1,068,981 58 | 10,169,909 74 |

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
J. FRASER, comptable.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 8 juin 1905.

50-tf

## LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

| NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE. | Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis. | Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878, ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date. | Assurance autorisée. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Compagnie contre les accidents et de garantie du Canada | F. J. J. Stark, agent en chef, Montréal | £5,000 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $15,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $35,177) | Contre les accidents et la maladie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite " Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut | F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal | $176,793 obligations de municipalités, et $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal. (Acceptées à $171,753) | Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut. | William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto | £100,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¾ p.c.; $531,833 débentures de la province de Québec, $149,893 débentures de la province du Manitoba; $66,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $100,000 obligations de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard; $60,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; et $2,782,621 débentures municipales. Total, $4,177,011. Valeur acceptée, $3,967,613, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,867,613(B) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite " Alliance " Limited | P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal | $213,809 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $209,532 | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance maritime Américaine et Etrangère | Robert J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal | $25,000 obligations enregistrées des Etats-Unis | Assurer les matières postales recommandées passant d'un point en Canada à un autre point en Canada. |
| Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York | Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto | $97,333 obligations du chemin de fer Canadian Northern | Assurance de garantie et les opérations d'exécuter et garantir des obligations, entreprises et engagements permis par la loi, y compris ceux en actions et procédures et ceux portant pour conditions l'exécution de contrats. |
| Compagnie Anglo-Américaine d'assurance contre l'incendie | Armstrong Dean, agent en chef, Toronto | $40,393.33 oblig. garanties de la Comp. de ch. de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $10,726 46 valeurs munic. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepté à $50,583.47). | Contre l'incendie. |
| §Compagnie d'assurance Atlas (à resp. limitée) | Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal | £38,000 stg.; inscriptions du Canada 3½ p.c.; £10,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud 3½ p.c.; £14,329 stg., effets 4 p.c. du Canada; £10,000 inscriptions 4 p.c. du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et £5,000 inscriptions 4 p.c. Victorian. (Acceptées à $374,873) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assur. des chaudières à vapeur | W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto | $48,669 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,136) | Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc. |
| Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto | P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto | $40,700 obligations municipales et $21,300 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $58,900) | Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure. |
| Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. limitée) | Robert J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal | $117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $111,150) | Sur la navigation intérieure et assurer les manières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite " Caledonian " | Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal | $4,867.00 oblig. du Canada; $241,959.00 valeurs mun. (Accep. à $233,521). | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents | T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal | $22,302 débent. municip., $14,733 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick, et $1,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $36,336) | Contre les accidents et la maladie |
| Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie | Hon. George A. Cox, président, Toronto | $61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,950) | Sur la vie. [et sur glaces. |
| Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre l'incendie | R. T. Riley, agent en chef, Winnipeg | $70,000 Local Improv. Debent. de la cité de Winnipeg. (Acc. à $66,000) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre les accidents sur les ch. de fer. | John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa | $20,000, effets canadiens, $4,866 obligations de la province de Québec, et $5,564.49 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $30,153) | Contre les accidents, et la maladie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.) Londres, Angleterre | James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal | $107,067 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance; $79,813 effets 4 p.c. canadiens; $24,333 effets 3 p.c. canadiens; $102,200 obligations de Queensland; $48,667 effets consolidés britanniques; $4,867 inscriptions 4 p. c. de Ceylan; $143,567 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $48,667 débentures des compagnies de prêt. Total, $559,180. (Valeur acceptée $549,933; étant $107,067 vie A, $81,516 vie B, et $361,350 incendie) | Contre l'incendie, sur la navigation intérieure et sur la vie. |

## LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

| NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE, | Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis. | Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date. | Assurance autorisée. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération" | J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto | $84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $80,275) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assur contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn. | Dewar et Bethune, agents en chef, Ottawa | $100,000 effets canadiens 3½ p.c. | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie la "Continental" | George B. Woods, agent en chef, Toronto | $55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $52,608) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Crown" | Arthur J. Hughes, agent en chef, Toronto | $30,693 valeurs municipales, et $25,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $52,608) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance (Limitée) | Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal | $28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $26,600) | Garantie contre les voleurs. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion" | Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont. | $56,436 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,614) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie | J. E. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto | $110, 866 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $104,694) | De garantie, contre les accidents et la maladie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion" | Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal | $5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $11,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $16 000. (Acceptées à $15,450) | Sur les glaces. |
| Compagnie d'assurance contre les accidents et de sûreté l'Empire | Malcolm L Leitch, agent en chef, London, Ont. | $80,000 obligations garanties 4 p.c de la compagnie de chemin de fer et de houillères du Nouveau-Brunswick | Accidents, maladies et garantie. |
| Corporation dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée) | Richard I. Griffin, agent en chef, Montréal | $52,317 obligations du Canada, $38,933 obligations de la province de Québec ; $34,553 obligations de Terreneuve, $15,573 débentures du Manitoba ; $24,333 effets 3 p. c. de la prov. de la Colombie Britannique ; $19,467 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $4,867 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $183,181) | Contre les accidents et de garantie [et contre la maladie. |
| Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis | Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal | $100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, (A), $375,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $99,766.67 obligations de la province de Québec, $58,400 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,401,058 débentures municipales (B). (Acceptées à $1,840,260, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,740,260 (B). Aussi $4,300,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Equity" | William G. Brown, agent en chef, Toronto | $52,853.33 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,211) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior | Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto | $20,000 obligat. de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick, $2,000 debent. de comp de prêt, et $34,000 débent. municipales. (Accept. à $52,300) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance du Canada sur la vie | David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton | $76,982 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $71,752) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance German-American | Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal | $110,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $101,100) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania | C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal | $97,333 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, $25,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $50,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $168,583) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie | J. H. Brock, directeur-gérant, Winnipeg, M | $56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord | Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal | $17,000 garanties municipales ; $39,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptées à $55,600) | De garantie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre | Hugh M. Lambert, agent en chef, Montréal | $138,700 oblig. garanties du Canada, $73,000 effets du Canada, $48,667 inscriptions 3 p. c. de la province de Québec, $23,000 obligations de la prov. du Manitoba, $48,667 oblig. garant. du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $30,000 valeurs municipales. (Accep. à $353,713) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn | John Maughan, agent général, Toronto | $121,873 garant. municip. et $23,633 actions de banque. (Acc. à $159,335) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Association du Canada dite la Home Life | A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto | $48,667 effets canadiens et $9,733 garanties mun. (Acceptées à $57,915). | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite "Home" | F. W. Evans, agent en chef, Montréal | $100,000 oblig. enregistrées des Etats-Unis, et $50,000 obligations du district de Columbia. (Acceptées à $150,000) | Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure. |
| Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada | F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto | $60,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt $154,679 valeurs municipales, et $25,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Accep. à $225,345). | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord | Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal | $111,000 débentures municipales, et $30,173 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $135,623) | Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite "Law Union and Crown" | J. E. E. Dickson, agent en chef, Montréal | $84,333 valeurs municipales, et $87,600 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $153,628) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool and London and Globe" | J. Gardner Thompson, agent en chef, Montréal. | $128,516 en débentures municipales, $40,000 effets consolidés de Montréal ; $10,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $445,533 effets du Canada. (Acceptées à $615,124) | Contre l'incendie et sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York | Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto. | $40,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba et $28,198 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $66,598) | Glaces. |
| Assurance dite "London" | W Kennedy et W. B. Colley, agents conjoints. Montréal | $167,000 valeurs de municipalités. (Acceptées à $158,650) | Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur la navigation intérieure |
| Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée) | D. W. Alexander, agent en chef, Toronto | £13,100 stg., effets canad. et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Accep. à $81,273) | De garantie, contre les accidents [et la maladie. |

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

| NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE. | Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis. | Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date. | Assurance autorisée. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool. | Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto | £22,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. £6,000 stg., effets canadiens 3 p.c., £5,000 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara, £10,000 stg. effets consolidés britanniques et $10,000 obligations de la Colombie Britannique. Total $219,267. (Acceptées à $212,356) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite " London et Lancashire" | B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal | $40,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $89,000 garanties municipales. Aussi $2,180,555 confiées à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptées à $2,305,105, étant $100,000 (A), et $2,205,105 (B) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie du Canada | Herbert Waddington, agent en chef, Toronto, Ont. | $34,500 débentures municipales, et $23,300 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $54,910) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " London " | J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont. | $60,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance du Manitoba | J. Gardner Thompson, agent en chef, Montréal. | £1,000 effets canadiens 4 p. c., et $50,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $52,367) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers sur la vie | J. F. Junkin, agent en chef, Toronto | $185,250 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $161,950) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (Limitée) | W. J. G. Thomson, agent en chef, Halifax | £25,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2½ p.c., et $4,867 oblig. garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $109,717) | Sur la navigation intérieure, et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada. |
| Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore, Md | J. William Mackenzie, agent en chef, Toronto | $44,773 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $48,933 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $89,313) | Accidents, maladie et chaudières à vapeur. |
| Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite " Mercantile" | Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Montréal | $27,579 valeurs municipales, et $68,400 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $93,432) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite " Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U. | John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa | $97,333 effets canadiens ; $600,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $146,000 effets de la province de Québec ; $97,333 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $372,300 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $1,299,662 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $1,512,912) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Montréal-Canada contre l'incendie | Alphonse Robillard, agent en chef, Montréal | $60,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle du Canada, sur la vie | George Wegenast, gérant, Waterloo | $108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $103,075) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York | Fayette Brown, gérant, Montréal | $400,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; $219,000 obligations de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $200,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $119,893 obligat. garanties du chemin de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $1,390,333 valeurs municipales. Total, $2,359,227. (Acceptées à $2,289,710). Aussi $3,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances | Sur la vie. |
| *Compagnie d'assurance de réserve mutuelle sur la vie. (Autrefois l'Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie.) | F. R. Harvey, agent en chef, Toronto | $50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p.c., $126,533.33 obligations de la province de Québec, et $35,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $242,922). Aussi $55,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances | Sur la vie. Voir plus bas*. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Nationale du Canada | R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto | $25,000 débentures du Manitoba et $30,000 val. mun. (Accep. à $53,500) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York | W. A. Dart, agent en chef, Montréal | $835,000 obligations du Commonwealth du Massachussets, $389,333 obligat. garanties du chemin de fer Grand Nord canadien, $80,000 obligat. de la prov. de Québec et $100,000 débent. mun. Acceptées à $1,357,583, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,257,583 vie B). Aussi $5,294,556 confiées à des fidéicom. canad. en vertu de l'Acte des assurances. | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnies d'assurance sur les glaces de New-York | Gustave Fauteux, agent en chef, Montréal | $11,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $10,010.) | Sur les glaces. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " North American" | L. Goldman, directeur-gérant, Toronto | $62,073 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $58,969) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite " North British and Mercantile" | Randall J. Davidson directeur-gérant, Montréal. | $124,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; $703,000 débentures municipales ; $25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $31,149.67 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $97,333.33 obligations de Queensland. Total, $980,480. Acceptées à $932,830, étant $510,884 incendie, $55,100 vie A, et $366,846 vie B | Contre l'incendie et sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Northern | Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal | $132,860 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, et $161,573 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $280,466) | Contre l'incendie. |

## LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite*

| NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE. | Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis. | Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date. | Assurance autorisée. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite Northern | John Milne, directeur-gérant, London, Ont. | $56,000, débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,200) | Sur la vie. |
| Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang. | John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto | $124,333 effets canadiens, $48,667 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, $87,600 valeurs municipales, et $50,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. Total $310,600. (Accep. à $299,778) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Société d'assurance sur la vie dite "Norwich Union" | John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto | $72,513.33 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $68,888) | Sur la vie. |
| Corporation d'assur. contre les accid. et de garantie dite "Ocean" (à resp. limitée) | Charles Hoffman Neely, agent en chef, Montréal. | £2,000 effets canadiens, £5,500 obligations de la province de Québec, £9,400 obligations de l'Australie du Sud, $14,600 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $45,000 valeurs municipales. Total $141,847. (Acceptées à $139,597) | Contre les accidents et la maladie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à resp. limitée) | Robt. Hampson & Son, agents en chef, Montréal. | £25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud | Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messagerie passant par le Canada. |
| Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents | A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto | $19,867 valeurs municipales i $7,500 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $5,000 oblig. de la province de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard ; £1,000 oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba, et $5,000 oblig. de la Colombie-Britannique. Total, $42,233. (Acceptées à $40,747) | Contre les accidents, la maladie, et dommages accidentels à la propriété mobilière. |
| Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, d'Ottawa | C. E. Corbold, agent en chef, Ottawa | $56,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200) | Contre l'incendie. |
| †Pelican and British Empire Life Office | Alfred McDougald, agent en chef, Montréal | £23,100 stg. inscriptions 3 p.c. de la Colombie Britannique ; £15,000 stg. obligations 3½ p.c. du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et £3,500 effets Consolidés 3 p.c. de Natal ; obligations du Canada, £1,500 stg., obligations de l'Australie du Sud, £8,000 stg.; débentures de la province du Manitoba, $30,000 ; débentures municipales, $90,000 ; obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, $48,667. (Acceptées à $388,347). Aussi $1,355,000 confiés à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phenix" Brooklyn, N.-Y. | A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto. | $100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis et $48,667 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $143,800) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Phœnix" (à resp. limitée) | Paterson & Son, agents généraux, Montréal | $230,974 effets canadiens, $253,067 effets consolidés britanniques, $84,553 effets de la province de Québec, et $31,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $552,076) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn. | J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal. | $144,500 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $141,800) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York | D. A. McAdam, agent en chef, Montréal | $38,807 obligations de la province de Québec, $121,993 débentures municipales, $42,000 Dyking Debentures de la Colombie Britannique, $30,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $25,000 valeurs municipales (Acceptées à $250,450) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec | Hon. P. Garneau, président, Québec. | $10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $53,000, débentures municipales. Total, $79,500. (Acceptées à $77 675) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique | William Mackay, agent en chef, Montréal | $48,667 effets 4 p.c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $30,416 obligations de la province de Québec, $29,200 débentures 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $48,667 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $242,733 valeurs municipales. Total, $399,683. (Acceptées à $378,455) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurances des voyageurs par chemin de fer | Frank H. Russell, agent en chef, Toronto | £20,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¾ p.c. (Acceptés à $84,680) | Garantie, accidents et maladie. |
| Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre | John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto | $24,333 obligations du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et $109,987 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $123,321) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Royale | William Mackay, agent en chef, Montréal | $201,967 effets du Canada ; $603,466 effets consolidés britanniques ; $17,033 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $260,853.33 oblig. garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern. (Accep. à $1,002,485) | Contre l'incendie et sur la vie. |

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

| NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE. | Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis. | Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1875 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date. | Assurance autorisée. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royale Victoria | David Burke, gérant, Montréal | $6,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, $9,733 effets de la province de Québec, $60,000 oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba ; $24,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $150,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $250,533. (Accept. à $240,491) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale | Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal | $97,333 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p.c., et $155,347 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $230,520) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Sovereign Life of Canada | A. H. Hoover, agent en chef, Toronto | $52,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $52,000) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard" | D M. McGoun, gérant, Montréal | $5,413,214 débent. munic., $59,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, $67,000 débent. de la prov. du Manitoba, $9,000 débent. de la prov. de Québec, et $401,262 annuités de la prov. de Québec. Total, $5,949,476. (Acceptées à $5,656,023, étant $133,622 vie (A), et $5,542,989 vie (B). Aussi $1,001,898 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances | Sur la vie. |
| Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star." | Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto | $194,667 effets 4 p.c. canadiens | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance State Life, Indianapolis, Indiana | O. L. Van Laningham, agent en chef, Toronto | $50,000 obligations des Etats-Unis | Sur la vie. |
| Haute Cour Subsidiaire de l'Ancien Ordre des Forestiers | William Williams, agent en chef, Toronto | | Sur la vie et contre la maladie. |
| Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers | Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto | $100,000 effets du Canada | Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition. |
| Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang | H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto | $23,531 effets canadiens, $36,013 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $190,023 valeurs munic. Total, $249,567. (Acceptées à $237,379). | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Sun," du Canada | R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal | $64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $60,800) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," Hartford, Conn | Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal | $74,947 obligations 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $580,000 débentures munic., $35,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $56,453 oblig. de la province de Québec, $73,000 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. Manitoba et S.E., et $38,000 débent. de la cité de Winnipeg. Total, $857,400. Aussi, $800,000 entre les mains de fidéic. can., en vertu de l'Acte des assurances, accept. à $1,621,363), étant $103,500 (vie A), $1,424,863 (vie B) et $93,000 (accidents) | Sur la vie et contre les accidents. |
| Société Union, Londres, Angl | T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal | £25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud ; £5,000 effets du gouv. de Victoria, et $157,667 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $290,100). | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Union | Hardy Pollman Evans, agent en chef, Toronto | $54,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $51,300) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie | Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal | Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $318,865 ; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal, $60,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick et $100,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, $220,460 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $289,900 valeurs municipales. Valeur totale acceptée, $1,003,230, soit $100,000 (A) et $903,230 (B) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie United States Fidelity and Guaranty, Baltimore, Md | Arthur E. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto | $95,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $90,250) | Assurance de garantie, et les opérations de garantir ou se porter garant du fidèle accomplissement de tout fidéicommis, devoir de bureau, contrat, ou convention, et de répondre à tout appel ou autre cautionnement. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis | Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto | $16,060 inscriptions de la province de Québec, $46,280 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $50,127 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern et $151,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $252,100) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto | J. J. Kenny, directeur-général, Toronto | $15,400 débent. munic., $27,300 débent. de comp. de prêt, $10,000 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $5,353 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. et canal du Lac Manitoba. (Acceptées à $55,918). | Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int. |

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," À POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RATTACHANT.

| NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE. | Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis. | Montant des dépôts. | Assurance autorisée. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U. | F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal | $100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $106,500) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg | F. W. Kingstone, agent en chef, Toronto | $73,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptées à $118,017) | Sur la vie. |
| Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse | Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal | $50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p.c., $2,433 effets 4 p.c. du Canada; $117,530 effets de la province de Québec, et $4,866 obligations 4 p.c. de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptées à $158,502) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique. | Charles Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont. | $85,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $81,450) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U. | William Angus, procureur, Montréal | $100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut | C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal | $30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $127,780) | Sur la vie. |
| Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable" | Charles J. Fleet, procureur, Montréal | $25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $123,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $141,850) | Sur la vie. |
| Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise | John H. Dunlop, agent en chef, Montréal | $91,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $86,450) | Sur la vie. |

NOTE.—L'Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada. Son dépôt $58,400 en effets canadiens, est encore entre les mains du Receveur Général.

La Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande a cessé de faire des opérations d'assurance en Canada, ayant réassuré ses risques dans la Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest. Une partie de son dépôt a été remboursée, le reste $80,260 étant encore entre les mains du Receveur Général.

§ Une fusion a été effectuée entre cette compagnie et la Manchester, sous le nom de "Atlas Assurance Compagny". Le dépôt de la Manchester entre les mains du Receveur général a été transféré, et forme partie maintenant du dépôt de l'"Atlas".

*Le 5 novembre 1904, la licence prévue par le deuxième article du chapitre 101 des statuts de 1904, a été delivrée à la compagnie.

†La British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company et la Pelican Life Office se sont fusionnées sous le nom corporatif de Pelican and British Empire Life Office, qui gère aujourd'hui les affaires ci-devant acquises par la British Empire.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

| Nom de la compagnie. | Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces. |
|---|---|
| **L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers | W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont. |
| Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs | Etta M. Rowley, secrétaire, Toronto. |
| Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada | John J. Behan, agent en chef, Kingston, Ont. |

**Cet ordre est aussi autorisé à faire des opérations d'assurance contre la maladie.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 5 avril 1905.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances. 41-tf

## AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser " Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. **TRANSMETTRE INVARIABLEMENT LE PRIX DE L'ANNONCE AINSI QUE LE PRIX D'UN EXEMPLAIRE DE LA *GAZETTE*, TELS QUE DONNÉS PLUS BAS ; SANS CELA L'ANNONCE NE SERA PAS PUBLIÉE.**

Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—5 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies de prêt* (A. C. publié dans la *Gazette* 15 juin 1901)—2 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Droits provisoires d'auteurs—1 insertion.

**AUCUNE ANNONCE N'EST INSÉRÉE POUR MOINS D'UNE PIASTRE.**

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, octobre 1903.

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# DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

### Règles relatives aux Avis de bills privés.

Toutes demandes, quelles qu'elles soient, adressées au Parlement pour bills privés, devront être précédées d'un avis dans la *Gazette du Canada ;* le dit avis devra énoncer clairement et distinctement la nature et l'objet de la demande, et devra être signé par ou au nom des postulants avec les adresses des signataires ; et lorsque la demande aura pour objet un acte constitutif, le nom de la compagnie projetée devra être donné dans l'avis. Et si les travaux de quelque compagnie (constituée ou à être constituée légalement) doivent être déclarés comme étant d'utilité générale, cette intention sera spécifiquement mentionnée dans l'avis ; et les postulants feront adresser une copie du dit avis, par lettre chargée, au greffier de chaque municipalité qui pourra être affectée spécialement par la construction ou l'exploitation des dits travaux, et aussi au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle les dits travaux sont ou pourront être situés ; et une déclaration statutaire devra constater que cette formalité a été remplie par les postulants.

Outre l'avis à publier dans la *Gazette du Canada* susdite, un avis semblable devra aussi être publié dans *quelque journal important*, comme suit :—

A. Lorsque la demande sera faite pour un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. *Une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal :*—Dans la principale cité, ville ou village dans chaque comté où devront être construits le chemin de fer ou le canal projetés.

2. *Une compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone :*—Dans la principale cité ou ville dans chaque province ou territoire où la compagnie se propose de faire des opérations.

3. *Une compagnie pour la construction de travaux quelconques* de nature à affecter une localité particulière par suite de leur construction ou exploitation ; ou pour obtenir quelques *droits ou privilèges exclusifs ;* ou pour faire quelques opérations pouvant affecter les droits ou la propriété de particuliers :—Dans la localité ou les localités qui pourraient être affectées par la législation projetée.

4. Une *compagnie de banque ;* une *compagnie d'assurance ;* une *compagnie de fidéicommis ;* une *compagnie de prêt* ; ou une *compagnie industrielle*, sans pouvoirs exclusifs quelconques :—Dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement.

B. Lorsque la demande sera aux fins d'amender un acte existant,—

1. Pour le prolongement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer ou de quelque canal, ou pour la construction d'embranchements des dits chemin de fer ou canal :—Dans la principale cité, ville ou village dans chaque district ou comté dans lesquels devront être construits les dits prolongement ou embranchement.

2. Pour la prolongation du délai fixé pour la construction ou l'achèvement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer, ou de quelque canal, ou de quelque ligne de télégraphe ou de téléphone, ou de tous autres travaux déjà autorisés :—Dans la localité où le siège d'affaires de la compagnie est situé ou est autorisé à se fixer.

3. Pour l'extension des pouvoirs d'une compagnie (lorsqu'ils n'entraîneront pas l'octroi de quelques droits exclusifs) ; ou pour l'augmentation ou la réduction du capital social de quelque compagnie ; ou pour augmenter ou modifier ses pouvoirs pour émettre des obligations ou pour faire des emprunts, ou pour quelqu'amendement pouvant affecter les droits ou intérêts des actionnaires ou porteurs d'obligations ou créanciers de la compagnie :—Dans la localité où est situé le siège de la compagnie.

Tous ces avis, qu'ils soient insérés dans la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans une feuille publique, devront être publiés au moins une fois par semaine pendant une durée de cinq semaines consécutives ; et en ce qui concerne les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, ils devront y être publiés en anglais et en français ; et des exemplaires *marqués* de chaque numéro de tous les journaux contenant le dit avis devront être adressés aux greffiers du Sénat et de la Chambre, et devront porter à l'endos ' Avis de Bill Privé ' ; ou une déclaration statutaire attestant la publication pourra être envoyée au lieu des dits exemplaires.

—

### Règles relatives aux pétitions et bills privés.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts. L'honoraire de $200 ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où le bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

Nulle pétition demandant la construction légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou d'une compagnie de canal, ou le prolongement de la ligne de quelque chemin de fer ou canal existant ou autorisé ne sera prise en considération par les comités des Ordres Permanents, à moins qu'il n'ait été soumis au comité une carte ou plan indiquant le territoire sur lequel

devront être construits les travaux projetés, et chaque comté ou district dans lesquels devront être construits le chemin de fer ou canal projeté, ou quelqu'embranchement ou prolongement d'iceux.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

—

RÈGLE SPÉCIALE DU SÉNAT.

Lorsqu'un bill confirmant un bail, une convention ou toute autre espèce de contrat, sera reçu ou présenté au Sénat, ce bail, cette convention ou cette autre espèce de contrat sera exposé dans un appendice ou autrement.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

—

RÈGLES ADDITIONNELLES DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES CONCERNANT LES BILLS PRIVÉS.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

52. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a.*) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b.*) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c.*) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

53. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

—

SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district : autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire faite en vertu de "l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

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AVIS.—La Compagnie de chemin de fer de la Vallée du St. Maurice s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, pour faire passer un acte amendant son acte d'incorporation, 4 Edouard VII, chapitre 123, afin de lui permettre de construire son chemin de fer par la voie la plus facile, de la cité de Trois-Rivières, dans une direction nord, à la ville de Shawinigan Falls, de là à la ville de Grand'Mère, et au village de St. Jean des Piles, jusqu'à un point où le dit chemin rejoindra le chemin de fer Transcontinental National, et donnant à la dite compagnie le pouvoir de faire des marchés mentionnés à la section 281 de l'Acte des Chemins de Fer de 1903, avec d'autres compagnies de chemin de fer.

TOURIGNY ET BUREAU,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Trois-Rivières, 26 mai 1905. 49–5

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AVIS est donné par le présent que George William Hadley, de la cité de Brandon, dans la province du Manitoba, hôtelier, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse Isabella Clarke Hadley, de la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, pour cause d'adultère.

Daté de la cité de Brandon, dans la province du Manitoba, ce 24e jour de mars, A.D. 1905.

40–27 GEO. W. HADLEY.

---

AVIS est donné par le présent que William Napoléon Vaughan, du village de Fort Coulonge, dans la province de Québec, agent, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse Sarah Jane Vaughan, du même lieu, pour cause d'adultère. .

DONALD HECTOR MACLEAN,
Solliciteur du requérant.

Daté à Ottawa, Ont., ce 23e jour de décembre A.D. 1904. 28–27

## AVIS DIVERS.

AVIS.—Avis est donné par le présent que la Peoples Bank of Halifax et la Banque de Montréal demanderont au Gouverneur en conseil, par la voie du ministre des Finances et Receveur général, l'approbation d'une convention de vente et d'achat datée le 9e jour de mai, A.D. 1905, et conclue entre les dites banques pour l'achat par la Banque de Montréal de la propriété et actif de la Peoples Bank of Halifax pour le prix de cent trente-huit mille piastres ($138,000) argent comptant et de quatre mille (4,000) actions complètement acquittées du capital-actions de la Banque de Montréal de la valeur au pair de cent piastres chacune, et pour d'autres considérations énoncées dans la dite convention ; dont on peut voir copie aux bureaux respectifs de la Banque de Montréal, en la cité de Montréal, P.Q., et de la Peoples Bank of Halifax, à Halifax, N.-E.

Avis est aussi donné par le présent que la Banque de Montréal demandera au Gouverneur en conseil le pouvoir d'augmenter le capital-actions actuel de la dite Banque de Montréal à quatorze millions quatre cent mille piastres ($14,400,000) au moyen de l'émission des dites quatre mille (4,000) actions complètement acquittées ; la dite augmentation étant nécessaire à l'exécution de la dite convention de vente et d'achat.

Le présent avis est donné conformément à l'article 39 de l'*Acte modificatif de l'Acte des banques*, 1900, et ces demandes seront faites après la publication du présent avis pendant au moins quatre semaines, tel que prescrit par le dit article.

Daté 17 mai A.D. 1905.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

Pour la Banque de Montréal,

A. MACNIDER,
f.f. de gérant général.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

Pour la Peoples Bank of Halifax,

D. R. CLARKE,
Gérant général.

47-5

UNE assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la Compagnie du chemin de fer Central du Canada aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie, 43 rue St. Sacrement, Montréal, à midi, lundi, le 10 de juillet 1905, dans le but d'étudier l'achat ou l'affermage de l'une quelconque des lignes de chemin de fer que la compagnie est autorisée à affermer ou acheter ; l'augmentation du capital-actions de la compagnie ; l'émission d'obligations hypothécaires ; et toutes matières se rattachant à la construction de la ligne de la compagnie.

CLAUD WILKINSON,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 9 juin 1905. 50-5

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# The Canada Gazette

## PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, JUNE 24, 1905.

## DOMINION OF CANADA.

## APPOINTMENTS.

### DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz. :—

Ottawa, 31st May, 1905.

George Binks, of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire, a First Class Clerk in the Post Office Department: to be a Chief Clerk and Superintendent of the Dead Letter Branch of the Post Office Department, in the room and stead of Major John Walsh, superannuated.

—

5th June, 1905.

John Chisholm, of New Carlisle, in the Province of Quebec, Esquire : to be Harbour Master for the Port of New Carlisle, in the said Province.

Alexander Bourque, of Bonaventure River, in the Province of Quebec, Esquire : to be Harbour Master for the Port of Bonaventure, in the said Province.

13th June, 1905.

Frederick Deeley, of Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia : to be an Excise Officer, on probation, in the Inland Revenue Division of Vancouver, in the said Province.

Bernard Leclerc, of Carleton, in the Province of Quebec : to be Wharfinger of the Government wharf at Carleton, in the said Province.

The Honourable James Wilberforce Longley, of the City of Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia, One of His Majesty's Counsel learned in the Law and Attorney General of the said Province of Nova Scotia : to be a Puisné Judge of the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia, in the room and stead of the Honourable Robert Linton Weatherbe, appointed Chief Justice.

—

14th June, 1905.

Frederick McBain Young, of the City of Nanaimo, in the Province of British Columbia, Esquire, Barrister-at-Law : to be Judge of the County Court of Atlin, in the said Province.

His Honour Frederick McBain Young, Judge of the County Court of Atlin, in the Province of British Columbia : to be a Local Judge of the Supreme Court of British Columbia.

Peter Secord Lampman, of the City of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia, Esquire, Barrister-at-Law : to be Judge of the County Court of Victoria, in the said Province.

His Honour Peter Secord Lampman, Judge of the County Court of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia : to be a Local Judge of the Supreme Court of British Columbia.

## MEMBERS RETURNED.

OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE CROWN IN CHANCERY FOR CANADA.

MEMBER returned to serve in the present Parliament.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

*London.*—Charles Smith Hyman, Esquire.

H. G. LAMOTHE,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

## PROCLAMATIONS.

GREY.
[L.S.] CANADA.

EDWARD THE SEVENTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS it is, in and by the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter eighty-six, and intituled "An Act respecting Harbour Masters," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the said Act shall apply to such ports only as are, from time to time, designated for that purpose by proclamation;

AND WHEREAS by an Order of Our Governor General in Council of the fifth day of June, A.D. 1905, the Port of New Carlisle, in the Province of Quebec, was designated as a port to which the said Act shall apply, and it is declared that the limits of the said port shall be as follows:—

All the waters of Chaleur Bay from a line drawn due south astronomically from a point one nautical mile east of East Bonaventure breakwater (the said boundary being also the east limit of the Harbour of Bonaventure) easterly to a line drawn due south astronomically from the mouth of Scott's Brook (the said line being also the westerly boundary of the Port of Paspebiac), and north of the boundary line between the Provinces of Quebec and New Brunswick; together with all the navigable portions of any rivers emptying within the said limits.

NOW KNOW YE that We do, under and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council respectively, proclaim and declare that the said Act shall hereafter apply to the said Port of New Carlisle, in the Province of Quebec.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Ltters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-Beloved Cousin the Right Honourable SIR ALBERT HENRY GEORGE, EARL GREY, Viscount Howick, Baron Grey of Howick, in the Country of Northumberland, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, and a Baronet; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this FIFTH day of JUNE, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and five, and in the fifth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

JOSEPH POPE,
52-3 Under-Secretary of State.

GREY.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDWARD THE SEVENTH, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the seas KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS it is, in and by the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter eighty-six, and intituled "An Act respecting Harbour Masters," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the said Act shall apply to such ports only as are, from time to time, designated for that purpose by proclamation;

AND WHEREAS by an Order of Our Governor General in Council of the fifth day of June, A.D. 1905, the Port of Bonaventure, in the Province of Quebec, was designated as a port to which the said Act shall apply, and it is declared that the limits of the said port shall as follows:—

All the waters of Chaleur Bay from a line drawn due south astronomically from a point one nautical mile east of the mouth of Ruisseau Leblanc (the said line being also the east boundary of the Port of Caplin) to a line drawn due south astronomically from a point one nautical mile east of East Bonaventure Breakwater (the said line being also the west boundary of the Port of New Carlisle) and north of the boundary line between the Provinces of Quebec and New Brunswick; together with all the navigable portions of any rivers emptying within the said limits.

NOW KNOW YE that We do, under and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council respectively, proclaim and declare that the said Act shall hereafter apply to the said Port of Bonaventure in the Province of Quebec.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-Beloved Cousin the Right Honourable SIR ALBERT HENRY GEORGE, EARL GREY, Viscount Howick, Baron Grey of Howick in the County of Northumberland in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, and a Baronet; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this FIFTH day of JUNE, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and five, and in the fifth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

JOSEPH POPE,
52-3 Under-Secretary of State.

GREY.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDWARD THE SEVENTH, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the seas KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS it is, in and by the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter eighty-six, and intituled "An Act respecting Harbour Masters," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the said Act shall apply to such ports only as are,

from time to time, designated for that purpose by proclamation ;

AND WHEREAS by an Order of Our Governor General in Council of the fifteenth day of May, A.D. 1905, the port of Caplin, in the Province of Quebec, was designated as a port to which the said Act should apply, and it was declared that the limits of the said port should be as follows :—All the waters of Chaleur Bay, east of a line drawn due south astronomically from Duthie Point lighthouse (the said boundary being also the east boundary of the Harbour of New Richmond) west of a line drawn due south astronomically from a point one nautical mile east of the mouth of Ruisseau Leblanc ; and north of the boundary line between the Provinces of Quebec and New Brunswick ; together with the navigable portions of any rivers emptying within the said limits.

AND WHEREAS by a further Order of Our Governor General in Council, passed on the fifth day of June, 1905, the said order of the fifteenth day of May, 1905, was amended by substituting for the words "the Duthie Point Lighthouse" in the above description the words "the point where the boundary line between the Townships of Richmond and Hamilton meets the shore of Chaleur Bay."

NOW KNOW YE that We do, under and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Orders in Council respectively, proclaim and declare that the said Act shall hereafter apply to the said Port of Caplin, in the Province of Quebec.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-beloved Cousin the Right Honourable SIR ALBERT HENRY GEORGE, EARL GREY, Viscount Howick, Baron Grey of Howick, in the County of Northumberland, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, and a Baronet ; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this FIFTH day of JUNE, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and five, and in the fifth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

JOSEPH POPE,
52-2 Under-Secretary of State.

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GREY.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDWARD THE SEVENTH, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS it is, in and by the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter eighty-six, and intituled "An Act respecting Harbour Masters," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the said Act shall apply to such ports only as are, from time to time, designated for that purpose by proclamation ;

AND WHEREAS by an Order of Our Governor General in Council of the fifth day of June, A. D. 1905, the Port of St. Godfroy, in the Province of Quebec, was designated as a port to which the said Act shall apply, and it is declared that the limits of the said port shall be as follows :—All the waters of Chaleur Bay from a line drawn due north and south astronomically through a point four nautical miles due east of the mouth of Scott's Brook (the said line being also the easterly limit of the Port of Paspebiac) eastward to a line drawn due south astronomically from the extremity of Pointe Loup Marin (the said line being also the westerly limit of Port Daniel) and north of the boundary line between the Provinces of Quebec and New Brunswick ; together with all the navigable portions of any rivers emptying within the said limits.

NOW KNOW YE that We do, under and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council respectively, proclaim and declare that the said Act shall hereafter apply to the said Port of St. Godfroy, in the Province of Quebec.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-Beloved Cousin the Right Honourable SIR ALBERT HENRY GEORGE, EARL GREY, Viscount Howick, Baron Grey of Howick, in the County of Northumberland, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, and a Baronet ; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this FIFTH day of JUNE, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and five, and in the fifth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

JOSEPH POPE,
52-3 Under-Secretary of State.

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## ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

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AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 31st day of May, 1905.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum dated 4th May, 1905, from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, recommending that the Order in Council dated 11th May, 1894, defining the limit of the Port of Fort William, be cancelled, and that the Port of Fort William for Harbour Masters purposes shall include the whole of the navigable waters of the Kaministikwia River, including McKellar and Mission Channels, together with that portion of the waters of Thunder Bay outside the mouth of the said river bounded on the north by a line drawn due east astronomically from the point where the boundary line between the municipalities of Fort William and Port Arthur cuts the shore of Thunder Bay ; on the south by a line drawn due east from Whiskyjack Point, which lies about two miles south of the mouth of Mission Channel, and on the east by the line of six fathoms water.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
51-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

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[Ref. 28,412A.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 11th day of May, 1905.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL

WHEREAS an inspection has recently been made under instructions from the Minister of the Interior, of the south-west quarter of Section 36, Township 5, Range 29, west of the 4th Meridian, which was set apart as a reserve for the watering of stock by an Order in Council of the 21st May, 1895,

and it appears from the report of this inspection that the land in question is no longer required for the purpose for which it was reserved,—

Therefore, the Governor General in Council is pleased to order that the said quarter Section shall be and the same is hereby withdrawn from such reservation and made available for disposal under the Regulations for the disposal of lands withdrawn from Stock Watering Reserves.

JOHN J. McGEE,
49-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

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[Ref. 31,788A]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 23rd day of May, 1905.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 26th April, 1905, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that the Church of England, Parish of St. John the Evangelist, Pincher Creek, had made application for a free grant for cemetery purposes of 1.17 acres of the N. W. ¼ Section 24, Township 6, Range 30, West Fourth Meridian, which may be more particularly described as follows:

Commencing at a point on the western limit of said quarter section distant six chains and forty-nine links southerly from the north west corner of said quarter section; thence easterly and parallel with the north boundary of said quarter section three chains and sixty-eight and one half links, thence southerly and parallel with the western boundary of said quarter section three chains and sixteen and one quarter links, thence westerly parallel with the said north boundary of said quarter section three chains and sixty-eight and one half links to its intersection with the said western boundary of said quarter section, thence northerly along said western boundary three chains and sixteen and one quarter links more or less to the point of commencement, containing an area of one and seventeen hundredths (1.17) acres more or less.

The Minister further states that the land applied for is vacant and available for the purpose mentioned.

The Minister recommends that he be authorized under clause 31 of the Dominion Lands Act to convey it as a free grant for a cemetery to the Church of England, Parish of St. John the Evangelist, Pincher Creek.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
50-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

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## GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

### COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 21st June, 1905, at the Department of Agriculture—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

16040. "Practical and Theoretical Geometry." Part 1. By A. H. McDougall, B.A. (Book.) The Copp, Clark Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 15th June, 1905.

16041. "Come Over and Help Us." Sermon by Rev. Frank DeWitt Talmage, Los Angeles, California, U.S.A., 18th June, 1905. Frederick Diver, Toronto, Ont., 16th June, 1905.

16042. "Latest Styles in Men's Outing Suits." (Picture.) The Lowndes Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont.. 17th June, 1905.

16043. "Summer Suits for Men." (Picture.) The Lowndes Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 17th June, 1905.

16044. "An Act respecting Pounds." By James Morrison Glenn, K.C., LL.B. (Book). The Municipal World, Limited, St. Thomas, Ont., 17th June, 1905.

16045. "The Bulletin Assessment Life Insurance Chart, 1905. (Book.) The Bulletin Publishing Company of Toronto, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 17th June, 1905.

16046. "Henderson's City of Vancouver Directory, 1905." Vol. XII. The Henderson Publishing Company, Limited, Vancouver, B.C., 19th June, 1905.

16047. "Bagatelle, Answer To-Night." (Song.) Words and Music by J. H. d'Arville. J. H. d'Arville, Hamilton, Ont., 19th June, 1905.

16048. "Take Me to St. Joe, Joe!" (Song.) Words and Music by Geo. L. Spaulding. Will Rossiter, Chicago, Ill., U.S.A., 19th June, 1905.

16049. "Trailing the Trail." A Promenade March. By Geo. L. Spaulding. Will Rossiter, Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A., 19th June, 1905.

16050. "Souvenir Sue." A Souvenir Song. Words by M. Murdoch Lind. Music by Geo. L. Spaulding. Will Rossiter, Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A., 19th June, 1905.

16051. "He Marched Away in the Gloaming." (To the Unknown Dead of the War.) Song. Words and Music by Edmond Louis de Lestry. Will Rossiter, Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A., 19th June, 1905.

16052. "A Message of Love." Waltzes. By Chas. B. Brown. Will Rossiter, Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A., 19th June, 1905.

16053. "The Coons' Paradise." An African Intermezzo. By Samuel Hershfield. (Music.) Will Rossiter, Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A., 19th June, 1905.

16054. "Policy 'King." A Ragology Two-Step. By Chas. B. Brown. (Music.) Will Rossiter, Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A., 19th June, 1905.

16055. "My Lady of Kentucky." Song. Words by William Jerome. Music by Jean Schwartz. Jerome H. Remick & Company, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 20th June, 1905.

16056. "Chloroform." Words and Music by J. May. The Delmar Music Company, Montreal, Que., 20th June, 1905.

16057. "The Story of Colborne Lodge." (Book.) Ryrie Brothers, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 20th June, 1905.

16058. "The Gallant Black Watch." A March and Two-Step in Scotch Style. For Band. By Bert L. Billings. Whaley, Royce & Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 21st June, 1905.

16059. "View on Renfrew Street, looking West, Pembroke." (Photo.) M. E. O'Gorman, Pembroke, Ont., 21st June, 1905.

16060. "Indian River." (Photo.) M. E. O'Gorman, Pembroke, Ont., 21st June, 1905.

16061. "Convent of Mary Immaculate, Pembroke." (Photo.) M. E. O'Gorman, Pembroke, Ont., 21st June, 1905.

16062. "View on Renfrew Street; Bishop's Palace, Convent and Presbyterian Church." (Photo.) M. E. O'Gorman, Pembroke, Ont., 21st June, 1905.

16063. "Methodist Church, Pembroke." (Photo.) M. E. O'Gorman, Pembroke, Ont., 21st June, 1905.

16064. "Lover's Walk, Pembroke." (Photo.) M. E. O'Gorman, Pembroke, Ont., 21st June, 1905.

16065. "View from Corner of Albert and Commercial Streets, Pembroke." (Photo.) M. E. O'Gorman, Pembroke, Ont., 21st June, 1905.

16066. "Cleopatra Finnegan." A Novellette. For Piano. By Neil Moret. Jerome H. Remick & Company, Detroit, Michigan, U.S.A., 21st June, 1905.

GEO. F. O'HALLORAN,
52-1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 19th day of June, 1905, incorporating George Edward Drummond, metal merchant, Thomas Joseph Drummond, metal merchant, William Henry Drummond, doctor in medicine, William John White, advocate and King's counsel, John Gouldthorpe, jr., accountant, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—To acquire ore-bearing properties, mineral lands, mining rights, woodlands and timber limits; to

develop, operate and deal in the same ; to manufacture and deal in the products thereof and manufactured articles in which such products are utilized, and for such purposes to construct, own, lease or otherwise acquire mills and plants of every description ; to carry on the business of smelters or refiners ; to promote and organize subsidiary or other companies of a similar character to this company and to acquire shares therein, and to carry on any business which is ancillary to the main objects of the company, throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, and to construct and operate motive power on the property of the company for the purposes of the company, by the name of "Drummond Mines" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 22nd day of June, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
52-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 22nd day of June, 1905, incorporating Alfred Polson Murray, manager, John George Pyke, accountant, Frederick Hayward Hewitt, clerk, Philip Murray Robertson, agent, and George Smith, clerk, all of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz. ; —(*a*) To carry on a general contracting and construction business, and for such purposes to enter into, carry out, perform, assign and sublet contracts for doing work and supplying materials in connection with the building and operation of railways, canals, telegraph and telephone lines to be used therewith, bridges and other public works, dry docks, dams, water powers, elevators, wharves, piers, viaducts and other works and undertakings and to receive as consideration therefor the stock or bonds of any other company ; (*b*) To acquire, manufacture, build, maintain and operate all stock, plant, machinery and appliances necessary and convenient for the proper carrying on of any of its undertakings, and for this purpose to also acquire patent rights, patents of invention and other rights and privileges ; (*c*) To acquire water powers by purchase, lease or otherwise and to develop the same, and to develop, transmit and supply steam, electric, hydraulic and pneumatic power for the purposes of the company, and to sell and distribute any surplus thereof ; (*d*) To acquire the undertaking of any individual, firm or company now carrying on a similar business or a business incidental thereto ; (*e*) To pay for any property purchased by the company or for the cost of construction of any of the plant or works of the company, or for services rendered, by the issue of paid-up stock of the company, or bonds of the company, or partly in stock and partly in bonds, and generally with all the powers incidental to and necessary for the successful carrying on of a general contracting and construction business ; (*f*) To acquire, hold, own, buy, sell and dispose of shares in the capital stock, bonds, or other securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company ; to use the funds of the company for the acquirement of the same, and to vote said stock in the name of this company ; (*g*) To construct, purchase, charter, employ, own, manage, maintain, navigate, lease and sell steam or sailing vessels or other kinds of craft, lighters, floats, steam pumps, engines, diving apparatus, cranes, plant, machinery and appurtenances ; (*h*) To provide board and lodging, clothing and provisions and all supplies generally to all those engaged in or about any works, or to contract for the providing of the same ; (*i*) To share profits, unite or cooperate with any person or company engaged in or about to carry on any business which this company is authorized to engage in or carry on ; (*j*) The stock of the company may, if a by-law is duly passed by a two-thirds vote of the shareholders, authorizing same, be issued subject to such Voting Trust agreement as the directors may deem wise ; (*k*) To hold its meetings of shareholders and directors at any place within Canada, as the directors may determine to be in the interests of the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Western Construction Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of four million dollars divided into forty thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 23rd day of June, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
52-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 21st day of June, 1905, incorporating Robert Macfarlane, manufacturer, Frederic S. Macfarlane, manufacturer, both of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec ; Herbert D. Smith, gentleman, of Compton, in the district of St. Francis, and said Province of Quebec ; Richard Ernest Parker, book-keeper, Francis G. Bush, book-keeper, both of the City of Montreal aforesaid, for the following purposes, viz.:—(*a*) To carry on business as general contractors and builders and as manufacturers of and dealers in sashes, doors, blinds, mouldings and every nature and description of woodwork ; (*b*) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, and to operate saw mills, planing mills, sash and door factories and drying kilns ; (*c*) To manufacture and deal in sawn timber, lumber and boxes ; (*d*) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise and own the business of a similar nature to the foregoing presently carried on at the City of Montreal, under the firm name and style of R. Macfarlane and Company, together with the good will thereof, with the right to issue fully paid-up and non-assessable shares in payment or part payment of such business and good-will ; (*e*) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise from any person, firm or corporation any business of a like nature or incidental to the foregoing, and to issue paid-up shares in payment or part payment of the purchase price thereof. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "R. Macfarlane & Co., Limited," with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 22nd day of June, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
52-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 8th day of June, 1905, incorporating Thomas Charles Seibert, tin plate worker, Edward James Butler, tin plate worker, Edward Williams, tin plate worker, John Williams, tin plate worker, and Elias Lewis, foreman rolling mills, all of the Borough of West Washington, in the State of Pennsylvania, one of the United States of America, for the following purposes, viz. :—(*a*) To manufacture any article of commerce out of iron, metal, wood and fibre ; to buy and sell lumber, to buy, sell or lease any patent or patents or any secret process for the benefit of the aforesaid company ; (*b*) To acquire by purchase, lease or exchange, hire or otherwise, lands or any interest therein ; to erect and construct buildings on land of the company, and to rebuild and improve said buildings ; (*c*) To enter into, make and execute contracts relating to the objects for which the company is incorporated with any person, firm, association, or other corporation ; to draw, accept, indorse, execute and issue mortgages, promissory notes, drafts, bills of exchange, warrants, bonds, debentures and

other instruments, and evidences of indebtedness, whether secured by mortgage, deed of trust or otherwise, in accordance with the provisions of "The Companies Act, 1902". The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Seibert Curtain Pole Company", (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars, divided into two hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 15th day of June, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
51-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 13th day of June, 1905, incorporating Herbert S. Holt, president of the Montreal Light, Heat and Power Company, Charles R. Hosmer, director of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, Frederick W. Thompson, general manager and vice-president of the Ogilvie Flour Mills Company (Limited), Harold W. Norton, accountant, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; and Frank Hedley Phippen, barrister-at-law, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, for the following purposes, viz.:—To carry on the business of a power and electric heating and lighting company; to generate, transmit, use and dispose of electricity; to acquire, hold, develop, use and dispose of water powers, water power franchises and privileges, and real and personal estate and property; to construct, erect and operate all necessary and convenient works, plants, dams, machinery, pole lines and buildings; to acquire, hold and dispose of shares in companies and corporations of a like nature; to own and operate factories and plants, using electricity as a motive power; to contract with persons, firms, municipalities and corporations for supplying them with electricity; to promote the formation of companies which will require electricity as a motive power in connection with their business. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Kakabeka Power Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of two million dollars, divided into twenty thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Town of Fort William, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 15th day of June, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
51-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 14th day of June, 1905, incorporating John George Savage, manufacturer, John Fraser Savage, manager, Frederic Edmond Favreau, commercial traveller, William Henry Fisher, commercial traveller, and Edwin Botsford Busteed, advocate and King's counsel, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—To carry on the business of soap manufacturers and dealers; and incidentally to acquire and take over as a going concern the business now carried on at No. 169 McCord Street in the City of Montreal, under the firm name and style of Alfred Savage & Son, and the assets and property real and personal, movable and immovable and liabilities of the proprietors of that business in connection therewith, and in particular the recipes and formulas as to the processes of manufacturing, and the right to manufacture and deal in certain soaps now manufactured by said firm; to buy, manufacture, refine, prepare and deal in all kinds of oils and oleaginous and saponaceous substances, and all kinds of unguents and ingredients; to carry on business as pharmaceutical, manufacturing and general chemists and druggists, and manufacturers of and dealers of all kinds of toilet requisites, and manufacturers of all kinds of boxes and cases of cardboard, wood, metal or otherwise, and as printers, colour printers, publishers, stationers, manufacturers of perfumes and all commodities and articles of merchandise into which the by-products arising from the manufacture of soap enter or form part; to apply for, obtain, register, purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, and to hold, own, use, operate, introduce and sell, assign or otherwise dispose of, any and all trade marks, formulas, secret processes, trade names and distinctive marks, and all inventions, improvements and processes used in connection with or secured under patent or otherwise of Canada or of any other country pertinent to the business of the company; to adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient, and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals and by granting prizes, rewards and donations; to acquire, undertake and carry on all or any part of the business, assets and liabilities of any person, firm, association or corporation which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with any of the above, or calculated directly or indirectly to render profitable or enhance the value of the company's property or rights for the time being, and the same to pay for either wholly or in part by the issue of fully paid-up shares or the bonds of the company; to acquire, hold and dispose of in whatever way the company may decide, stock in any other joint stock company conducting a similar business. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the whole of the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, and as principals, agents, contractors, trustees or otherwise by the name of "Albert Soaps" (Limited), with a total capital stock of two hundred thousand dollars divided into four thousand shares of fifty dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 15th day of June, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
51-2 Secretary of State.

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 31st day of May, 1905, incorporating David Yuile, merchant, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; Donald William Ross, merchant, of the Town of Westmount, in the Province of Quebec; Robert Reford, merchant, of the City of Montreal aforesaid; Andrew Drummond Reford, merchant, of the City of Montreal aforesaid; Donald William Ross, junior, draughtsman, of the Town of Westmount aforesaid, for the following purposes, viz.:—(*a*) To acquire the assets of the Chanteloup Manufacturing Company, Limited, (now in course of liquidation) and to do all necessary things such as may be conducive to the obtaining of this purposes; (*b*) To use the funds of the company to purchase and acquire the capital stock of the said Chanteloup Manufacturing Company, Limited, and to hold, pledge, hypothecate or otherwise dispose of such stock, shares or securities; (*c*) To sell, mortgage, lease or otherwise dispose of the undertaking of the company, or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may think fit. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Equity Real Estate Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of seven thousand five hundred dollars divided into three hundred shares of twenty-five dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 16th day of June, 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
52-2 Secretary of State.

## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

THE undersigned, in virtue of the authority given him by the provisions of the Order in Council of 12th April, 1905, being an amendment to the Cattle Quarantine Regulations of the 30th March, 1904, hereby gives notice that on and after this date the Cattle Quarantine and Inspection Station situated at Cardston, N.W.T., is abolished, and a Quarantine and Inspection Station is established at the Customs port of Twin Lakes, N.W.T., in lieu thereof.

SYDNEY FISHER,
Minister of Agriculture.

Department of Agriculture,
Ottawa, June 5, 1905. 50–3

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OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE,

OTTAWA, 2nd June, 1905.

NOTICE is hereby given that the International Fidelity Insurance Company has this day been granted a license No. 204 for the transaction of the business of Guarantee Insurance, limited and restricted, however, to the issue of contracts or bonds to Singer Sewing Machine Company as against loss arising from the defaults, neglect or breaches of duty by the employees of the said Singer Sewing Machine Company in the Dominion of Canada.

George H. Watson is the Chief Agent of the company in Canada and the Chief Agency is established at the City of Toronto.

W. FITZGERALD.
50–4 Superintendent of Insurance.

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## NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 43 of 1905.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 28.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

### QUEBEC.

(109) RIVER ST. LAWRENCE BELOW QUEBEC—BEAUJEU CHANNEL—LIGHTHOUSE FOUNDATION PLACED —TEMPORARY LIGHTS EXHIBITED.

A cribwork foundation for a lighthouse, under construction for the Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada, was on 3rd June, 1905, sunk in the south channel of the River St. Lawrence, northwest of the West narrows of Beaujeu channel.

Lat. N. 47° 4′ 16″
Long. W. 70 30 52

The lower part of the structure is 50 feet square, of timber cribwork 13 feet high. This will be surmounted by concrete walls with a batter, the frames for these walls are erected, and stand 8 feet above high water mark.

The foundation is sunk with one corner pointing up stream, in 14 feet water, on the shoal spot lying 1⅔ cables west of Beaujeu bank gas buoy. From it Crane island lighthouse bears S. 62° W. distant 2 miles, and the front beacon used for placing the gas buoy, N. 14° W. distant 3 cables.

The following sextant angles fix the position of the crib :—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Stone Pillar lighthouse | 0° | |
| L'Islet church | 21° | 24′ |
| Cap St. Ignace church | 68 | 54 |
| St. Thomas church | 69 | 58 |
| Crane island lighthouse | 24 | 2 |
| Front gas buoy beacon | 104 | 3 |
| Stone Pillar lighthouse | 71 | 39 |

The contractors maintain, on the upper part of the scaffolding, two reflector lanterns, showing temporarily fixed white lights up and down stream, from an elevation of 6 feet above high water mark. These should be visible 3 miles in the channel.

The light showing down stream, in one with Crane island light, bearing S. 62° W., marks the deep water channel from the lower end of Goose island reef to the turn at Beaujeu bank gas buoy. There is one spot with 3 fathoms on it in the alignment, about 1½ cables east of the crib, but pilots make the turn for the gas buoy a long distance below this spot.

N. to M. No. 43 (109) 5-6-05.

Variation in 1905 : 19° 30′ W.

Source of information : Personal inspection by the Chief Engineer, M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 318, 315 and 2516.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. i, 1894, page 291.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1904 : To be inserted as No. 1190.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 10,154.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 5th June, 1905.

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Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 52–2

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Minister of the Interior has, under the provisions of The Dominion Lands Act, withdrawn Section 25, in Township 13, Range 6 east of the First Principal Meridian, from the right of private sale and settlement, and has set the same apart as School Lands.

By order,

PERLEY G. KEYES,
Secretary.

Department of the Interior,
Ottawa, 3rd June, 1905. 50–4

**STATEMENT OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st May, 1904 and 1905.**

| PUBLIC DEBT. | 1904. | 1905. |
|---|---|---|
| | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| LIABILITIES— | | |
| Payable in Canada | 7,597,250 28 | 7,576,318 28 |
| do in England | 209,465,503 54 | 209,503,221 85 |
| do do Temporary Loans | 4,866,666 66 | 5,353,333 33 |
| Bank Circulation Redemption Fund | 3,135,502 17 | 3,333,414 58 |
| Dominion Notes | 39,692,637 33 | 47,935,879 33 |
| Savings Banks | 60,180,552 92 | 60,106,138 60 |
| Trust Funds | 9,164,162 86 | 9,251,276 86 |
| Province Accounts | 6,523,164 94 | 11,920,668 07 |
| Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts | 13,483,390 19 | 17,737,428 43 |
| Total Gross Debt | 354,113,830 89 | 372,717,679 33 |
| ASSETS— | | |
| Investments—Sinking Funds | 47,834,171 17 | 46,228,954 56 |
| Other Investments | 10,712,654 54 | 13,369,518 64 |
| Province Accounts | 4,097,550 76 | 4,048,795 90 |
| Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts | 44,095,486 06 | 55,934,354 58 |
| Total Assets | 106,739,862 53 | 119,581,623 68 |
| Total Net Debt | 247,373,968 36 | 253,136,055 65 |
| do to 30th April | 247,014,424 81 | 253,982,444 61 |
| Decrease of Debt | .... ..... | 846,388 96 |
| Increase of Debt | 359,543 55 | ..... ..... |

| REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND. | Month of May, 1904. | Total to 31st May, 1904. | Month of May, 1905. | Total to 31st May, 1905. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| REVENUE: | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| Customs | 3,384,206 01 | 36,807,063 74 | 3,553,616 37 | 37,301,473 70 |
| Excise | 1,089,324 47 | 11,915,964 77 | 1,116,688 04 | 11,408,572 20 |
| Post Office | 330,000 00 | 4,167,398 20 | 360,000 00 | 4,466,293 94 |
| Public Works, including Railways | 556,808 87 | 6,304,778 13 | 755,189 03 | 6,874,822 80 |
| Miscellaneous | 629,061 65 | 3,522,912 55 | 408,324 51 | 3,273,166 72 |
| Total. | 5,989,401 00 | 62,718,117 39 | 6,193,817 95 | 63,324,329 36 |
| EXPENDITURE | 5,820,747 49 | 41,623,560 67 | 4,519,325 37 | 46,857,232 53 |
| EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, ETC. | | | | |
| Public Works, Railways and Canals | 535,406 91 | 4,094,708 36 | 562,838 81 | 5,778,532 89 |
| Dominion Lands | 74,340 96 | 605,560 82 | 71,709 74 | 653,725 76 |
| Militia, Capital | 149,335 52 | 913,937 51 | 149,591 66 | 985,665 02 |
| Railway Subsidies | 53,960 00 | 1,987,878 85 | 38,250 00 | 1,214,296 47 |
| Bounties | 86,520 15 | 831,705 26 | 246,686 37 | 1,540,441 61 |
| South Africa Contingent | + 1,621 37 | — 5,994 61 | — 95 00 | — 821 92 |
| Northwest Territories Rebellion | — 125 88 | — 2,114 88 | ..... | — 1,930 09 |
| Total | 901,059 03 | 8,425,681 31 | 1,068,981 58 | 10,169,909 74 |

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Certified correct,
J. FRASER, Accountant.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 8th June, 1905.

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## CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

| | 31st July. | 31st August. | 30th September. | 31st October. | 30th November. | 31st December. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fractionals | 363,027 00 | 363,246 00 | 364,648 00 | 364,855 00 | 366,300 00 | 368,381 00 |
| $1 & $2 | 12,118,722 50 | 12,412,898 50 | 12,618,907 50 | 12,912,942 50 | 12,940,259 50 | 12,704,442 50 |
| $4 | 426,469 00 | 415,425 00 | 451,169 00 | 466,413 00 | 524,945 00 | 434,997 00 |
| $5, $10 & $20 | 7,851 83 | 7,851 83 | 7,851 83 | 7,851 83 | 7,811 83 | 7,806 83 |
| $50 & $100 | 150,550 00 | 145,550 00 | 140,500 00 | 138,900 00 | 135,150 00 | 134,750 00 |
| $500 & $1000 | 6,661,000 00 | 7,006,500 00 | 7,164,000 00 | 7,154,500 00 | 6,940,000 00 | 7,012,500 00 |
| $5000 | 22,585,000 00 | 24,670,000 00 | 25,870,000 00 | 25,875,000 00 | 26,690,000 00 | 27,110,000 00 |
| Total | $42,312,620 23 | $45,021,471 33 | $46,617,076 33 | $46,920,462 33 | $47,604,466 33 | $47,772,877 33 |

| | 31st January. | 28th February. | 31st March. | 30th April. | 31st May. | 30th June. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fractionals | 369,089 50 | 370,622 50 | 371,110 50 | 371,291 50 | 372,638 00 | |
| $1 & $2 | 11,835,805 00 | 11,711,551 00 | 11,634,106 00 | 11,718,532 00 | 11,898,510 50 | |
| $4 | 422,345 00 | 386,789 00 | 376,277 00 | 370,049 00 | 369,649 00 | |
| $5, $10 & $20 | 7,806 83 | 7,806 83 | 7,806 83 | 7,806 83 | 7,801 97 | |
| $50 & $100 | 134,050 00 | 132,300 00 | 129,450 00 | 129,700 00 | 128,900 00 | |
| $500 & $1000 | 7,801,500 00 | 7,541,000 00 | 7,465,500 00 | 7,213,500 00 | 6,656,500 00 | |
| $5000 | 27,355,000 00 | 27,690,000 00 | 27,855,000 00 | 28,125,000 00 | 27,930,000 00 | |
| Total | $47,925,596 33 | $47,840,069 33 | $47,839,250 33 | $47,935,879 33 | $47,363,999 47 | |

| | |
|---|---|
| Fractional Notes | $ 372,638 00 |
| Provincial Notes | 28,355 47 |
| Dominion Ones and Twos | 11,881,107 00 |
| Dominion Fours | 369,649 00 |
| Dominion Large Notes | 4,069,750 00 |
| Legal Tender Notes for Banks | 30,642,500 00 |
| Total | $47,363,999 47 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st May, 1905 | | $35,338,514 57 |
| Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling | | 1,946,666 67 |
| | | $37,285,181 24 |
| Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under chapter 43 of the Statutes of 1903, intituled "An Act respecting Dominion Notes," 25 p. c. on $30,000,000.00 | $ 7,500,000 00 | |
| Specie held in excess of $30,000,000 | 17,363,999 47 | |
| | | $24,863,999 47 |
| Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures | | $12,421,181 77 |
| Reserve on amount of deposits held in Savings Banks on 31st May, 1905, being 10 p.c. on $60,106,138.60, under chap. 62 of the Statutes of 1903, intituled "An Act respecting Government and Post Office Savings Banks" | | $6,010,613 86 |
| Total Excess | | $6,410,567 91 |

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller, Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 8th June, 1905.

50-tf

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**UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of May, 1905.**

| Source of Revenue. | Amounts. | Total. |
|---|---|---|
| EXCISE. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| Spirits | 496,573 91 | |
| Malt Liquor | 79 40 | |
| Malt | 117,525 66 | |
| Tobacco | 411,982 69 | |
| Cigars | 99,032 68 | |
| Manufactures in Bond | 4,970 02 | |
| Seizures | 104 14 | |
| Other Receipts | 3,176 71 | |
| Total Excise Revenue | | 1,133,445 21 |
| Hydraulic and other Rents | | 125 00 |
| Minor Public Works | | |
| Inspection of Weights and Measures | | 5,368 22 |
| Gas Inspection | | 2,795 37 |
| Electric Light Inspection | | 1,319 00 |
| Law Stamps | | 717 90 |
| Other Revenues | | 5,699 04 |
| Grand Total Revenue | | 1,149,469 74 |

W. J. GERALD, Deputy-Minister.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 14th June, 1905.

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## Post Office Savings Bank Account for the month of May, 1905.

*(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76.)*

| Dr. | $ cts. | | Cr. $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Balance in hands of the Minister of Finance on 30th April, 1905 | 44,155,022 62 | Withdrawals during month | 1,084,075 46 |
| Deposits in the Post Office Savings Bank during month | 863,945 00 | | |
| Transfers from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :— | | | |
| Principal 246,651 02 | | | |
| Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer.. 6,122 91 | 252,773 93 | | |
| Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month | 13,686 20 | | |
| Interest accrued on Depositors accounts and made Principal on 30th June, 1904.. | | Balance at the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 31st May, 1905 | 44,201,352 29 |
| | 45,285,427 75 | | 45,285,427 75 |

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy Postmaster General.

Certified,
W. H. Harrington,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch,

Post Office Department,
Ottawa, 23rd June, 1905.

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Statement of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 31st May, 1905. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

| Bank. | Balance, on 30th April, 1905. | Deposits for May, 1905. | Total. | Withdrawn, May, 1905. | Balance on 31st May, 1905. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| *Ontario :—* | | | | | |
| Toronto | 696,321 75 | 10,801 00 | 707,122 75 | 17,980 06 | 689,142 69 |
| *Manitoba :—* | | | | | |
| Winnipeg | 902,982 92 | 21,349 00 | 924,331 92 | 30,910 71 | 893,421 21 |
| *British Columbia :—* | | | | | |
| Victoria | 1,171,582 51 | 18,246 00 | 1,189,828 51 | 22,528 34 | 1,167,300 17 |
| *Nova Scotia :—* | | | | | |
| Acadia Mines | 29,562 36 | ..... | 29,562 36 | 912 00 | 28,650 36 |
| Amherst | 352,128 95 | 4,833 00 | 356,961 95 | 7,934 40 | 349,027 55 |
| Arichat | 180,095 75 | 2,237 00 | 182,332 75 | 4,238 88 | 178,093 87 |
| Barrington | 164,692 65 | 1,450 00 | 166,142 65 | 469 49 | 165,673 16 |
| Guysboro' | 114,662 85 | 466 00 | 115,128 85 | 1,064 47 | 114,064 38 |
| Halifax | 2,428,230 85 | 31,907 00 | 2,460,137 85 | 36,667 49 | 2,423,470 36 |
| Kentville | 253,734 31 | 4,169 00 | 257,903 31 | 7,112 45 | 250,790 86 |
| Lunenburg | 362,629 97 | 1,851 00 | 304,480 97 | 3,071 48 | 361,409 49 |
| Maitland | 59,655 64 | 600 00 | 60,255 64 | 840 00 | 59,415 64 |
| Pictou | 261,685 50 | 4,631 00 | 266,316 50 | 622 30 | 265,694 20 |
| Port Hood | 114,570 64 | 581 00 | 115,151 64 | 1,827 11 | 113,324 53 |
| Shelburne | 156,170 96 | 2,769 00 | 158,939 96 | 1,442 65 | 157,497 31 |
| Sherbrooke | 76,993 86 | 4,829 00 | 81,822 86 | 345 82 | 81,477 04 |
| Wallace | 93,367 46 | 1,615 00 | 94,982 46 | 3,148 48 | 91,833 98 |
| Weymouth | 163,103 94 | 1,157 00 | 164,260 94 | 1,659 67 | 162,601 27 |
| *New Brunswick :—* | | | | | |
| Chatham | 296,628 77 | ..... | 296,628 77 | * 296,628 77 | ..... |
| Fredericton | 1,069,486 48 | 21,138 00 | 1,090,624 48 | 18,980 08 | 1,071,644 40 |
| Newcastle | 308,524 99 | 1,931 00 | 310,455 99 | 3,810 95 | 306,645 04 |
| St. John | 5,298,855 34 | 70,077 00 | 5,368,932 34 | 79,010 08 | 5,289,922 26 |
| *Prince Edward Island :—* | | | | | |
| Charlottetown | 1,971,405 79 | 23,808 00 | 1,995,213 79 | 32,483 79 | 1,962,730 00 |
| Total | 16,527,074 24 | 230,445 00 | 16,757,519 24 | 573,689 47 | 16,183,829 77 |

*Withdrawn ..... $ 49,977.75
Transferred to P. O. Department.... 246,651.02

$296,628.77

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 8th June, 1905.

50-tf

## RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ÉCONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 31ST MAY, 1905.

| | CAPITAL. | | LIABILITIES | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Capital Stock. | Capital paid up. | Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand. 1 | Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand. 2 | Other deposits payable on demand. 3 | Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 4 | Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 5 | Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 6 | Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust. 7 | Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads. 8 | Total Liabilities. |
| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| City and District Savings Bank | 2,000,000 00 | 600,000 00 | 93,341 86 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 17,284,272 19 | 180,000 00 | 130,488 20 | 17,688,102 25 |
| Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec | 1,000,000 00 | 250,000 00 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 11,200 00 | 7,560,543 18 | 83,000 00 | 206,439 75 | 7,861,182 93 |
| Total | 3,000,000 00 | 850,000 00 | 93,341 86 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 11,200 00 | 24,844,815 37 | 263,000 00 | 336,927 95 | 25,549,285 18 |

### ASSETS.

| | Dominion Provincial and other public securities 1 | Cash in hand and on deposit in chartered banks. 2 | Canadian municipal bonds or securities, school bonds or debentures and securities approved by Treasury Board. 3 | Other bonds, debentures and securities. 4 | Loans to governments, municipal corporations, fabriques de paroisses, syndics pour l'erection d'eglises, and corporations on resolutions of their boards of directors. 5 | Loans for which bank stocks are held as collateral security. 6 | Loans for which stocks, bonds, debentures or securities other than bank stocks are held as collateral security. 7 | Special poor fund or charity fund investments. 8 | Investments in bank stock made previous to the incorporation of the bank. 9 | Bank premises. 10 | Other assets not included under the foregoing heads. 11 | Total Assets. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| City and District Savings Bank | 2,454,072 13 | 1,246,909 34 | 7,238,394 05 | 911,990 00 | ..... | 1,401,516 95 | 4,894,146 47 | 180,000 00 | ..... | 477,000 00 | 372,033 68 | 19,176,062 62 |
| Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec | 945,779 30 | 736,679 10 | 3,117,979 88 | 1,048,133 32 | ..... | 571,876 89 | 1,898,673 00 | 83,000 00 | 5,217 12 | 40,000 00 | 79,501 25 | 8,526,842 86 |
| Total | 3,399,851 43 | 1,983,588 44 | 10,356,373 93 | 1,960,123 32 | ..... | 1,973,393 84 | 6,792,819 47 | 263,000 00 | 5,217 12 | 517,000 00 | 451,537 93 | 27,702,905 48 |

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 9th June, 1905.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.
50-tf

## LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

| NAME OF THE COMPANY. | Chief Agent to receive process. | Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date. | Description of Insurance business for which Licensed. |
|---|---|---|---|
| The Accident and Guarantee Company of Canada | F. J. J. Stark, Chief Agent, Montreal | £5,000, Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $15,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $35,177) | Accident and Sickness. |
| The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut | F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal | $176,793 Municipal Securities, and $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $171,753) | Fire and Inland Marine. |
| The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut | Wm. H. Orr, Manager Toronto | £100,000 stg. 2¾ per cent Consolidated Stock; $531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $2,782,621 Municipal Debentures. Total, $4,177,011. Accepted value, $3,967,613, being $100,000 (A), and $3,867,613 (B) | Life. |
| The Alliance Assurance Company, Limited | P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal | $213,809 Canada stock. (Accepted at $209,532) | Fire. |
| The American and Foreign Marine Insurance Company | Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal | $25,000 United States Registered Bonds | Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada. |
| The American Surety Company of New York | Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto | $97,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds | Guarantee Insurance and the business of "executing and guaranteeing bonds, undertakings and obligations by law allowed, including those in actions and proceedings and those conditioned for the performance of [contracts." |
| The Anglo-American Fire Insurance Company | Armstrong Dean, Chief Agent, Toronto | $40,393.33 Manitoba and Southeastern Railway Co. Bonds (Guaranteed) and $10,726.46 Municipal Securities. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepted at $50,583.47) | Fire. |
| §The Atlas Assurance Company, Limited | Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal | £38,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock; £14,329 stg., Canada 4 per cent Stock; £10,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock; £10,000 stg., Newfoundland Gov't. 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 Victorian 4 per cent Inscribed Stock. (Accepted at $374,873) | Fire. |
| The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada | W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto | $48,669 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $53,136) | Steam Boilers, &c. |
| The British America Assurance Company, Toronto | P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto | $40,700 Municipal Debentures and $21,300 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $58,900) | Fire and Inland Marine. |
| The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company, Limited | Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal | $117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $111,150) | Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada. |
| The Caledonian Insurance Company | Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal | Canada Bonds, $4,867; Municipal Securities, $241,959. (Acc. at $233,521). | Fire. |
| The Canada Accident Assurance Company | T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal | $22,302 Municipal Debentures, $14,733 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $1,000 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $36,336) | Accident, Sickness and Plate Glass. |
| The Canada Life Assurance Company | Hon. George A. Cox, President, Toronto | $61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,950) | Life. |
| The Canadian Fire Insurance Company | R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg | $70,000 City of Winnipeg Local Improvement Debentures. (Accepted at $66,500) | Fire. |
| The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Co | John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa | $20,000 Canada Stock, $4,866.67 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $5,564.49 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $30,153) | Accident and Sickness. |
| The Commercial Union Assurance Company, Limited, London, Eng. | James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal | $107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 p.c. Stock; $79,813 Canada 4 p.c. Stock; $24,333 Canada 3 p. c. Stock; $102,200 Queensland Bonds; $48,667 British Consolidated Stock; $4,867 Ceylon 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock; $143,567 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds; and $48,667 Loan Company Debentures. Total, $559,180. (Acc. value, $549,933, being $107,067 Life A; $81,516 Life B; and $361,350 Fire). | Fire, Inland Marine and Life. |

## LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

| NAME OF THE COMPANY. | Chief Agent to receive process. | Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date. | Description of Insurance business for which Licensed. |
|---|---|---|---|
| The Confederation Life Association | J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto | $84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $80,275) | Life. |
| The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn | Dewar and Bethune, Chief Agents, Ottawa | $100,000 Canada 3½ per cent Stock | Fire |
| The Continental Life Insurance Company | George B. Woods, Chief Agent, Toronto | $55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $52,250) | Life. |
| The Crown Life Insurance Company | Arthur J. Hughes, Chief Agent, Toronto | $30,693 Municipal Securities, and $25,000 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $52,608) | Life. |
| The Dominion Guarantee Company, Limited | Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal | $28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $26,600) | Burglary Guarantee. |
| The Dominion Life Assurance Company | Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O. | $56,436 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,614) | Life. |
| The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company. | J. E. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto | $110,866 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $104,694) | Guarantee, Accident and Sickness. |
| The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company | Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal | $5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $15,450) | Plate Glass. |
| The Empire Accident and Surety Company | Malcolm L. Leitch, Chief Agent, London, Ont. | $80,000 New Brunswick Coal and Railway Company's Guaranteed 4 per cent bonds. (Accepted at $80,000) | Accident, Sickness and Guarantee. |
| The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation, Limited | Richard I. Griffin, Chief Agent, Montreal | $52,317 Canada Bonds; $38,933 Province of Quebec Bonds; $34,553 Newfoundland Bonds; $15,573 Manitoba Debentures; $24,333 Province of British Columbia 3 p.c. Stock; $19,467 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $4,867 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $183,181) | Accident, Guarantee and Sickness. |
| The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States | Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal | $100,000 U. S. Bonds (A), $375,000 U.S. Bonds, $39,766.67 Province of Quebec Bonds $58,400 Province of Quebec Stock, and $1,401,058 Municipal Debentures (B). Accepted at $1,840,260, being $100,000 (A), and $1,740,260 (B). Also $4,300,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act | Life. |
| The Equity Fire Insurance Company | William G. Brown, Chief Agent, Toronto | $52,853.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,211.) | Fire. |
| The Excelsior Life Insurance Company | Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto | $20,000 Province of New Brunswicks Bonds, $2,000 Loan Company Debentures and $32,000 Municipal Debentures. (Acc. at $52,300) | Life. |
| The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada | David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton | Municipal Debentures, $70,982. (Accepted at $71,752) | Life. |
| The German American Insurance Company | Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal | $110,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $101,100) | Fire. |
| The Germania Life Insurance Company | C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal | $97,333 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Munic. Securities. (Acc. at $168,583). | Life. |
| The Great West Life Assurance Company | J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M. | $56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,200) | Life. |
| The Guarantee Company of North America | Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal | $17,000 Municipal Securities; $39,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $55,600) | Guarantee. |
| The Guardian Assurance Company, Limited, London, Eng | Hugh M. Lambert, Chief Agent, Montreal | $138,700 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $73,000 Canada Stock, $48,667 Province of Quebec 3 p.c. Inscribed Stock, $23,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, $48,607 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $353,713) | Fire. |
| The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut | John Maughan, Chief Agent, Toronto | $121,873 Mun. Securit. and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $159,335). | Fire. |
| The Home Life Association of Canada | A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto | $48,667 Canada Stock and $9,733 Munic. Securities. (Accepted at $57,913) | Life. |
| The Home Insurance Company | F. W. Evans, Chief Agent, Montreal | $100,000 United States Registered Bonds, and $50,000 District of Columbia Bonds. (Accepted at $150,000) | Fire and Inland Marine. |
| The Imperial Life Assurance Company of Canada | F.G. Cox, Manager, Toronto | $60,000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $154,679 Municipal Securities and $25,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $225,345) | Life. |
| The Insurance Company of North America | Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal | $111,000 Municipal Debentures and $30,173 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $135,023) | Fire and Inland Marine. |
| The Law Union and Crown Insurance Company | J. E. E. Dickson, Chief Agent, Montreal | $84,333 Municipal Securities, and $87,600 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $153,628) | Fire. |
| The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company | J. Gardner Thompson, Chief Agent, Montreal | $128,516 Municipal Debentures; $40,000 Montreal Consolidated Stock, $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $445,533 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $615,124) | Fire and Life. |
| The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York | Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto | $40,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $28,198 Mun. Debent. (Accepted at $66,598) | Plate Glass. |
| The London Assurance | W. Kennedy and W. B. Colley, Joint Chief Agents, Montreal | $167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $158,650) | Fire, Life and Inland Marine. |
| The London Guarantee and Accident Company, Limited | D. W. Alexander, Chief Agent, Toronto | £13,100 stg. Canada Stock and £4,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $81,273) | Guarantee, Accident and Sickness. |

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

| NAME OF THE COMPANY. | Chief Agent to receive process. | Amount of Deposit. — Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date. | Description of Insurance business for which Licensed. |
|---|---|---|---|
| The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool | Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto | £22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent stock, £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds, £10,000 stg. British Consolidated Stock, and $10,000 British Columbia Bonds. Total, $219,267. (Accepted at $212,356) | Fire. |
| The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company | B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal | $40,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $89,000 Municipal Securities. Also $2,180,555 vested in Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $2,305,105, being $100,000 (A) and $2,205,105 (B) | Life. |
| The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada | Herbert Waddington, Chief Agent, Toronto | $34,500 Municipal Debentures and $23,300 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $54,910) | Fire. |
| The London Life Insurance Company | J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont. | $60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000) | Life. |
| The Manitoba Assurance Company | J. Gardner Thompson, Chief Agent, Montreal | £1,000, Canada 4 per cent Stock and $50,000 Municipal Securities, (Accepted at $52,367) | Fire. |
| The Manufacturers Life Insurance Company | J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto | $185,250 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $164,950) | Life. |
| The Marine Insurance Company, Limited | W. J. G. Thomson, Chief Agent, Halifax | £25,000 British Consolidated 2½ per cent Stock, and $4,867 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $109,717) | Inland Marine, and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada. |
| The Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore, Md | J. William Mackenzie, Chief Agent, Toronto | $44,773 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $48,933 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $89,313) | Accident, Sickness and Steam Boiler Insurance. |
| The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company | Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto | $27,579 Munic. Securities and $68,400 Canada Stock. (Accep. at $93,432) | Fire. |
| The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York | John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa | $97,333 Canada Stock; $600,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $146,000 Province of Quebec Stock; $97,333 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $372,300 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $1,299,662 Municipal Securities. (Accept. at $2,512,912). | Life. |
| The Montreal-Canada Fire Insurance Company | Alphonse Robillard, Chief Agent, Montreal | $60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000) | Fire. |
| The Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada | George Wegenast, Manager, Waterloo | $108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $103,075) | Life. |
| The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York | Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal | $400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $219,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $200,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $149,893 Manitoba and South Eastern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $1,390,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,359,227. (Accepted at $2,289,710). Also $3,890,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act | Life. |
| *The Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company (Formerly the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association). | F. R. Harvey, Chief Agent, Toronto | $50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533.33 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $242,922). Also $55,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act | Life. See below*. |
| The National Life Assurance Company of Canada | R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto | $25,000 Manitoba Debentures and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,500) | Life. |
| The New York Life Insurance Company | W. A. Dart, Chief Agent, Montreal | $835,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds, $389,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $1,357,583, being $100,000 Life A and $1,257,583 Life B). Also $5,294,556 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act | Life, |
| The New York Plate Glass Insurance Company | Gustave Fauteux, Chief Agent, Montreal | $11,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $10,010) | Plate Glass. |
| The North American Life Assurance Company | L. Goldman, Managing Director Toronto | $62,073 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $58,969) | Life. |
| The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company | Randall J. Davidson, Manager, Montreal | $124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $703,000 Municipal Debentures; $25,000 Prov. of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Prov. of Manitoba Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland Bonds. Total, $980,480. (Accepted at $932,830: being $510,884 Fire. $55,100 Life A. and $366,846 Life B). | Fire and Life. |
| The Northern Assurance Company | Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal | $132,860 British Columbia Bonds and $161,573 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $280,466) | Fire. |

## LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

| NAME OF THE COMPANY. | Chief Agent to receive Process. | Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date. | Description of Insurance business for which Licensed. |
|---|---|---|---|
| The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada | John Milne, Managing Director, London, Ont. | $56,000 Loan Company's debentures. (Accepted at $53,200) | Life. |
| The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England | John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto | $124,333 Canada Stock, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $87,600 Municipal Securities, and $50,000 Loan Company's Debentures. Total, $310,600. (Accepted at $299,778) | Fire. |
| The Norwich Union Life Insurance Society | John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto | $72,513.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $68,888) | Life. |
| The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Limited | Charles Hoffman Neely, Chief Agent, Montreal | £2,000 Canada Stock, £5,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, £9,400 South Australian Bonds, $14,600 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds and $45,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $141,847. (Accep.at $139,597) | Accident and Sickness. |
| The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, Limited | Robt. Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal | £25,000 New South Wales Debentures | Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express packages in transit in Canada. |
| The Ontario Accident Insurance Company | A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto | $19,867 Municipal Securities; $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $5,000 Province of P.E. Island Bonds; £1,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $42,233. (Accepted at $40,747) | Accident, Sickness, and Accidental Damage to Personal Property. |
| The Ottawa Fire Insurance Company | C. E. Corbold, Chief Agent, Ottawa | $56,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,200) | Fire. |
| †The Pelican and British Empire Life Office | Alfred McDougald, Chief Agent, Montreal | £23,100 stg. British Columbia 3 p.c. Inscribed Stock; £15,000 stg. Newfoundland Govt. 3½ p.c. Bonds; and £3,500 Natal 3 p.c. Consolidated Stock; Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; South Australian Bonds, £8,000 stg.; Province of Manitoba Bonds, $30,000; Municipal Debentures, $90,000; Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $48,667. (Accepted at $388,347). Also $1,355,000 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act | Life. |
| The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N.Y. | A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto | $100,000 U. S. Bonds, and $48,667 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $143,800) | Fire. |
| The Phœnix Assurance Company, Limited | Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal | $230,974 Canada Stock, $253,667 British Consolidated Stock, $84,553 Province of Quebec Stock and $31,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $552,076) | Fire. |
| The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn. | J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal | $144,000 Municipal Debentures, and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. (Accepted at $141,800) | Fire. |
| The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York | D. A. McAdam, Chief Agent, Montreal | $38,807 Province of Quebec Bonds, $121,993 Municipal Debentures, $42,000 British Columbia Dyking Debentures $30,000 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and 25,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $250,450) | Life. |
| The Quebec Fire Assurance Company | Hon. P. Garneau Chief Agent, Quebec | Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Province of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, and Municipal Debentures, $53,000. Total, $79,500. (Accepted at $77,675) | Fire. |
| The Queen Insurance Company of America | William Mackay, Chief Agent, Montreal | $48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $30,416 Province of Quebec Stock, $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $242,733 Municipal Securities. Total, $399,683. (Accepted at $378,455) | Fire. |
| The Railway Passengers Assurance Company | Frank H. Russell, Chief Agent, Toronto | £20,000 stg. 2¾ per cent Consolidated Stock. (Accepted at $84,680) | Guarantee, Accident and Sickness. |
| The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England | John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto | $24,333 Government of Newfoundland Bonds. $109,987 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $123,321) | Life. |
| The Royal Insurance Company | William Mackay, Chief Agent, Montreal | $201,967 Canada Stock; $003,466 British Consolidated Stock; $17,033 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $260,853 33 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $1,002,485) | Fire and Life. |
| The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company | David Burke, Manager, Montreal | $6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds, $9,733 Province of Quebec Stock, $60,000 Province Manitoba Bonds, $24,820 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $150,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $250,553. (Accepted at $240,491) | Life. |
| The Scottish Union and National Insurance Company | Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal | $97,333 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $155,317 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $230,520) | Fire. |

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

| NAME OF THE COMPANY. | The Agent to receive process. | Amount of Deposit. — Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878, marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date. | Description of Insurance business for which Licensed. |
|---|---|---|---|
| The Sovereign Life Assurance Company of Canada | A. H. Hoover, Chief Agent, Toronto | $52,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,000.) | Life. |
| The Standard Life Assurance Company | D. M. McGoun, Manager, Montreal | $5,413,214 Municipal Debentures, $59,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $67,000 Province of Manitoba Debentures, $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures, and $401,262 Province of Quebec Annuities. Total, $5,949,476. (Accepted at $5,676,611, being $133,622 Life A, and $5,542,989 Life B). Also $1,001,898 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act | Life. |
| The Star Life Assurance Society | Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto | $194,667 Canada 4 p. c. Stock | Life. |
| The State Life Insurance Company, Indianapolis, Indiana | O. L. VanLaningham, Chief Agent, Toronto | $50,000 United States Bonds | Life. |
| The Subsidiary High Court of the Ancient Order of Foresters | William Williams, Chief Agent, Toronto | | Life and Sickness. |
| The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters | Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto | $100,000 Canada Stock | Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan. |
| The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng | H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto | $23,531 Canada Stock, $36,013 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $190,023 Municipal Securities. Total, $249,567. (Accepted at $237,379) | Fire. |
| The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada | R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal | $61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $60,800) | Life. |
| The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn | Frank F. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal | $74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $580,000 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $56,453 Province of Quebec Bonds, $73,000 Manitoba & S. E. Railway Bonds (Guaranteed) and $38,000 City of Winnipeg Debentures. Total, $857,400. Also $800,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,621,363, being $103,500 (Life A), $1,424,863 (Life B), and $93,000 (Accident) | Life and Accident. |
| The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng | T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent Montreal | £25,000 N.S. Wales Stock, £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock, and $157,667 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $290,100) | Fire. |
| The Union Life Assurance Company | Hardy Pollman Evans, Chief Agent, Toronto | $54,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $51,300) | Life. |
| The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company | Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal | Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $318,865; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Prov. of New Brunswick Bonds, $60,000, $100,000 Pro. of Manitoba Bonds, $220,460 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $289,900 Municipal Securities. Total accepted value, $1,003,230, being $100,000 (A) and $903,230 (B) | Life. |
| The United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company, Baltimore, Md | Arthur E. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto | $95,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $90,250) | Guarantee Insurance and "the business of guaranteeing or becoming security for the faithful performance of any trust, office, duty, contract, or agreement, and to go upon any appeal or other bond." |
| The United States Life Insurance Company | Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto | $16,060 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, $46,280 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $50,127 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $151,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $252,100) | Life. |
| The Western Assurance Company, Toronto | J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto | $15,400 Municipal Debentures, $27,300 Loan Company Debentures, $10,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $5,353 Lake Manitoba Railway & Canal Co. Bonds (Guaranteed). (Accepted at $55,918). | Fire and Inland Marine. |

## THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

| NAME OF THE COMPANY. | Chief Agent to receive process. | Amount of Deposit. | Business. |
|---|---|---|---|
| The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S. | F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal | $100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $106,500) | Life. |
| The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company | F. W. Kingstone, Chief Agent, Toronto. | $73,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape of Good Hope 4 p. c. stock. (Accepted at $118,017) | Life. |
| The Life Association of Scotland | Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal | $50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $117,530 Province of Quebec Stock and $4,866 Province of Manitoba 5 p.c. Bonds. (Accepted at $158,502) | Life. |
| The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America. | Charles Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont | $85,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $81,450) | Life. |
| The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee | William Angus, Attorney, Montreal | $100,000 U.S. Bonds | Life. |
| The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut. | C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal | $30,000 Municipal Debentures and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $127,780) | Life. |
| The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society | Charles J. Fleet, Attorney, Montreal | $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $123,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $141,850) | Life |
| he Scottish Provident Institution | John H. Dunlop, Chief Agent, Montreal | $91,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $86,450) | Life. |

NOTE.—The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association has ceased to transact business in Canada. Its deposit, $58,400 Canada Stock is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

The National Assurance Company of Ireland has ceased to transact business in Canada, having re-insured its outstanding risks with the Western Assurance Company. A portion of its deposit has been released; the remainder, $80,260, being still in the hands of the Receiver General.

§ An amalgamation has been affected between this company and the Manchester, under the name of the Atlas Assurance Company. The deposit of the Manchester with the Receiver General has been transferred to, and now forms a part of, the deposit of the Atlas.

*On 5th November, 1904, the license provided for by the second section of chapter 101 of the Statutes of 1904, was issued to the Company.

†The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company and the Pelican Life Office have effected an amalgamation under the corporate name of the Pelican and British Empire Life Office, which is now conducting the business formerly acquired by the British Empire.

## THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

| NAME OF COMPANY. | CHIEF AGENT TO RECEIVE PROCESS. |
|---|---|
| **The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World | W. C. Fitzgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario. |
| The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society | Etta M. Rowley, Secretary, Toronto. |
| The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada | John J. Behan, Chief Agent, Kingston, Ont |

**This Order is also authorized to transact the business of Sickness Insurance.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
OTTAWA, 5th April, 1905.

W FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance. 41-tf

**THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st JUNE, 1905.**

| Name of Post Office. | Township or Parish. | Electoral County and Province or Territory. | Postmaster. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Adelaide | | City of Vancouver....B.C. | Sidney Miller. |
| Alix | Sec. 36, Tp. 39, R. 23, W. 4th M. | Strathcona....Alta. | D. G. Campbell. |
| Arthurvale (opened 10th June) | Sec. 36, Tp. 34, R. 25, W. 4th M. | Calgary....Alta. | Leslie Stephenson. |
| Auburnton | Sec. 16, Tp. 5, R. 1, W. 2nd M. | ....Assiniboia East. | Arthur J. Watson. |
| Badgerdale | Sec. 36, Tp. 32, R. 5, W. 2nd M. | Mackenzie....Assa. | T. H. Sexsmith. |
| Bartibogue Station | Newcastle | Northumberland....N.B. | Joseph Arsenault. |
| Bethune (opened 5th June) | Sec. 24, Tp. 20, R. 24, W. 2nd M. | ....Assiniboia West. | E. J. Cleugh. |
| Bois Blanc | St. Justin | Maskinongé....Q. | J. E. Doucette. |
| Bow Island (opened 5th June) | Sec. 35, Tp. 10, R. 11, W. 4th M. | ....Alberta. | J. W. Hopkins. |
| Campbell Creek | | Yale and Cariboo....B.C. | C. V. Oser. |
| Chandonnet | Halifax North | Megantic....Q. | Chas. Chandonnet. |
| Chase Corners | Belmont | Peterboro, E.R....O. | Joseph Chase. |
| Chenier (opened 22nd May) | Wright | Wright....Q. | Isidore Chenier. |
| Chute aux Bleuets (opened 15th June) | Amherst | Labelle....Q. | Napoleon Boivin. |
| Dieppe | St. Alexandre d'Iberville | St. John's and Iberville....Q. | Narcisse Brault. |
| Dora | Sec. 30, Tp. 38, R. 16, W. 4th M. | Strathcona....Alta. | James I. Klamroth. |
| Elinor | Sec. 20, Tp. 12, R. 24, W. 4th M. | ....Alberta. | Peter Wendelboe. |
| Floral | Sec. 4, Tp. 36, R. 4, W. 3rd M. | Humboldt....Sask. | F. J. Searles. |
| Forres | Sec. 31, Tp. 12, R. 28, W. 3rd M. | ....Assiniboia West | Patrick Watson. |
| Gairloch Mountain (opened 16th May) | | North C.B. and Victoria. N.S. | Neil Nicholson. |
| Grand Pré | Grand Pré | Maskinongé....Q. | Adolphe Allard. |
| Hartley Bay | | Comox-Atlin....B.C. | George Read. |
| Heffley Creek | | Yale and Cariboo....B.C. | Dennis Spratt. |
| Hirzel (opened 10th June) | Sec. 2, Tp. 24, R. 9, W. 2nd M. | Qu'Appelle....Assa. | S. Good. |
| Howard (opened 23rd May) | Gratton | Renfrew, S.R....O. | James Howard. |
| Island Lake | Sec. 10, Tp. 51, R. 4, W. 4th M. | Strathcona....Alta. | Stewart McInnis. |
| Lake Centre (opened 15th May) | Sec. 12, Tp. 25, R. 24, W. 2nd M. | Humboldt....Assa. | George W. Lemery. |
| Lauretta | Lot 3 | Prince....P.E.I. | Joseph O'Brien. |
| Lochend | Sec. 26, Tp. 27, R. 3, W. 5th M. | Calgary....Alta | Joseph K. Laidlaw. |
| Lower Sapin | Carleton | Kent....N.B. | Antoine P. Daigle. |
| McFarlane Lake (opened 23rd May) | Broder | Nipissing....O. | Octave Pilon. |
| Mayook | | Kootenay....B.C. | R. B. Benedict. |
| Meeting Creek | Sec. 2, Tp. 43, R. 19, W. 4th M. | Strathcona....Alta. | Hans Ellefson. |
| Mont Rolland | Morin | Terrebonne....Q. | Joseph O. Proteau. |
| Moss Lake (opened 5th June) | Sec. 1, Tp. 33, R. 2, W. 2nd M. | Mackenzie....Assa. | P. B. Field. |
| Moulin Dubois | Chester | Drummond & Arthabaska. Q. | Victor Dubois. |
| Murray Harbor West | Lot 63 | King's....P.E.I. | Benjamin Clow. |
| New Sarepta (opened 15th June) | Sec. 18, Tp. 49, R. 21, W. 4th M. | Strathcona....Alta. | P. Elliott. |
| Nordin | Newcastle | Northumberland....N.B. | Stafford Russell. |
| North Claremont | Pickering | Ontario, S.R....O. | Robt. E. Forsyth. |
| Oil City | Sec. 30, Tp. 1, R. 30, W. 4th M. | Alberta....Alta. | John Lineham. |
| Pavilion (re-opened) | | Yale and Cariboo....B.C. | J. B. Bryson. |
| Peacock | Sec. 2, Tp. 29, R. 24, W. 2nd M. | Humboldt....Assa. | George R. Peacock. |
| Pleasant Valley (re-opened) | Sec. 20, Tp. 44, R. 19, W. 2nd M. | Humboldt....Sask. | Chas. Shaw. |
| Pockwock | | Halifax....N.S. | Ronzo Haverstock. |
| Rang des Dusseau | St. Sebastien | St. John's and Iberville...Q. | Julien Methe. |
| Ridgeford | Sec. 18, Tp. 30, R. 24, W. 2nd M. | Humboldt....Assa. | D. L. Mitton. |
| Robert (opened 10th June) | Sec. 6, Tp. 23, R. 9, W. 2nd M. | Qu'Appelle....Assa. | Robert Fenske. |
| Rosalind | Sec. 16, Tp. 44, R. 17, W. 4th M. | Strathcona....Alta. | Warren C. Pierce. |
| St. Brieux | Sec. 24, Tp. 42, R. 21, W. 2nd M. | Humboldt....Sask. | Revd. Paul LeFlock. |
| St. Michel | Drummond | Victoria....N.B. | E. Ouellette. |
| Sayers | Sec. 18, Tp. 47, R. 23, W. 3rd M. | ....Saskatchewan. | J. A. Gordon. |
| South Pugwash | Wallace | Cumberland....N.S. | Duncan Ross. |
| Spring Grove (opened 12th June) | Sec. 32, Tp. 44, R. 25, W. 2nd M. | Humboldt....Sask. | George H. Scott. |
| Tod Inlet (opened 1st May) | | Nanaimo....B.C. | H. A. Ross. |
| Tongue Creek (opened 5th June) | Sec. 14, Tp. 19, R. 2, W. 5th M. | Calgary....Alta. | W. W. McIntosh. |
| Topcliff | Glenelg | Grey, S.R....O. | Archd. McQuaig. |
| Twin Butte | Sec. 32, Tp. 3, R. 29, W. 4th M. | Alberta....Alta. | Edward Mitchell. |

NEW POST OFFICES, 1st JUNE, 1905—*Concluded.*

| Name of Post Office. | Township or Parish. | Electoral County and Province or Territory. | Postmaster. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Usona | Sec. 2, Tp. 45, R. 26, W. 4th M. | Strathcona.....Alta. | Alf. Osterlund. |
| Ville Guay (opened 15th May) | St. Joseph de Lévis | Lévis.....Q. | Mgr. Chas. Guay. |
| Wadena (opened 12th June) | Sec. 28, Tp. 34, R. 13, W. 2nd M. | Humboldt.....Assa. | Fred'k. E. Vatnsdal. |
| Wallace Bay South | Wallace | Cumberland.....N.S. | Rufus Brown. |
| Wardenville | Sec. 34, Tp. 44, R. 22, W. 3rd M. | .....Saskatchewan. | W. A. Murphy. |
| Waugh | Sec. 19, Tp. 58, R. 23, W. 4th M. | Edmonton.....Alta. | W. J. Waugh. |
| White Glen | Wilmot | Carleton.....N.B. | John White. |
| White Hawk | Sec. 34, Tp. 33, R. 5, W. 2nd M. | Mackenzie.....Assa. | Hy. W. Peel. |
| Willow Point | | Kootenay.....B.C. | Chas. W. West. |

Note.—Mile End P.O., County of Maisonneuve, Q., was closed on the 1st April and re-opened on the 13th April.

## CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

### NAMES CHANGED.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Barachois St. Louis | County of Richmond, N.S. | to Louisdale. |
| Hubbard's Cove | " Halifax, N.S. | to Hubbards. |
| Lansdowne Hotel | " Prince, P.E.I. | to Cape Traverse. |
| Leg Lake | District of Muskoka, O. | to Southwood. |
| St. Pauls Bay | County of Charlevoix, Q. | to Baie St. Paul. |
| Tulloch | District of Mackenzie, Assa. | to Invermay. |

### OFFICES CLOSED.

| | |
|---|---|
| Ahoussat | District of Comox-Atlin, B.C. (Closed 27th April). |
| Amherst Street, Sub. P.O. | City of Montreal, Q. (Closed 18th May). |
| Fairmount Avenue | County of Maisonneuve, Q. (Closed 1st May). |
| Hayward | District of Qu'Appelle, Assa. |
| High Falls | County of Renfrew, S.R., O. |
| Jackville | District of Calgary, Alta. (Closed 8th May). |
| Lockwood | County of Selkirk, M. (Closed 13th April). |
| Pleasant Valley | District of Humboldt, Sask. (Closed 31st March, re-opened, 1st June). |
| Sunnyside | County of Pontiac, Q. (Closed 29th April). |

## TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

**3rd. INVARIABLY REMIT THE FEES FOR SUCH ADVERTISEMENTS, TOGETHER WITH THE PRICE OF ONE GAZETTE, AS BELOW. OTHERWISE THEY WILL NOT BE INSERTED.**

The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—5 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent under Loan Companies Act (per O. in C. published in *Gazette* of 15th June, 1901)—2 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Interim Copyrights—1 insertion.

**NO ADVERTISEMENT IS INSERTED FOR A LESS CHARGE THAN ONE DOLLAR.**

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
King's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

Department of Public Printing and Stationery
Ottawa, October, 1903.

# APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

### Rules relative to Notices for Private Bills.

All applications to Parliament for Private Bills of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a Notice published in the *Canada Gazette;* such Notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and objects of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same ; and when the application is for an Act of incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the Notice. And if the works of any company (incorporated, or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specifically mentioned in the Notice ; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such Notice to be sent by registered letter to the Clerk of each municipality which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are, or may be located ; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

In addition to the Notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid, a similar Notice shall also be published in *some leading newspaper*, as follows :—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate :

1. *A Railway or Canal Company :*—In the principal city, town or village in each county through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company :*—In the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the *construction of any works* which in their construction or operation might specially affect a particular locality ; or for obtaining any *exclusive rights or privileges ;* or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others :—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company ; An Insurance Company ; A Trust Company ; A Loan Company ; or an Industrial Company without any exclusive powers :—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act :

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal, or for the construction of branches thereto :—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which such extension or branch is to be constructed.

2. For an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized :—In the place where the head office of the company is, or is authorized to be.

3. For an extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights) ; or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company ; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers, or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditors of the company :—In the place where the head office of company is situated.

All such Notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper, shall be published at least once a week, for a period of five consecutive weeks ; and when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages ; and *marked* copies of each issue of all newspapers containing such Notice shall be sent to the Clerks of the Senate and House of Commons, endorsed "Private Bill Notice" ; or a statutory declaration as to due publication may be sent in lieu thereof.

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### Rules relating to Petitions and Private Bills.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes. The fee of $200 is paid only in the House in which a Bill originates ; but charges for reprinting and translation are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

No Petition praying for the incorporation of a railway company, or of a canal company, or for an extension of the line of any existing or authorized railway or canal, shall be considered by the Standing Orders Committees, until there has been filed with the Committee a map or plan, showing the proposed location of the works, and each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal, or any branch or extension thereof, is to be constructed.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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### Special Rule of the Senate.

When any Bill, confirming a deed, lease, agreement or other instrument, is brought up or presented to the Senate, such deed, lease, agreement or other instrument shall be set forth in the Bill by way of Schedule or otherwise.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

### Additional Rules of the House of Commons respecting Private Bills.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill;—Bills not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

52. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a.*) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed;

(*b.*) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets;

(*c.*) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

53. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill:—

(*a.*) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same;

(*b.*) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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### Substance of Rules of the Senate relating to Notices and Applications for Bills of Divorce.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-west Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and in one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

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NOTICE.—The St. Maurice Valley Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act amending its Act of incorporation, 4 Edward VII, chap. 123, so as to enable the company to construct its railway by the most feasible route from the City of Three Rivers northerly to the Town of Shawinigan Falls, thence to the Town of Grand'Mère and to the Village of St. Jean des Piles, and also to a connection with the National Transcontinental Railway, and giving to the company power to enter into any agreement mentioned in section 281 of The Railway Act, 1903, with other railway companies.

TOURIGNY & BUREAU,
Solicitors for applicants.

Three Rivers, 26th May, 1905. 49–5

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NOTICE is hereby given that The Metal Volatilization Company, a company incorporated under the laws of New Jersey, one of the United States, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act providing that the Commissioner of Patents may grant an Order that Patent Number 71645 for improvements in processes for the Reduction of Refractory Ores may be subject to section 7 of chapter 46 of the Statutes of Canada of 1903, instead of being subject to the conditions set forth in section 4 of the said chapter, and that the said patent shall not cease and determine by reason of non-manufacture in Canada up to the end of three months from the passing of the said Act.

MURPHY & FISHER,
Ottawa,
Solicitors for applicants.

May 30, 1905. 49–5

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NOTICE is hereby given that James Allen, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, fireman, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Margaret Jane Allen, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York and Province of Ontario, on the ground of adultery.

ROBINETTE, GODFREY & PHELAN,
15 Toronto Street,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Toronto, this 30th day of May, 1905.
50–27

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NOTICE is hereby given that Asenath Ramsay, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York and Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, William E. Ramsay, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

MACDONALD & MACKINTOSH,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, this fifth day of June, 1905. 50-27

NOTICE is hereby given that the Brandon, Saskatchewan and Hudson's Bay Railway Company will apply, at the present session of Parliament, for the passing of a bill to extend the time for the commencement and completion of the line of railway which the said company is authorized to construct by chapter 86 of the Statutes of 1903.

KENNETH CAMPBELL,
For the applicant.

Dated at Brandon, 3rd May, 1905. 45-9

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NOTICE is hereby given that Osprey George Valantine Spain, of the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, and Province of Ontario, Esquire, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Mary Beatrice Spain, now of the City of New York in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, on the ground of adultery.

McGIVERIN & HAYDON,
Solicitors for the applicant.

Dated at Ottawa, this 4th day of April, A.D. 1905.
41-27

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NOTICE is hereby given that Ethel Caroline Cozens, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, wife of Joseph Cozens, of the Town of Sault Ste. Marie, in the said Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband the said Joseph Cozens, of the said Town of Sault Ste. Marie, Civil Engineer, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

Dated at Toronto, Province of Ontario, the 15th May, 1905.

W. M. DOUGLAS,
Solicitor for the applicant,
70-72 Home Life Building,
Toronto, Ont.

LEWIS & SMELLIE,
Ottawa Agents. 47-27

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NOTICE is hereby given that George William Hadley of the City of Brandon, in the Province of Manitoba, hotel-keeper, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Isabella Clarke Hadley, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, on the ground of adultery.

Dated at the City of Brandon, in the Province of Manitoba, this 24th day of March, A.D. 1905.

40-27 GEO. W. HADLEY.

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NOTICE is hereby given that William Napoléon Vaughan, of the Village of Fort Coulonge, in the Province of Quebec, agent, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Sarah Jane Vaughan, of the same place, on the ground of adultery.

DONALD HECTOR MACLEAN,
Solicitor for applicant.

Dated at Ottawa, Ontario, this twenty-third day of December, A.D. 1904. 28-27

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NOTICE is hereby given that Jane Frances Fields, of the Town of Oshawa, in the County of Ontario, in the Province of Ontario, in the Dominion of Canada, married woman, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, Frederick Wellington Fields, of the said Town of Oshawa, in the County of Ontario, in the Province of Ontario, in the Dominion of Canada, Gentleman, on the ground of adultery.

ROBINETTE & GODFREY,
15 Toronto St., Toronto,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Toronto, Province of Ontario, this 28th day of December A.D. 1904. 30-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Frederick Wight, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, butcher, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Florence Maud Wight, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, on the ground of adultery.

ROBINETTE & GODFREY,
Solicitors for the applicant.
15 Toronto St., Toronto.

Dated at Toronto, this 20th day of December, A.D. 1904. 31-27

## MISCELLANEOUS.

### THE ATLANTIC QUEBEC & WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the directors held on Friday, the second day of June, 1905, at 120, Bishopsgate Street Within, London, E.C., England, it was resolved that—

7 calls of $10 each per share be and the same is hereby made on the shareholders, and that the said calls be and the same are respectively due and payable as follows :—

First call of $10 per share due 2nd August, 1905.
Second call of $10 per share due 2nd October, 1905.
Third call of $10 per share due 2nd December, 1905.
Fourth call of $10 per share due 2nd February, 1906.
Fifth call of $10 per share due 2nd April, 1906.
Sixth call of $10 per share due 2nd June, 1906.
Seventh call of $10 per share due 2nd August, 1906.

Dated London, 2nd June, 1905.

E. S. ELVEY,
Secretary-treasurer.

GOUIN, LEMIEUX & BRASSARD,
Attorneys for the company.

Dated Montreal, 13th June, 1905. 52-4

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### HAMPTON AND SAINT MARTINS RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE.—The annual meeting of shareholders of the Hampton and Saint Martins Railway Company will be held at the office of the company, St. Martins, N.B., on Tuesday the eighteenth day of July, 1905, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the election of directors and such other business as shall be in order.

Authority will be asked for the directors to create a mortgage and issue bonds to liquidate existing bonds and to provide necessary funds for equipment and other purposes.

F. M. ANDERSON, president.
W. E. SKILLEN, secretary.

St. Martins, N.B., 16th June, 1905. 52-4

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PUBLIC Notice is hereby given pursuant to the provisions of The Companies Act, 1902, that the head office of The Hillcrest Coal & Coke Company, Limited, has been changed from the City of Montreal to the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario.

THE HILLCREST COAL & COKE COMPANY, LIMITED.

Dated at the City of Ottawa, this 21st day of June, A.D. 1905. 52-1

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### THE SASKATCHEWAN BRIDGE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the shareholders of this company, for the election of a board of directors, and for such other business as may properly come before it, will be held at the office of the company, No. 94 McGill Street, Montreal, on Friday the 30th day of June, at twelve o'clock noon.

HENRY PHILIPS,
49-4 Secretary pro tem.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Nelson and Fort Sheppard Railway Company will be held at the office of A. H. MacNeill, Miner Block, Columbia Avenue, Rossland, B.C., on Wednesday, the 12th day of July, 1905, at the hour of 5 o'clock in the afternoon, for the election of directors and for the transaction of other business connected with or incidental to the undertaking.

R. C. MORGAN,
Secretary.

Dated at Rossland, B.C., this 6th day of June, 1905. 51-4

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THE BANK OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

DIVIDEND No. 168.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of six per cent upon the capital stock of this Bank has been declared for the current half-year, ending 30th June instant, and that the same will be payable to the shareholders of that date at the banking-house in this city, on and after Monday, the tenth day of July next.

By order of the Board,

W. E. STAVERT,
Manager.

St. John, N.B., 10th June, 1905. 50-5

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ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1897, chapter 139, that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of the late William Henry Davis, late of Ottawa, contractor, who died on or about the 23rd day of March, 1905, are required to send by post paid or to deliver to the office of the estate, 31 Central Chambers, Ottawa, on or before the 12th day of July, 1905, their names and addresses and descriptions with full particulars in writing of their claims duly verified by statutory declaration.

And Notice is hereby given that after the said 12th day of July, 1905, the administrators will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice as aforesaid and the administrators will not be liable for said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claims notice shall not have been received at the time of such distribution as aforesaid.

MICHAEL PATRICK DAVIS,
JAMES THOMAS DAVIS,
CAROLINE M. DAVIS,
Administrators.

By SCOTT, THOMPSON & CURLE,
Their Solicitors.

Dated at Ottawa, this 8th day of June, 1905. 50-4

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CANADA AND MICHIGAN BRIDGE AND TUNNEL COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Canada and Michigan Bridge and Tunnel Company will be held at the Crawford House, in the City of Windsor, Ontario, on Tuesday, the 15th day of August, 1905, at 11 o'clock A.M., for the purpose of sanctioning an agreement entered into by the directors of this company and the directors of the Michigan and Canada Bridge and Tunnel Company for the purpose of amalgamating and consolidating the stock, property and franchises of this company with the stock, property and franchises of the Michigan and Canada Bridge and Tunnel Company.

By order of the Board of Directors,

NICOL KINGSMILL,
Secretary.

Dated this 9th day of June, 1905. 51-5

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THE METROPOLITAN BANK.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two per cent for the quarter ending 30th June next, (being at the rate of eight per cent per annum) on the capital stock of this Bank, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the head office and branches of the Bank on and after the third day of July next. The transfer books will be closed from the 19th to the 30th of June inclusive.

By order of the Board,

W. D. ROSS,
General manager.

Toronto, 23rd May, 1905. 48-5

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A SPECIAL general meeting of the shareholders of the Central Railway Company of Canada, will be held at the company's office, 43 St. Sacrament street, Montreal, at twelve o'clock noon, on Monday, 10th July, 1905, for the purpose of considering the purchase or lease of any of the railway lines which the company is authorized to lease or purchase; the increase of the capital stock of the company; the issue of mortgage bonds; and any matters connected with the construction of the company's line.

CLAUD WILKINSON,
Secretary.

Dated at Montreal, this 9th June, 1905. 50-5

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THE DOMINION BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of 2½ per cent upon the capital stock of this institution has been declared for the quarter ending 30th June, 1905, being at the rate of 10 per cent per annum, and that the same will be payable at the banking-house in this city, on and after Monday, the third day of July next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 20th to the 30th June next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

T. G. BROUGH,
General manager.

Toronto, 20th May, 1905. 48-5

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UNDER the provisions of The Companies Act of 1902, being chapter 15 of the Statutes of Canada, 2 Edward VII, The Dominion Meat & Cattle Ranching Company, Limited, hereby give public notice that it has sanctioned a by-law for the purpose of increasing the number of directors of the company of which the following is a true copy:—

Whereas the number of directors of The Dominion Meat & Cattle Ranching Company is five, and it is expedient that the number should be increased,—

Now therefore the said Dominion Meat & Cattle Ranching Company, Limited, enacts as follows:—

That the number of the directors of the said company be and the same is hereby increased to seven.

W. G. McCRIMMON,
Secretary treasurer.

Dated at Toronto, this 12th day of June, A.D. 1905. 51-3

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NOTICE is hereby given, pursuant to The Insurance Act, that Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association, whose chief offices are at St. Giles Street, Norwich, England, has ceased to transact business in Canada and has applied to the Minister of Finance for the release of its securities on Monday, the eleventh day of September, A.D. 1905, and that all Canadian policy-holders opposing such release shall file their opposition with the said Minister on or before the day above named.

FOY & KELLY,
80 Church St., Toronto.
Solicitors for Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association.

Dated this 31st day of May, A.D. 1905. 49-15

REVISED STATUTES OF CANADA, 1886, CHAPTER 92.

NOTICE.—Pursuant to the above statute, of proposed construction of Wharf in the Harbour of Victoria, British Columbia.

The Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, British Columbia, hereby give notice, pursuant to the requirements of section 5 of the above Statute, that they have this day applied by petition to the Governor in Council for approval of the site, and of the plan of the wharf proposed to be constructed on and over the foreshore at the Northern termination of Oswego Street, in the City of Victoria, according to the Official Map, of the said City of Victoria. A plan and description of the proposed site and of the wharf to be constructed have been deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and a duplicate thereof has been deposited in the Land Registry Office at Victoria, B.C., this 17th day of May, 1905.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
Clerk of the Municipal Council of the
48-5 Corporation of the City of Victoria, B.C.

## PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

## NOMINATIONS.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ETAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes :—

OTTAWA, 31 mai 1905.

GEORGE BINKS, de la cité d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer, commis de première classe au département des Postes : Premier commis et surintendant de la division des lettres de rebut du département des Postes, en remplacement du major John Walsh, mis à la retraite.

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5 juin 1905.

JOHN CHISHOLM, de New-Carlisle, dans la province de Québec, écuyer : Maître de havre pour le port de New-Carlisle, dans la dite province.

ALEXANDER BOURQUE, de la Rivière Bonaventure, dans la province de Québec, écuyer : Maître de havre pour le port de Bonaventure, dans la dite province.

—

13 juin 1905.

FREDERICK DEELEY, de Vancouver, dans la province de la Colombie-Britannique : Préposé de l'accise, stagiaire, dans la division du revenu de l'intérieur de Vancouver, dans la dite province.

BERNARD LECLERC, de Carleton, dans la province de Québec : Gardien du quai de l'Etat à Carleton, dans la dite province.

L'honorable JAMES WILBERFORCE LONGLEY, de la cité de Halifax, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, un des conseils de Sa Majesté et procureur général de la dite province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse : Juge puîné de la cour Suprême de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, en remplacement de l'honorable Robert Linton Weatherbe, nommé juge en chef.

—

14 juin 1905.

FREDERICK MCBAIN YOUNG, de la cité de Nanaïmo, dans la province de la Colombie-Britannique, écuyer, avocat : Juge de la cour de Comté d'Atlin, dans la dite province.

Son Honneur FREDERICK MCBAIN YOUNG, juge de la cour de Comté d'Atlin, dans la province de la Colombie-Britannique : Juge local de la cour Suprême de la Colombie-Britannique.

PETER SECORD LAMPMAN, de la cité de Victoria, dans la province de la Colombie-Britannique, écuyer, avocat : Juge de la cour de Comté de Victoria, dans la dite province.

Son Honneur PETER SECORD LAMPMAN, juge de la cour de Comté de Victoria, dans la province de la Colombie-Bitannique : Juge local de la cour Suprême de la Colombie-Britannique.

## DÉPUTÉS ÉLUS.

BUREAU DU GREFFIER DE LA COURONNE EN CHANCELLERIE POUR LE CANADA.

RAPPORT de DÉPUTÉ élu au présent Parlement.

PROVINCE D'ONTARIO.

*London.*—Charles Smith Hyman, Ecuyer.

H. G. LAMOTHE,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

## PROCLAMATIONS.

GREY.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

ÉDOUARD SEPT, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Sous-ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU que par et en vertu des Statuts revisés du Canada, chapitre 86, et intitulé "Acte concernant les maîtres de havre," il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que le dit acte ne s'appliquera qu'aux ports qui seront de temps à autre désignés à cet effet par proclamation ;

ET ATTENDU que par un arrêté en conseil du quinzième jour de mai A.D. 1905, le port de Caplin, dans la province de Québec, a été désigné comme un port auquel devra s'appliquer le dit acte, et il a été déclaré que les limites du dit port seraient comme suit :—Toutes les eaux de la Baie de Chaleur à l'est d'une ligne tirée vrai sud astronomiquement depuis le phare de la Pointe Duthie (la dite limite étant aussi la limite est du havre de New Richmond) à l'ouest d'une ligne tirée vrai sud astronomiquement à partir d'un point un mille marin à l'est de l'embouchure du Ruis-

seau Leblanc, et au nord de la ligne frontière entre les provinces de Québec et du Nouveau-Brunswick ; avec les parties navigables de toutes rivières débouchant dans les dites limites.

ET ATTENDU que par un arrêté ultérieur de Notre Gouverneur général en conseil, passé le cinquième jour de juin 1905, le dit arrêté du quinzième jour de mai 1905 a été modifié en substituant aux mots "le phare de la Pointe Duthie" dans la susdite description les mots "le point où la ligne frontière entre les townships de Richmond et Hamilton rencontre la rive de la Baie de Chaleur."

SACHEZ maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autorité que Nous confèrent les dits acte et arrêtés en conseil respectivement, Nous proclamons et déclarons que le dit acte devra désormais s'appliquer au dit port de Caplin, dans la province de Québec

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre nos présentes Lettres Patentes, et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très fidèle et Très bien-aimé Cousin le Très honorable Sir ALBERT HENRY GEORGE, COMTE GREY, Vicomte Howick, Baron Grey de Howick, dans le comté de Northumberland, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, et Baronnet ; Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce CINQUIÈME jour de JUIN, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent cinq et de Notre Règne la cinquième.

Par ordre,

JOSEPH POPE,
52-3 Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

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GREY.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDOUARD SEPT, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Sous-ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU que par et en vertu des Statuts revisés du Canada, chapitre 86, et intitulé "Acte concernant les maîtres de havre," il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que le dit acte ne s'appliquera qu'aux ports qui seront de temps à autre désignés à cet effet par proclamation ;

ET ATTENDU que par un arrêté en conseil du cinquième jour de juin A D. 1905, le port de St. Godfroy, dans la province de Québec, a été désigné comme un port auquel devra s'appliquer le dit acte, et il a été déclaré que les limites du dit port seraient comme suit :—Toutes les eaux de la Baie de Chaleur partant d'une ligne tirée vrai nord et sud astronomiquement en travers d'un point quatre milles marins vrai est de l'embouchure de Scott's Brook (la dite ligne étant aussi la limite est du port de Paspébiac) dans une direction est jusqu'à une ligne tirée vrai sud astronomiquement depuis l'extrémité de la Pointe au Loup Marin (la dite ligne étant aussi la limite ouest du Port Daniel) et au nord de la ligne frontière entre les provinces de Québec et du Nouveau-Brunswick ; avec les parties navigables de toutes rivières débouchant dans les dites limites.

SACHEZ maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autorité que Nous confèrent les dits acte et arrêté en conseil respectivement, Nous proclamons et déclarons que le dit acte devra désormais s'appliquer au dit port de St. Godfroy dans la province de Québec.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Fidèle et Très bien-aimé Cousin le Très honorable Sir ALBERT HENRY GEORGE, COMTE GREY, Vicomte Howick, Baron Grey de Howick, dans le comté de Northumberland, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, et Baronnet ; Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce CINQUIÈME jour de JUIN dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent cinq, et de Notre règne la cinquième.

Par ordre,

JOSEPH POPE,
52-3 Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

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GREY.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

ÉDOUARD SEPT, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Sous-ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU que par et en vertu des Statuts revisés du Canada, chapitre 86, et intitulé "Acte concernant les maîtres de havre," il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que le dit acte ne s'appliquera qu'aux ports qui seront de temps à autre désignés à cet effet par proclamation ;

ET ATTENDU que par un arrêté en conseil du cinquième jour de juin A D. 1905, le port de New Carlisle, dans la province de Québec, a été désigné comme un port auquel devra s'appliquer le dit acte, et il a été déclaré que les limites du dit port seraient comme suit :—Toutes les eaux de la Baie de Chaleur partant d'une ligne tirée vrai sud astronomiquement depuis un point un mille marin à l'est du brise-lames de Bonaventure-Est (la dite limite étant aussi la limite est du havre de Bonaventure) dans une direction est jusqu'à une ligne tirée vrai sud astronomiquement de l'embouchure de Scott's Brook (la dite ligne étant aussi la limite ouest du port de Paspébiac), et au nord de la ligne frontière entre les provinces de Québec et du Nouveau-Brunswick ; avec les parties navigables de toutes rivières débouchant dans les dites limites.

SACHEZ maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autorité que Nous confèrent les dits acte et arrêté en conseil respectivement, Nous proclamons et déclarons que le dit acte devra désormais s'appliquer au dit port de New Carlisle, dans la province de Québec.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très fidèle et Très bien-aimé Cousin le Très honorable Sir ALBERT HENRY GEORGE, COMTE GREY, Vicomte Howick, Baron Grey de Howick, dans le comté de Northumberland, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, et Baronnet ; Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce CINQUIÈME jour de JUIN, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent cinq, et de Notre Règne la cinquième.

Par ordre,

JOSEPH POPE,
52-3 Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

GREY.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDOUARD SEPT, par la grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Sous-ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU que par et en vertu des Statuts revisés du Canada, chapitre 86, et intitulé " Acte concernant les maîtres de havre," il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que le dit acte ne s'appliquera qu'aux ports qui seront de temps à autre désignés à cet effet par proclamation ;

ET ATTENDU que par un arrêté en conseil du cinquième jour de juin A.D. 1905, le port de Bonaventure, dans la province de Québec, a été désigné comme un port auquel devra s'appliquer le dit acte, et il a été déclaré que les limites du dit port seraient comme suit :—Toutes les eaux de la Baie de Chaleur partant d'une ligne tirée vrai sud astronomiquement d'un point un mille marin à l'est de l'embouchure du Ruisseau Leblanc (la dite ligne étant aussi la limite est du port de Caplin) et allant jusqu'à une ligne tirée vrai sud astronomiquement d'un point un mille marin à l'est du brise-lames de Bonaventure-Est (la dite ligne étant aussi la limite ouest du port de New-Carlisle), et nord de la ligne frontière entre les provinces de Québec et du Nouveau-Brunswick ; avec les parties navigables de toutes rivières débouchant dans les dites limites.

SACHEZ maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autorité que Nous confèrent les dits acte et arrêté en conseil respectivement, Nous proclamons et déclarons que le dit acte devra désormais s'appliquer au dit port de Bonaventure, dans la province de Québec.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très fidèle et Très bien-aimé Cousin le Très honorable Sir ALBERT HENRY GEORGE, COMTE GREY, Vicomte Howick, Baron Grey de Howick, dans le comté de Northumberland, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, et Baronnet ; Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, ce CINQUIÈME jour de JUIN, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent cinq et de Notre règne la cinquième.

Par ordre,

JOSEPH POPE,
52-3 Sous-Secrétaire d'Etat.

## AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 31e jour de mai 1905, constituant en corporation David Yuile, marchand, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; Donald William Ross, marchand, de la ville de Westmount, dans la province de Québec ; Robert Reford, marchand, de la cité de Montréal susdite ; Andrew Drummond Reford, marchand, de la cité de Montréal susdite ; Donald William Ross, jeune, dessinateur, de la ville de Westmount susdite, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Acquérir les biens de la Chanteloup Manufacturing Company, Limited, (actuellement en voie de liquidation) et faire toutes choses nécessaires qui seront propres à atteindre ce but ; (*b*) Employer les fonds de la compagnie à l'achat et acquisition du capital-actions de la dite Chanteloup Manufacturing Company, Limited, et détenir, engager, hypothéquer ou autrement disposer de ces effets, actions ou valeurs ; (*c*) Vendre, hypothéquer, louer ou autrement disposer de l'entreprise de la compagnie, ou toute partie d'icelle, pour la compensation que la compagnie jugera bon. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de " Equity Real Estate Company " (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de sept mille cinq cents piastres, divisé en trois cents actions de vingt-cinq piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 16e jour de juin 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
52-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 19e jour de juin 1905, constituant en corporation George Edward Drummond, marchand de métaux, Thomas Joseph Drummond, marchand de métaux, William Henry Drummond, docteur en médecine, William John White, avocat et conseil du Roi, John Gouldthorpe, jeune, comptable, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—Acquérir des propriétés minières, des terrains miniers, des droits miniers et des terres à bois ; les développer, exploiter et en disposer ; manufacturer et faire le commerce de leurs produits, et des articles fabriqués dans lesquels ses produits sont utilisés, et à cette fin construire, posséder, louer ou autrement acquérir des moulins et outillages de tous genres ; exercer l'industrie de fondeurs ou de raffineurs ; promouvoir et organiser des compagnies subsidiaires et autres d'un caractère semblable à cette compagnie, et acquérir de ses actions, et faire toutes autres affaires se rattachant aux principaux objets de la compagnie, par tout le Canada et ailleurs, et construire et exploiter des pouvoirs moteurs sur la propriété de la compagnie, pour les fins de la compagnie, sous le nom de "Drummond Mines" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent mille piastres, divisé en mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 22e jour de juin 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
52-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 9e jour de juin 1905, constituant en corporation Alexander Chase-Casgrain, avocat, Charles M. Cotton, avocat, Stephen J. LeHuray, comptable, Kenneth J. Beardwood, secrétaire, et Louis Lorenzo Legault, étudiant en droit, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes, savoir :—1. Exercer l'industrie d'agents en général pour le voiturage, transfert et transport, d'expéditeurs par terre et par eau, d'entreposeurs et gardiens d'entrepôts, aussi fournir à d'autres des facilités pour l'emmagasinage à froid et à sec, d'agents d'emmagasinage, de courtiers, d'agents douaniers, d'agents de messagerie, et de propriétaires de voitures de louage et autres voitures et véhicules ; 2. Exercer toute autre industrie d'une semblable nature que la compagnie pourra avantageusement exercer en rapport avec les objets ci-dessus : 3. Acquérir et exploiter tous bâtiments, écuries, magasins, entrepôts frigorifiques, fermes, docks, quais et autre propriété pour l'usage de la compagnie et pour l'élevage et la garde de ses chevaux et autres animaux ; 4. Posséder et exploiter des ateliers, forges, fabriques de voitures et ateliers pour la manufacture et réparation des wagons, haquets, lorries, boghies, traîneaux, carrosses, charrettes, automobiles, et des harnais, acces-

soirs et autres appareils et choses utiles ou nécessaires à l'industrie de la compagnie, ou aucun d'eux ; 5. Passer des contrats avec tout gouvernement, municipalité, compagnie de chemin de fer, de transport ou de vapeurs, ou avec toute maison, corporation, ou individu relativement au transport, expédition, transfert, hangarage, entreposage et livraison de tous et chacun les effets et marchandises ou autres articles, et au transfert des passagers par terre ou par eau ; 6. Acheter, prendre ou autrement acquérir et posséder et détenir les actions ou valeurs de toute autre corporation engagée dans une industrie identique à celle de la présente compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de " Shippers Cartage Company (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de un million cinq cent mille piastres, divisé en quinze mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 9e jour de juin 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
51-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

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## AVIS AUX NAVIGATEURS.

No. 43 de 1905.

(*Avis de l'Atlantique No.* 28).

Tous les relèvements, à moins d'avis contraire, sont magnétiques et sont donnés venant de la mer, les milles sont des milles marins, les hauteurs sont au-dessus des hautes eaux, et toutes les profondeurs sont à l'eau basse moyenne.

### QUÉBEC.

(109) FLEUVE SAINT-LAURENT EN BAS DE QUÉBEC—CHENAL BEAUJEU—FONDATIONS D'UN PHARE—FEUX TEMPORAIRES MONTRÉS.

Le 3 de juin 1905, on a immergé, dans le chenal sud du fleuve Saint-Laurent, au nord-ouest des rétrécis ouest du chenal Beaujeu, un caisson pour servir de fondation à un phare que fait construire le ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lat. | N. | 47° | 4′ | 16″ |
| Long. | O. | 70 | 30 | 52 |

La partie inférieure de la structure a 50 pieds carrés, en caissonnage de 13 pieds de hauteur. Ceci sera surmonté de murs en béton avec un fruit, les cadres pour ces murs sont érigés, et sortent de 8 pieds au-dessus de la marque de l'eau haute.

La fondation, dont un angle pointe en remontant, est immergée dans 14 pieds d'eau, sur le haut-fond sis à 1⅔ encablure à l'ouest de la bouée à gaz de la batture Beaujeu. De là l'île aux Grues se trouve à 2 milles dans une direction S. 62° O., et la balise antérieure servant à placer la bouée à gaz, est à 3 encablures N. 14° O.

Les angles ci-dessous indiquent la position du caisson :—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Phare du Pilier de Pierre..... | 0° | |
| Eglise de L'Islet..... | 21° | 24′ |
| Eglise du Cap St-Ignace..... | 68 | 54 |
| Eglise de St-Thomas..... | 69 | 58 |
| Phare de l'île aux Grues..... | 24 | 2 |
| Balise de la bouée à gaz antérieure | 104 | 3 |
| Phare du Pilier de Pierre..... | 71 | 39 |

Les entrepreneurs entretiennent sur le haut de l'échafaudage deux lanternes à réflecteurs, montrant temporairement des feux blancs fixes en remontant et en descendant, à une élévation de 6 pieds au-dessus de la marque de l'eau haute. Ces feux doivent être visibles à 3 milles dans le chenal.

Quand le feu qui brille en descendant le fleuve est en conjonction avec le phare de l'île aux Grues, direction S. 62° O., il marque le chenal en eau profonde depuis l'extrémité inférieure de l'île aux Oies jusqu'au détour à la bouée à gaz de la batture Beaujeu. Il y a un endroit dans l'alignement qui a 3 brasses d'eau, à environ 1½ encablure à l'est du caisson, mais les pilotes font le détour pour la bouée à gaz loin en bas de cet endroit.

A. aux N. No. 43 (109) 5-6-05.

Variation en 1905 : 19° 30′ O.

Renseignement : Inspection par l'ingénieur en chef, M. et P.

Cartes de l'Amirauté : Nos. 318, 315 et 2516.

Publication : *St. Lawrence Pilot*, vol. i, 1894, page 291.

Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens, 1904 : Sous le numéro 1190.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries du Canada, fiche No. 10,154.

F. GOURDEAU,
Sous-ministre.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries,
Ottawa, 5 juin 1905.

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Les pilotes, capitaines et autres intéressés sont instamment priés d'envoyer tous renseignements quant aux dangers, changements dans les aides à la navigation, avis de nouvelles battures ou de nouveaux chenaux, erreurs dans les publications, ou autres faits touchant la navigation dans les eaux canadiennes, à "l'Ingénieur en chef, ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries, Ottawa, Canada." Ces communications peuvent être envoyées franc de port canadien. 52-2

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AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 14e jour juin 1905, constituant en corporation John George Savage, manufacturier, John Fraser Savage, gérant, Frederic Edmond Favreau, voyageur de commerce, William Henry Fisher, voyageur de commerce, et Edwin Botsford Busteed, avocat et conseil du Roi, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—Exercer l'industrie de fabricants et commerçants de savon, et incidemment acquérir et se charger comme industrie active du commerce qui se fait actuellement au numéro 169 rue McCord, en la cité de Montréal, sous la raison sociale de Alfred Savage & Son, et les biens et propriété mobilière et immobilière et obligations des propriétaires de ce commerce qui s'y rattachent, et en particulier des recettes et formules quant aux procédés de fabrication, et le droit de fabriquer et faire le commerce de certains savons aujourd'hui fabriqués par la dite maison ; acheter, fabriquer, raffiner, préparer et faire le commerce de toutes sortes d'huiles et de substances oléagineuses et saponifères, et de toutes sortes d'onguents et d'ingrédients ; faire le commerce général de chimistes et de droguistes, et de fabricants et commerçants de toutes sortes d'accessoires de toilette, et de fabricants de tous genres de boîtes et d'étuis de carton, bois, métal, ou autres, et d'imprimeurs, lithographes, éditeurs, papetiers, fabricants de parfums et de tous les articles de marchandise dans lesquels entrent les produits secondaires de la manufacture du savon ou dont ils forment partie ; demander, obtenir, enregistrer, acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir, et détenir, posséder, utiliser, exploiter, introduire et vendre, céder ou autrement disposer de tous et chacun les marques de commerce, formules, procédés secrets, noms de commerce et marques distinctives, et de toutes inventions, perfectionnements et procédés garantis par brevet ou autrement du Canada ou de tout autre pays se rattachant à l'industrie de la compagnie ; adopter les moyens de faire connaître les produits de la compagnie qui seront à propos, et surtout au moyen d'annonces dans la presse, par circulaires, par achat et exposition d'œuvres d'art ou d'intérêt, par la publication de livres et de périodiques, et en donnant des prix, récompenses et dons ; acquérir, entreprendre et exécuter toute ou une partie des affaires, biens et obligations de toute personne, maison, association ou corporation que la compagnie jugera propres à être exercés convenablement en rapport avec les objets susdits, ou de nature à rendre profitable ou augmenter directement ou indirectement la valeur de la propriété ou droits de la compagnie, pour le temps d'alors, et les payer en tout ou en partie au moyen d'actions acquit-

tées ou d'obligations de la compagnie ; acquérir, détenir et disposer de la manière que la compagnie décidera des effets de toute autre compagnie par actions engagée dans une semblable entreprise. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, et comme principaux, agents, entrepreneurs, fidéicommissaires ou autrement, sous le nom de "Albert Soaps" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de deux cent mille piastres, divisé en quatre mille actions de cinquante piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 15e jour de juin 1905.

R. W. SCOTT,
51-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

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COMPTE de la Caisse d'Épargne des Postes, pour le mois de mai 1905.

DT. (*Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes, 49 Vic., chap. 35, sec. 76.*) AV.

| | $ cts. | | $ cts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances au 30 avril 1905 | 44,155,022 62 | REMBOURSEMENTS durant le mois | 1,084,675 46 |
| DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois | 863,945 00 | | |
| TRANSFERTS de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :— | | | |
| Capital $246,651 02 | | | |
| Intérêt acquis du 1er juillet à la date du transfert... 6,122 91 | 252,773 93 | | |
| INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois | 13,686 20 | | |
| INTÉRÊT acquis sur les comptes des déposants et converti en principal le 30 juin 1904... | | BALANCE au crédit des comptes des déposants au 30 mai 1905 | 44,201,352 29 |
| | 45,285,427 75 | | 45,285,427 75 |

Certifié,
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.

R. M. COULTER,
Sous-maître Général des Postes.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 23 juin 1905. 52-tf

**ETAT de la dette publique et revenu et dépenses de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 mai 1904 et 1905.**

| DETTE PUBLIQUE. | 1904. | 1905. |
|---|---|---|
| | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| PASSIF— | | |
| Payable au Canada | 7,597,250 28 | 7,576,318 28 |
| Payable en Angleterre | 209,465,503 54 | 209,503,221 85 |
| Emprunts temporaires payables en Angleterre | 4,866,666 66 | 5,353,333 33 |
| Fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques | 3,135,502 17 | 3,333,414 58 |
| Billets en circulation | 39,692,637 33 | 47,935,879 33 |
| Banques d'épargnes | 60,180,552 92 | 60,106,138 60 |
| Fonds en fidéicommis | 9,164,162 86 | 9,251,276 86 |
| Comptes des provinces | 6,523,164 94 | 11,920,668 07 |
| Divers, et comptes de banque | 13,488,390 19 | 17,737,428 43 |
| Total de la dette brute | 354,113,830 89 | 372,717,679 33 |
| ACTIF— | | |
| Placements—Fonds d'amortissement | 47,834,171 17 | 46,228,954 56 |
| Autres placements | 10,712,654 54 | 13,369,518 64 |
| Comptes des provinces | 4,097,550 76 | 4,048,795 90 |
| Divers, et comptes de banque | 44,095,486 06 | 55,934,354 58 |
| Total de l'actif | 106,739,862 53 | 119,581,623 68 |
| Total de la dette nette | 247,373,968 36 | 253,136,055 65 |
| " au 30 avril | 247,014,424 81 | 253,982,444 61 |
| Diminution de la dette | | 846,388 96 |
| Augmentation de la dette | 359,543 55 | |

| REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ. | Mois de mai 1904. | Total au 31 mai 1904. | Mois de mai 1905. | Total au 31 mai 1905. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| REVENU : | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. | $ cts. |
| Douanes | 3,384,206 01 | 36,807,063 74 | 3,553,616 37 | 37,301,473 70 |
| Excise | 1,089,324 47 | 11,915,964 77 | 1,116,688 04 | 11,408,572 20 |
| Département des Postes | 330,000 00 | 4,167,398 20 | 360,000 00 | 4,465,293 94 |
| Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer | 556,808 87 | 6,304,778 13 | 755,189 03 | 6,874,822 80 |
| Divers | 629,061 65 | 3,522,912 55 | 408,324 51 | 3,273,166 72 |
| Total | 5,989,401 00 | 62,718,117 39 | 6,193,817 95 | 63,324,329 36 |
| DÉPENSES | 5,820,747 49 | 41,623,560 67 | 4,519,325 37 | 46,857,232 53 |
| DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC. | | | | |
| Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux | 535,406 91 | 4,094,708 36 | 562,838 81 | 5,778,532 89 |
| Terres fédérales | 74,340 96 | 605,560 82 | 71,709 74 | 653,725 76 |
| Milice, capital | 149,335 52 | 913,937 51 | 149,591 66 | 985,665 02 |
| Subventions aux chemins de fer | 53,960 00 | 1,987,878 85 | 38,250 00 | 1,214,296 47 |
| Primes | 86,520 15 | 831,705 26 | 246,686 37 | 1,540,441 61 |
| Contingent Sud-Africain | + 1,621 37 | — 5,994 61 | — 95 00 | — 821 92 |
| Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest | — 125 88 | — 2,114 88 | | — 1,920 09 |
| Total | 901,059 03 | 8,425,681 31 | 1,068,981 58 | 10,169,909 74 |

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
J. FRASER, comptable.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES.
OTTAWA, 8 juin 1905.

50-tf

## LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

| NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE. | Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis. | Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878, ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date. | Assurance autorisée. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Compagnie contre les accidents et de garantie du Canada | F. J. J. Stark, agent en chef, Montréal | £5,000 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $15,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $35,177) | Contre les accidents et la maladie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite " Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut | F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal | $176,793 obligations de municipalités, et $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal. (Acceptées à $171,753) | Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut. | William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto | £100,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¾ p.c.; $531,833 débentures de la province de Québec, $149,893 débentures de la province du Manitoba; $66,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $100,000 obligations de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard; $60,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; et $2,782,621 débentures municipales. Total, $4,177,011. Valeur acceptée, $3,967,613, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,867,613(B) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite " Alliance " Limited | P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal | $213,809 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $209,532 | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance maritime Américaine et Etrangère | Robert J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal | $25,000 obligations enregistrées des Etats-Unis | Assurer les matières postales recommandées passant d'un point en Canada à un autre point en Canada. |
| Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York | Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto | $97,333 obligations du chemin de fer Canadian Northern | Assurance de garantie et les opérations d'exécuter et garantir des obligations, entreprises et engagements permis par la loi, y compris ceux en actions et procédures et ceux portant pour conditions l'exécution de contrats. |
| Compagnie Anglo-Américaine d'assurance contre l'incendie | Armstrong Dean, agent en chef, Toronto | $40,393.33 oblig. garanties de la Comp. de ch. de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $10,726 46 valeurs munic. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepté à $50,583.47). | Contre l'incendie. |
| §Compagnie d'assurance Atlas (à resp. limitée) | Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal | £38,000 stg.; inscriptions du Canada 3½ p.c.; £10,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud 3½ p.c.; £14,329 stg., effets 4 p.c. du Canada: £10,000 inscriptions 4 p.c. du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et £5,000 inscriptions 4 p.c. Victorian. (Acceptées à $374,873) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assur. des chaudières à vapeur | W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto | $48,669 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,136) | Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc. |
| Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto | P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto | $40,700 obligations municipales et $21,300 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $58,900) | Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure. |
| Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. limitée) | Robert J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal | $117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $111,150) | Sur la navigation intérieure et assurer les manières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite " Caledonian " | Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal | $4,867.00 oblig. du Canada; $241,959.00 valeurs mun. (Accep. à $233,521). | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents | T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal | $22,302 débent. municip., $14,733 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick, et $1,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $36,336) | Contre les accidents et la maladie |
| Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie | Hon. George A. Cox, président, Toronto | $61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,950) | Sur la vie. [et sur glaces. |
| Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre l'incendie | R. T. Riley, agent en chef, Winnipeg | $70,000 Local Improv. Debent. de la cité de Winnipeg. (Acc. à $66,000) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre les accidents sur les ch. de fer. | John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa | $20,000, effets canadiens, $4,866 obligations de la province de Québec, et $5,564.49 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $30,153) | Contre les accidents, et la maladie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.) Londres, Angleterre | James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal | $107,067 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance; $79.813 effets 4 p.c. canadiens; $24,333 effets 3 p.c. canadiens; $102,200 obligations de Queensland; $48,667 effets consolidés britanniques; $4,867 inscriptions 4 p. c. de Ceylan; $143,567 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $48,667 débentures des compagnies de prêt. Total, $559,180. (Valeur acceptée $549,933; étant $107,067 vie A, $81,516 vie B, et $361,350 incendie) | Contre l'incendie, sur la navigation intérieure et sur la vie. |

## LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

| NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE. | Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis. | Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date. | Assurance autorisée. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération" | J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto | $84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $80,275) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assur contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn. | Dewar et Bethune, agents en chef, Ottawa | $100,000 effets canadiens 3½ p.c. | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie la "Continental" | George B. Woods, agent en chef, Toronto | $55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $52,608) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Crown" | Arthur J. Hughes, agent en chef, Toronto | $30,693 valeurs municipales, et $25,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $52,608) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance (Limitée) | Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal | $28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $26,600) | Garantie contre les voleurs. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion" | Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont. | $56,436 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,614) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie | J. E. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto | $110, 866 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $104,694) | De garantie, contre les accidents et la maladie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion" | Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal | $5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $11,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $16 000. (Acceptées à $15,450) | Sur les glaces. |
| Compagnie d'assurance contre les accidents et de sûreté l'Empire | Malcolm L. Leitch, agent en chef, London, Ont. | $80,000 obligations garanties 4 p.c de la compagnie de chemin de fer et de houillères du Nouveau-Brunswick | Accidents, maladies et garantie. |
| Corporation dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée) | Richard I. Griffin, agent en chef, Montréal | $52,317 obligations du Canada, $38,933 obligations de la province de Québec ; $34,553 obligations de Terreneuve, $15,573 débentures du Manitoba ; $24,333 effets 3 p. c. de la prov. de la Colombie Britannique ; $19,467 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $4,867 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $183,181) | Contre les accidents et de garantie [et contre la maladie. |
| Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis | Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal | $100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, (A), $375,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $99,766.67 obligations de la province de Québec, $58,400 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,401,058 débentures municipales (B). (Acceptées à $1,840,260, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,740,260 (B). Aussi $4,300,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Equity" | William G. Brown, agent en chef, Toronto | $52,853.33 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,211) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior | Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto | $20,000 obligat. de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick, $2,000 debent. de comp de prêt, et $34,000 débent. municipales. (Accept. à $52,300) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance du Canada sur la vie | David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton | $76,982 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $71,752) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance German-American | Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal | $110,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $101,100) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania | C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal | $97,333 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, $25,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $50,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $168,583) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie | J. H. Brock, directeur-gérant, Winnipeg, M. | $56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord | Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal | $17,000 garanties municipales ; $39,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptées à $55,600) | De garantie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre | Hugh M. Lambert, agent en chef, Montréal | $138,700 oblig. garanties du Canada, $73,000 effets du Canada, $48,667 inscriptions 3 p. c. de la province de Québec, $23,000 obligations de la prov. du Manitoba, $48,667 oblig. garant. du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $30,000 valeurs municipales. (Accep. à $353,713) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn | John Maughan, agent général, Toronto | $121,873 garant. municip. et $23,633 actions de banque. (Acc. à $159,335) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Association du Canada dite la Home Life | A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto | $48,667 effets canadiens et $9,733 garanties mun. (Acceptées à $57,913) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite "Home" | F. W. Evans, agent en chef, Montréal | $100,000 oblig. enregistrées des Etats-Unis, et $50,000 obligations du district de Columbia. (Acceptées à $150,000) | Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure. |
| Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada | F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto | $60,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt $154,679 valeurs municipales, et $25,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Accep. à $225,345). | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord | Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal. | $111,000 débentures municipales, et $30,173 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $135,623) | Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite "Law Union and Crown" | J. E. E. Dickson, agent en chef, Montréal | $84,333 valeurs municipales, et $87,600 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $153,628) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool and London and Globe" | J. Gardner Thompson, agent en chef, Montréal. | $128,516 en débentures municipales; $40,000 effets consolidés de Montréal ; $10,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $445,533 effets du Canada. (Acceptées à $615,124) | Contre l'incendie et sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York | Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto. | $40,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba et $28,198 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $66,598) | Glaces. |
| Assurance dite "London" | W Kennedy et W. B. Colley, agents conjoints, Montréal | $167,000 valeurs de municipalités. (Acceptées à $158,650) | Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur la navigation intérieure |
| Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée) | D. W. Alexander, agent en chef, Toronto | £13,100 stg., effets canad. et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Accep. à $81,273) | De garantie, contre les accidents [et la maladie. |

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

| NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE. | Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis. | Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date. | Assurance autorisée. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool. | Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto..... | £22,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. £6,000 stg., effets canadiens 3 p.c., £5,000 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara, £10,000 stg. effets consolidés britanniques et $10,000 obligations de la Colombie Britannique. Total $219,267. (Acceptées à $212,356) ..... | |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite " London et Lancashire"..... | B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal..... | $40,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $89,000 garanties municipales. Aussi $2,180,555 confiées à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptées à $2,305,105, étant $100,000 (A), et $2,205,105 (B)..... | Contre l'incendie, Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie du Canada ..... | Herbert Waddington, agent en chef, Toronto, Ont. | $34,500 débentures municipales, et $23,300 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $54,910)..... | Contre l'incendie, |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " London "..... | J G Richter, gérant, London, Ont. ..... | $60,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000). ..... | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance du Manitoba..... | J. Gardner Thompson, agent en chef, Montréal. | £1,000 effets canadiens 4 p. c., et $50,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $52,367) ..... | Contre l'incendie |
| Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers sur la vie..... | J. F. Junkin, agent en chef, Toronto ..... | $185,250 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $164,950)..... | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (Limitée) ..... | W. J. G. Thomson, agent en chef, Halifax..... | £25,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2½ p.c.; et $4,867 oblig. garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern (Acceptées à $109,717)..... | Sur la navigation intérieure, et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada. |
| Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore, Md..... | J. William Mackenzie, agent en chef, Toronto ... | $44,773 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $48,933 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $89,313).. .... .... | Accidents, maladie et chaudières à vapeur. |
| Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite " Mercantile" ..... | Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Montréal..... | $27,579 valeurs municipales, et $68,400 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $93,432) ..... | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite " Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U... | John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa ..... | $97,333 effets canadiens ; $600,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $146,000 effets de la province de Québec ; $97,333 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $372,300 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $1,299,662 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $1,512,912) ..... | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Montréal-Canada contre l'incendie..... | Alphonse Robillard, agent en chef, Montréal..... | $60,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000). ..... | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle du Canada, sur la vie ..... | George Wegenast, gérant, Waterloo..... | $108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $103,075)..... | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York..... | Fayette Brown, gérant, Montréal ..... | $400,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; $219,000 obligations de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $200,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $149,893 obligat. garanties du chemin de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $1,390,333 valeurs municipales. Total, $2,359,227. (Acceptées à $2,289,710). Aussi $3,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.. | Sur la vie. |
| *Compagnie d'assurance de réserve mutuelle sur la vie ..... (Autrefois l' Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie.) | F. R. Harvey, agent en chef, Toronto..... | $50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p.c., $126,533.33 obligations de la province de Québec, et $35,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $242,922). Aussi $55,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances ..... ..... ..... ..... | Sur la vie. Voir plus bas*. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Nationale du Canada..... | R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto..... | $25,000 débentures du Manitoba et $30,000 val. mun. (Accep. à $53,500). | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York..... | W. A. Dart, agent en chef, Montréal..... | $835,000 obligations du Commonwealth du Massachussets, $389,333 obligat. garanties du chemin de fer Grand Nord canadien, $80,000 obligat. de la prov. de Québec et $100,000 débent. mun. Acceptées à $1,357,583, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,257,583 vie B). Aussi $5,291,556 confiées à des fidéicom. canad. en vertu de l'Acte des assurances. | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnies d'assurance sur les glaces de New-York..... | Gustave Fauteux, agent en chef, Montréal..... | $11,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $10,010 )..... | Sur les glaces. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " North American" ..... | L. Goldman, directeur-gérant, Toronto..... | $62,073 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $58,969)..... ..... .. | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite " North British and Mercantile"..... | Rundall J. Davidson directeur-gérant, Montréal. | $124,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; $703,000 débentures municipales ; $25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $31,149.67 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $97,333.33 obligations de Queensland. Total, $980,480. Acceptées à $932,830, étant $510,884 incendie, $55,100 vie A, et $366,846 vie B ..... .... | Contre l'incendie et sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Northern..... | Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal..... | $132,860 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, et $161,573 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $280,466) ..... | Contre l'incendie. |

## LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite*

| NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE. | Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis. | Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date. | Assurance autorisée. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite Northern | John Milne, directeur-gérant, London, Ont. | $56,000, débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,200) | Sur la vie. |
| Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang. | John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto | $124,333 effets canadiens, $48,667 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, $87,600 valeurs municipales, et $50,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. Total $310,600. (Accep. à $299,778) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Société d'assurance sur la vie dite "Norwich Union" | John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto | $72,513.33 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $68,888) | Sur la vie. |
| Corporation d'assur. contre les accid. et de garantie dite "Ocean" (à resp. limitée) | Charles Hoffman Neely, agent en chef, Montréal. | £2,000 effets canadiens, £5,500 obligations de la province de Québec, £9,400 obligations de l'Australie du Sud, $14,600 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $45,000 valeurs municipales. Total $141,847. (Acceptées à $139,597) | Contre les accidents et la maladie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à resp. limitée) | Robt. Hampson & Son, agents en chef, Montréal. | £25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud | Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messagerie passant par le Canada. |
| Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents | A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto | $19,867 valeurs municipales i $7,500 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $5,000 oblig. de la province de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard ; £1,000 oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba, et $5,000 oblig. de la Colombie-Britannique. Total, $42,233. (Acceptées à $40,747) | Contre les accidents, la maladie, et dommages accidentels à la propriété mobilière. |
| Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, d'Ottawa | C. E. Corbold, agent en chef, Ottawa | $56,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200) | Contre l'incendie. |
| †Pelican and British Empire Life Office | Alfred McDougald, agent en chef, Montréal | £23 100 stg. inscriptions 3 p.c. de la Colombie Britannique ; £15,000 stg. obligations 3½ p.c. du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et £3,500 effets Consolidés 3 p.c. de Natal ; obligations du Canada, £1,500 stg., obligations de l'Australie du Sud, £8,000 stg. ; débentures de la province du Manitoba, $30,000 ; débentures municipales, $90,000 ; obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, $48,667. (Acceptées à $388,347). Aussi $1,355,000 confiés à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phenix" Brooklyn, N.-Y. | A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto. | $100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis et $48,667 valeurs municipales (Acceptées à $143,800) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Phœnix" (à resp. limitée) | Paterson & Son, agents généraux, Montréal | $230,974 effets canadiens, $253,067 effets consolidés britanniques, $84,553 effets de la province de Québec, et $31,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $552,076) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn | J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal | $144,000 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $141,800) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York | D. A. McAdam, agent en chef, Montréal | $38,807 obligations de la province de Québec, $121,993 débentures municipales, $42,000 Dyking Debentures de la Colombie Britannique, $30,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $25,000 valeurs municipales (Acceptées à $250,450) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec | Hon. P. Garneau, président, Québec | $10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $53,000, débentures municipales. Total, $79,500. (Acceptées à $77 675) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique | William Mackay, agent en chef, Montréal | $48,667 effets 4 p.c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $30,416 obligations de la province de Québec, $29,200 débentures 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $48,667 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $242,733 valeurs municipales. Total, $399,683. (Acceptées à $378,455) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurances des voyageurs par chemin de fer | Frank H. Russell, agent en chef, Toronto | £20,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¾ p.c. (Acceptés à $84,680) | Garantie, accidents et maladie. |
| Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre | John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto | $24,333 obligations du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et $109,987 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $123,321) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Royale | William Mackay, agent en chef, Montréal | $201,967 effets du Canada ; $603,466 effets consolidés britanniques ; $17,033 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $260,853.33 oblig. garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern. (Accep. à $1,002,485) | Contre l'incendie et sur la vie. |

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

| NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE. | Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis. | Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date. | Assurance autorisée. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royale Victoria | David Burke, gérant, Montréal | $6,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, $9,733 effets de la province de Québec, $60,000 oblig. de la prov du Manitoba ; $24,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $150,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $250,533. (Accept. à $240,491) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale | Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal | $97,333 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p.c., et $155,347 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $230,520) | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance Sovereign Life of Canada | A. H. Hoover, agent en chef, Toronto | $52,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard" | D M. McGoun, gérant, Montréal | $5,413,214 débent. munic., $59,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, $67,000 débent. de la prov. du Manitoba, $9,000 débent. de la prov. de Québec, et $401,262 annuités de la prov. de Québec. Total, $5,949,476. (Acceptées à $5,656,023. étant $133,622 vie (A), et $5,542,989 vie (B) Aussi $1,001 898 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances | Sur la vie. |
| Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star." | Alf W Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto | $194,667 effets 4 p.c. canadiens | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance State Life, Indianapolis, Indiana | O. L. Van Laningham, agent en chef, Toronto | $50,000 obligations des Etats-Unis | Sur la vie. |
| Haute Cour Subsidiaire de l'Ancien Ordre des Forestiers | William Williams, agent en chef, Toronto | | Sur la vie et contre la maladie. |
| Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers | Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto | $100,000 effets du Canada | Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition. |
| Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang. | H M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto | $23,531 effets canadiens, $36,013 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $190,023 valeurs munic. Total, $249,567. (Acceptées à $237,379). | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Sun," du Canada | R Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal | $64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $60,800) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," Hartford, Conn | Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal | $74,947 obligations 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $580,000 débentures munic., $35,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $56,453 oblig. de la province de Québec, $73,000 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. Manitoba et S.E., et $38,000 débent. de la cité de Winnipeg. Total, $857,400. Aussi, $800,000 entre les mains de fidéic. can., en vertu de l'Acte des assurances, accept. à $1,621,363), étant $103,500 (vie A), $1,424,863 (vie B) et $93,000 (accidents) | Sur la vie et contre les accidents. |
| Société Union, Londres, Angl. | T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal | £25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud ; £5,000 effets du gouv. de Victoria, et $157,667 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $290,100). | Contre l'incendie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Union | Hardy Pollman Evans, agent en chef, Toronto | $54,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $51,300) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie | Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal. | Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $318,865 ; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal, $60,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick et $190,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, $220,460 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $289,900 valeurs municipales. Valeur totale acceptée, $1,003,230, soit $100,000 (A) et $903,230 (B) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie United States Fidelity and Guaranty, Baltimore, Md. | Arthur E. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto. | $95,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $90,250) | Assurance de garantie, et les opérations de garantir ou se porter garant du fidèle accomplissement de tout fidéicommis, devoir de bureau, contrat, ou convention, et de répondre à tout appel ou autre cautionnement. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis | Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto | $16,060 inscriptions de la province de Québec, $46,280 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $50,127 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern et $151,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $252,100). | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto | J J. Kenny, directeur-général, Toronto | $15,400 débent. munic., $27,300 débent. de comp. de prêt, $10,000 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $5,353 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. et canal du Lac Manitoba. (Acceptées à $55,918) | Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int. |

**LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," À POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RATTACHANT.**

| NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE. | Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis. | Montant des dépôts. | Assurance autorisée. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U. | F W Evans agent-général, Montréal | $100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $106,500) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg | F. W. Kingstone, agent en chef, Toronto | $73,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptées à $118,017) | Sur la vie. |
| Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse | Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal | $50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p.c., $2,433 effets 4 p.c. du Canada; $117,530 effets de la province de Québec, et $4,866 obligations 4 p.c. de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptées à $158,502) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique. | Charles Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont. | $85,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $81,450) | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U | William Angus, procureur, Montréal | $100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis | Sur la vie. |
| Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut. | C R G Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal | $30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $127,780) | Sur la vie. |
| Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable" | Charles J Fleet, procureur, Montréal | $25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $123,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $141,850) | Sur la vie. |
| Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise | John H. Dunlop, agent en chef, Montréal | $91,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $86,450) | Sur la vie. |

NOTE.—L'Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada Son dépôt $58,400 en effets canadiens, est encore entre les mains du Receveur Général

La Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande a cessé de faire des opérations d'assurance en Canada, ayant réassuré ses risques dans la Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest. Une partie de son dépôt a été remboursée, le reste $80,260 étant encore entre les mains du Receveur Général.

§ Une fusion a été effectuée entre cette compagnie et la Manchester, sous le nom de "Atlas Assurance Compagny". Le dépôt de la Manchester entre les mains du Receveur général a été transféré, et forme partie maintenant du dépôt de l'"Atlas".

*Le 5 novembre 1904, la licence prévue par le deuxième article du chapitre 101 des statuts de 1904, a été delivrée à la compagnie.

†La British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company et la Pelican Life Office se sont fusionnées sous le nom corporatif de Pelican and British Empire Life Office, qui gère aujourd'hui les affaires ci-devant acquises par la British Empire.

**LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.**

| Nom de la compagnie, | Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces. |
|---|---|
| **L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers | W C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont. |
| Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs. | Etta M Rowley, secrétaire, Toronto. |
| Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada | John J. Behan, agent en chef, Kingston, Ont. |

**Cet ordre est aussi autorisé à faire des opérations d'assurance contre la maladie.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 5 avril 1905.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances. 41-tf

## AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser " Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. **TRANSMETTRE INVARIABLEMENT LE PRIX DE L'ANNONCE AINSI QUE LE PRIX D'UN EXEMPLAIRE DE LA *GAZETTE*, TELS QUE DONNÉS PLUS BAS ; SANS CELA L'ANNONCE NE SERA PAS PUBLIÉE.**

Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—5 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies de prêt* (A. C. publié dans la *Gazette* 15 juin 1901)—2 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Droits provisoires d'auteurs—1 insertion.

**AUCUNE ANNONCE N'EST INSÉRÉE POUR MOINS D'UNE PIASTRE.**

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, octobre 1903

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# DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

### RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

Toutes demandes, quelles qu'elles soient, adressées au Parlement pour bills privés, devront être précédées d'un avis dans la *Gazette du Canada ;* le dit avis devra énoncer clairement et distinctement la nature et l'objet de la demande, et devra être signé par ou au nom des postulants avec les adresses des signataires ; et lorsque la demande aura pour objet un acte constitutif, le nom de la compagnie projetée devra être donné dans l'avis. Et si les travaux de quelque compagnie (constituée ou à être constituée légalement) doivent être déclarés comme étant d'utilité générale, cette intention sera spécifiquement mentionnée dans l'avis ; et les postulants feront adresser une copie du dit avis, par lettre chargée, au greffier de chaque municipalité qui pourra être affectée spécialement par la construction ou l'exploitation des dits travaux, et aussi au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle les dits travaux sont ou pourront être situés ; et une déclaration statutaire devra constater que cette formalité a été remplie par les postulants.

Outre l'avis à publier dans la *Gazette du Canada* susdite, un avis semblable devra aussi être publié dans *quelque journal important*, comme suit :—

A. Lorsque la demande sera faite pour un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. *Une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal :*—Dans la principale cité, ville ou village dans chaque comté où devront être construits le chemin de fer ou le canal projetés.

2. *Une compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone :*—Dans la principale cité ou ville dans chaque province ou territoire où la compagnie se propose de faire des opérations.

3. *Une compagnie pour la construction de travaux quelconques* de nature à affecter une localité particulière par suite de leur construction ou exploitation ; ou pour obtenir quelques *droits ou privilèges exclusifs ;* ou pour faire quelques opérations pouvant affecter les droits ou la propriété de particuliers :—Dans la localité ou les localités qui pourraient être affectées par la législation projetée.

4. Une *compagnie de banque ;* une *compagnie d'assurance ;* une *compagnie de fidéicommis ;* une *compagnie de prêt ;* ou une *compagnie industrielle*, sans pouvoirs exclusifs quelconques :—Dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement.

B. Lorsque la demande sera aux fins d'amender un acte existant,—

1. Pour le prolongement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer ou de quelque canal, ou pour la construction d'embranchements des dits chemin de fer ou canal :—Dans la principale cité, ville ou village dans chaque district ou comté dans lesquels devront être construits les dits prolongement ou embranchement.

2. Pour la prolongation du délai fixé pour la construction ou l'achèvement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer, ou de quelque canal, ou de quelque ligne de télégraphe ou de téléphone, ou de tous autres travaux déjà autorisés :—Dans la localité où le siège d'affaires de la compagnie est situé ou est autorisé à se fixer.

3. Pour l'extension des pouvoirs d'une compagnie (lorsqu'ils n'entraîneront pas l'octroi de quelques droits exclusifs) ; ou pour l'augmentation ou la réduction du capital social de quelque compagnie ; ou pour augmenter ou modifier ses pouvoirs pour émettre des obligations ou pour faire des emprunts, ou pour quelqu'amendement pouvant affecter les droits ou intérêts des actionnaires ou porteurs d'obligations ou créanciers de la compagnie :—Dans la localité où est situé le siège de la compagnie.

Tous ces avis, qu'ils soient insérés dans la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans une feuille publique, devront être publiés au moins une fois par semaine pendant une durée de cinq semaines consécutives ; et en ce qui concerne les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, ils devront y être publiés en anglais et en français ; et des exemplaires *marqués* de chaque numéro de tous les journaux contenant le dit avis devront être adressés aux greffiers du Sénat et de la Chambre, et devront porter à l'endos ' Avis de Bill Privé ' ; ou une déclaration statutaire attestant la publication pourra être envoyée au lieu des dits exemplaires.

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### RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX PÉTITIONS ET BILLS PRIVÉS.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts. L'honoraire de $200 ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où le bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

Nulle pétition demandant la construction légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou d'une compagnie de canal, ou le prolongement de la ligne de quelque chemin de fer ou canal existant ou autorisé ne sera prise en considération par les comités des Ordres Permanents, à moins qu'il n'ait été soumis au comité une carte ou plan indiquant le territoire sur lequel

devront être construits les travaux projetés, et chaque comté ou district dans lesquels devront être construits le chemin de fer ou canal projeté, ou quelqu'embranchement ou prolongement d'iceux.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

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RÈGLE SPÉCIALE DU SÉNAT.

Lorsqu'un bill confirmant un bail, une convention ou toute autre espèce de contrat, sera reçu ou présenté au Sénat, ce bail, cette convention ou cette autre espèce de contrat sera exposé dans un appendice ou autrement.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

—

RÈGLES ADDITIONNELLES DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES CONCERNANT LES BILLS PRIVÉS.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

52. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a.*) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b.*) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c.*) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

53. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

—

SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district : autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire faite en vertu de "l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

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AVIS.—La Compagnie de chemin de fer de la Vallée du St. Maurice s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, pour faire passer un acte amendant son acte d'incorporation, 4 Edouard VII, chapitre 123, afin de lui permettre de construire son chemin de fer par la voie la plus facile, de la cité de Trois-Rivières, dans une direction nord, à la ville de Shawinigan Falls, de là à la ville de Grand'Mère, et au village de St. Jean des Piles, jusqu'à un point où le dit chemin rejoindra le chemin de fer Transcontinental National, et donnant à la dite compagnie le pouvoir de faire des marchés mentionnés à la section 281 de l'Acte des Chemins de Fer de 1903, avec d'autres compagnies de chemin de fer.

TOURIGNY ET BUREAU,
Solliciteurs des requerants.

Trois-Rivières, 26 mai 1905. 49–5

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AVIS est donné par le présent que George William Hadley, de la cité de Brandon, dans la province du Manitoba, hôtelier, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse Isabella Clarke Hadley, de la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, pour cause d'adultère.

Daté de la cité de Brandon, dans la province du Manitoba, ce 24e jour de mars, A.D. 1905.

40–27 GEO. W. HADLEY.

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AVIS est donné par le présent que William Napoléon Vaughan, du village de Fort Coulonge, dans la province de Québec, agent, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse Sarah Jane Vaughan, du même lieu, pour cause d'adultère.

DONALD HECTOR MACLEAN,
Solliciteur du requérant.

Daté à Ottawa, Ont., ce 23e jour de décembre A.D. 1904. 28–27

## AVIS DIVERS.

### CHEMIN DE FER ATLANTIQUE, QUÉBEC ET OCCIDENTAL.

AVIS est donné au public qu'à une réunion des directeurs tenue vendredi, le deuxième jour de juin 1905, à 120 Bishopsgate Street Within, Londres, E.C., Angleterre, il a été résolu,—

Que 7 appels de versements de $10 chacun par action soient et ils sont par le présent faits aux actionnaires, et que les dits versements soient et ils sont respectivement dus et payables comme ci-dessous :—

Premier versement de $10 par part dû le 2 août 1905.
Deuxième versement de $10 par part dû le 2 octobre 1905.
Troisième versement de $10 par part dû le 2 décembre 1905.
Quatrième versement de $10 par part dû le 2 février 1906.
Cinquième versement de $10 par part dû le 2 avril 1906.
Sixième versement de $10 par part dû le 2 juin 1906.
Septième versement de $10 par part dû le 2 août 1906.

Daté Londres, 2 juin 1905.

E. S. ELVEY,
Secrétaire-trésorier.

GOUIN, LEMIEUX ET BRASSARD,
Procureurs de la compagnie.

Montréal, 13 juin 1905. 52-4

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UNE assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la Compagnie du chemin de fer Central du Canada aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie, 43 rue St. Sacrement, Montréal, à midi, lundi, le 10 de juillet 1905, dans le but d'étudier l'achat ou l'affermage de l'une quelconque des lignes de chemin de fer que la compagnie est autorisée à affermer ou acheter ; l'augmentation du capital-actions de la compagnie ; l'émission d'obligations hypothécaires ; et toutes matières se rattachant à la construction de la ligne de la compagnie.

CLAUD WILKINSON,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 9 juin 1905. 50-5

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FOR THE

# YEAR 1904-1905

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Smith, N. & M., deposit of plan of proposed addition to wharf at Halifax, N.S... 1097
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Allard, A. B., to be an Inspector N.W.M. Police.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. ..621 (648)
Ashdown, J. H., to be a member of the Commission re questions of transportation of Canadian products, &c.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. ..2475 (2509)

Balkoski, D., to be a Commissioner under Naturalization Act.. .. .. .. .. ..2411 (2448)
Barber, K. A., to be a Measuring Surveyor of Shipping.. .. .. .. .. .. .. ..1961 (1995)
Belcourt, N. A., to be a member of the Privy Council.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. ..1419 (1959)
Beers, Capt. F., to be shipping master, Port of Charlottetown.. .. .. .. .. ..1477 (1514)
Binks, G., to be a Chief Clerk, &c., Post Office Department.. .. .. .. .. .. ..2685 (2708)
Blair, R. D., to be Port Warden, Port of Dalhousie, N.B.. .. .. .. .. .. .. ..319 (346)
Blanchard, S., to be Judge of the County Court, Kings Co. P.E.I.. .. .. .. ..1307 (1348)
Blondal, J. A., to be a Commissioner under Naturalization Act.. .. .. .. .. ..2411 (2447)
Bourinot, J. C., to be a Measuring Survey of Shipping.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. ..2641 (2667)
Bourque, A., to be Harbour Master, Port Bonaventure, Que.. .. .. .. .. .. ..2685 (2708)
Bridgeman, M. W., to be an Excise Officer.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. ..2017 (2043)
Brunet, A., to be Commissioner of the Transcontinental Railway.. .. .. .. .. ..365 (394)
Brunton, H. G., to be an Inspector in the Royal N.W.M. Police.. .. .. .. .. ..2295 (2328)
Bujold, T., to be Harbour Master, Port of Caplin, Que.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. ..2475 (2509)

Cairns, A. W., to be P.O. Inspector, N.W.T. and B.C.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. ..2475 (2509)
Caldwell, J. W., to be a Commissioner under Naturalization Act.. .. .. .. .. .. ..1 (36)
Cameron, M. G., to be a Member of the Commission for the revision of the statutes.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. ..711 (741)

Campbell, D. J., to be Harbour Master, Port of Gillies Point, N.S.. .. .. .. .. ..2109 (2146)
Erratum.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. ..2351 (2385)
Champagne, L. N., to be a Puisne Judge of Superior Court, Que.. .. .. .. .. ..759 (794)
Chenell, J., to be Harbour Master, Port of Grand Entry.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. ..59 (85)
Chisholm, J., to be Harbour Master, Port of New Carlisle, Que.. .. .. .. .. .. ..2685 (2708)
Claus, D. W., to be Receiver of Wreck, District of Welland, Ont.. .. .. .. .. ..2061 (2091)
Clement, E. P., to be Deputy Judge of the County Court, County Waterloo..1915 (1945)
Clow, J., to be Harbour Master, Port of Grand Tracadie.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. ..1707 (1742)
Clute, R. C., to be a Judge of the Supreme Court of Judicature, Ont., &c... ..1707 (1742)
Code, A., to be Deputy Collector of Inland Revenue .... .. .. .. .. .. .. .. ...1589 (1623)
Colson, F., to be a Chief Clerk in Secretary of State Department.. .. .. .. .. ..277 (303)
Combes, E., to be Wharfinger, Government Wharf, Selkirk, Man.. .. .. .. .. ..1419 (1459)
Cook, C. D., to be Wharfinger, Government Wharf, Latour, N.S.. .. .. .. .. ..413 (444)
Cooke, R. S., to be a Puisne Judge of the Superior Court, Que .. .. .. .. .. ..999 (1041)
Cory, W. W., to be Deputy Minister of the Interior.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. ..1367 (1401)
Coste, L., to be a member of the International Commission.. .. .. .. .. .. .. ..1643 (1685)
Coté, N. O., to be a Chief Clerk, Interior Department.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. ..711 (741)
Creelman, J. C., to be a Clerk in Customs.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. ..233 (260)

Dalton, M., to be Deputy Collector of Inland Revenue.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. ..1307 (1347)
Dandurand, Hon. R., to be Speaker of the The Senate.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. ..1419 (1459)
David, P. A., to be an Excise Officer.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. ..1707 (1742)
Dee, C. H., to be a Justice of the Peace.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. ..515 (548)

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Deeley, F., to be an Excise Officer..2685 (2708)
Demers, Capt. L. A., to be Chief Examiner of Masters and Mates..1419 (1459)
Doughty, A. G., to be Dominion Archivist, &c..59 (85)
Douglas, Capt. D. F., to be a member of the Pilotage Authority, St. Mary's N.S. 1707 (1742,)
Drolet, P. A., to be Harbour Commissioner, Three Rivers, Que..1961 (1995)
Drury, Lt.-Col. C. W., to be Hon. A.-D.-C..2061 (2091)
Dunn, M. A., to be Harbour Master, Port Margaree, N.S..1759 (1794)

Elliott, R. T., to be a Commissioner under Chap. 114, R.S.C..711 (741)
Evans, Col., T. D. B., to be Hon. A.-D.-C. to Governor General..1863 (1867)

Ferguson, J. D., to be a Sub-Collector in Customs..2061 (2091)
Fiset, Col. E., to be Hon. Surgeon to Governor General..1863 (1897)
Fortin, J. L., to be Harbour Commissioner, Three Rivers, Que..1961 (1995)
Fraser, Hon. D. C., to be a Commissioner to administer oaths..1707 (1742)
Fraser, W., to be Harbour Master, Port Chemainus, B.C..711 (741)

Gallagher, T., to be Assistant Inspector of Weights and Measures, &c..1811 (1842)
Geoffrion, A., to be Wharfinger, Government Wharf, Vercréres, Que..2475 (2509)
Gillis, N., to be Wharfinger, Brush Wharf, Selkirk, P.E.I..2061 (2091)
Goodman, J. J., to be a Commissioner under Naturalization Act..1915 (1945)
Graham, Hon. W., to be a Commissioner to administer oaths..1707 (1742)
Grant, J. W. S., to be an Inspector N.W.M. Police..621 (648)
Grant, Sir J. A., to be Hon. Physician to Governor General..1863 (1897)
Guest, T. D., to be a Clerk in Customs..759 (794)

Haid, M., to be a Commissioner under Naturalization Act..2411 (2448)
Hall, J., to be a member of the Pilotage Commission, District of Halifax, N.S.319 (346)
Hammond, T. W., to be an Excise Officer..1811 (1843)
Hanbury-Williams, Col. J., to be Secretary and Military Secretary to His Excellency the Governor General..957 (983), 1187 (2222)
Hanlon, J. R., to be an Excise Officer..1811 (1843)
Hanson, Capt. P., to be a member of the Pilotage Authority, Sackville, N.B..1537 (1571)
Harper, T., to be Harbour Master, Port of Oak Bay, Que..233 (260)
Harvey, H., to be a Puisne Judge of the Sup. Court, N.W.T..101 (131)
Harwood, H. S., to be Postmaster, Montreal..1065 (1099)
Hayne, M. H. E., to be a Justice of the Peace..515 (548)
Henry, W. S., to be Harbour Master and Wharfinger, Port of Oshawa..365 (394)
Horton, N. P., to be Measuring Surveyor of Shipping..1537 (1571)
Howard, D. M., to be a Commissioner of Police within Canada..2475 (2510)
Hoyt, A. L., to be Clerk and Landing Waiter in Customs..153 (178)
Hutchinson, M., to be a Puisné Judge of the Superior Court, Que..999 (1041)
Erratum..1065 (1099)
Hyman, Hon. C. S., to be Minister of Public Works..2475 (2510)

Iddington, Hon. J., to be a Puisné Judge of the Supreme Court..1707 (1742)
Ingram, W. M., to be Inspector of School Lands..2109 (2146)
Irwin, Lieut.-Col. De La C. T., to be Hon. A.D.C..1419 (1460)

Jones, C. J., to be the Deputy of H.E. The Governor General..1367 (1401)
Jones, Hon. A. G., to be a Commissioner to Administer Oaths, N.S..1707 (1742)

Keeler, R. M., to be a Measuring Surveyor of Shipping..59 (85)
Kelly, W. F., to be Port Warden, Port of North Sydney..2109 (2146)
Keppel, Lieut. W. E. G. L., to be A.-D.-C. to Governor General..1187 (1222)
Killam, A. C., to be Chief of the Board of Railway Commissioners..1643 (1685)
King, G. A., to be a Pilotage Commissioner for Pugwash, N.S..621 (649)
King, W F., to be a Member of the International Commission..1643 (1685)
Kinsella, I., to be a Commissioner under Chap. 151, R.S.C..1477 (1514)

Lacey, F. B., to be a Commissioner under Naturalization Act..621 (648)
Laird, W. E., to be Shipping Master, Port of Victoria, B.C..2351 (2385)
Lampman, P. S., to be County Court Judge and a Local Judge of the Supreme Court, B.C..2685 (2708)
Langelier, Hon. F. X., to be a Commissioner to inquire, &c., *re* Claims of Baie des Chaleurs Sec. of At. and Lake Superior Ry..319 (346)
Laplante, J. B. R., to be a Commissioner to administer oaths to Members of the House of Commons..1419 (1459)

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Laschinger, E. H., to be Chief Clerk, &c., Post Office Department.. .. .. .. .. ..101 (131)
Lawson, O. C., to be Harbour Master, Port of Trenton, Ont.. .. .. .. .. .. ..999 (1041)
Leclerc, B., to be Harbour Master, Port of Carleton, Que.. .. .. .. .. .. .. ..2475 (2510)
Leclerc, B., to be Wharfinger, Government Wharf, Carleton, Que.. .. .. .. .. ..2685 (2708)
Leech, R. E. A., to be Inspector of Dom. Land Agencies.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. ..1863 (1897)
Longley, Hon. J. W., to be a Puisné Judge of the Supreme Court, N.S.. ..2685 (2708)
Lessard, Lt.-Col. F. L., to be Hon. A.D.C.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. ..2061 (2091)
Longworthy, W. F., to be Deputy Judge, J.D. Thunder Bay.. .. .. .. .. .. ..957 (983)
Love, G.G., to be Third-Class Excise Officer.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. ..1419 (1459)
Lowerison, R., to be a Member of the Pilotage authority, Sackville, N.B.. ..1537 (1571)
Lumsden, H., to be Chief Engineer for the construction of the East Division, Transcontinental Railway.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. ..365 (394)

Mabee, J. P., to be a member of the International Commission.. .. .. .. ....1643 (1685)
MacDonald, S., to be an Inspector in Customs.... .... .... .... .... .... .... ..957 (983)
Mackinnon, D. A., to be the Lieutenant-Governor, P.E.I.... .... .... .... .... ....711 (741)
MacLennan, F., to be a Measuring Surveyor of Shipping.... .... .... .....1307 (1347)
Maclennan, F., to be Collector in Customs.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. ..2109 (2146)
Maclennan, W. E., to be Post Officer Inspector, N.S. Division.. .. .. .. .. ..2531 (2567)
McCormack, J., to be Harbour Master, Port of Miminigash, P.E.I.. .. .. .. ..669 (692)
McCready, F. G., to be a Measuring Surveyor of Shipping.. .... .. .. .. .. .. ..1 (36)
McDonald, J. R., to be Receiver of Wrecks, North Coast, King's Co., P.E.I..1419 (1459)
McInnes, W. W. B., to be Commissioner of Yukon Territory.. .. .. .. .. .. ..2531 (2567)
McLeod, Capt. J., to be Wharfinger, Govt. Wharf, Brooklyn, N.S... .. .. .. ..319 (346)
McMillan, J. A., to be Receiver of Wreck.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. ..233 (260)
McNeill, A. B., to be Sec.-Treas. to the Pilotage Authority of Victoria and Esquimault.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. ..2295 (2329)
Magee, J., to be a Judge of the Supreme Court of Judicature for Ontario, &c.... 1 (36)
Malouin, A., to be a Puisné Judge of the Superior Court, Quebec.... .....1419 (1459)
Marrion, A. H., to be an Excise Officer.... .... .... .... .... .... .... .....2241 (2274)
Meagher, Hon. N. H., to be a Commissioner to administer oaths.... .....1707 (1742)
Milner, Capt. W., to be a member of the Pilotage Authority, Sackville, N.B..1537 (1571)
Milot, J. F., to be an Excise Officer.... .... .... .... .... .... .... ....2017 (2043)
Minto, Rt. Hon. Earl of, to be Hon. Commissioner of R.N.W.M. Police....1537 (1571)
Moodie, J. D., to be the Officer in charge Government Ship "Arctic" and Fishery Officer.. .... .... .... .... ..... .... .... .... .. .. .. .. ..... ... 515 (548)
Morissette, J. W., to be Deputy Collector of Inland Revenue.... .... ....1589 (1623
Morrison, A., to be a Puisné Judge, Supreme Court, B.C..... .... .... ....669 (692)
Morris, T. H., to be an Excise Officer..... ..... .... .. .. .. .... ....2017 (2043)
Moss, Hon. C., to be the Administrator of the Government Province of Ontario, 193 (218)
Mullen, A. W., to be Wharfinger, Govt. Wharf, Hudson Quebec.... .... ....233 (260)
Mulrooney, G., to be Inspector of Food, district of Quebec.. .. .. .. .. .. ..1307 (1348)

Newbury, J. C., to be a Collector in Customs.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. ....2295 (2338)
Newton, Capt. D. O. C., to be A.D.C. to Governor General.... .... .... ....1187 (1222)
Noel, J. G., to be a Measuring Surveyor of Shipping, Port of Montreal.....999 (1041)

O'Brien, P., to be a Tide Waiter in Customs.... .... .... .... .... .... .... ....233 (260)
O'Connor, His Hon. E., to be a Surrogate Judge in Admiralty.... .... .... .. 1 (36)
O'Donahue, M. J., to be Collector of Inland Revenue.... .... .... .... ..1307 (1347)
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Oliver, Hon. F., to be Minister of the Interior.... .... .... .... .... ....2109 (2146)
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